N. 14 #

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Poetry.

THE HEART'S TREASURES.

Where wilt thou sing thy sister's song, Her favourite and her last? In the lonely chamber that was her's, When the glare of day is past.

Not here, as she was wont to do, To listening friends around— Mid flowers and light and careless smiles,—

Where wilt thou hang this picture, love, Thy sainted mother's form Here, where I pray unto my God, My shelter in that storm.

Not in the light and busy room, Where many come and go— I could not bear their cold regret, For her who is laid low.

I could not bear the sound

Where wilt thou have these books and prints, Thy Father's treasured store? In the quiet study that he loved, There will I look them o'er.

I know the memories that will come, The bitter bitter tear—
Oh, no—though rare and beautiful,
I cannot have them here.

Well, be it so, bereaved one! There's ONE can cheer and comfort thee,
Where wilt thou think of HIM?

Oh, blessed thought! by night, by day, In sunshine and in gloom, I'll think of Him where friendship smiles, And in each lonely room.

In rising up and lying down,
And walking by the way,
Oh, blessed be his gracious name,
I think of Him alway.

REASONS

FOR BECOMING AN EPISCOPALIAN:

IN A LETTER FROM A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AT ST. PETERSBURG, IN RUSSIA, TO HIS FATHER IN CANADA WEST.

St. Petersburgh, 18th April, 1845.

having taken, both according to your request and my office of a deacon described. much pain as the thought in anything I have grieved nearest to the times of the Apostles.

as divinely instituted, was Episcopal. unto the end of the world." - (St. Matthew, xviii. 20); settled by divine authority.

prophets are gone; gifts of healing, and diversities of authorized to be the judge of that person.

sense must be purely conjectural.

as having less ambiguity. It seems that Presbyters were the ordinary minis- delegated by the apostle Paul. ters of the Church. Paul and Barnabas, in their first We will now consider what was the mode of ap-Church.—(Acts xiv. 23.) Paul being in haste to the choice of persons to fill these offices committed. be at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, determined The persons chosen were solemnly set apart by to sail by Ephesus, and called the presbyters of the prayer and imposition of hands, in which (if we may Church, (Acts xx. 17.) giving them his parting advice, form a judgment from one instance) the presbytery as to ordinary ministers. Paul left Titus in Crete, to joined with the apostle. In the first epistle to Timo-"ordain presbyters in every city."--(Titus i. 5.) thy, the apostle Paul says, "Neglect not the gift that abide at Ephesus when I went into Macedonia'; I The business of ruling and teaching the flock belongs is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, and the to them, "Let the presbyters that rule well be laying on of the hands of the presbytery."—(Chap. iv.

C.W.

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the terms are synonymous. Nor need any difficulty apostle in the imposition of hands, when Timothy the law; understanding neither what they say, nor the Lord" (Rom. xv. 11); and thus redeem the time for things pertaining to salvation absolutely, and for arise in our minds from the application of the term received the gift of God, whatever that gift implied. Whereof they affirm.' Now, I beseech thee, look well you spend in work, by spending it as God would have things that pertain to this life conditionally. These bishop, to ordinary ministers, if we take into con- Supposing, then, the expression to refer to the doctrine of these ministers. If it be possible, you. And thus also in the refreshments of food and are matters wherewith ye are throughly acquainted. sideration the original meaning of the word, and the tion of Timothy, (and to what else can it be made, prevent error from spreading in the Church. Re- sleep, in social converse and reasonable amusement, The next thing to be considered in prayer, is when, manner in which it is applied in the scriptures. The word in the original means an overlooker, or overseer, and is thus properly translated in the English Testand in the Cutotta. The left thou specially that they dear to what east and to what e ment.-Acts xx. 28. For the presbyters were the done decently and in order, would not himself, in such from me. 'Of these things put them in remembrance, you redeem it by moderation, and sobriety, by kind- called the house of prayer. How? From the heart, overseers of the flock of Christ; and it is with rela- a matter, be irregular, knowing also how dangerous charging them before the Lord, that they strive not ness, courtesy, and contentment. tion to the flock, and not to other ministers, that the such a precedent might prove), it will then follow, that about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the And observe further, that these things, however faith, and in love. Our prayer, feathered with these presbyters are called bishops: as in the passage last the presbytery joined with the apostle, or some dele- hearers.' Be diligent both in government and in- proper in their place, must not engross, as they are two wings, flieth straight into heaven. Holy Ghost hath made you overseers," or bishops, no mention is made in the New Testament of any things command and teach,' Exert the authority your hours to heaven, by seeking heaven in all your all things, according to the commandment of our Sa-So also - "Feed the flock of God, which is among ordination to the ministry by presbyters, without the with which I have invested thee, and put to silence worldly work; but give some, give many hours to viour, "Seek first the kingdom of God." Let us be-

and Titus fully prove.

are given Titus respecting this office, but in the first thus runs the apostolic injunction respecting ordinalet them use the office of a deacon, being found blame- ii. 2.) Hebrew women, in distributing the daily portion of called deacons in the Acts of the Apostles.

own desire, the first opportunity of doing so. If I Though the office of a deacon is not described in future ordinations. may not lead you to approve of my conduct, yet per- the New Testament, it must have been perfectly Some have been of opinion that the original word founded, and to show you that the finger of God is to fill that office; but also by the Christians of that suffrage or voting of the people. Doddridge has thus shown thee at thine own ordination. in the matter. And if God is working, man must be- period, among whom the duties of the office were paraphrased the word in his Family Expositor. Now

those that are so deservedly dear to me as yourself and language of the New Testament must know not suffered any perversion in the paraphrase,) with will be no more. If then you would now redeem it, began these unhappy troubles, not I; so that, as to the original language of the New Testament must know not suffered any perversion in the paraphrase,) with will be no more. Beaton guilt of these anarmous crimes that are local and any perversion in the paraphrase, with the paraphrase of the New Testament must know not suffered any perversion in the paraphrase, with the paraphrase of the New Testament must know not suffered any perversion in the paraphrase. and dear mother. All the little trials with which God in his great mercy has seen good to prove me, are little trials with which in point that it there is of the same import, have satisfied my mind, others of the same import, have satisfied my mind, and the same import, have sat are light compared with this. Little did I once think that I should be found in Dr. Hammond's very valuable note on this dents, answering to the officers now called bishops. that one day I should have thus to stand and plead Timothy in the choice of deacons, as in the choice o my cause before you, giving you a reason of the hope the author of the "Expositor," it is impossible to ages, is of no consequence. Whether they should be work you may that hour be best employed in, what necessity of either. I hope they are free of this guilt;

When our blessed Redeemer took leave of the deacons. 2. In superintending the doctrine of these ordain presbyters (chap. i. 5), but another word, which year do twice as much, that is, live twice as long, nay eleven disciples, he commanded them to teach all ministers. 3. In superintending their conduct. 4. In has no relation to the suffrage or other interference of ten times as long, as others. And this I mean of what after the ears which now hear shall be deaf, and the later than the later than

secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers: after that miracles, then gifts of healing, helps, governments, diver- (1 Tim. v. 19.)—He who is authorized to receive I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtsities of tongues."—(1 Cor. xii. 28.) Apostles and lear witnesses against any person, is est to behave thyself in the house of God, which is re-

said concerning these? This list is a little varied in mand. "For this cause, left I thee in Crete, that allowing that no delegation of their power to choose wearied by pursuing it too frequently, or too earnestly." "when ye shall have." "When ye shall have." "When ye shall have." "When ye shall have." "When ye shall be a little varied by pursuing it too frequently, or too earnestly." "ask, and ye shall have." "When ye shall have." "This list is a little varied in mand. "For this cause, left I thee in Crete, that allowing that no delegation of their power to choose we are allowed by pursuing it too frequently, or too earnestly." the Epistle to the Ephesians, where it is said, (iv. 11) thou shouldest set in order the things that are want-some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers." it.—(Titus i. 5.) This was a branch of apostolic any limit as to its continuance, the Church of Christ ter rest hereafter. What the word evangelist means, if it implied a distinct order, cannot be gathered from Holy Writ. It from 1 Corinthians, xi. 34. For when the Apostle with respect to the manner of continuing it. Now use it for the purpose God designs in giving it, best may be joined with God. "God and our Lady help cularly now, I cannot, but only this: a national synod with respect to the manner of continuing it. Occurs but in two other places, viz. Acts xxi. 28,— Paul had rectified the erroneous manner of receiving "We entered into the house of Philip the evangelist." the Lord's Supper, into which the Corinthians had the apostle, as far as related to the ordinary and perdure affliction; do the work of an evangelist; make according to its original institution, he adds, that he the ordination of presbyters and deacons, and the regu-And 2 Tim. iv. 5, - "Watch thou in all things; en- fallen, by stating to them the nature of that ordinance full proof of thy ministry." The word literally means would regulate inferior matters when he should be lation of inferior matters in the Church, he was mania preacher of the gospel. The use of it in any other present with them.—"And the rest will I set in order festly endowed with apostolic power. The Christian when I come."

The titles then given to the ordinary teachers in Some other peculiarities of the office of superin-Christ's Church, are Bishops, Presbyters, or Elders, tendent might perhaps be collected from the New and Deacons. Perhaps we shall discover another or- Testament; but these will suffice to show that there der to which the scriptures have given no exclusive was an office in the Church, superior to that of presthe former being the original word with an English persons who were to fill that office by delegation from termination, and the latter the pure English. To the apostles. The office itself, however, is described avoid confusion, I shall use only the word Presbyter, with great clearness; and two persons (exclusive of Epaphroditus) are mentioned, to whom that office was

tour from Antioch, ordained them presbyters in every pointing presbyters and deacons; and to whom was

hear what is said respecting deacons. No instructions execute the office of superintendent or bishop: for first and second admonition reject.'

well, purchase to themselves a good degree."—(Ib. 13.) selves, seven men of honest report, whom they ap-But wherein did the office of a deacon consist? The pointed to serve the tables." Or when the charitascriptures have not informed us. But were there not, ble contributions of the Corinthians were to be carried some have asked, seven deacons appointed to take to Jerusalem, St. Paul tells them, that "whomsoever care of the public stock in the church?—(Acts vi.) they should appoint, them would be send to bring It is true that "seven men of honest report, full of their liberality to Jerusalem." —(1 Cor. xvi. 3.) But people, and appointed by the Apostles to take care a presbyter or a deacon. The seven men chosen to wanting, and that have hitherto been left undone. are engaged. Worse than wasted is the hour that is that no partiality should be shown in favour of the serve the widows, as I have already observed, were not Use the utmost caution in the choice of persons who spent in bodily homage, with a wandering mind; when

called deacons, except in the running title of our disciples, by the direction of Peter, appointed two flock of Christ; for if a man desire the office of a bi- prayer, by praying earnestly; by asking urgently from bibles-for which we are indebted to the translators! persons out of the number of those who had accom- shop, he desireth a good work.' But accept no can- the heart, by asking forgiveness, and grace, and holithe office of which the Apostles said that it was try, that one might "be ordained to be a witness," My dear Father, -Your kind letter of 18th Feb- for the employment imposed upon them was local and said, Thou Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men, of the devil.' Be not hasty in forming thy judgment learning it, and inwardly digesting it. ruary was duly received, and I now lay it before me temporary, and has long since ceased to exist. In no shew whether of these two thou has chosen.' This of men's characters, however fair they may appear; Lastly, in all these holy offices, and in all the duin order that I may answer it from point to point, part of the New Testament that I recollect is the however, was a singular case, and was not considered 'lay hands suddenly on no man. Stir up the gift of ties of life, be watchful. This is the great secret of I shall begin first with my innocency. In troth, I by the apostles, or their delegates, as a precedent for God which is in thee, by the putting on of my hands, redeeming time; this which our Saviour said so seri-

the matter, I was conscientiously a Presbyterian: did appoint any officer in the Church, of a degree the meaning of an author in any doubtful word, is to not at all since then, however, I have devoted a good deal of superior to that of presbyter; such an officer as would examine how he uses that word in other parts of his time to such studies; and the result is that I am con- now be called a bishop. That we may with greater writings. Now the word here supposed to imply the Vinced of my former error. I can assure you there certainty discover the truth in this investigation, let votes of the people is used but once besides, I think, has been no seduction. I have not been misguided us first state what is the peculiar office of a bishop, by St. Luke; and there it could not imply any voting or misled, unless indeed it be by my own judgment, considered as superior to a presbyter; and then in- or other interference of the people, for it is used to and that has been accompanied with prayer and study. quire, whether the Apostles appointed any such officer express the choice of God himself. "God showed

(i. e. constitute or appoint) presbyters. upon those whom the votes of the people presented desired, for the praising of God, to "awake right early."

decessors of the same order. At any rate, a succes- part of the service of God, part of the business of the all things for his Son our Saviour's sake. episcopal office will more clearly appear, if we sum up of the office which I have already mentioned.

the following commission to one who was already a

i. 1; 1 Tim. iii.; 1 Peter v. 1, 2. We thus see that same custom)—that the presbytery joined with the aside unto vain jangling; desiring to be teachers of "not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving is a private, and a public prayer; that we must pray instanced, - "Take heed to the flock over which the gated superintendent, in the imposition of hands; but struction, and what thou hast learned from me, these apt to do, too much of your time. Give not only all Thus we are by the apostle willed to pray before you, taking the oversight thereof," &c. Whereas, presence of an apostle, or some superintendent delesuperintendents, as the apostles, and by delegation gated by an apostle. And ecclesiastical history shows wain talkers, whose mouths must be stopped, who subfrom them, Timothy and Titus, were overseers or that either, as in some cases, bishops alone, or as in vert whole houses, teaching things which they ought God's holy word and will. One day in seven He has our drinking, and all our studies, with prayer. So bishops of other pastors, as the Epistles to Timothy others by a bishop and presbytery, hands were im- not.' And as heresy is destructive to the purity of Himself set apart for these sacred uses. One day He our bread shall be multiplied, our oil increased, our But before we proceed to inquire whether the scrip- But to whom was the choice committed of persons tagious disease to remain in the communion of the for diligence in our spiritual employments. And some sed. If the very ethnicks in the beginning of their tures have given us any intimations of a Church who were to fill the office of presbyter or deacon? faithful, when repeated advice and counsel have failed hour in each other day, longer perhaps or shorter, ac- books first prayed unto their gods, to prosper and officer superior in rank to that of a presbyter, let us To the persons who were delegated by the apostles to to reclaim him. 'A man that is an heretic, after the cording to our abilities and opportunities, but, in all give good success to their labours; it were a shame

epistle to Timothy, the same character for piety and tion :- "The things that thou hast heard of me among conduct of the ministers over whom I have placed thee. devotion. See then that you thus redeem the first him. Prayer is a succour unto us, a sacrifice to God, good conduct is required in deacons as in presbyters. many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, But execute this delicate business with discretion. hour of the morning, and the last of night. See that and a scourge to Satan. Examples are infinite. Is-Nay, it is added, "Let these also be first proved, then who shall be able to teach others also."—(2 Tim. | The character of ministers is of great consequence. you thus devote especially to God your first thoughts racl in prayer groaned unto God, and was delivered less."-(Chap. iii. 10.) Yet this office seems to When the daily ministration of the food provided of their conduct, yet be not hasty to condemn any one that day returns which He has bidden you remember he could not destroy the idolatrous people. The have been probationary with respect to a higher office, for the widows was conducted with partiality, the without a fair hearing. 'Against a presbyter do not to keep holy, redeem it with thankfulness, zeal, and blast of prayer overthrew the walls of Jericho. At for it is said, "They that use the office of a deacon apostles desired the people "to look out among them- even receive an accusation, but before two or three love. Redeem it with joyful attendance on public the prayer of Josua the sun stood still. The young

Yet there are many inferior matters which thou must redemption of maukind, through Jesus Christ.

concerned to inquire after and enumerate.

(To be concluded in our next.)

REDEEMING THE TIME. (From Parochial Sermons by the Rev. C. Girdlestone.)

ture and Antiquity, and am convinced that the Church, The peculiar office of a bishop consists in these chosen before of God." (Acts x. 41.) St. Paul does time is this, that you avoid all waste of it, and so make are few and evil; your days are numbered; watch, to Dr. Juxon) that will bear me witness that I have four particulars:—1, In ordaining presbyters and not use this Greek word when he commands Titus to the most of what time you have. Some people in one therefore, and be ye ready. That voice will speak, forgiven all the world, and even those in particular nations, and promised to be with them "always, even regulating those matters in the Church which are not the people; and which is properly translated ordain, they do, independent of any difference in natural ability, merely by better husbanding of their time, by will you then rejoice, if meanwhile you have learnt to rity must go farther. I wish that they may repent There is abundant proof, that the election of the rising early to their work, by punctuality and order in let its note remind you of Him from whose house it for indeed they have committed a great sin in that orders of ministers in his Church, nor the manner of the superstand deacons was to be made by the superstand deacons wh intendents who were appointed to ordain them. For something. Let no one then think these things trifles. service, the time which it serves to mark. Redeem be not laid to their charge; nay, not only so, but that that there should be a succession of ministers in the Chair there should be a succession of ministers in the They were appointed to ordain ministers, as the what end does the apostle Paul give Timothy and Ti-Christian Church to the end of the world. And as apostles had done before them. "For this cause," our Saviour also promised to instruct his Apostles by says the apostle to Titus, "left I thee in Crete, that persons to be ordained by them, if these directions sibly promote, by wasting in sloth and idleness, or in big promote, by wasting in sloth and idleness. were not to guide their choice? After all these dimust look into the Acts of the Apostles and their had appointed thee."—Cap. i. 5. So likewise, special rections, Timothy is commanded to use great caution bestows? Certainly none. The sluggard is warned because the next will then be "the fulness of joy;" Epistles, to discover the will of our Lord on this sub- directions were given to Timothy respecting the in his choice; in Scripture (Prov. vi. 6) to go to the ant and "con- even, at God's right hand, "pleasure for evermore." ject. What instructions, then, let us inquire, have choice of those whom he should ordain presbyters or suddenly on no man." If the choice was not comthe Apostles given, either by example or precept, deacons.—(1 Tim. iii.) Of these directions I shall mitted to him, and his business was only to lay hands tled state of the Church, after their departure. I 2. They were appointed to superintend the doctrine to him, it was no matter how suddenly he laid his (Ps. cviii. 2.) It is recommended by the practice of say in a settled state of the Church after their depar- of these ministers. So says the apostle to Timothy: hands upon them. Though these considerations seem Christ, who rose up for prayer "a great while before ture, because its first state was so extraordinary, and I besought thee to abide still at Ephesus, when I quite sufficient to produce conviction, yet the evidence day." (Mark i. 35.) Begin then each morning early so fraught with miraculous powers, that a perfect went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, that is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, that a perfect went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, that a perfect went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, that a perfect went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, that is not exhausted; for the apostle expressly says, tha imitation of it cannot now be adopted. This original that they teach no other doctrine."—(1 Tim. i. 3.) the directions which he gave to Timothy, concerning state of the Church is thus described by St. Paul:

"God hath set some in the Church, first apostles,"

"God hath set some in the Church, first apostles,"

"Against a presbyter receive not of the interval of the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct.

"The different degrees of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct.

"The different degrees of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained, were designed to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained. The character of the persons to be ordained to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained. The character of the persons to be ordained to superintend the conduct of the character of the persons to be ordained. The character of the persons to be ordained to superintend the conduct of the character of the perso the Church of the living God." (1 Tim. iii. 14, 15.)

The persons who filled the office of superintendent

The persons the person of th teachers and governors. And what hath Scripture the Church, as were not settled by express divine comthe superintendent was clearly the next in station to redeem it from the bondage of sin, into that service us," is no allowable prayer.

his Son our Lord Jesus Christ.

ployment as your strength is fit for. Choose always vour and blessing towards them. counted worthy of double honour, especially they who

the Church, suffer not a person tainted with this con- has Himself fixed on for rest from worldly work, and meat sanctified, all our endeavours and actions blescases, some fixed time or times, we should ourselves for us not to pray to our God before all things, knowing "I also command thee, that thou look well to the each day set apart, for the like spiritual exercise of that the prayer of the just is greatly available before And, although I have appointed thee to be a judge on waking, and your last before sleep. And often as out of Egypt. Moses by prayer so held God, that worship. Redeem it with continual prayer for increase men prayed in the burning furnace, and their prayer "See that the ordinances appointed by Christ are in grace and holiness of life. Redeem it with most took away the force of the fire. The scriptures are observed in the Church according to his appointment. lively thanks for the inestimable love of God, in the full of examples of all sorts: kings, prophets, apos-

regulate as decency and 'good order shall require' (1 And especially, in the exercises of devotion, be the time of their troubles: he hath heard them, Cor. xiv. 40). 'For this cause left I thee at Ephesus, careful to redeem the time, by avoiding all distraction granted their requests, and delivered them from their the Holy Ghost and wisdom," were chosen by the I recollect of no instance where the people chose either that thou shouldest set in order the things that are of thought or heart, from the holy work in which you distresses. are to execute the office of ministers. I do not con- kneeling knees and praying lips would hide a soul that food provided by the Church; but these men are not After the traitor Judas had destroyed himself, the sider all as forward, who seek to be overseers of the is estranged from God. Redeem then the hour of The text does not give them that name; -nay more, panied our Lord through the whole course of his minis didate for this office, unless he be blameless, vigilant, ness, and heaven. Redeem the hour of praise, by therefore speak a word unto you [Col. Thombinson] sober, of good behaviour, and have a good report of thankfully considering, and faithfully acknowledging, here: indeed, I could hold my peace very well, if I did theirs to attend to, is styled "diaconia." However, with the other apostles, "of his resurrection." The them that are without the Christian Church, 'lest he the riches of God's mercy in Christ. Redeem the not think that holding my peace would make some men even had the text so called them, we should gain but choice of this person was submitted to the Almighty, fall into reproach.' Do not ordain 'a novice, lest be- hour of hearing God's word, by marking it, all the think that I did submit to the guilt as well as to the little information as to the perpetual office of a deacon; by the intervention of the lot. "They prayed, and irg lifted up with pride, he fall into the condemnation while you hear, or read, or meditate; marking it, punishment; but I think it is my duty to God first,

your hearts, and set forth in the conduct of your lives. that is ordinary. I will only say this, that an unjust Watch that you become hour by hour more holy, more sentence (on Strafford) that I suffered for to take heavenly minded. Watch that hour after hour you effect, is punished now, by an unjust sentence upon seek to go on towards perfection. And often as from me. the Church the voice of time is heard to sound, let it This is, so far I have said, to show you that I am put you anew upon your guard. Consider it to be an innocent man. Now for to show you that I am a One very important rule towards redeeming the uttering to yourselves this solemn warning, your hours good Christian. I hope there is a good man (pointing

PRAYER. (From a Sermon by Archbishop Sandys.)

Next to a diligent frugality of time comes the right apostle divideth into his parts, "requests," "suppli- heard. For the king, indeed, I will not" (then turn-Church will, therefore, make the nearest approach to Only, whilst we make this distinction, let us rememthe primitive model, by continuing a succession of ber, that properly speaking, all our business, all our body or soul; and, forasmuch as we cannot obtain it concerns my own particular, I only give you a touch superintendents, through the intervention of their pre- work, our very amusement, our very rest, should be any thing for our own merits, that he would grant us of it.

tles to Timothy and Titus which exhibit its peculiar exclusively religious, so we have all of us many duties flict and wrong us, for our enemies which persecute they do that—I mean that you do put the people in duties, at least those which relate to the four branches to perform in more close connexion with the world in us; that God would forgive them, turn their hearts, that liberty as I say—certainly they will never enjoy which we live. Choose then always, as far as is in and better them. Or when we pray for others; ei- themselves. Sirs, it was for this that now I am come

"lifting up pure and clean hands;" that is to say, in

tles, faithful christians, have called upon the Lord in

LAST WORDS OF KING CHARLES I. (From the Oxford Herald.)

I shall be very little heard of any body here; I shall and to my country, for to clear myself, both as an with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery. ously to all: "Watch." (Mark xiii. 37.) Look, that this; for all the world knows that I never did begin a And in the solemn act of ordination let the presbytery is, for its coming. Look at it when it comes. Sec war with the two houses of parliament; and I call haps with Divine assistance I may be enabled to re- understood, not only by Timothy, to whom minute used to express the ordination of presbyters by Bar- join with thee in the imposition of hands, seeing thou that it escape you not. Time steals on smoothly, but God to witness (to whom I must shortly make an acmove some of those fears which to me appear ill directions were given for the choice of proper persons nabas and Paul, implies that it was done with the canst not follow a better example than that which was swiftly. If you would stay it for good, watch.— count) that I never did intend for to encroach upon Time, as far as each of us singly is concerned, soon their privileges: they began upon me. It is the milithe matter. And if God is working, man must beware how he thinks, how he speaks, and how he acts,
less hard.

The matter. And if God is working, man must beware how he thinks, how he speaks, and how he acts,
less hard.

The Christian Church of modern

The comes to an end. If you would have that end to be daily exercised. The Christian Church of modern

The comes to an end. If you would have that end to be daily exercised. The Christian Church of modern

The comes to an end. If you would have that end to be daily exercised. The Christian Church of modern

The comes to an end. The word in this passage translated ordained, does un
The comes to an end. The comes to an en lest haply he be found to fight against God. Believe me, dear father, there is nothing that can give me so up of hands. But every person conversant with the These passages of Scripture, (which, I hope, have but for the next uncertain, certain only that soon it wise to the declarations, will see clearly that they that is in me; but since God has so willed, I must address inyself cheerfully to the task. I shall endeavour to make my account of myself and creed as come of the task as designed to be a step to something higher. The come over that is in me; but since God has so willed, I must address inyself cheerfully to the task. I shall endeavour to make my account of myself and creed as come of the task as not to say that God's judgments are just upon me, history. come over my mind further than that of development.

The most fair method of discovering the context.

The most fair method of discovering depend on a variety of circumstances, which we are a lively faith in Christ may each hour be confirmed in the context.

Was designed to be a step to something nigher.

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> deavour, to the last gasp, the peace of the kingdom. So, sirs, I do with all my soul; and I do hope (there is some here will carry it further) that they may endeavour the peace of the kingdom.

Now, sirs, I must show you both how you are out of the way; for certainly all the way you ever have had yet, as I could find by any thing, is in the way of conquest. Certainly this is an ill way; for conquest, Prayer is a lifting up of the mind unto God, or a sir, in my opinion, is never just, except there be a good This prayer, which must be made only to God, our settle this, when that every opinion is freely and clearly

For the people (and truly I desire their liberty and sion of these officers must be continued, if the primi- world which is to come. God it is who gives us all Supplications, when we pray to be delivered from freedom as much as any body whomsoever), but I tive model of the Church is to be carried out; for our time. God it is who for all will call us to account. evil; as when we pray that the wrath of God, which must tell you that their liberty and their freedom con-Presbyter and Elder are in the Greek synonymous: the New Testament, except in the Revelations, to the or by the presbytery alone. The importance of the word, let us in all things live ever unto God and unto our sin may be remitted and blotted out of God's It is not for having share in government, sir; that is But as there is some part of our employment more Intercessions are when we pray for such as do af-Let us then suppose the apostle Paul to have given your power, choose for your worldly calling such emsuch as requires no sinful service, no fraud, no vio- Thanksgivings are when we praise and thank God the sword, I needed not to have come here; and, lence, no intemperance, no sabbath breaking. Un- for the great mercies, graces, and gifts, which we have therefore, I tell you (and I pray God it be not laid to of Asia into Greece, and I have 'besought thee to dertake always as much as you can do, and no more; received at his hands. For we must acknowledge your charge) that I am the martyr of the people. In as much, lest otherwise you be idle; and no more, that "every good and perfect gift cometh down from troth, sirs, I shall not hold you much longer, for I will lest you be hurried, and do nothing well. Whatever above, from the Father of lights," and is by his mercy only say this to you, that in truth I could have detions as are necessary for the guidance of thy conduct. calling you have chosen, follow it patiently, steadily, freely given. Prayer generally may be divided into served some little time longer, because that I would

labour in the word and doctrine."—(1 Tim. v. 17.)

Reserve a fair proportion of time for that rest which ask of God; in the other we offer unto God: both and a little better digested than I have done, and quire some one to superintend them, as they superintend them. The terms bishop and presbyter, we are often trium- in remembrance, that thou stir up the gift that is in tend the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made health requires, for those offices of good will which are accepted as sweet-smelling sacrifices; pure, and therefore I hope you will excuse me. phantly told, are synonymous in scripture: and so thee, by the putting on of my hands."—(Chap. i. 6.) I have observed each man owes to his neighbour, and above all for that through the merits of his Son pleasant in his sight. I have delivered my conscience: I pray God that most assuredly they are, as the following passages inevitably prove:—Acts xx. 28; Titus v. 7; Phil.

Thave derivered my conscience: 1 pray God that through the ments of ms sou pleasant in ms signt.

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There passages are of equal authority, and therefore inevitably prove in remembrance, that we worship which God demands, and which it should be with sorrow that there are some of them in danger of the kingdom and your own salvations.

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There passages are of equal authority, and therefore inevitable inevitabl

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1845.

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y.—The Heart's Treasures.
us for becoming an Episcoan.
aming the Time.

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Circumstantial Evidence.
Lanfranc.
Lilius on Public Speaking. eming the Time.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in correspondence with a standing regulation of the Diocesan Church Soaid of the Fund for the support of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergyman, -begs to recommend

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination in the Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday the TWENTY-SIXTH Of OCTOBER next. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, are requested to intimate, without delay, their intention to offer themselves, and are required to be present for examination at the residence of the Examining Chaplain, on the Wednesday preceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock, A. M., furnished with the usual Testimonials and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary

We have too long delayed, however urgent the causes, to notice the valuable Charge of the Right Reverend Bishop Doane to the Clergy of the Diocese of New Jersey on the 28th of May last, -a copy of which was some weeks ago kindly transmitted to us. The title given to this Charge is, "Incorporation with Christ the Source and Channel of the Spiritual Life."

The subject of this Episcopal Address, as designated by its title, has been suggested, no doubt, by the peculiar condition of the times,-the great confliet, as we must term it, between principle and practice. There is still a very general recognition, -we mean, of course, in the professedly Christian world .-of the fundamental principles which constitute our religious belief; an admission that the name of Christian, legitimately imparted, implies something of holiness and vigour in the life; an assent to the truth that incorporation with Christ, first by baptism into his name and grafting into his mystical body the Church, and afterwards by living in communion with Church, and afterwards by living in communion with and practical obedience to Christ, is our greatest privilege as well as our highest duty. Yet there appears in the temper of Christian society, not less than in the corrupt customs of the world, a strange contradiction to the influence of these high realities. The statutebook,—to speak of our ecclesiastical relations,—exists, and is admitted to have force: all allow that appears in the temper of Christian society, not less than in the corrupt customs of the world, a strange contradiction to the influence of these high, mysterious themes. As if the greatest mystery of all would not be a religion without mysterics; a revelation of the Incomprehensible which His creatures could comprehend! As if that Jewish multitude, which turned away from Jesus with the scornful question. 'How can this man give us His flesh to eat?' (St. John, vi. 52,) could have told why any flesh is eaten, or how it nourishes the body any more than why His peal may be made to it as of undoubted authority; and yet well nigh every man claims, practically, to do and yet well nigh every man claims, practically, to do what is right in his own eyes. When the dreams of luxury men are wont to revel in,—when the listlessness and lethargy, so seductive to the carnal heart, chance to be disturbed,—then we have an outcry, as if the barriers of order and truth were themselves subverted: there is a burst of indignation against novelverted: there is a burst of indignation against novelverted: there is a burst of indignation against novel-ties and superstitions, as if rude and unboly violence were done to those standards which all hold to be legitimate interpreters of the written and imperishable Word of God.

world, must be levelled from its asperities and garnished with flowers: the narrow way of which the Scriptures speak is too rugged and forbidding for them: while God would be served, there must be a sanction for the surrender of part of the heart's treasured bis own elequent words:—

or expediency of them. For though it is highly right, and the most pious exercise of our understanding, to enquire, with due reverence, into the ends and reasons of God's dispensations, yet, when these reasons are concealed, to argue from our ignorance, that such dispensations of earlier or the surrender of part of the heart's treasured bis own elequent words:—

Let reason be kent to; and if any part of the Scripture

our action, quite another. Our principles are primitive.
Our practice, of the day. 'The voice is Jacob's voice.'
'The hands are the bands of Esau.' To exemplify. It is declared in the preface to the Ordinal, that 'it is evident unto all men, diligently reading Holy Scripture and ancient authors, that, from the Apostles' time, there have been those orders of ministers in Christ's Church Bi. so far as in our legislation lies, reduce the Episcopal function as nearly as we can to that which cannot be dispensed with; as if the only portion of the system which came direct from Jesus Christ were that which could be trusted least. We teach our children that the two Sacraments which 'Christ ordained in His Church,' 'as generally necessary to salvation'—necessary, that is, for persons of all kinds, and not, as some of the Romish, 'sac raments, so called, for certain classes or conditions of opposing world. mankind—are 'Baptism and the Supper of the Lord.—
And yet how many parents of these children we leave contentedly to die in the neglect of one or both! It is our teaching that, 'in the Lord's Supper,' 'the Body and Blood of Christ' are spiritually taken and received, by the Stillfeld' (for the strangthening and the Supper of the Lord's Supper, 'the Body and Blood of Christ' are spiritually taken and received, by the Stillfeld' (for the strangthening and the Supper of the Lord's Supper of the faithful, 'for the strengthening and refreshing of' their 'souls, as' their 'bodies are by 'bread and wine.'—

And yet, three or four or six times is done in the Charge before us:— And yet, three or four or six times in the year suffice with most for its administration; and he that overpasses once a month is 'righteous over-much.' mandments are incorporated in our public service, and mandments are incorporated in our public service, and and form, with its own admirable exposition of them, and application to our daily life, almost one half the Catechism. And yet, to preach good works is hardly counted evangelical. With an 'order for daily morning' and for 'daily evening prayer,' in every hand, our Churchism the most part are shull up except on that one day. es, for the most part, are shut up, except on that one day which can be decently appropriated to no other use: and if there be five places in our whole communion, where the daily sacrifice of praise and supplication is presented before God, they are not known to me. We profess to be His followers, who said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive; and to be of their pattern, who 'sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.' And yet, in a diocese, whose Bishop has entreated the adoption of the Weekly Offertory; urged it, as one of the very first necessity, and enforced his importunity by twelve years constant, and most successful practice in his own parish, how many more than one or two have yet been found to follow the example? It is painful to point out these inconsistencies. But they exist. Their number might be much increased.; They grow upon our hands. We cease to be ashamed of them. Nay, there are even those who vindicate them. Our children grow up in their atmosphere. We are adapting our consciences and our whole system to them, as a dislocated joint forms a new socket for itself. We are acquiring rapidly a habit of unreality; of-fensive, certainly, to God, and most injurious to ourselves. It dilutes with worldly mixtures the spirit of holings.— It emasculates the vigour of discipline. It dwarfs the stature of piety. It kills the heart of charity. Where is shness, the elasticity, the enterprize, of the first Where is the fervour, the earnestness, the unreservedness, the self-denial, the self-devotion, the self-sacrifice of the first love? A mawkish sentimentalism,

* Orders, for example, and Matrimony.
† The General Theological Seminary at New York, St Mary's Hall-aurlington, and St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, are three. Are thers?
unld be more unreal than the preaching of our day? une practice under it! How little more than imaginary, in
is the pastoral relation! How little realized, the priestly

it us. To be 'lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot;

to say that we are 'rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing,' and not to know that we are 'wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and na-

ked;' to have a name to live, and yet be dead: these are

among the awful warnings of beloved John to the Churches of his day. (Rev. iii.) To be zealous, 'and repent;' to be 'watchful, and strengthen the things which remain,

that are ready to die;' to buy of Him who is 'the Amen, these are the lessons by which we, as they, may over-come, and keep our crown. May He, who, in His time, did 'teach the hearts of' His 'faithful people, by sending to them the light of' His 'Holy Spirit,' 'grant us by the same Spirit, to have a right judgement in all things; that so we may evermore rejoice in His holy comfort, through the merits of Christ Jesus our Saviour!

promises, which constitutes the very essence of pracciety, that a collection should be made annually in tical Christianity. People now, like the doubting revert, as the surest remedy for the evil, to the Aposciation.

> upon individual minds and hearts, nothing can present abundant satisfaction. a stronger, more insuperable barrier to the unity of the Church. It is impossible that, with this weak scattered Christians into one, -any gathering of the ciety in London:severed brotherhood of believers into the same communion and fellowship. Each one, by this independent rule of action, virtually claims to be a Church to himself: his own judgment of disputed verities is made of equal weight with the Church's authoritative voice, as spoken in the ages nearest the Apostles: individual as spoken in the ages nearest the Apostles: individual interpretation is made to be as weighty as the decisions of Fathers of the Universal Church convened in holy synod: the private comment is made, in many instances, paramount and antagonistic to the language spoken in our accredited formularies, our Articles and Liturgy. But let us hear Bishop Doane upon this saddening aspect of things :-

or how it nourishes the body, any more than why His Flesh was to be meat, or how His Blood was to be drink, revolution on its axis, because his toys were never over-turned by it! 'It is indeed,' says the profound and phil-Word of God.

But the secret of the clamour must be traced to the perversity and delusions of the wayward heart: the road to heaven, to please these devotees of the world, must be levelled from its asperities and gar-

ust quote his own eloquent words:—
Let reason be kept to; and if any part of the Scripture account of the redemption of the world by Christ, can be dern Christianity. Our great defect, as Churchmen, is shown to be really contrary to it, let the Scripture in the unreality. Our standard, oftentimes, is one thing; and name of God, be given up: but let not such poor crea-

But presumption in man, an exalting of the creaancient authors, that, from the Apostles' time, there have
been these orders of ministers in Christ's Church, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, and that no man shall be
accounted a lawful minister for any sacred function,
'except' 'he hath had Episcopal Consecration or Ordinatemporal passing possess in Andret we are contented for the society, are the same
as when last reported. The sons of his Lordship the
Bishop, have again laudably exerted themselves in England, on behalf of the Society, and have reported subscriptions obtained by them to the amount of £25: 1: 6
Sterling; of which £8: 10. are annual subscriptions.

The Cive of Quebric the Society, are the same
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and disheartening as it is, so far from driving us to
despondency, should only impel us to a more vigorous,
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and disheartening as it is, so far from driving us to
despondency, should only impel us to a more vigorous,
the same of the creature's reason above the Almighty's revelations, sad
and clear, and believe the same
ture's reason above the Almighty's revelations, sad
and clear accounted a lawful minister for any sacred function, 'except' the hath had Episcopal Consecration or Ordination.' And yet, we are contented, for the most part, if we hold our own; much more than half allow the offices spirit and the vexed heart; but the peace, and purity, we hold our own; much more than half allow the omices of men who do not even claim such warrant for their ministry; and act as if the immemorial order of Christ's universal Church were but a better system of police, for particular convenience. We call ourselves, as if there could be any other, "the Episcopal Church." And yet, and purity, and union of the Church of God through yet untold ages of her militant warfare, must to the Christian's spirit be dearer far. He may view this present turnould be any other, "the Episcopal Church." And yet, and purity, and union of the Church of God through yet untold ages of her militant warfare, must to the Christian's spirit and the vexed heart; but the peace, and purity, and union of the Church of God through yet untold ages of her militant warfare, must to the Christian's spirit be dearer far. He may view this present turnould with sorrow, but not with fear or despair: his alarm will come and from the hitterness and act as if the immemorial order of Christ's and union of the Church of God through yet untold ages of her militant warfare, must to the Christian's spirit be dearer far. He may view this present turnould ages of her militant warfare, must to the Christian's spirit be dearer far.

"Nor is this living Body of the Lord confined to earth Nor is this living Body of the Lord commed to earth and time. It takes the unseen world in. It comprehends the dead in Christ. It is as lasting as eternity.—
'Ye are come,' says blessed Paul, 'unto Mount Zion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and Church of the first-born, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant. (Hebrews, xī. 22-24.)

'Angels and living saints, and dead.
'But one Communion make;
'All join in Christ, their Vital Head,
'And of his love partake.'

How wonderful! How merciful! How full of hope! How wonderful! How mercian: How full of nope: How full of glory! That such as we are should be admitted to such a fellowship, made partakers of such privileges, inheritors of such a kingdom! How should it humble us, in the deep sense of our unworthiness! How should it melt us with the love of Him, who so loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood! How fervent our desires should be for their salvation, who are heirs, together with us, of the grace of life! What strivings after nearer and still nearer union with Christ!— What longings after more and more of holiness and heavenly-mindedness. What yearnings for the peace, the purity, the harmony of heaven! As that old saint, who, as the din and stir of earth passed from beneath his feet, sent up his heart before him; and 'was meditating,' he said, 'the number and nature of angels, and their blessed obedience and order without minds. sed obedience and order, without which peace could not be in heaven: and oh!'-he added-'that it might be so on earth!* Into the sanctuary of thoughts, like these, of dying Richard Hooker, so high, so solemn, so serene, let us, my reverend and beloved brethren, habitually be-

a wild-fire enthusiasm, a ferocious fanaticism, an utilitarian morality, a lifeless formalism, a spurious growth, begotten between expediency and worldiness; these, and such like, are the disastrous spectral counterfeits, of the pure spirit of the Gospel, with which our unredity is sure to visit us. To be 'lukewarm and neither gold per beta' Our readers will be interested in the Letter which is commenced upon our first page to-day, detailing the reasons of a young man bred in the Presbyterian faith for adopting the communion of a Church which has retained the Apostolic order and fellowship from the beginning. The letter will be read with the more interest and satisfaction, because, as must be at once apparent, it is no fictitious production, but the genuine epistle of a living individual, the original of which is in our own hands, and in which the only change we make is the suppression of names where they occur.

* Izaak Walton's life of RICHARD HOCKER, Keble's Edition, p. 108, In the notes to the preceding pages I have designedly restrained myself to this one name. I might as easily have made a volume; which should have ranged through all the galaxy of Saints and Martyrs, from Clement, Ignatius and Polycarp, to Cranmer, and Land, and Andrews, and Beveridge, and Wilson. But one can well afford to be a man of a single book—"homo uneus libra"—when Richard Hooker's is the page.

Though the production of a young man, it is one the faithful and true Witness, the Beginning of the creation of God, 'gold tried in the fire,' that we may be rich, and 'white raiment,' that we may be 'clothed,' and to 'anoint' our 'eyes with eye-salve,' that we may see:

pears to be so settled and established. The very aspect of things upon which we have commented in the preceding article, must lead to this inquiry: the student of God's word, and the hearty lover of his truth as developed in the Christian scheme, cannot but be pained by the distraction and disorder Another great defect of the times, is want of faith, which prevails: tracing its cause, as he must inevitaof that child-like, humble dependence upon divine bly do, to a spirit of insubordination, the natural product of self-will and self-seeking, he will necessarily Apostle of old, must see, and hear, and handle, before tolic and Divine constitution of the Ministry of the they will believe: they must have a vocal communi- Church. For, in the words of a living writer, "the that the Collection, in behalf of this important object, cation of the Almighty's will, or they will deny the ministry of the Church was divinely appointed to be, be made in all Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this revelation: they must have a sensible perception of as it were, the spinal cord of the whole body,—the Diocese, on Sunday the Nineteenth Day of Octo- heavenly gifts, ere they will admit that such have been bond which knit together the members of Christ in vouchsafed: they will deny the implantation of the one visible communion,—the test and seal of order in Spirit's power through the channel of God's ordi- the Church." Where there is no recognition of an nances, and with the express sanction of his promise, authorized and unalterable polity of the Church, there because to human sight that grace in after years is can be no fellowship or communion of Christians: the quenched or dormant. This is perhaps the most rejection of this leaves the constitution of the Church, powerful as well as lamentable obstacle that exists to as it were, an open question,-a debateable ground; the spread of real vital religion, because its great and upon this wide arena we know enough of human ground-work as well as inseparable concomitant, hu- nature to anticipate how many combatants will be enmility, is wanting. Men look off from God, and rest gaged. But the all-wise God is not the author of upon themselves; they abandon what is to human confusion: there unquestionably proceeded from Him eye and human mind incomprehensible; and reduce some arrangement of the order and operation of the religion and all its holy mysteries to the low and bar- Ministerial offices; and what these are, if men will ren standard of worldly perception and worldly asso- dispute upon Scripture declarations, the practice of the Church universal for 1500 years, -embracing in And while this cold, speculative, and utilitarian that period its most unsullied ages, - ought, to every feeling is so fatal to the practical influence of religion reasonable and every reverent mind, to afford the most

> We find the following in the Christian Guardian and faltering allegiance to the divinely constituted of the 3d inst., quoted as part of the Speech of S. M. order of the Church, there can be any blending of Peto Esq. at a meeting of the Baptist Missionary So-

> > "While I would delight to call your attention to all tion and letter, 33. On the other hand, 57 persons hav been excluded, most of whom have been drawn asid through the influence and misrepresentations of Agents of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.' Church at Kari-native, about fifty miles south of Calcutta:—'This Church was severely tried in the early part of the year, by the defection of a large and influential portion of the Christian community, who went over to the agents of the Propagation Society, and forthwith commenced a system of petty but most harassing persecution."

> > The Editor of the Guardian very mildly ascribes to the venerable Society here alluded to, the propagation of "Puseyite, uncharitable, and false opinions something which is not in the Gospel, and even contrary to it."-Without waiting to have this grave charge substantiated, which we apprehend it will be found difficult to do, we may infer, from what is here affirmed, that the "agents" of this Society in India are doing their duty.

Subscribers to the "Church" in Toronto and its vicinity, may receive the Index to volume VIII. on application to Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King as follow:-Street. Copies of the Index will, without delay, be furnished to the several Clergy, and Agents of this ournal, to whom application may be made by persons desirous of receiving them.

Our Collector is now engaged on a Tour Eastward from this Office. It is of much importance to us that all in arrears should be prepared to settle the amount of their respective dues, when he calls upon them.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

LINING ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH DIOCESE OF QUEBEC, Read at the Annual General Meeting of the Society, on

Wednesday, the 2nd July, 1845.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

The Sources of Income to the Society, are the same of subscribers, during the past year. It exhibits an account of-

Annual Subscriptions.....£164 15 0

Life ditte	£104 15 0	
Life ditto	87 10 0	
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Total in Quebec£369 1 9 The small amount mentioned under the head of Parochial Association, will, it is believed, he greatly enlarged, before another year shall expire,—(unless indeed the desolating calamity which has, in God's providence, befallen this city, should prevent it)—because of the means recently adopted, to collect contributions to the Society's funds from all in the parish enabled to bestow any thing.

In Eubergary last, the Parashial Association, as Pro-In February last, the Parcohal Association, as provided in the 11th Art. of the general By-Laws, was formally organized. It is designated the Parochial Visiting Association of the Diocesan Church Society being interparation, with what is organized as the Diocesan Church Society being interparation, with what is organized called a thickness Visiting woven with what is ordinarily called a "District Visiting Society." The parish has been subdivided into small districts, and to each district visitors have been appointed. whose office it is to solicit from all, who do not themselves need assistance, contributions to the Society—from the rich according to their riches, and from the poor their weekly penny. By this means, it is believed, that all the members of the Church in the parish will be enrolled

contributors to this Christian Society, and that its funds

will be thereby much augmented.

The City of Montreal, during the past year, has been disturbed in its operations on behalf of the Society by the dissolution of the Montreal (proper) District Association, of which the pitty was the contract. of which the city was the centre, consequent upon the adoption by the Society of the new general By-Laws.— Since that time, efforts have been made by a few gentlemen in the city, connected with different congregations, to obtain collections for the Society; and to T. B. Anderson, Esq., and Ogilvie Moffatt, Esq., on the part of Christ urch, and to Dr. Holmes and — McKay, Esq., on Church, and to Dr. Holmes and — McKay, Esq., on behalf of Trinity Church, the acknowledgements of the Society are due for the larger part of the annual subscriptions which we are enabled to announce. As yet no systematic plan of proceeding appears to have been adopted by the Parish Church or the Chapelries, and to this must be chiefly ascribed the very small sum which has been this year contributed to the Society in that wealthy city. But ere another year shall elapse, Montreal will doubtless take its proper position—will stand foremost among the benefactors to the Society.

The amount is, Annual Subscriptions ... £148 12 6 Donations...... 50 0 0 Amongst the donations was a munificent gift of £37 10s.

from an unknown friend, through T. B. Anderson, Esq. From the Chapelries of St. George, St. Thomas, and Griffintown, no report has been received. Collected after Sermon on Quinquagesima Sunday, and paid to the Treasurer of the Society:

Christ Church £36 8 4

Trinity Chapel 18 10 9

£69 6 4 On the dissolution of the Montreal (proper) District Association, in February last, the balance in the hands of their Treasurer, amounting to £5 0s. 5d., was paid to

the Treasurer of the Society, and the liabilities of the Association, which the Central Board partially assum amounted to-One year's allowance to Rev. Dr. Falloon,

Less grants of M. D. A. as-

£105 8 10

the Messrs. Savage & Co.

Of this Association the Rev. D. Robertson is ex-officio
Chairman, and the Rev. W. B. Bond Secretary.

From the missions of this new Association no report of annual subscriptions has been received. In some of them and Reply, we have much satisfaction in recording the subscription lists exist; and it is believed that, when the Association shall be more perfectly organized, each mission within its limits will contribute annually its fair proportion to the funds of the Society.

Huntingdon (the Gore)......£2 15 0 St. Martin Mascouche, Kilkenny & New Glasgow 2 11 0 Also, from Lachine, a donation of ... £12 10 0 From Mascouche, a subscription of 2 0 0 And from Coteau du Lac do. 1 5 0

At Mascouche there is a list of annual subscriptions. amounting to £43 8s. applied by the contributors toward the income of the clergyman, as detailed in last year's

At Rawdon the sum of £15 has been contributed toward the parsonage; and at Kildare additional materials and money toward the completion of the Church. Several alterations have been made in the Church at Lachine, for which purpose the sum of £60 has been raised by subcription in the mission during the past year.

In the Beauharnois District there are several works in

At Rawdon the parsonage is still incomplete. The Society has considerably assisted the incumbent toward accomplishing this needful work, for which he desires his

grateful acknowledgments to be recorded.

At Kildare some progress has been made toward the competion of the Church; it has been lathed and plaistered through the liberality of a few resident families, and the ourial-ground has been fenced.

At New Glasgow a Church is erected, which remains,

internally, in an unfinished state.

At Terrebonne it is proposed to erect a Church. A valuable site has been granted by the Seignieur, and the people are commencing to lay materials on the ground.

Amount reported as having been contributed

THE RICHELIEU DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. This Association held its anniversary at St. John's in February, when an appropriate Sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Broome, the Secretary. The report of the year's proceedings was on the whole satisfactory. The contributions from the several parishes and missions are

anslated ordained, does un-	of same and Collected on								
or election, and did in its		Annual			Quinquagesima Sunday.				
press the election by lifting	£	78.	d.		£	34	d.		
St. John's	. 42	14	6		15	19	95		
St. John'sChambly	13	10	0		3	5	1		
Laprairie	2	10	0	BUE	9	2	0		
Lacole	0	0	0	.938	3	5	0		
Clarenceville	14	17	6		1	15	0		
Christieville	12	9	101		1	3	10		
Sherrington and Hemmingford	0	0	0	***	0	0	0		
St. Remie and Russeltown	12	2	6	V.	2	3	9		
L'Acadie	0	0	0	.10	T	10	3		
	100	10 %	23.77	211	30	1	1		
			41				01		

In the parish of Chambly a parsonage-house is in the "X subserration, for which the inhabitants have contrifor clothing and educating poor children; and many im-provements have been made in the Church, by means of contributions from the parishioners. In Lacole it has been found necessary to erect a gallery

in the new Church, because of insufficiency of accommo dation for the people, for which purpose the sum of £15 has been subscribed in the mission.

At Clarence ville the sum of £30 has been raised during the year for newly fencing the church-yard, and £10 for the year for newly fencing the church-yard, and £10 for the year for newly fencing for the year for new fencing for the year fencing fencing for the year fencing fe

repairing St. Thomas's Church. The subscriptions for the Society, in this parish, are small; but it should be remarked that the sum of £268 13s. 4d. has been collected within a short period toward the erection of a Church at Henryville. This good work is progressing but slowly for want of more assistance. The District Association Committee has granted £10. At Hemmingford, where the foundation of a Church

had been laid four years ago, and the walls partially raised, the work has been resumed this summer, and, by the encouraging aid afforded by the Society, the District Association, and other friends of the Church, it is trusted

Total £690 2 5 THE MISSISSQUOI DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. This Association is proceeding steadily in its course.

The amounts contributed during the past year are—

there are not reference to the	Tour Mile								
apostle caprossly says, that I ave to Timethy, Concerning as to be ordinard, were de-		in pa	C	olle	cted	on			
Date to timenty, concerning	Subscriptions.			Quinquagesima					
OL ATHARU DASL	. 12	17	C	1000	3	1	7		
Phillipsburgh	. 15	18	0						
			MAN TE	1000	200	8	9		
Waterloo	- 4	10	-	***	1	0	0		
T aterioo	. 27	19	0	1.30	2	8	01		
Broome .ho.l.	. 00	0	0	av.er	10	8	95		
Granby and Milton	0	0	0		-	200	4		
Abbottsford	201	0	0	***	AH	11	3		
Dusham	both	0	0	***	1	0	0		
Dunnam	0	0	0	***	0	0	0		
Dunham	100	DED	10.8	Tyler.	do	Jen	190		
on of their power to choose	FRA					10-0	55 %		
	TOT	3	6	走	1000	8	5		

In the mission of Broome the sum of £30 9s. has been the venerable Bishop delivered an excellent serm the parsonage-house,

the parsonage-house.

It is proposed to erect a Church at Sutton, twelve miles from the residence of the Rev. Jos. Scott, at Broome, within his mission, towards which the sum of £200 has been subscribed.

In Granby the sum of £40 5s. has been contributed for the purpose of finishing the Church recently erected in this village; and at Milton, in the same mission, the sum of £1 15s., toward the completion of their Church.

of £1 15s., toward the completion of their Church.

At Phillipsburgh the new Church is advancing, and it is expected will be soon ready for divine service. The Rector has made several collections in different Churches in this and in the Diocese of Toronto, and the building committee have raised a further sum of £62 10s among

committee have raised a further sum of £62 10s. amo themselves, for the purpose of hastening this needful work to its completion.

At Waterloo, in Shefford, the Church has been standing nearly three years incomplete. The Church in the west of the township is undergoing extensive repairs, which are needed to preserve its existence. The sum of

£75, it is computed, will be necessary to accomplish those repairs. The people are poor, and the contributions in the mission are chiefly in lumber, produce, and labour.—
The Ray A. Balfony the Missioners and a from the Cent his mission for the past year, with an additional grant from the funds of the Society to assist in this work.

At Abbottsford a new front fence has been put up the past year, and the Church has been painted within, at a

cost of £20 to the people.

At Rougemont Mountain a new Church has been commenced. The Clergyman writes, "Great and praiseworthy exertions have been made by the people, but unserviced by the people, but unserviced by the people of the peopl worthy exertions have been made by the people, but unless they can be assisted by some foreign aid, it is feared its completion must be long delayed. This small Protestant settlement, surrounded entirely by a Romish population, is worthy of every encouragement. It has adhered to the ministrations of the Church through evil report and good report." The amount subscribed in the neighbourhood, in materials and labour, is estimated at £70.

Connected with this district, the Society has the painful duty to record the lamented decease of the Rev. Henry Evans, Assistant Minister at Dunham, which took place on the 4th May last.

(To be concluded in our next.)

OF CHRISTIEVILLE BY THE CONGREGATION OF ST THOMAS' CHURCH, MONTREAL.

The ministerial services of the Reverend Gentleman being early in the spring of the present year, about to be transferred from this city to the village of Christieville, the members of his late congregation resolved upon of-fering him a Testimonial of their regard, and have evin-A new Association has been formed, called the Beauharnois District Association, comprising the several missions which, united with Montreal city, constituted the late Montreal (recover) District Association, comprising the several missions which, united with Montreal city, constituted the late Montreal (recover) District Association, comprising the several missions which, united with Montreal city, constituted the the Messrs. Savage & Co.

and Reply, we have much satisfaction in recording the

interesting ocurrence.

The inscriptions are engraved within shields, harmonizing with the family arms of the Rev. Gentleman, which appear in a corresponding place upon the articles, and the whole has been executed to the entire satisfaction of Amounts collected after Sermons on Quinquagesima the presentors.

To the Reverend William Thompson:

REVEREND SIR,-Circumstances which at the time of their occurrence produced among us the deepest concern, but which we cannot doubt, will, in the wisdom of the Great Disposer of events be over-ruled for good, having induced your relinquishment of the pastoral charge over us, We, the members of St. Thomas's Church Montreal, having enjoyed the private of the stables. having enjoyed the privilege of attending your ministra-tions, and witnessing in you the deportment and practice of a minister of our Holy Church zealously and efficient of a minister of our Holy Church zealously and efficient-ly labouring in your sacred calling, resolved upon testi-fying on your departure from among us, our respect for you personally and our estimation of your services as a faithful Christian Pastor. Your fervent and eloquent ap-peals from the pulpit, together with your clear and effec-tive scriptural expositions, added to your truthful and earnest exhortations, commended you to us as an able Preacher of the Gospel, and harmonized well with the edifying conversations with which in your accustomed visitings among your flock you seasoned your intercourse

The testimonial we now offer to your acceptance, we present as a token of our respect and regard, and although the act be one grateful to our feelings, it still but im-perfectly conveys our sentiments of heart-felt esteem. You are now removed to another, and we would trust an extended sphere of usefulness; in which we pray that ne who alone can bestow it will grant to your efforts in His cause abundant success, and that in the dispensations of His Providence He will in health prolong your days, and enable you to the end of them, as a messenger of His mercy, to preach faithfully the religion of our Saviour.

My DEAR FRIENDS,-My position this day although that the ordinances are made effectual." You will forgive me my dear friends, if in estimating your kindness towards me I would trace it to the fountain head—to our adorable Redeemer Jehovah Jesus, From him we obtain all the good we receive. It was His presence within the sacred walls of his sanctuary that gave you a veneration for the word of life and a good will towards his messen-ger that proclaimed it. From Him has sprung that child-like faith which was ever ready to throw the mantle of charity over the many imperfections of the speaker. The gospel, though wielded by weak instruments, is powerful through God to beat down every obstacle and vanquish

every difficulty.

May I never look at this chaste and beautiful testimonial now presented to me without adopting the words of David as the language of my heart—"Not unto me O Lord, not unto me; but unto thy name be all the praise. And then in recollecting you, my dear friends, who for three years have been interwoven with my happiest ights, who have never given me one moment's pain, may I prove the sincerity of my gratitude by lifting up 88 4 45 £38 4 82 my heart in fervent prayer to the Great Head of the Church, that he may bless you individually; that you may all be made members of his mystical body by faith in his may have have wear the promised crown of glory for ever.

I cannot conclude this hasty reply to your address without referring to the very handsome manner it has been presented. Most gladly would I have waited on you at Montreal, but you would not permit it. That nothing might be wanting to enhance the pleasure you were about to confer on me, you have brought it, (I fear at much inconvenience to yourselves) to my residence. Such disinterested kindness brings with it its own reward. No disinterested kindness brings with it its own reward. No words of mine can express my thankfulness. I shall ever consider this day as one of the happiest of my life, and I trust, with God's blessing, it may be the means of urging me to increasing efforts to spread the savour of his dear name.

> DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CONFIRMATION AT ELORA. (From the Brantford Courier.)

the encouraging aid afforded by the Society, the District Association, and other friends of the Church, it is trusted that this much needed edifice will at length be brought to completion. This work is almost wholly dependent on foreign aid, the people being able to do but very little.

The Church at Russeltown is also advancing. The Central Board and the Richelieu District Association Committee have each assisted with grants in this work.

Amount contributed for the Society£126 9 1

Do. raised for local Church purposes, and wholly appropriated by the donors... 563 13 4 sons already assembled. The Church stands in a pleasant situation and is seen to great advantage as you enter the village from the opposite side of the river. The building itself is not large but is very neat and compact and capable of holding about three hundred persons.—

The material is wood which is well painted outside.— The material is wood which is well painted outside.— The hour appointed for the beginning of the service was four o'clock, P. M.; but the Bishop did not arrive till nearly six. This was occasioned by the horrid state of the roads, some idea of which can be formed when, as I learned, it took his lordship nearly seven hours to travel a distance of seventeen miles and that in doing so one of the horses was entirely tired out and a fresh one had to

The people all remained although the weather threatened to be very wet. The service was read by the Reverend James Mockridge who is the travelling missionary for the Gore and Wellington Districts, and who includes this village in his field of labour. The singing on the occasion was remarkably good. After prayers abscribed during the past year toward the completion of the parsonage-house.

> The sermon being ended the candidates were called to the altar and seventeen persons, most of them adults, came forward. At the close of the ceremony the Bishop deforward. At the close of the ceremony the Bishop delivered an appropriate address to the candidates in which they were exhorted to shew to their neighbours and friends that their public profession of Christianity had been freely made and that that profession should be accompanied with corresponding actions and tempers.
>
> This service will, no doubt, have a good effect on this cort of the country. The whole effect proflects the high-

part of the country. The whole affair reflects the highest credit upon the Missionary who labours occasionally among the people here. The serious and devout appearance of the candidates clearly shewed that they had repairs. The people are poor, and the contributions in the mission are chiefly in lumber, produce, and labour.—
The Rev. A. Balfour, the Missionary, asks from the Central Board the whole amount obtained for the Society in this mission for the past year with an additional grant am told, more than twenty appointments and that he has presented, as I am further informed, more than 150 candidates to the Bishop for Confirmation within the past three weeks, the chief part gathered from places which had never scarcely heard the sound of our beautiful litur-gy, you will readily see that clergymen of the Church of England can labour as well as ministers of other denominations, and that the "Church Society" of this diocese is accomplishing much while its supporters have every rea-son to take fresh courage and go "on their way rejoicing."

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON, accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. King, and the Rev. Dr. Alley, of St. Andrews, arrived in town on Saturday evening, from an Episcopal Visitation to the County of Charlotte, where his Lordship held confirmations during the past week at St. Stephen's, St. Andrew's, Campother Grand Manas, and St. David's,

Grand Manas, and St. David's, Alley, of St. Andrews, arrived in town on Saturday eve-

On Sunday morning, in Trinity Church, his Lordship preached a plain, practical and truly evangelical Sermon upon Faith, in which he alluded to the holy rite of conation about to be administered there on the follow-

At Portland, in the evening, his Lordship confirmed 78 persons, and afterwards addressed them in a feeling and most impressive manner upon the open profession of religion they had then made, the duty of henceforth maintaining that profession by a religious life and conversation, and particularly inculcated the great, but much neglected, duty of christian charity, both towards mem-

pers of other religious denomination, and towards politial opponents.
On Monday morning, his Lordship confirmed 68 persons in Trinity Church, and in the afternoon explain the objects of the Church Society to a meeting of the Church of England members in this Parish, assembled

for that purpose.—Obs.

His Lordship the Right Rev. the Bishop of Fredericton presided, on Tuesday morning, at a Court of "Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick."—Ib.

Church Society of New Brunswick.—A Special General Meeting of the Church Society was held, pursuant to public notice, on Tuesday, 19th ult., at the National School House. Present—the Lord Bishop, President; the Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Parker, the Master of the Rolls, the Solicitor General, and Wm. Scovil, Esq., Vice Presidents; William J. Bedell, Esq., Treasurer. Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of St. John; Rev. C. Milner, Rector of Westfield; Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector of St. Andrews; Rev. F. Coster, Rector of Carleton; Rev. H. N. Arnold, Rector of Sussex: Rev. S. D. ton; Rev. H. N. Arnold, Rector of Sussex; Rev. S. D.
L. Street, Rector of Woodstock; Rev. Wm. Harrison,
Rector of Portland; Rev. W. C. Scovil, Rector of Kingston; Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Rector of Dumfries; Rev. J. M. Stirling, Rector of Mangerville; Rev. W. Scovil, Rector of Norton; Rev. A. Stewart, Curate of St. John; Rev. J. M'Ghee, Curate of St. Andrews; Rev. J. W. Roberts, Curate of Fredericton; Rev. A. King, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop; Rev. W. Bullock, Rector of Digby, and Rev. R. Arnold, Rector of Parrisboro' in the Digogos of Nova Social Acceptance of Nova

Diocese of Nova Scotia—together with a large number of ladies and gentleman, members of the Church.

The Lord Bishop having been called to the chair on the motion of the Hon. the Chief Justice, his Lordship opened the meeting by an address explanatory of the business to be brought before it.

The following Resolutions were passed:—

On the motion of the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker— That this meeting of the Church Society, under the Presidency and superintendence of the first Bishop of the Province, is an event which every Churchman should

regard with feelings of great satisfaction and thankful-

ness to God.

On the motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Alley—

That the accession of the important Parish of St. John to the Diocesan Society is received and acknowledged by this meeting with the most perfect cordiality; this meeting hains convinced that great benefits will result to the ing being convinced that great benefits will result to the Church, not only from an increase of the funds of the Society, and of its powers of usefulness, but from the co-

Society, and of its powers of usefulness, but from the cooperation of so large a body of Churchmen.

The Secretary having read the Constitution of the Society, together with the alterations proposed to be made
therein, as agreed upon between the Lord Bishop and
the Committee appointed to confer confer with his Lordship thereupon. It was resolved

On the motion of the Hon. the Master of the Rolls, seconded by Robert F. Hazen, Esq.—

That this meeting having heard the alterations proposed to be made in the Constitution of the Society, approved
of the same, and recommends the adoption of them to the
Annual Meeting.

His Lordship having left the Chair, and the Chief Justice having taken the same, it was resolved—
On motion of James Peters, jr., Esq., seconded by the
Hon. the Solicitor General—

That the thanks of this meeting be respectfully offered to the Lord Bishop for his kindness in presiding at this meeting, and for his able conduct in the Chair.

His Lordship having acknowledged this vote of thanks, dissolved the meeting.

The following subscriptions were received:-DONATIONS Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, £25 0 0 £5 L. B. Botsford, Esq., M.D. Rev. I. W. D. Gray, George Blatch, Esq., 10 0 0 0 Geo. P. Peters, Esq., M.D., 10 0 0 H. Boyer Smith, Esq., John M. Robinson, Esq., .. Scovil, Esq., . Edward L. Jarvis, Esq., 2

His Lordship left this city on Wednesday in company with the Rector, to visit the Parishes of St. Martins and Simonds. Divine service was performed at Quaco on the evening of Wednesday, as also at the Church of Loch

Lomond on the afternoon of Thursday.

His Lordship leaves town for Norton and Hampton tomorrow, where he holds Confirmation on Sunday; Monday, consecrates the new Church at Upham, 11 a.m.,
Tuesday, holds Confirmation at Sussex, 11 a.m., and at
Studholm in the afternoon of the same day; Wednesday,
Confirmation at Springfield 11 a.m. and at Kingston, Confirmation at Springfield, 11 A. M., and at Kingston, 4 P. M. of the same day. His Lordship returns to Fredericton on the morning of Thursday, taking the steamer at the head of the Reach the head of the Reach.

We understand that the the Rev. James M'Ghee of St-Andrews, is to take charge of the Parishes of St. Martin's and Upham, and the Rev. Robert Arnold, of Parrisboro, N.S., is to be removed to the Parish of Westmoreland, in this Diocese .- Chronicle.

Ten Days later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CALEDONIA. The Mail Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., bringing intelligence of a date ten days later than what was received at Quebec through the medium of a sailing vessel, which left four days after the departure of the Hibernia. A summary of the most important events, which we have compiled from our English Files and other sourceswill be found below. We have blended under the same head the news furnished by both arrivals.

The election for Sunderland, the preparations for which were noticed in our last, has terminated in favour of the Conserva-tive candidate, Mr. Hudson, by a majority of 130 out of 1200 votes. This triumph is regarded as one of great importance.

It appears that religious disturbances of a very serious character have broken out in Posen, in consequence of the fer-mentation created by recent events with which our readers are already fully acquainted. Czerski had a narrow escape from

assassination during a popular tumult.

The following incident of Irish Government is intended, we imagine, as an evidence of impartiality. The John Bull expresses the opinion that it will fail of accomplishing its object,

if that object be conciliation:

DISMISSAL OF A REPEAL MAGISTRATE.—James Power,
Esq., M.P., has been superseded by the Lord Chancellor in the
commission of the peace for the county of Wexford. The cause assigned is said to be his having attended the recent repeal destrations and dinner at Wexford. Mr. James Watson, the Magistrate who took an active part

in renewing the Orange demonstrations, has been removed from the Commission of the Peace, as well as from his office as Deputy-Lieutenant. Parliament was prorogued on the 10th August, by the Queen

in person. During its session, it sanctioned the construction of 2000 miles of new railroad in England and Scotland, and 560 miles in Ireland. The capital authorized to be raised in shares for this purpose amounts to £31,000.000, exclu of £6,800,000 required for the Irish lines, making in all

The following Speech was delivered by her Majesty in person at the late prorogation of the Imperial Parliament :-THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Ir ejoice that the state of public business enables me to re-lease you from further attendance in parliament.

In closing this laborious session I must express to you my warm acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduiry with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of many subjects deeply affecting the public welfare.

These given my could a second to the bills which you then I have given my cordial assent to the bills which you pre-sented to me for remitting the duties on many articles of import,

and for removing restrictions on the free application of capital and skill to certain branches of our manufactures.

The reduction of taxation will necessarily cause an immediate loss of revenue; but I trust that its effect in stimulating commercial enterprise, and enlarging the means of consumption, will ultimately provide an ample compensation for any tempo-

I have witnessed with peculiar satisfaction the unremitting attention which you have bestowed on the measures recom-mended by me to your consideration at the commencement of the session, for improving and extending the means of academical education in Ireland.

mical education in Ireland.

You may rely upon my determination to carry those measures into execution in the manner best calculated to inspire confidence in the institutions which have received your sanction, and to give effect to your earnest desire to promote the

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Moutreal, and the Hon, and Right Rev.
the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

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New Music. JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of English Music, consisting of Songs, Duets, Glees, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Marches, &c. &c., among which will be found

many of the latest and most popular compositions. The above will be sold at Currency for Sterling publishing price.

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GLASSWARE: Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale, Claret, Hock and Wine Glasses and Tumblers, of righty Cut-

Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flint Glass.
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Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in

every variety of size.

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satisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention

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Preserve Jars and Gally Pots, covered and uncovered, Water Closets, Bidet, Chair and Bed Pans.

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Toronto, August 13, 1845.

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King Street, Toronto.

tion of their orders.

Ang. 6, 1845.

Toronto, June 26, 1845

The convention which I have recently concluded with the King of the French for the more effectual suppression of the Slave Trade, will, I trust, by establishing a cordial and active co-operation between the two Powers, afford a better prospect than has hitherto existed of complete success in the attainment of an object for which this country has made so many sacrifices.

during the confusion. The Moniteur contains the following telegraphic dispatch from the Maritime Prefect of Toulon to the Minister of Marine, and dated the 6th inst.:—

"I have this instant received from the Director of the Naval Constructions a statement of the losses occasioned by the configuration of the Mourillon; their amount is under 2,400,000 for the Mourillon of the Mou

supplies for the services of the current year.

My Lords and Gentlemen, On your return to your several counties, duties will devolve

ers (who manned the yacht), as well as of the spectators on shore. Both her Majesty and his Royal Highness looked remarkably well. The royal visitors and their suite proceeded in carriages down the Canal au Beurre, the Vielle Mprche au Ble, the Place Verte, and the Meir, to the railway station, and where the royal train, (a magnificent one) was waiting to con-ey them to Malines, the central point of the Belgian Railway, and the one selected for the interview between Queen Victoria and their Belgian Majesties. The King and Queen of the Belgians, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Brabant and the Count of Flanders, awaited the arrival of their august visitors in the large sitting-room of the station.

Mr. Everett, who has for a considerable time past filled the post of American Minister at the British Court, is on the point of taking his departure immediately for the United States, on the termination of his mission to this country, and the hongentleman having made a request that orders may be given for the free shipment, and without examination, of his effects on board a vessel bound for Boston, the Lords of the Treasury have given directions to the revenue authorities to show Mr. everett the respect usually given to persons of his rank in the xamination of his private baggage and effects, on his departure

CHINESE RANSOM-MONEY .- A fresh instalment of the Chihese ransom-money, which was brought to England by the Cambrian, arrived in London on the 4th inst. The whole of the ransom, consisting of 2,000,000 dellars, which was deposited in 500. in 500 boxes, and weighed about 62 hundred weight, was con leyed by the South Western Railway, under a military guard. lorses, and taken to the Mint. There is another portion of Spece silver expected, which will be the last of the ransom.

SYNOPSIS OF THE CORN REPORTS. Somerset. Late rains not caused very serious injury to the Weather improving,
ber. Weather unfavourable. Harvests commenced it

Crops light. Sales at reduced prices from week pre-Hull. A flood destroyed meadow lands and some wheat Suffolk. - Prospects bad - rains constantly.

Harvest begun. Ashburton. - Same as Exeter.

Trerton.—Harvest begun: but crops light.
Scotland.—Will be a good crop. The hill fields are rich. PRICE OF WHEAT SINCE JUNE 21.

From the London Sun. Monday Evening, August 18. MARKET NEWS-THIS DAY.

Corn Exchange - Monday. Fresh up from Essex, Kent, Cambridgeshire, and Lincoln shire, the arrivals of wheat, of home produce, coastwise, were again unusually large for the season, they having exceeded again unusually large for the season, they having exceeded 4,000 quarters. Notwithstanding the speculative feeling evined here last week, a very extensive quantity of wheat remained over on Friday last for this morning, consequently the show of samples, independently of the supplies by land-carriage, was exceedingly extensive. This circumstance, added to the favourable change in the weather for the Harvest work, caused the demand of the control of the supplies of the samples of the mand for all kinds of English wheat carule excessively heavy.

There was a trifling increase in the quantity of Foreign Wheat, the Holders of which are again firm. A few of the most superior descriptions were taken at about last week's quotation. tations; but in other kinds exceedingly little was doing, and the rates may be considered somewhat easier. The speculative Purchases effected in corn under lock were quite unimportant; hevertheless, we can notice no alteration in value. The im-Ports of Foreign Wheat, during the week have exceeded those e same period for a long time. Several vessels were re-Ported this morning, and we learn that several others have Passed the Sound laden with grain for the London market. From the London Times, August 18.

Liverpool, Saturday, Aug. 16. We continue to receive pretty liberal supplies of wheat and our from Ireland, but small of other articles. The duty on foreign Wheat and Beans has declined 1s. per quarter on each, and as the averages are ranging high, the duty on wheat may be expected to decline another step next week. The weather, in the property of the step of the step

make speculation a very hazardous, if not unsafe and losing, rous to the Government under which we live, it is equally Same. We do not expect that prices will fall again to the averages of the last twelve mouths, but we think that they have, unless the weather becomes decidedly alarming, attained the maximum which will rule until after Christmas

In consequence of the last twelve mouths, but we think that they have unless the weather becomes decidedly alarming, attained the maximum which will rule until after Christmas

In consequence of the last twelve mouths, but we think that they have been about the rightful ownership of the Clergy Reserves, their proper management has been neglected for years.

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THE HARVEST IN FRANCE. The weather is beginning to inspire apprehensions for the afety of the crops. No very material damage has yet been occasioned by the inclemency of the season, except in localities which had been ravaged by storms; all will depend, however, on the true of the next ten on the turn the weather will take in the course of the next ten days. Should it set in fine, there is still every prospect of a

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the

The director assures me that he cannot be mistaken by more than 25,000 francs. The oak timber figures in the returns for 9000 steres." A difference of opinion seems to exist as to the value of the

property destroyed. All accounts agree that the first estimate of 25,000,000 of france is too high; but that, on the other apon you scarcely less important than those from the per-formance of which I now relieve you.

120,000,000 of frames is too ingr., band, that of the Government, is vastly too low. The Minister of Marine, however, had sent two naval officers to Toulon to I feel assured that you will promote and confirm, by your influence and example, that spirit of loyalty and contentment, which you will find generally prevalent throughout the country. In the discharge of all the functions intrusted to you for the make.

confraernity were to remain in the house. The remainder public welfare, you may confidently rely on my cordial support; and I implore the blessing of Divine Providence on our united efforts to encourage the industry and increase the comforts of my people, and to inculcate those religious and moral principles which are the surest foundation of our security and happiness.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

Her Majesty has at length set out upon her long, long projected visit to the continent, after having dismissed the peers and the representatives of the people, from their arduous labors during a protracted session, to the enjoyment of a welcome. The royal cortege left Buckingham palace shortly after 4

Comfraermity were to remain in the house. The remainder were to be dispersed.

The attention of the public is at present engrossed by the spech of M. Guizot to his constituents at Lisieux, at a dinner to which they invited him, in which he defended with great cloquence the policy of his Government, and showed how unfounded the complaints of the opposition press really were. His address was received with three rounds of applause, and he was accompanied back to the house of the Mayor by the whole body of the electors. He returned to Val Richer the same between the policy of the cleetors. He returned to Val Richer the same between the policy of his Government, and showed how unfounded the complaints of the opposition press really were. The attention of the public is at present engrossed by the specific very to be dispersed.

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ZURICH, August 10.—The knotty question relative to the Jesuits has been discussed in the Diet, but as was clearly foreseen, without any result. The members of the Diet, when cleeted, receive directions to vote in a particular way, and therefore, every one can foretel on a question of importance what

was murdered, whilst his opponents persist in asserting that he committed suicide. It is passing strange that the matter cannot be cleared up one way or the other.

Advices from Copenhagen of the 30th and 31st ult. intimate that at length political uneasiness had invaded that ordinarily well-conducted city. A republican party had not only shown itself, but one of the alleged leaders of it had deemed it pru-dent to fly to London in order to save his head. The King was about to proceed to the waters of Foks. Prince Frederick of Hesse was about to proceed to St. Petersburg, on the pressing invitation of his Imperial father-in-law, who, it is said, is desirous that he should marry again, although his wife, the Grand Duchess Alexandra, is not yet a year dead. The Emperor destines for him a Princess (Wilhelmina) of Orange.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The New York Express has a file of the Friend to May 16, verland, by the Ann Louisa. We extract a few items of interest. The papers give an account of the funeral ceremouie at the interment of T. Haalilio, one of His Majesty's Envoys. Capt. Halsay, of the Franklin, tonched at Pitraira's Island on the 18th January last. Found the Colony in a prosperous condition, and had no difficulty in obtaining a good supply of vegetables. The day previous to his leaving the Island, the thad been under water 56 years.

Twenty six of the Van Dieman's Land prisoners had arrived

at Honolula in the whale ship Steiglititz, seeking passage for the United States. Their names are—From New York State -Nelson Griggs, Luther Darby, Daniel D. Heustis, Orin W. Smith, John Thomas, Gideon Goodrich, Jerry Griggs, Robert
Marsh, Nathan Whiting, Bemis Woodberry. Low.
Wilson, Edon reliows, Edizor Stephen, John Gilman, Joseph
Thompson, David House.

FROM CHINA.

By the ship Iunthe, arrived at New York from Hong Kong we learn that very serious riots had occurred at Amoy, and that during their continuance, the British consulate had been destroyed. The frigate Acasta and steamer Vixen had been ordered to Amoy, to look into the affair.—Montreal Times.

Colonial.

than they were a month ago, and the weather being somewhat more favourable to a good harvest.

There is still enough of old wheat in the farmers hands to

In consequence of the gloomy anticipations which have for some time hung over men of capital, on account of the unsettled squatters who have done neither. In some cases these parties state of the weather, money has been more difficult of access, and capitalists appear to be ti htening. The rates of discount are not, however, materially altered, although there appears more caution affoat. Best bankers, 23 others 3 to 6. to be summarily ejected. Preparatory to disposing of the Reserves the Government appointed Inspectors throughout the several Districts in the Province to put a fair valuation on these lands, and from the just discrimination displayed in the selec-tion of the Inspectors we have no doubt they did their duty impartially—and we have reason to believe their valuations

were not too high.

Having obtained the requisite information as to the value Having obtained the requisite information as to the good harvest; but if the rain continue, all hope will be at an end. Vegetation throughout France is late by at least three weeks, and towards the north the wheat is still green.

In the south of Russia a great drought prevails, and the crops are also at the following terms to the present occupants, viz: those who have squatted on the land, and improved it without authority for five years or more prior to the 1st of January, 1841, are In the south of Russia a great drought prevails, and the crops are also scriously memced. From the wine districts the accounts are still more lamentable.

Ounts are still more lamentable.

FRANCE.

The King and Royal Family are at the Chateau d'En, where the Princess of Saxé Coburg Gotha has been safely de livered of a son.

A declaration of war by Mexico against the United States is the great point discussed by the Paris papers. La Presse and prints discuss the matter much in the same strain.

The Paris papers have been of late very much occupied with Prints discuss the matter much in the same strain.

The Paris papers have been of late very mach occupied with the following between the whole population. The Paris papers have been of late very mach occupied with the following denders as a great drought prevails, and the crops for the lat of January, 1841, are required to pay interest on the purchase money at the rate of the purchase and lesses who become purchasers, are required to pay the same rate of interest, are required to pay the same rate of interest, are required to pay interest on the purchase money at the rate of percentage excitement and keeping pare and evidence of the purchase of feet of perpetating excitement and keeping pare and evidence of the purchase of the purchase of the purchase of per cannum from the 1st Jan. 1836 to the date of the expity of the purchase; are required to pay interest on the late of the expity of the purchase and lesses who become purchasers, are required to pay interest of the purchase; are required to pay interest on the late of the expity of the purchase of per cannum from the 1st Jan. 1836 to the date of the expity of the purchase of per cannum from the 1st Jan. 1836 to the date of the expity of the purchase of per cannum from the 1st Jan. 1836 to the date of the expity of the purchaser: The Purchase of Saxé Coburg Gotha has been after the purchaser of the purchaser of

There is a discussion just now going on between some of the apers in both Provinces as to which portion of the Ex-Mintry had the most influence, Baldwin and his Upper Canada colleagues, or Lafontaine and the members from Lower Canada. We should conceive this question the easiest in the world to answer. A general election is the best test in the world of the influence and popularity of Statesmen. At the last elec-tion, Lafontaine and his colleagues not only kept their own the members of the ex-ministry could not all get seats, and themselves and their partizans did not manage to secure half a dozen votes in the House of Assembly. We should think this the best test imaginable of the comparative popularity of the two sections of the late ministry. There can be no question that Messrs. Morin and Lafontaine have great influence amongst their countrymen, but we believe that that influence s very sensibly though gradually decreasing. The French canadians are a people peculiarly sensitive upon many points, and they cannot bear, and it is very natural that they should not, ny slight upon themselves as a people; the neglect of the evils that have fallen upon Lower Canada; but we believe that they are beginning to discover that neither the English Government, the British inhabitants of Canada, nor the local administration of the province, have any desire to perpetuate this. damp a protracted session, to the enjoyment of a welcome, the sees.

The royal cortege left Buckingham palace shortly after 4 clock, on Saturday afternoon, and passing through Pimileo and over Vanxall bridge praceded at a rapid rate towards. Woolwich, where the Rayal yacht and her consort the Black Eagle, lay in readiness, to convey the royal parity to Antwerp. Her Majesty stepped on board at twenty minutes past five o'clock, and the royal yacht having left go her moorings, dropped gallantly down the river, amidest the rowing of cannons, followed by the Black Eagle and Posymaphne, Government steamers. They remained at Sea Reach during the night, weighed anchor on Sunday morning, passed through the Nore at half past four o'clock, and were seen thirty miles above Elushing about a quarter to six on Sunday evening, amidst the customary alone, and the royal party were immediately visited by the About a quarter to six on Sunday evening, amidst the customary assures to prevent her from being on deck during the voyage. Immediately on the rarival, her Majesty heads and the royal passage, and the rain fells to heavely as in a great measure to prevent her from being on deck during the voyage. Immediately on the rarival, her Majesty heads and the royal plays the seven, the Queen and Prussia.

The next morning about a quarter to seven, the Queen and Prussia.

The next morning about a quarter to seven, the Queen and Prussia.

The next morning about a goal of the order of the propose of the country places by scores and delude the ferrom being of these policies of the propose of the country places by scores and delude the ferrom being of the results of the propose of the country places by scores and delude the formation of the propose of the propo the offices, in the gift of the crown, and in every respect to be

seen, without any result. The members of the Diet, when elected, receive directions to vote in a particular way, and therefore, every one can foretel on a question of importance, what the decision will be. The debates on the Jesuits are of no interest whatever; nothing has been said that had not been said before times without number. By the constitution it is necessary that in the Diet there shall be a majority in any question of twelve states, but as that number was not obtained, nothing could be done respecting the Jesuits.

With respect to the suicide or assassination of M. Leu, nothing has been discovered. His own party still declare that he was murdered, whilst his opponents persist in asserting that he committed suicide. It is passing strange that the matter cannot provide the property of the provided as the carding mill was also literally crushed down; five of the workmen were severely injured, two of whom are so scalded as to render their recovery very doubtful, another had his spine and right arm much injured by pieces of iron and wood; and a poor woman who happened to be near the mill at the time of the explosion, received a severe wound on the head; there is however, no apprehension of danger entertained in her case. Through the no apprehension of danger entertained in her case. Through the vigilance and humanity of Mr. Heaven (though totally uncon-within a few minutes after, on the spot, and rendered all the professional assistance which the unfortunate sufferers so urgently required. A fine horse belonging to Messrs. Patton, was also killed by the explosion, being at the time near the furnace. It is to be hoped that the admission of liquor (though currently reported) into the mill on that day, enters into no share for so deplorable a disaster; indeed, so infamous and dangerous a practice, if unchecked by the overseers of similar steam establishments, cannot but savour of a recklessness to

Minimum for Boarders (per annum) ... 30, 16, 0 "

consequences, and a betrayal of such execrable wantonness in

Maximum do. do. do. 33 16 0 " the destruction of human life and property, as to call for the severest penal statute within legislative power to enact. It is said, that had the explosion taken place the day previous, the amount of loss of life and injuries would have proved very considerable, from the circumstance, that on that day upwards of a hundred habitans were in waiting and loitering about the mill (having carried grain to be ground).—Communicated to Colonist. Quebec Mercur nicle, Coboury Star, and Tumultuous Proceedings on the Lord's Day in the First of November.

MONTHEAL.—The account given in yesterday's Pilot of the violent proceedings on Sunday last, is, we regret to say, substantially correct, altho' we are far from attaching unmitigated reproach to the Prote-tant party. The facts are these—Mr. Burns a Clergyman of the Free Church of Scotland has been in the habit of preaching in the open air on Sundays and other days (we mentioned the circumstance a few weeks ago) and as we understand from the report, never having heard him our Thompson, David House. From Canada—James De Witt Ferro, John Grant.

B. Sweet. From Canada—James De Witt Ferro, John Grant.

In Tahiti the state of public affairs remained unsettled. The public mind seemed to be in suspense, waiting the arrival of the English Admiral. In the meantime, however, the French are carrying forward their public works and fortifications.

OREGON.

By the arrival of the H. Bay Company's bark Cowerlitz, we have received advices from Oregon. The Legislative Committee of Oregon had risen from the sitting adjourned from June last. The town at the Wallametic Falls is incorporated; and at the Election of the city council much spirit was exhibited. The parties in politics are now Hon. H. B. men and Americans. George Abernethy, Esq., is elected Mayor. The health of the country is remarkably good. The season thus far had been warm and exceedingly rainy. Much damage has been done by high water in the country.

B. Sweet. From Canada—James De Witt Ferro, John Grant.

The mubic mind seemed to be in suspense, waiting the arrival of hearing him preach resolved to defend him as holded he be again attacked, and they held two meetings during the past week for the purpose of concerting measures for carrying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there should exist so excitable a spirit upon religious matters amongst all the gast week for the purpose of concerting measures for carrying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there should exist so excitable a spirit upon religious matters amongst all the gast week for the purpose of concerting measures for carrying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there rying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there rying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there rying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there rying out their intention.

The parties of the purpose of concerting measures for carrying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that there rying out their intention. We regret exceedingly that

scenes enacted on Canadian Race-grounds of late years are fast bringing this kind of "sport" into disrepute amongst all peace-loving people. The first day of the Kingston Races was appointed for Thursday last, and although no good running was expected—the best horses having left town on the evening previous—a great number of negrous assumbled on the acceptance. vious—a great number of persons assembled on the race-ground, and we regret to say, did not return to their homes till a serious riot occurred, in which many persons were dangerously wounded, and in two or three cases it is feared mortally. It is almost impossible to ascertain in what way the row commenced, but, in the commenced of the commenced in the commenced of the c "1. Resolved.—That we, the occupiers of Clergy Reserves in this township of Augusta, assembled in public meeting called for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Government demand for "Back Rents," and Interest on Clergy Lands, are determined, unanimously, never to submit to the payment of such an unreasonable demand."

"2. Resolved.—That we earnestly recommend the occupiers of Clergy Reserves throughout the Province of Canada to resist, by all constitutional means, the payment of "Back Rents," and Interest on such Lands, and we hereby offer them our cordial support, and co-operation in the struggle." and as the averages are ranging high, the duty on wheat may be expected to decline another step next week. The weather, in the early part of the week, was cold and ungenial; the last fayor two, however, it has been fine. Though the accounts and room the country speak rather unfavourably of the crops, and more particularly as regards wheat, our market, during the week, has been more dull than otherwise, and buyers of both wheat and flour have had a slight advantage in prices.

From Wilmer's News Letter.

A very large business has been transacted since our last advice, in most descriptions of merchandize, and all has been bona fide for home consumption and export. Prices, where a most large. The transactions in the grain markets are watched with the greatest anxiety. Prices have somewhat howered, the supplies being stated to be much more abundant than they were a month ago, and the weather being somewhat the area and flour place of the occupiers of Clergy Reserves in the Town at Meeting of the occupiers of Clergy Reserves in the Town at Meeting of the occupiers of Clergy Reserves in the Town ship of North Augusta Hotel, on Wednesday the 13th inst., of which Mr. Samuel J. Bellamy was Chairman, and Mr. Benjamin Warren, Secretary. The tone of these Resolutions is wheat all flour have had a slight advantage in prices.

From Wilmer's News Letter.

A very large business has been transacted since our last advice, in most descriptions of merchandize, and all has been bona fide for home consumption and export. Prices, where they invite others to co-operate. It it could be made apparent to us that the occupiers of lessees of Clergy Reserves were likely against them. They accordingly appeared yesterday morning, which they invite others to co-operate. It is could be made apparent to us that the occupiers of lessees of Clergy Reserves were likely against them. They accordingly appeared yesterday morning, we should not hesitate one moment in assisting them to obtain ha redress of their grievances—but when these lessees and occ prepared to meet any charge that might be preferred against them, or demand their dismissal. Major Dennie said that it was not his intention to prefer any charge against the parties; that he was disposed to consider the affray as a mere race course row; that his own men were now undergoing a rigid examinarow; that his own men were now undergoing a rigid examina-tion, and those of them who had voluntarily taken part in it should be severely punished, and, if necessary, handed over to the civil authorities. Major D. expressed an earnest wish that nothing should arise to create ill-feeling between the soldiers and civilians. His object in going out to the race-course was solely for the purpose of bringing away his own men, and to assist in quelling the riot; when he arrived on the ground there were neither Magistrates nor Police Officers with whom he could advise and his colly metrics in acting as he had done was could advise, and his only motive in acting as he had done was to save life and allay excitement. The parties under arrest were then discharged; Mr. Smith intimating that he should reserve to himself the right of bringing actions against Major D. on behalf of his clients, for losses and injuries which they had

Many of our townspeople and a number of the soldiers are seriously injured, but we trust there will be no loss of life. There can be no doubt whatever that there were faults on both sides, and, under all the circumstances of the case, we hope Mr Smith will see the propriety of advising his clients to let the matter drop. Should a different course be advised, it will only have the effect of perpetuating excitement and keeping up a jealousy between the military and civilians, subversive of that

We are requested to state that as the Beauharnois Canal, which was to have been ready by the 1st instant, will not be ppened to the public until some time in October next, the pro-ect of establishing a line of steam tug boats, between Kingston and Lachine, to commence on the 15th instant, will have to be abandoned for this autumn.

As it is uncertain when that canal will be ready for use, even in October next, it would only lead to disappointment to name a day this autumn when the proposed line could be put upon the route. - Toronto Colonist.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Montreal, 6th September, 1845. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen, viz:—The Hon. William Cayley, the Hon. Frederick Auguste Quesnel, George Sherwood, Moses Judah Hays, and John Redpath, Esquires, to be Commissioners to inquire into the state, management, &c. of the Board of Works in this Province.—Canada Gazette.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

Parochial Meetings of the Newcastle and Colborne District Branches of the Church Society will be held at St. Paul's Church, Caven, on Thursday, the 2d October next, at 3, P.M., and at St. John's Church, Cavan, on Friday, the 3d October, at 10, A.M. The Clergy of those Districts are particularly requested to attend, as well as all others who may find it convenient to be present.

JONATHAN SHORTT, Port Hope, Sept. 10, 1845.

St. GEORGE'S CHURCH, TORONTO. HE PEWS in this Church will be disposed of by Public By order of the Committee,
WM H. BOULTON,

PORTRAIT OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

T is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. Berthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, re cently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous of his Lordship's family and friends, and is universally pronounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to

forward their names without delay. The price will be Proofs,£1 0 0 Prints, 0 12 6 The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names receive H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto

September 10th, 1845. Upper Canada College Will RE-OPEN, after the Summer Vacation,

Wednesday, the 24th September. TERMS:

BOARDERS, (Entering after 24th September, 1845.)

Board and Lodging. 6 0 0 " "
Seat in respective places of worship ... 0 2 6 " " OPTIONAL BRANCHES-(EXTRA): Hebrew and German.

J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector pro tem. The Toronto Patriot, Herald, British Canadian, British Colonist, Quebec Mercury, Montreal Courier, Kingston Chronicle, Cobourg Star, and London Inquirer, will please insert till

Toronto, September, 1845. Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! R. COWLES has again returned to Cohourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Having supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beautiful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings.

OR GIVEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR OTHER PROPERTY.

THE Subscriber proposes to sell, or let, or would give in exchange for other Property, the SAW-MILL on Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Hamilton, (about 34 miles from the Town of Cobourg).

The Mill has the advantage of a NEVER FALLING stream of water, and rents at Fifty Pounds per annum.

The Purchaser, or Lessee, can have, (at his option) in addition to the Mill, from 100 to 300 acres of LAND, as may be agreed upon, 40 to 50 acres of which are improved. The Land is well supplied with PINE MARKET.

dition to the Mill, from 100 to 50 acres of which are improved. The be agreed upon, 40 to 50 acres of which are improved. The Land is well supplied with PINE TIMBER. There is also on the Premises a FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, with Linwoods Life of Christ... au ORCHARD of from 40 to 50 bearing Fruit-trees.

The Subscriber has also for sale about 30,000 CEDAR RAILS.

Baxter's Saints' Rest The Subscriber has also be for further particulars, apply to WILLIAM SOLOMON. 425. Cabinet of Art

TO LET, On Reasonable Terms,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and extensive OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. belonging to Mrs. CART-WRIGHT, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from the Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 acres of land. Possession given this Fall.

Apply to F. M. HILL, Esq. ALSO: to be Let next Spring, a FARM in the vicinity, with a good House and Out-Buildings, &c.

Kingston, August 28, 1845. EDUCATION.

THE REV. FRANCIS EVANS, RECTOR OF WOOD-HOUSE, TALBOT DISTRICT, has, during the last year, eccived into his family a limited number of young gentlemen, shom (with the aid of an Assistant) he instructs in all the elements of a LIBERAL EDUCATION, and prepares for the higher forms of Upper Canada College. Mr. Evans is making arrangements whereby he will be enabled to increase the number of his Pupils to TEN, and he will therefore, on re-opening on the 22nd of September, have three vacancies, which he is

Wholesale and Retail;—
Pinnock's History of England,
Kirkham's Grammar, No Pupils will be admitted who are more than twelve years age. Satisfactory references will be given and required.

Mr. E.'s residence is situated on the high road from Simcoo Port Dover, within an easy day's journey from Toronto, an only six hours' drive from Hamilton by the plank road, and in pleasant and most healthy part of the country.

Address (if. by letter pre-paid) to the Rev. F. Evans, St. John's Rectory, Woodhouse, Simcoe.

August 28, 1845.

424-4 The Wellington District Grammar School

VILL re open on Monday, the 1st of September. The subjects taught are the usual Branches of an English ion, together with the course of Classical and Mathematical instruction required for the obtaining Exhibitions at the Toronto College, two successful candidates having been thready sent there from this School. Hours of ATTENDANCE, from 9 to 12 A.M., and from

French, Drawing, &c., if required, on equally reasonable ARTHUR C. VERNER, A. B.

Mr. V. has also accommodation for BOARDERS, to whose attainments and general improvement no attention will August 21, 1845.

EDUCATION. RS. KING has opened a Ladies' School at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references. In Toronto.—The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell. In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq. A. McLean, Esq. and P. Vankoughnet, Esq. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.

TERMS PER QUARTER—(in advance.) For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,
History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental
Needle-work, &c. &c. £1 10 0
Drawing and Painting—each 1 10 0
Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each 1 10 0 BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. AVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given them for procuring Books either from England or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facilities they possess for executing orders in Great Britain, having a near relation resident in London, who has had long experience in the business, and who personally attends to the execution of their orders. TERMS PER QUARTER:

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

tion of their orders.

Books procured from New-York exery week by the Express, and delivered for CASH in Toronto at the New-York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange.—English and American Catalogaes of Books can be seen at H. & W. R's. A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust

their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street, (between King Street and \ Adelaide Street) Murch, 1845.

WANTED,

A GOVERNESS, by a Family in the Country, to take charge of three pupils, of the age of twelve years and pwards. The Lady must be a Member of the Church of orgland, and be able to teach the Piano on the most approved orinciples, with the other ordinary branches of an English Education. Apply, if, by letter, (post paid) to Box 338, Post 416-tf Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; and at the Publishers, H, & W. ROWSELL,

WANTED,

BY a respectable Establishment, a Young Man, of about 18 or 20 years of age, as Salesman or otherwise, as may be required. Sufficient references as to integrity and regular Apply, if by letter "post-paid," at the Office of the Intellineer, Belleville. ess habits required. August 28, 1845.

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with fur-nished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in To-onto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT, 122, King Street, Toronto,

OLE AGENTS of the celebrated PIANO FORTES of Stoddart & Co., New York, and Chickering, of Boston; also, a great variety of other Piano Fortes, of good makers, always on band, as well as a large and choice assortment of every kind of Buass and Stringed Instruments. A very large and choice collection of the latest publications in Music just received. N.B.—Messrs, A. & S. N. beg to give notice that they have appointed Mr. CHARLES BOYER, STATIONER, in Cobourg, to act as their Agent, who has now a selection of choice pieces on hand, and will continue to receive the newest publications monthly. Any order in the line left with him, or sent direct to us, will meet with immediate attention. Old Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new ones.

August 22, 1845. PAYNE'S LITERARY DEPOT,

No. 4, Wellington Buildings, KING STREET, TORONTO. CHEAP BOOKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received 4.000 volumes of PRATT'S CHEAP BOOKS, consisting in part of the following:—

Voice from the Main-Deck History of England 426-8
British Novelist, four works complete
Lives of Celebrated Pirates
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I Life of Buonaparte
Pamela Sicilian Romance

Arabian Nights

Lady of the Lake

Old English Baron

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Burns' Poetical Works

The Water Witch.....

Lionel Lincoln

Pickwick Treasury of Wit.
The Hungarian Brothers
Popular Song Book

Domestic Cookery.....

O'Hallaran Last of the Mohicans.....

Vicar of Wakefield

Lennie's do. Mavor's Spelling Book,

Together with a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, Fancy Goods, Perfamery, &c.

BLANK BOOKS Ruled and Bound to pattern; Periodicals, Music, and Old Books Bound to any pattern.

G. F. PAYNE has also just published the second edition of the "DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN." This book is universally considered the best Medical work published—Price 2s. 6d.

Country Merchants, Schools, &c. supplied on the most

BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY.

OODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their Book and Stationery Store, a

Book-hinding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to

any pattern, and of every description.

Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every

H. & W. ROWSELL,

N.B C. BOYER, Agent for Cobourg.

Toronto, August 19, 1845.

description, always on hand. Cobourg, 15th May, 1845.

June 26, 1845.

GEORGE F. PAYNE.

Carpenter's do. do. Cobb's do. do. Canada do. do.

Webster's do.

The Pioneers.....

Painters' Materials. White Lead, several qualities, Venetian Red, and Spanish Brown, Green and Black Paints, ground in oil, Dras Min Blue, Blue-Black and Damp Blue, 6 Distemper Green, B. T. and Y. T. Complete Farrier 6 Brunswick Greens, light and dark shades, Litharge, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c.

Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes; Sash Tools; Swan-quill Pencils and Camel hair Pencils; Win dow Glass, assorted sizes; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil of the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil. Dye Stuffs.

Logwood, Camwood, Redwood, and Dye Sruffs generally. JOHN MULHOLLAND & C. Toronto, August 13, 1845. 243-15

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE. YONGE STREET, TORONTO, HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED Toronto, July, 1845. SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. HENRY DAVIES, respectfully begs leave to inform 3 the inhabitants of Cobourg and public generally, that he will 3 continue the business in the same premises, and that he has a general assortment of SADDLERY on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order every description of articles connection G. F. PAYNE has also always a large selection of BLANK

The Subscriber, being aware of the great attention and assi-Books, consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Bill Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Memorandum Books and less the patronage of his customers, he assures them that

Copy Books. Also, the following School Books, for sale the same principles will be adhered to which have characterized his establishment. WILLIAM PEARSON. Cobourg, August 5, 1845. BANK STOCK

> BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent,

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423tf WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

abscriber. S. E. MACKECHNIE.

Cobourg. June 12, 1845.

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

413-tf

BIRTHS.

At the Rectory, Sandwich, on the 27th inst, the lady of the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Rector of Sandwich, of a son.

At Montreal, on the evening of Monday, the 1st inst., the wife of the Hon. Mr. Justice Gale, of a daughter.

On Saturday, Aug. 30th, at Montreal, the lady of Francis Hincks. Eag. of a son. On Saturday, ...
Hincks, Esq., of a son.
MARRIED. In Montreal, on the 3rd instant, at the residence of James

Carsnell, Esq., St. Antoine Street, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Donald Bethune, Jr. Esq., Barrister, of Cobourg, Canada West, to Mary Telfer, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Gay, Esq., merchant of that city. DIED.

At Eastwood, on Sunday, the 31st ult., in consequence of a kick received from a horse the day before, Mr. T. Small, groom to Henry Vansittart, Esq., Woodstock.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 11: W. H. White Esq., rem.; Rev. S. Armour; J. A. Muloch Esq., add. subs. and rem. (No. 3); Rev. W. N. Hobson, rem.; W. P. Taylor Esq., rem.; T. Champion Esq., rem.; H. Rowsell Esq.; Rev. M. Harris.

JUST PUBLISHED. A KEY TO GERMAN CONVERSATION. MONSISTING of FAMILIAR DIALOGUES, &c., calculated to facilitate the acquisition of that Language, By J. M. HIRSCHFELDER,

Tutor in Hebrew in the University of King's College, Toronto, and Teacher of Arabic, Syriac, and German.

For sale, price Five Shillings Currency, by Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton, Montreal; Ramsay Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; A. Davidson, Niagara Ramsay & Mackendrick, Hamilton; and by the Publishers.

THE LATE REV. LEWIS WAY. A SUNDAY IN PARIS. (By Professor C. A. Goodrich.)

curious to inquire into the character of his young bath in Paris, in the chapel of Lewis Way. name-sake. He held him in conversation for some hours, and drew out from him the history of his parents, of his early education, tastes, and habits, his object in coming to London, the persons to whom he was introduced, and the lodging-place where he lived .--

vant, and after having given him a message in a low hand side of the road in going to Newcastle, there nance of a certain number of helpless poor from his tone, resumed the conversation with young Way, and stands a gibbet, on which the body of a man, called manors. held him some time longer in discourse on various to- William Winter, was hung in chains. He was convicpies, till the servant returned, and in a suppressed ted and executed in Newcastle, in August, 1792, tovoice made some report to his master, which was re- gether with two female accomplices, for the murder of ceived with a nod of approbation.

pointed, as his employment for life.

now burst upon him, that he was owner of that splen- house, they were found to correspond. Attempts wonderful as was his eloquence, it was attended with did mansion, with a property of about seven hundred were made by some of Winter's companions to induce this important effect, that it possessed every one with thousand pounds sterling! Fifteen or twenty servants the lad to prevaricate in giving evidence on the trial, a conviction that there was something in him finer now appeared before him, to offer their congratulations, but without effect. As his life was afterwards threatand acknowledge him as their master. The groom ened, he gave up his occupation as shepherd, and en- infinitely greater, than the orator.—Cowper. conducted him to a stud of sixteen chosen horses, with tered the service of the late Walter Trevelyan, Esq., carriages of every kind and fashion; which stood ready of Nether Witton, an active magistrate, who was unlaid before him a schedule of his numerous stocks and lawless vagabonds by whom it was formerly infested. other securities: and then took him in an open car- The parish of Elsdon is one of the largest, and, acriage, through one part and another of the metropolis, cording to its extent, one of the least populous in pointing out to him long rows of dwelling-houses or England. Its length, extending to the Scottish bor-

Mr. Way was naturally a man of very excitable five. It contains nearly a hundred thousand square temperament, and the shock of that day was too much acres, and the number of the inhabitants does not exfor him. The next thing of which he was conscious, ceed two thousand. as he told a friend who related to me this story, was of finding himself at a small neat cottage, in a retired village in Kent, under the care of keepers; where, as he afterwards learned, he had been confined some months in a state of high but pleasurable derangement. His reason gradually returned to him, and with it the he was left an orphan at an early age, and took to the distinct consciousness of the scenes through which he profession of teaching for his support. The schoolhad passed, and which had at first appeared to him masters of those times were a wandering race, who as a long bewildering dream. The wealth which had often changed from one city to another, as the chances fallen to him did not diminish, in the least, his desire of assembling scholars were more promising. He of entering into the ministry. He took orders a few taught with some reputation in Italy and in France, months after, and proved to be a preacher of uncom- and at Avranches in Normandy; when, hearing that mon power and tenderness. He was married to an another countryman of his was founding the abbey of accomplished and beautiful woman of similar tastes Bec near Rouen, he determined to become a monk and principles to his own, and in common with her, under him. He became afterwards prior of this devoted himself with unwearied assiduity to works of monastery; from which came several of the early

anxiety for the conversion of the Jews; and he made | William, who in a short time made him his chief counhe had it beautifully fitted up with pulpit and seats burnt village was rebuilt, and the abbey enriched with of English Oak, brought for the purpose across the new grants. Channel; and either supplied the pulpit himself, or William had discernment enough to perceive the provided a chaplain who officiated in his room.

end of the chapel kindly came forward and conducted putting down of that dangerous attempt. He conus to a place by his side. The services had already tinued after the Conqueror's death to support the commenced; the organ was touched by a skilful hand cause of Rufus, whom he considered to have the title which had obviously been trained in other scenes; of his father's will; and this king is said to have owed

and the whole audience were beginning to unite in a most of his security to the firmness of Lanfranc and song of Zion. The accents of my native tongue Wulfstan. sounded doubly sweet in the worship of the sanctu- As a Churchman, he did not omit to do what seemed ary, as contrasted with the foreign voices which requisite for the good government of his own province. A friend conducted me to the chapel of the Rev. fell every where upon my ear without the chapel.— He procured first a restoration of the property which Lewis Way. Mr. Way was an English Clergyman, The services were all performed with the tenderness the foreign barons had seized, citing the Conqueror's whose life had been full of remarkable incidents, on and solemnity of those who felt the blessedness of half-brother, Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, whom he had whose life had been full of remarkable included, of and who felt it the more, bewhich I cannot now dwell. Suffice it to say that he was
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drawing near to God; and who felt it the more, bewhich I cannot now dwell. Suffice it to say that he was
drawing near to God; and who felt it the more, bewhich I cannot now dwell. Suffice it to say that h a poor Scottish boy born of pious parents, who went up cause they were "strangers in a strange land." Upon Church of Canterbury, and gaining the king's order Province. singular and almost irresistible impulse, to ring, and ring the whole service, and especially the communion cathedral-church of Canterbury, procuring for that inquire whether the person who bore his name was a which followed, if he considers the scenes of trial purpose stone from beyond sea from the quarries near purpose.

Toronto, May 23, 1844 native of Scotland, or had any knowledge of his pa- through which I had just passed, associations connect- Caen in Normandy, where he had resided. The wesrents. The servant reported the strange inquiry to ed with that little chapel, transformed from a ball room tern tower of this cathedral, as it was built by Lanhis master; and the gentleman, though from another into the sanctuary of God, and the contrast between our franc, was standing only a few years since, the rest To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspaper part of the kingdom, struck with the simplicity of the employment and that of thousands around us who were having been destroyed by fire about a hundred years richness of furniture and decoration far beyond his utterly regardless of that Redeemer on whom our franc's example, and brought over their stone from It was the dwelling of a gentleman of princely fortune, already advanced in years, and possessing every means of guing ment but one —he had no family no near relargest conceptions of splendour and magnificence. hearts were fixed in sweet and holy communion. It Caen. He placed his friend Gundulph, a monk of the of enjoyment but one, -he had no family, no near re- parts of the world, I have never known a season which appointed Paul, a monk of Caen, to the abbey of St. latives, he was alone in the world. This made him took so deep a hold on my feelings, as my first Sab- Alban's, which this abbot rebuilt in a style of magni-

> CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. (From "Rambles in Northumberland.")

Toward the close of these inquiries, he rang for a ser- east of Elsdon, in Northumberland, and on the right- made by Archbishop Wulfred for the yearly maintean old woman, named Margaret Crozier, who dwelt him forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, robbing and threatening the small farmers | will be heard at a distance the other cannot reach .sagacious benefactor watched his habits and the inspired, would keep walking back and forward, loudest roar of the largest lion could not penetrate so there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only pointings of his intellect, as he held him back from with his arms a-kimbo, on the green. Old Margaret far. "This property of music in the human voice," time to time, in respect to any immediate entrance Crozier, his victim, kept a small shop, and was well says the author, "is strikingly shown in the cathedrals upon business. It length when he was satisfied that known to the two girls, Winter's accomplices; and abroad. Here the mass is entirely performed in it might safely be done, he offered young Way to car- they, believing that she was possessed of a small hoard musical sounds, and becomes audible to every devotee, ry him through the University, with a view of putting of money, are supposed to have first prompted him to however placed in the remotest part of the church; him into the ministry, to which the wishes of both rob her. The evidence upon which they were con- whereas, if the same sound had been read, the sounds victed was wholly circumstantial; and the principal would not have travelled beyond the precincts of the that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe. The proposal was joyfully accepted; and Mr. W. witness against Winter was a shepherd lad. In pass- choir." Those orators who are heard in large assemafter the requisite course of preparatory study became | ing over Whiskershields common, on the day before | blies most distinctly, and at the greatest distance, are | or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can a member of the University of Cambridge; where he the murder, they sat down to eat their dinner beside those who, by modulating the voice, render it more ligent application and unaffected piety. Just at the "gully," with which Winter cut the fat mutton that tage. Burke's voice is said to have been a sort of haste, to come up to London: his benefactor had been particularly noticed and counted some large nails his discourse in the House of Commons, to send the April, 1844. suddenly taken ill, and was already in the agonies of which were in Winter's shoes. When the old woman members to their dinner. Chatham's lowest whisper He arrived too late; he came only to look venerable countenance, now fixed in death, of were apprehended on suspicion, and the lad recognised there are the persons who had sat down beside him on the orator; "when he raised his voice to its high pitch."

Is hereby given, that D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq. of Corrict, and beautifully varied," says a writer, describing the orator; "when he raised his voice to its high pitch." on the venerable countenance, now fixed in death, of were apprehended on suspicion, and the lad recognised rich, and beautifully varied," says a writer, describing one who had always met him with a smile of joy, and them as the persons who had sat down beside him on the orator: "when he raised his voice to its high pitch, to whom he owed almost every thing he was, or hoped the common. He also identified the gully, which the house was completely filled with the volume of to whom he owed almost every thing he was, or hoped the common. The common that he common the common that he co at his call. The confidential agent of his benefactor remitting in his exertions to clear the county of the stores, and telling him, "These sir, are all your own!" der is twenty-one miles, and its mean breadth about

> LANFRANC. (From Churton's Early English Church.)

Lanfranc was a native of Pavia in the north of Italy; Norman Archbishops of Canterbury. Here his learn-Mr. Way's benefactor had always felt a peculiar ing and talents recommended him to the notice of

it a provision of his will, that a part of the income of sellor. But this friendship was soon interrupted .his estate should be expended for the benefit of this William was desirous of marrying a daughter of a count unhappy people. This led Mr. Way to visit Jerusa- of Flanders, who was too near a cousin to be approved lem, and to extend his efforts for the good of this per- as a match for him by the churchmen of that age .secuted race, into most of the countries of Europe. - Lanfranc opposed it. The fiery duke banished him With this view he went to the council of Vienna, after his court, and shortly after from his dominions; and the fall of Buonaparte, and endeavoured to procure suiting his action to the word, to show that he meant from the allied sovereigns, through the intervention to make Normandy too hot to hold him, burnt a village of the British Ministry, a removal of some of the bur- belonging to the abbey. Lanfranc set out on his jourdens and disabilities, under which the Jews ever labour. ney, riding a lame horse, the best the monks could He then returned to Paris, and resolved to make it the furnish him with, but which at every step lowered its centre of numerous plans of benevolence on the con- head almost to the ground. Thus ill-equipped for tinent, upon which his heart was fixed. Accordingly, speed, he met his master going to the chase: "I wish," he purchased, for about six hundred thousand francs said he, "to obey your mandate; but I see I must a splendid establishment, once a place of public a- leave your dominions on foot, unless you will have musement fronting the Champs Elysees: which, I need compassion and furnish me with a better horse."not say, is the most frequented and beautiful place of William, like other angry men, was softened by a resort in that capital, adjoining the palace of the king. harmless jest: "Who ever heard," said he, "of a A building connected with the establishment, and used eulprit asking his judge to make him a present?"as a dancing saloon, he resolved to convert into a cha- In short, he gave him a hearing, and he was restored pel for services in the English tongue. Accordingly, to a favour and influence which he never lost. The

advantage his government had derived in Normandy It was truly the most delightful place of worship I from the counsels of Lanfranc. He had promoted ever entered; especially when taken in connection him to the abbey of Caen, and had offered him the with the knowledge I had of the man and the associa- Archbishopric of Rouen. He had gone on several tions which clustered around the place. Such, then, embassies about the affairs of the Norman Church to was Lewis Way, and such the chapel he had opened Rome; for the ties between that Church and the pope for the English and Americans: to which I was con- were much closer before the Conquest than those of ducted by a friend, through all the gaieties of a Paris- the Church of England. In these embassies Lanfranc ian Sabbath, as my first place of worship after the had conducted himself with strict loyalty towards his sufferings and privations of my protracted voyage. master; and this virtue he eminently displayed when We were rather late in arriving, for my residence he was placed at Canterbury. He was entrusted with was two miles off. The room was crowded with per- the administration of the kingdom while William was sons evidently of high rank and of polished manners. absent on a visit to Normandy; and his promptitude As we stood for a moment at the door, in some little in sending information of the conspiracy of the Earls embarrassment as to a seat, a gentleman at the other of Norwich and Hereford greatly contributed to the

ficence hitherto unknown in England.

Lanfranc was a man of great liberality, and a kind patron of the distressed. He founded two hospitals or almshouses near the city of Canterbury, and endowed them with a yearly income for their support .-On Whisker-shields common, about two miles south- And he made the same provision which we have seen

HINTS ON PUBLIC SPEAKING.

It is a curious fact in the history of sound, that the The gentleman, after a few moments, asked young about two miles to the north of where the gibbet is loudest noises always perish on the spot where they Way whether he had any taste for paintings; and erected. It is long since the murderer's bones dis- are produced, whereas musical notes will be heard at proposed to show him some rare productions of the appeared; but their place is now supplied by a submost celebrated Italian masters, which adorned the stantial wooden effigy, which gives promise of greater or two of a town or village, in which a fair is held, we remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. ample staircase and the halls above. He led him from durability, though the legs have already been knocked may hear very faintly the clamor of the multitude, but one piece to another, taking an evident and strong off by the shepherd lads and others, who occasionally more distinctly the organs and other musical instrudelight in laying open to the young mind before him amuse themselves in pelting it with stones. This man ments which are played for their amusement. If a —which was one of uncommon sensibility and natural belonged to a family which was one of the worst of a dapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at taste—the refined beauties of composition and colour-bad gang of "faws," itinerent tinkers, who formerly of a modern fiddle, the latter will sound much louder the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of ing, in these admirable specimens of art. He thus led infested this part of Northumberland in considerable of the two; but the sweet, brilliant tone of the Amati any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer will be heard at a distance the other cappot reach well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery. him forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threw open the door of a numbers, rooting and threatening the forward till at length he threatening the threatening the forward till at length he threatening the threatening the invited him to enter. Here young Way saw with great surprise, his own little, worn, rusty valise lying a kind of "black mail." Winter is described, by the on the table; while the gentleman to whom he turned, country people who remember him, as a tall, powerful voice may be heard at a greater distance than that of addressed him, "This is your apartment while you man, of dark complexion, wearing his long black hair any other animal. Thus, when the cottager in the remain unemployed. I will endeavour, if you deserve hanging about his shoulders, and of a most savage woods, or in the open plain, wishes to call her husband. it, to provide you some useful and honorable occupa- countenance. The appearance of this ruffian in a who is working at a distance, she does not shout, but tion in life." I need not dwell on the gratitude of the small village was a signal for the inhabitants to close pitches her voice to a musical key, which she knows young man, or the care and penetration with which their doors, while he, as if proud of the terror which from habit, and by that means reaches his ear. The

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. ed., first insertion, and 73d. each subsequen sertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each under the restion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount i hade where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion. Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

Advertisements, without written directions to the contrar id, inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment,

JOHN HART PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he h

1845. New Summer Goods. J. HOLMAN. TAILOR AND DRAPER,

N tendering his grateful acknowledgements to his customers for their continued patronage and support, would respectfully beg leave to invite their attention, as well as that of the enerally, to his new Stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he has just received. They consist of the best WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS,

BLACK & FIGURED CASSIMERES. Striped Fancy Doeskins, Plain and Figured Summer Tweeds, Linen Drills, &c. &c. ALSO,

A very Superior Assortment of Vestings, CONSISTING OF

Washing Satins, Plain, White, & Figured Marseilles, White and Buff Cassimeres, Silk Plushes, &c. The above Goods are all of this year's importation, and are refore of the newest and most fashionable description He has also a good assortment of

Gentlemen's Cravats, Suspenders, Collars, &c. J. H. would avail himself of this opportunity to assure his omers, as well as those who may hereafter favour him with their patronage, that their orders shall be executed with promptness, and in a style of workmanship not to be surpassed by any similar Establishment in Canada, and at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

for CASH, or short approved credit. Cobourg, June 2nd, 1845.

RICHARD SCORE.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, EEPS constantly on hand a supply of West of Eng-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.

N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS. TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, IN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the I public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons a poor Scottish boy born of pious parents, who went up to London at the age of sixteen, to seek his fortune.

Passing a splendid mansion, soon after his arrival, he saw on the door plate Lewis Way: and was led by a weakness, that I wept, almost without restraint, du-

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. youth, and the coincidence of their names, directed him to be called in. The house he entered had a ing through the Champs Elysees past our quiet retreat it necessary to rebuild this also, they followed Lander of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as the control of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as

> engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now cast in this Foundry.
>
> A specimen will be shortly issued when the Proprietor will

> A specimen will be shortly issued when the trade; in the do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.
>
> PRICES the same as in the United States.

Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.
Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in
Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent, advance.
CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday Even-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

NOTICE. These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is wel N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the Toronto, May, 1844.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in

"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours o

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, a member of the University of Cambridge; where he was distinguished for the activity of his mind, his dithis lad, who took particular notice of a long knife, or

this lad, who took particular notice of a long knife, or

university of Cambridge; where he the murder, they sat down to eat their difference those who, by modulating the voice, render it more of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed. rigent application and unanected piety. Just at the guny, with which Winter cut the fat mutton that tage. Burke's voice is said to have been a sort of close of his collegiate course, he was sent for in great he was eating; and, as he lay on the grass, he also lofty cry, which tended, as much as the formality of Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto

New York, February 14, 1845. BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid Bullding Lors for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely tow.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842. FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January. 1844.

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET. TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,

TORONTO: DR. J. A. COWLES, SURGEON DENTIST, OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL

KING STREET, COBOURG. Cobourg, 1845. 418-tf MR. MEREDITH,

SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND, 239, KING STREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO. MR. BEAUMONT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844.

DR. PRIMROSE.

(Late of Newmarket OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1. 1842.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)

SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND IN UPPER CANADA.

To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound.

These Lands are offered on the most advantageous and beneficial terms to suit the means or views of Settlers of every descriptions—they may be had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with Interest—or by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS—NO MONEY BEING REQUITED DOWN. The Rents payable 1st February in each year—being equal to about the Interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Leases is, that under In each year—being equal to about the Interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Leases is, that under the Company's Settler has secured to him the entire benefit of his improvements, and increased value of the Land, as he is guaranteed he right of purchase of the Land at a fixed price named in the Lease, at which he may at any time during the Ten Years, demand the Deed or the Freehold:—thus, for example, by paying the moderate annual Rent of \$12, and no more, upon one hundred Acres of Land now elling at 108, per Acre, he secures the use of the Land for 10 years, and then, 'f he chooses, he may purchase or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advantage,—the option being entirely with the Lessee.

The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent, per annum on Monies entire the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident and industrious ettler to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the Land he Leases, if he choose so to do.

By the EMIGRANTS' DEPOSIT BANK, the Company allow Interests at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, upon monies deposited by Emigrants, for any period not less than 90 days—the money being always at the disposal of the Emigrant without notice.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their Friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, pre-of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4 141, 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA, by Letters of Credit upon their Com

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at the Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London. The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of charge, upon application, (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Office, Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at Frederick Street, Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c. CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 2nd June, 1845.

A. McMORPHI, UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, One door West St. Peter's Church. ST Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car-

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO.

G. & T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] T. & M. BURGESS. MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. 191, King Street, Toronto.

Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. THE ROYAL MAIL

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

DOWNWARDS. From Toronto to Kingston. SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon.

CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday, - At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCIEUGH, Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon.

UPWARDS.

From Kingston to Toronto. PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, At Seven o'clock.

SOVEREIGN,... ... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, CITY OF TORONS, and Friday Evenings, CAPTAIN DICK. Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings At Seven o'clock.

The above Steamers will call regularly at Cobourg and Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesdays nd Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor, rlington, and Bond Head. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for Goods by accidental fire or collision with other sessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof. Royal Mail Steam packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845.

THREE TIMES A-WEEK! THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester,
THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windsor
Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and
Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant. The America will leave Toronto every Tucsday, Thursday,

The America will leave Toronto every Tucsday, Inursday, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.

N. B.—No freight received on board after the second bell has rung for starting.

The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT,

on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to commence her regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and returning, will leave *Toronto* for *Hamilton* at 3 P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,

Toronto, April 10, 1845. RIDEAU CANAL. 1845. 1845.

THE STEAMERS AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER, WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows:-LEAVE KINGSTON.

The Aid. .. LEAVE BYTOWN.

The above Boats run in connexion with a regular daily Line of Steam-boats and Stages between Bytown and Montreal. Kingston, 1st May, 1845. 407-26

Farm for Sale.

OR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE, IN SHEET FORM, (PRICE 9d.) THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

TO BE LEVIED On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation INTO THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA, FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845. This is an indispensable document to all persons engaged in Trade, and an early application is recommended. Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY H. & W. ROWSELL, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON, AND RIGHT REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE,

ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.) Toronto, August 1st, 1844. THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY:

A DISCOURSE, Addressed to Members of the Church of England, BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W.

ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. March 1845.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT BOOKS AND TRACTS HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE DEPOSITORY OF The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Catalogues are in course of preparation. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, LSQ. November, 1844.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu

factories, &c. DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, John Eastwood. Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be ost-paid.

July 5, 1843:

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK STORM THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY A If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies.

BALDNESS. Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop if failing out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are pre-ented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Co-a it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness ositively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, see old or young, by the Indian Vegetablee Flixir and Nerve and one Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on i PILES, &c.

the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All Bores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. and red by Roof's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

r and more nice and useful article was never made. ild wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimular principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS,

superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health. HEADACHE. DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,

l effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or billious andred's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, or the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness each country to the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a termination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the ones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Knew his by trying.

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure THE INDIA HAIR DYE, Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin. SARSAPARILLA.

COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of qual this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find in perior to all others. It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external ailings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant, will prevent or cure all incipient CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty uite astonishing. It seils with a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. Tooth Drops.-KLINE'S cure effectually.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comsto & Co. in the Cierk's office of the Southern District of New-York-By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for the facts, so that no one can fail to believe them. Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine with out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents J. M. GROVER, Agent for Colborne, C. W. J. FOLEY & Co., Asphodel and Otonabee. P. M. GROVER & Co., Peterboro

The Church

Is published by the MANAGING COMMITTER, at COBOUR6 TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters. TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

yearly, in auvance.

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