COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1844.

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poetry.

COLUMBUS. (A Print after a Picture by Parmeggiano.) By B. SIMMONS.

FAME, LOVE, AMBITION! what are Ye, With all your wasting passions' war, To the great Strife that, like a sea, O'erswept His soul tumultously, Whose face gleams on me like a star-A star that gleams through murky clouds— As here begirt by struggling crowds A spell-bound Loiterer I stand, Before a print shop in the Strand? What are your eager hopes and fears Whose minutes wither men like years-Your schemes defeated or fulfill'd, To the emotions dread that thrill'd His frame on that October night, When, watching by the lonely mast,

He saw on shore the morning light,

And felt, though darkness veil'd the sight,

The long-sought World was his at last?*

How Fancy's boldest glances fail,
Contemplating each hurrying mood
Of thought that to that aspect pale
Sent up the heart's o'erboiling flood Through that vast vigil, while his eyes Watch'd till the slow reluctant skies Should kindle, and the vision dread, Of all his livelong years be read! In youth, his faith-led spirit doom'd, Still to be baffled and betray'd, His manhood's vigorous noon consumed Ere power bestow'd its niggard aid; That morn of summer, dawning grey,† When, from Huelva's humble bay, He full of hope, before the gale
Turn'd on the hopeless World his sail
And steer'd for seas untrack'd unknown,
And westward still sail'd on—sail'd on— Sail'd on till Ocean seem'd to be All shoreless as Eternity, Till, from its long-loved S:ar estranged, At last the constant Needle changed,‡ And fierce amid his murmuring crew Prone terror into treason grew; While on his tortured spirit rose, More dire than portents, toils, or foes, The awaiting World's loud jeers and scorn Yell'd o'er his profitless Return;
No-none through that dark watch may trace
The feelings wild beneath whose swell,
As heaves the bark the billows' mce;
His Being rose and fell!
Yet over doubt, red wide and win. His Being rose and tell?
Yet over doubt, and pride and pain,
O'er all that flash'd through breast and brain,
As with those grand immortal eyes
He stood—his heart on fire to know

When morning next illumed the skies,
What wonders in its light should glow—
O'er all one thought must, in that hour, Have sway'd supreme—Power, conscious Power— The lofty sense that Truths conceived, And born of his own starry mind, And foster'd into might, achieved A new creation for mankind! And when from off that ocean calm The Tropic's dusky curtain clear'd, And those green shores and banks of balm
And rosy-tinted hills appear'd
Silent and bright as Eden, ere
Earth's breezes shook one blossom there— Against that hour's proud tumult weigh'd, Love, Fame, Ambition, how ye fade!

Thou LUTHER of the darken'd Deep! Nor less intrepid, too, than He Whose courage broke EARTH's bigot sleep Whilst thine unbarred the SEA— Like his, 'twas thy predestined fate
Against your grim benighted age,
With all its fiends of Fear and Hate, War, single-handed war to wage, And live a conqueror, too, like him, Till Time's expiring lights grow dim! O, Hero of my boyish heart! Ere from thy pictured looks I part, mind's maturer reverence now In thoughts of thankfulness would bow To the OMNISCIENT WILL that sent Thee forth, its chosen instrument.
To teach us hope when sin and care,
And the vile soilings that degrade Our dust, would bid us most despair— Hope, from each varied deed display'd Along thy bold and wondrous story,
That shews how far one steadfast mind,

> May go to deify our kind. [Blackwood's Magazine.

FLAMES OF HAMBURG.

BY THE REV. JOHANN JOHN, DEACON OF ST. PETER'S HAMBURG.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN. (Abridged from the Church of England Magazine.)

of the Lord blower hadeth; because the Spirit thereby advancing with silent but solemn steps? beloved friends, how true must we feel this to be on our re-assembling together in this place! We little assembled there for the last time. I yet perfectly descried in the heavens, towards the east, a magnifi-

on their devastated dwellings; saw the sick rebuild again through the fire of his love, and give the and dying speedily borne away: we saw the popula- end we expect.

tion of a whole town put to flight, although no enemy pursued them. Over still smoking ruins and halfconsumed walls, we are come to this chamber, and mournfully through its windows the scene of devastation breaks upon us. The surrounding space, where we hitherto worked, lived, loved, suffered—which had grown to our affections by a thousand ties—where many of us have spent our years of childhood and many of us have spent our years o many of us have spent our years of childhood and youth, and afterwards found our bread and our family joys, is scattered for ever: a world of remembrances is now only sunk in ashes to us. True, we may see it rebuilt, but it will no longer be our old Hamburg .over whose holy threshold your parents first took your the matter." children; on whose altar you, young people, have concluded your covenant with God; that house which is consecrated by the sighs and prayers of so many the matter is really so plain and intelligible." pious souls, whose floor has been steeped by so many from the serene sky; that that which had taken centuries to rear is in a few hours reduced to dust. We easily be productive of more opinions than one.

Never shall I forget the night between the 6th and 7th May, the night before the fall of our Church .-The sea of fire from the west bore irresistibly down upon us, beating the heavens with its flaming billows; a rain of fire covered the streets; the flames now roared wildly here and there like giants up against the very clouds, and anon hid themselves again in thick smoke and steam; but still our noble tower looked majestically down upon the flames which whirled around it. The bells had long ceased to sound; the cries of the distressed, the strokes of the axe, and the that could be heard. However, at two o'clock, in the terfering with the decisions of the mind. St. Paul some are offended without just cause. I once knew the sectaries. dread stillness of night, the fearful knell of St. Peter's alarm bell resounded its solemn stroke; as much as to say, "Nothing more now can be done; pray for Could human strength have preserved our noble tower, amidst the raging element fought for its preservation, must have saved it. But even ye also, valiant friends acknowledge yet, with grateful thanks, that all that man is capable of doing, was done; the devouring flames were not wrestled with by children. Hamburg's citizens have again proved themselves to be men, and their exertions for skill and address were worthy those their exertions for skill and address were worthy those of experienced men. But for once the Lord made the flaming fire his angels, and the winds his ministers, (Ps. civ.): the flames mocked at every exertion that was made to set bounds to their rage; and we must all, all be obliged to confess there is no one who can deliver out of his hand. O remember this, my beloved hearers! and if again peaceful ordinary times shall come, and that proud confidence in your own skill and

the grass withereth, the flower fadeth."

that Columbus set sail on his first voyage of discovery. He departed here, standing with our prayers and tears in the presuade as occasion may require or offer. here, standing with our prayers are tears in the presuade as occasion may require or offer. Both Romanist and Protestant fires, as entiry seven we south-westerly direction," &c.—IRVING. He was about Holy is our God. Holy i shrine of pleasure; if the upper classes seek their for- tion in word or deed, and that defer judgment to a division in the Christian Church, are ye not carnal? zine of all life and comfort, the HOLX SCRIPTURES." A voice spoke to me, saying, "Preach!" But tune in playing at hazard, and the lower in other higher and future tribunal.

* * * * * * remember the words with which I then closed my discourse: "Is the glory of the earth, which withereth an appeased God drew near to his people with fresh as a g as a flower, so valuable that we should set our hearts upon it? That too was a fire-upon it? That too was a fire-upon it? The cold proapon it? Is the sorrow of our period upon it, which mark; and how elevating a one! In it the old proendures from morning until night, so desirable that mise was renewed—"I do set my bow in the cloud, we shall afflict ourselves to part from it? Is the whole and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me whole world so prizeable that an immortal soul should and the earth, and I will remember my covenant which stake its whole happiness upon it? No, my spirit is between me and you," (Gen. ix. 13-15): and then shall ... shall turn heavenwards, and be directed to that place that later prophetical promise—"The mountains shall where Jesus builds habitations: it is there I would depart, and the hills be removed; but my kindness desired and the hills be removed. desire to take up mine abode. Mine eyes once closed shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant in him, what happiness shall then be mine!"

shall not depart from thee, include that hath of my peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath Thus we expressed ourselves at that time. God mercy on thee," (Isaiah liv. 10). No, thou failest has taken us quickly and awfully at our word. What not, covenant of my God, if every thing else fail. lossessions have since sunk to the earth! How many God! God, our refuge for ever and ever! It is

THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH IN ITS EPISCOPACY. (By the Author of "Doctor Hookwell.")

CHAPTER I.

tation from Dryden.

St. Peter's tower stood there mute as death! And to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical that the which had taken center to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical that the tribing to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical to think that all this is come upon us as lightning to the classical that the tribing to the classical that the tribing to the classical that the tribing to the classical that the classical that the tribing to the classical that the classical that the tribing to the classical that the classical t

know not ourselves; we know our native town no Now this is the case with nearly every question that ber, that they have not so learned Christ. Let the one, than it can be by any who give encouragement to idle pleasures. They may very securely devote a more. "Is this the joyful city, whose antiquity is of comes before our limited minds, and it is even so with Church of England stand forth as the Gospel of God separation from it; because the former neglects no ancient days? Who hath taken this counsel against those first and greatest of all questions—what is Re- in doctrine, in discipline, in form of government, as part of charity which the other practises, and besides to devotional study, to sacred literature and science, it, that" Hamburg, "the crowning city, whose mer- ligion? and what is the Church? I speak of Beligion essentially the Gospel of God. Whoever teaches the this shews a sacred regard to public peace, by giving and even to such popular knowledge as may make chants are princes, whose traffickers are the honourable and the Church as regards Christianity; for Religion, doctrines of the carth shell be laid most?" (In writing that is the oceasion of the march shell be laid most?" (In writing that is the oceasion of the march shell be laid most?" (In writing that is the oceasion of the church as regards Christianity; for Religion, land even to such popular knowledge as may make the church as regards Christianity; for Religion, land even to such popular knowledge as may make the church of England, teaches the Gosof the earth, shall be laid waste?" (Is. xxiii. 7.)— as universally considered, is a wide and most various pel:—whoever teaches the discipline, and episcopal uncharitableness or disturbance amongst Christians, the legal and medical professions, or public life, give It is fallen! it is fallen! "The joy of our heart is question, since the very inhabitants of Terra del Fuego form of government of the Church of England, teaches which seems to be one of the first and principal branches their minds a ballast and a readiness for common life, ceased, our merriness is turned into mourning, the (the most ignorant and debased people yet discovered) the Gospel:—the pure, plain, unexaggerated Gospel of charity." And then he asks: "What nobler incrown is fallen from our head." (Lament. v. 15.)— have their religion, and that religion, and that religion, in the widest ac-Hamburg was a queen—she now sits in the dust as a ceptation, its Church. But why, in regard to every tles. And if the Church of England sets forth the widow, bewailing her children's misfortune. Alas! question, not excepting that of the Christian Church, Gospel in word and in pattern, it must necessarily what more genuine and natural effect of a truly cathowhat shall I now preach, when every thing preaches; is there so much doubt and difference of idea and senwhen the very stones of the streets lift up their voices; timent in men's minds? The answer seems to be, when every heap of ruins—when the look of every one of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and of our acquaintance proclaims, "All flesh is grass, and one set forth and teach the Gospel.—

For instance: if infant baptism be a doctrine agreeating the spirit, that to endeavour to put some store they will find their powers strengthened by exercise, and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats and their habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions, and consequently the uncharitable heats are the spirit, that to endeavour to put the spirit habits always quickened to diligence by the divisions and the spirit habits always quickened to diligence by the spirit habits always quickened to diligence by the spirit habits always quickened to all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field: soning faculties of the human race. On the most im-

constitution of their minds.

foster the indulgence of any bias or disposition which opposite party to do so. At five o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th of May, may obscure the view of right things; not even to the

"That heresies should strike (if truth be scanned Presumptuously) their roots both wide and deep, Is natural as dreams to feverish sleep. Uplifting towards high Heaven her fiery brand, A cherished Priestess of the new baptised!

But chastisement shall follow peace despised."

* Does not Aristotle affirm, "Κακια εστι φθαρτική της - History of America. Book x., page 105.

of superstition and idolatry which ought not to be re- all Christians to be such; to love our neighbour as Nor were instances of such successful devotedness Church of England conforms to the Gospel—all sects cannot be right—Vincent of Lirins—Character of Bishop not be right—Vincent of Lirins—Character of Bishop tained among a people so pure and sanctified, that our selves; to love our neighbour as a life of superstition and idolatry which ought not to be read and successful devotedness to the church of the successful devotedness of of the suc Hoadley, and of his writings—Scripture before all—Quo- Endicott, one of the members of the Court of Assist- us to wish they would do unto us, were we in their Oberlin and Neff abroad, and Bishop Wilson in the ance, in a transport of zeal, publicly cut out the cross | condition; to be kind and tender-hearted one towards | Isle of Man, who in Herbert's phrase, were "all in the It has been amusingly recorded, that once on a time from the ensign displayed before the Governor's gate. another; to practise all instances of humanity and parish." Alas, too, our dear and noble church, the pride and when some question of importance was being much This frivolous matter interested and divided the colony. Charity towards our brethren; to abhor all thoughts But enough has probably been said on the duties ornament of the town, which had escaped the shock talked of and canvassed in the University of Cam- Some of the militia scrupled to follow colours in which of rigour or inhumanity for the sake of any religious of the clergy to acquire and dispense all the human of sieges unscathed—that house in which our fathers bridge, two Cambridge scholars went forth to walk there was a cross, lest they should do honour to an idol: difference; and to do them all the good that is in our learning, in subserviency to the divine, which their have praised God for five hundred years; where we together into the country. "Strange," said one to others refused to serve under a mutilated banner, lest power, and that is consistent with the obligations we talents and diligence command. And this was neso often in peaceful silence have supplicated the Lord, the other, "that this question should excite so much they should be suspected of having renounced their are under to ourselves, and to the rest of the world. cessary in the first instance, because they intist be in sung his praise, and tasted the power of a future world; conversation, when there can be but one opinion in allegiance to the crown of England.*" Thus, through All this, and the like, we are strictly obliged to; but the van of every successful campaign against ignoa mere matter of no moment at all, a body of men this does not at all bring us under the necessity of rance and vice; and the consequent duty of so dedi-"It is strange, indeed," replied the other; "for it is might have scrupled to serve together in matters of giving any encouragement to the errors of our breth- cating their stores of knowledge has been shown from impossible that there can be any doubt or difference, importance: and how often is this the case in religious ren, especially such errors as have a bad influence their general obligation and sacred office; it remains matters, when people will boast themselves of this upon human society, and prove the occasion of much that the LAITY be stimulated to a similar consecra-The two scholars proceeded on their walk, and in sect and that sect, and bring many bad passions of the unhappiness to it; -but christian charity rather obliges tion of their knowledge and talents to the glory of tears of devotion, is gone! Its cheerful chimes will their talk on this subject, when it very soon appeared heart into the contest; be eminently zealous in party us to the contrary—to endeavour to convince them of Him who created and redeemed them. "For we are no more awake us of a morning-no more its sweet that, although both confidently affirmed there could controversy, but forgetful of serving the Lord Jesus at their errors, and to put a stop to the evil consequences not our own, we are bought with a price. tones summon us to the service of our God. O, it be but one opinion on the matter, yet each of them all; forgetful that at every successive retirement from of them. But it is wonderful to hear this divine virtue And here we would again first address those who was a heart-piercing feeling yesterday, when all the entertained very opposite opinions on this same subother bells ushered in Whitsuntide, and the ruins of ject; and that after a walk of several miles, and very the ranks, rather than effecting a movement in the ad-St. Peter's tower stood there mute as death! And much earnest debate and argument, each still kept vance of the religion of Jesus Christ, whose first sen-

sition, and seek to be an office-bearer or preacher well cast on her the taunt that she did not, after all, love. among dissenting companies, when he would be no- think these things of importance. But they have thing but a calm spiritually-minded Christian in the gone out, and by their various denominations (we monition? congregation of the Church. These latter are painful speak of all sectaries) have exhibited the painful truth instances when they occur, especially as they are usu- that large bodies of religionists must be in error.ally accompanied by boastings of religious superiority. They cannot all be right. The assenter and the de-**October 11, 1492.—'As the evening darkened, Columbus took is station on the top of the castle or cabin, on the high poop of his station on the top of the castle or cabin, on the high poop of his strength shall arouse itself, then turn the eye of your stands were the day, it was too him a time of the most painful anxious itself, then turn the eye of your stands were along the day, it was too him a time of the most painful anxious itself, then turn the eye of your stands were along the day, it was to him a time of the most painful anxious itself, then turn the eye of your stands were along the day, it was to him a time of the most painful anxious itself, then turn the eye of your stands was warped from observation by the shades a print upon the Lord's fire-mark in the flames of Hamburg, and confess the truth, that "He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and make alive: he can wound, and he can heal;" and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and make alive: he can wound, and he can heal;" and there is none that can deliver out of his backs of the farget at a distance. Fearing that this eager hopes might come, and that is eager hopes might and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and make alive: he can wound, and he can heal;" and there is none that can deliver out of his was our blessed Lord's manner, and his precuent that others cannot see things of essential importance of the most painful and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He can kill and there is no other God beside him. He c But in all such cases of difference, the path of the nier of the Atonement cannot both be right. Let the and also know that to be carnally minded is death, still The various missions to the heathen have called forth of various learning, who have gladly rendered to God

> for the belief that is in them, we shall be content; reach. and to more able hands we assign the pleasing duty of The happy results may be seen in our colouies, es- of evil, would be nearly extinguished in a few years, adding more proof, and rendering assurance doubly pecially New Zealand, thirty years ago an inaccessible in consequence of the great improvement rapidly sure. Bishop Hoadley (and surely his opinions would island of cannibals, now, through the zeal and enter- making in every department of medical education, be likely to be favourably received by our opponents) | prize, the intelligence and moral influence of Christian | and the strong desire evinced by several eminent men, has written in his Persuasive to Lay Conformity, to Missionaries, a province of the British crown, and that there should be incorporated with the habits of There must be also heresies, saith St. Paul, in order the very point that we would urge on all, when he says, containing a branch of our Holy Apostolic Church, study, such rules as shall best insure the professional that the truth by comparison or contrast may be known. "Our duty is to do all lawful things for the sake of with a bishop and clergy presiding over and teaching benefits, while they must effectually check the con-It is thus with good and evil. But there are lesser peace, and to promote love amongst Christians: and thousands of converted and civilized natives. things than heresy that agitate and divide those who yet many among us act as if they thought it their duty The bishop (Dr. Selwyn) himself is an eminent

great thinkers that cannot arrive at one and the same conclusion, and this, because their minds, as a whole,

which ought to offend the feelings of the straitest dis-But again: we shall see the disposition greatly in-

says, that the natural man receiveth not the things of the a dissenter's pride angrily arise within him, because a But in preference to all that man can say, Scripture coveries, enterprises and schemes of external and passays, that the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, neither can he know them, for they are spiritually discerned. He cannot, then, discern true things, because he lacks the necessary disposition.

That he could be "mistaken," seemed to him a certification of an opposite things, because he lacks the necessary disposition. us. Yes, with cienched hands we prayed to thee then, and pray still, "Thy will be done, O Lord!"—

Just so, for one man that can bring any argument then, and pray still, "Thy will be done, O Lord!"—

Just so, for one man that can bring any argument the Christian religion many and ought the elergy to promote the serious concerns of their peculiar calls.

This is their sin. against the Christian religion, many embrace it not rectitude of his heart could mollify. This is their sin. art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: ing: but as members, though not ministers of the because their dispositions will not allow them to love No man should feel offended because any one endeathose individuals who, for twelve hours together, those individuals who, for twelve hours together, those things of purity, humility, love, and peace.* This external visibility of the Catholic Church, those things of purity, humility, love, and peace.* And just so, again, many a man may not love the path he humbly and conscientiously conceives to be presenting itself as an evidence of the divine mission and most effectually, privately, and by their writings, Church (as established in England) because his disof our sanctuary, have learnt by experience "there is no one that can deliver out of his hand." We position will not allow him to walk in her large and hold good; and dissenters should remember that they have placed the mingle in their several vocations, to the no one that can deliver out of his hand." We are placed themselves in their awkward position. Church has done, force others to seek a restoration of acknowledge yet, with grateful thanks, that all that the placed themselves in their awkward position. They have represent the Church and the placed themselves in their awkward position. They have represent the Church and the placed themselves in their awkward position.

"Though Luther, Zuinglius, Calvin, holy chiefs, Have made a battle-royal of beliefs: Or, like wild horses, several ways have whirl'd The tortured text about the Christian world; Each Jeliu lashing on with furious force, That Turk or Jew could not have used it worse; No matter what dissension leaders make, Where every private man may save a stake: Ruled by the Scripture and his own advice, Each has a blind bye-path to Paradise." While the Church may rightly exclaim, "We claim no power when heresies grow bold.
To coin new faith, but still declare the old?"

THE CONSECRATION OF SCIENCE.

(From the Church Magazine.) too great. No house was any longer good enough, no men. In short, we may be in the truth, and our op- hingdoms, nations: to conclude, almost now the whole more attention, when they found that, from early habits whilst they are directly developing nature. housekeeping are brought to ruin; if the hardly earned to imprison; but, no, she leans on the heavenly words Church as offences must needs enter into the world; not. But the chief and top of all his knowledge con- may here derive benefit from his researches.

what shall I preach? "All flesh is grass, and all the games of chance; if an impetuous straining after riches games after riches games games after riches games after riches games after riches games Boodliness thereof is as the flower of the field: the spread of the spre grass withereth, the flower of the field: the of the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of the enjoyments of the highest; that poverty is the manner every individual Christian should endeaof the enjoyments of vour to imitate. At the same time let us not give the by uttering one severe word, or giving way to one feel- education which the Church Missionary and other which has been charged on the medical students in least encouragement by our leniency to any mind to ing of anger or hatred, although often tempted by an societies prescribe and provide for, includes some ac- particular has been exaggerated, and is diminishing; quaintance with the useful arts and all the seiences, and if zeal for the Church in its externals be a proof thought, when we met together on Ascension morn, our now dismantial towards that we were then the danger was past, and our now dismantial towards the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the many obscure the view of right things; not even to the lized country; and well indeed are those hours employed wherein science is dedicated to the glory of the Bar. in our now dismantled temple, that we were then assembled the seembled of the following pages; and our now dismantled temple, that we were then anxious Hamburg first began to breathe again, was foibles which excite little minds; for these things, in foibles which excite little minds; for the foil of the foil advertently cherished at first, may lead on to serious and although we cannot be so presumptuous as to com- God. And thus should every other student endea. The degree to which scepticism existed in the results when we stand before Him who looks into mit the Church of England to stand or fall on our ar- vour to increase his influence in his own particular time of Dr. Good, was attributed by him to the reevery secret imagining of the heart and intellect .- gaments alone, yet if we shew enough for sincere and calling, not by neglecting his peculiar science, but by laxation or want of moral discipline in the hospitals, humble Christians to hold in order to give an answer embracing such collateral aids as may come within his and the separation of their studies and pursuits from

* The Hind and Panther, vol. ii. pp. 52, 76.

littleness of our minds, and the puerile passions of our walk in that path which leads plainly and directly to (Dr. Thirlwall,) who in less than twelve months begreater degrees of unity and concord? A true Chris- came able, by a dedication of his native and acquired The historian Robertson tells us (in his History of tian spirit cannot direct us to such a behaviour, any more talent for language, to master, speak, and officiate in America) that, "Williams, a minister of Salem, in than it can direct us to disturb the peace of society, and the ancient British tongue. So that tears of joy high estimation, having conceived an antipathy to the to render all designs of accommodation ineffectual. have run down the eyes of aged Welsh clergymen at

But let Church of England Christians ever remem- this grace may be practised in greater extent by such an ing those hours which are not thus employed, with portant subjects that we can name, such as the Atonement, Operation of the Holy Spirit, &c., we shall find ment with the Gospel, then the presbyterian and other in regard to his views of church-membership, and ous motives embrace embr

are differently constituted. One, ready and eager to height of unkindness not to endeavour to persuade be no hope of Christian peace so long as the various view and he will not neglect the necessities of Time. believe in mysterious agencies and spiritual influences; them that they are in error. We must not sacrifice denominations of sectaries were permitted to introanother, constitutionally unwilling to advance beyond the truth, and simply because our Christian duty forthe limits of mere sense; just as one great mind soars bids us to do so. It would be shewing cowardice in ren. His writings entitled the Reasonableness of Conthe limits of mere sense; Just as one great mind soars mightily into the realms of poetry, while another is ourselves, and cruelty and duplicity towards others, formity, also A Persuasive to Lay Conformity, and the will be kept from all absorbing ambition on the one equally as great, in its way, in writings that are pro- to do so. And, therefore, though firmness in the Defence of Episcopal Ordination, are well worthy the hand, or listless indolence on the other. But if he is equally as great, in its way, in writings that are pro-saical. These men shall both be equally amiable and inoffensive in disposition, but widely different in the

The world is full of improvements, inventions, dis-

he will find in the wide calm ordinances of the Church. endeavours with courtesy at the least. Did the be condemned as violators of the fraternal bond that less; and sometimes with more influence because And, moreover, he may like to indulge a vain dispobe merely professional. Their own secular studies May not the satire of Dryden* convey a salutary may be frequently sanctified by giving some attention to the evidences and doctrines of the scriptures, which may enable them to silence cavils, answer objections, remove doubts, and correct evil habits, which the eye or ear of the minister may never detect; and in cira cles where he cannot exercise influence; but whose aid they may timely call in, and whose labours they may effectually second by their extra-professional, but most laudable zeal.

And such voluntary and unrequited service is the only kind of lay help, which the minister can safely promote, apart from the recognised office of schoolmaster and parish clerk. We are not, therefore, advocating any system of paid lay agency, which even if

"lawful," is not, we believe, "expedient." The gospel has given to every one his proper office in subordination to the sacred orders. Hence St. With such a preparatory course as we have endea- Paul enumerates among his lay helpers, Luke the means, not as the end of life, or else they only conduce assumed garb of a saint that is annoying and opposing Profane novelties of voices, (saith St. Paul, 1 Cor. v. 11) voured to recommend, the clerical labourer will enter beloved physician, Zenas the lawyer, Priscilla and to the undoing of a people. Alas, yes; we own it the Church; but still he must only mildly protest and that is, novelties of things, no- on any parish with many advantages over the mere Aquila the tentmakers, and Erastus the chambers velties of opinions, contrary to old usage, contrary to scholar and systematic divine; for men will be likely lain of Corinth. But it was not only with reference Both Romanist and Protestant fires, as either Rid- antiquity, which if we receive, of necessity the faith to listen with some attention to him, when he discourses to the direct inculeation of religious truth and sentituousness and outward splendour; we were in the way ley or Servetus testifies, mark too horribly the brutali- of our blessed ancestors, either all, or a great part of in his own particular province, since he shows some ment, that zealous and intelligent laymen may find "On the last september, in the evening, being about two humber of the leagues from the island of Ferro, he, for the first time, noticed the variation of the needle, a phenomenon which had never before the pharked. Struck with the circumstance, he observed it attendary for three days, and found that the variation increased as he were changing as they advanced, the soon attracted the attention of the pilots, and filled where changing as they advanced, and that they ware entering another world subject to unknown influences."—Ibid.

There are fund agent laynen may find to our province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should are the ward to home ignorum province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to forget that moral strength and virtue is the essence of the stiff and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should and intelligent laynen may find to our province, since he should agent laynen may find to forget that moral strength and virtue is the essence of all ages and sind times the ward times the variation. Come ignorum pro magnifice of a people; a moral laxness had ensued from our prosperity, which excused and softened down what they write the freithful people of all ages and sind intelligent laynen may find to forget that moral strength and virtue is the essence of a legion of the needle, a propounded to their stime, noticed it must be overthrown: the faithful people of all ages and sind intelligent laynen may find to ferio, he, for the first time, noticed it was the ward and intelligent laynen may find the veriation for the needle as, and times, all holy saints, all the clergy, the deacons, the many find agent laynen may find age to make the will be overthrown: the faithful people of all ages and sind intelligent laynen may find the veriation for the Alas, we must grant it, that our arrogance had waxed tirely necessary to the eternal peace and salvation of monwealths, so many islands, provinces, beings, tribes, Scott found himself listened to by a rural people with may also frequently indirectly illustrate the scriptures, THE FIRE-MARK OF THE LORD IN THE material too expensive, no furniture too magnificent, ponent in deadly error, yet we dare not do other than world, incorporated by the Catholic Faith to Christ their he was well acquainted with agricultural pursuits.—

Dr. Olinthus Gregory observes of Dr. Mason Good in the country parent is full of the no viand too select: public and private feasts must protest and persuade. It is true that the State does head, must needs be said, so many hundreds of years to Hence Herbert says, "The country parson is full of "among our author's interesting treatises upon differalways be luxurious: the number of intoxicating pub- not act in this merciful way. The State fines and have been ignorant, to have blasphemed, knowledge. They say it is an ill mason that refuseth ent diseases, that which relates to leprosy is one of lic pleasures increased in an incredible manner: the imprisons for treason and other crimes where life is to have believed they knew not what. And still, how- any stone; and there is no knowledge, but in a skilful the most elaborate and curious. He traces the hisproud passion for expensive dresses extended itself to not in jeopardy; and even if life be in peril through ever we may be able, with God's permission, to con- hand, serves either positively as it is, or else to illus- tory of its technology from the Hebrew, through the the wives and daughters of the middle ranks: the old- rebellion and conspiracy, what is that when compared vict our opponents of want of reason, and humility, trate some other knowledge. He condescends even Arabic and Greek languages: and is thus enabled to fashioned honest-heartedness continually gave way to with the crime which brings disquiet, poison, and death and prudent consideration in their dissent, let us judge to the knowledge of tillage and pasturage, and makes assign reasons for much of the vagueness and confirmation in their dissent, let us judge to the knowledge of tillage and pasturage, and makes a grasping after pomp and splendour. What wonder, to the soul? The Church, therefore, has greater no man before the time:—let us remember that an great use of them in teaching; because people, by what sion which have prevailed respecting this disorder. then, if numerous families through prodigality and bad cause, speaking after the manner of men, to fine, and Apostle says, that heresies must needs creep into the they understand are best led to what they understand are best led to w

But although many and glorious exceptions are

religion; and he expressed a hope that these sources tamination of loose principles."

This relaxation of morals and exclusion of religion, deem themselves members of the Christian commu- to do every thing possible, in order to encourage divi- instance of the consecration of the highest powers is an abuse of modern times. Our inns of court, nity. We too often forfeit our inward tranquillity on sions and hatred in the Christian Church. Why else and acquirements in literature and science to the glo-hospitals, colleges, indeed all the institutions of our Leart-rending scenes have we since lived to witness! with their children by the hand; then to their with babes at the breast, hastily withdrawing from the f of the Temple and Lincolns Inn.

"When nothing can to God's own self accrue, Who's infinitely happy; sure the end Of His creations simply was to shew
His flowing goodness, which he doth outsend
Not for himself: for nought can him amend;
But to his creature doth his good impart. This infinite good through all the world doth wend, To fill with heavenly bliss each willing heart, So the free sun doth 'light and 'liven every part."

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1844.

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the following list :--

August 29,-Thursday, Brantford, at 2 P. M. 30,-Friday, Norwich, at 11 A. M.

31,-Saturday, Ingersol, at 11 A.M. September 1, -Sunday, Zorra, at 11 A. M. 2,-Monday, Woodstock, at 11 A. M.

3,-Tuesday, Woodstock, -4,-Wednesday, Blenheim, at 11 A. M.

the Ministers who preceded the present advisers of the Queen. Not that they had been capable of inflicting a tithe of the mischief to which their relaxed principles of administration would have disposed them; for Her Majesty's Opposition were a powerful phalanx, and the closeness of the division on all occasions in which any constitutional question was at issue,—

There can be no doubt that the great source of the mischief to specific at the fact of contrive to seed at the great source of the mischief to which any constitutional question was at issue,—

There can be no doubt that the great source of the mischief to which they have been imposed. If such be not contemplated in lieu of the forfeiture which has thus been imposed. If such be not contemplated in lieu of the forfeiture which has thus been imposed. If such be not contemplated or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed, we may well complain of the palpable or designed with the category of the wards the support of those who are habting.

We have been for some time in possession of a very surface and must offer you my thanks for calling it will make of your Parliamentary Establishment!

C.—I have now got your view of the Church of Christ, the calling it will make of your view of the Church of Christ, and must offer you my thanks for calling it will make of your Parliamentary Establishment!

C.—I have now got your view of the Church of Christ, and must offer you my thanks for calling it will make of your Parliamentary Establishment!

The calling it will make of your Parliamentary Establishment!

The calling it will make of your Parliamentary Est not to speak of the many positive defeats which were divisions which now distract the Christian world, and sustained, -rendered them cautious about the propo- which contribute, in no small degree, to bring discredit sal of measures to which the moral weight and genu- upon the Reformation itself, consists in a low and deine voice of the nation was opposed. But a govern- preciating sense of ministerial authority, and, connected ment which conducts itself with a show of moderation with that, of the ordinances which it is the office of the public mind for the great and happy change which, in less than profanity that uncommissioned and unauthodespite of many adverse circumstances, was effected. rized hands should dispense. The effect of all this tive ministry are to be maintained in power, it must Church; and instead of a building fitly framed togecountry, directed by the National Church.

bert FEEL left in a minority in Parliament, through | -no voice of common symphony animating the whole; the temporary defection of his own supporters; but if, no united prayers or praises to betoken unity of purin consequence of this, the hope in one quarter, or the pose or communion of feeling. In these differing and apprehension in another, has been begotten, that the disagreeing sections of professing Christians, it would Conservative tenure of power and patronage in Eng- be hard indeed to discern the followers of a commo affirm that never was a greater miscalculation made. even that is tortured and disfigured; while the best particular question, by his usual supporters, it is not wanting, in the united worship, the joint communion, because the great principles which guide them have the every day fellowship which it was the glory and opponents; but because the impression with them is of Christian truth prevents the realization now. strong and irresistible, that their leader has allowed The sentiments which are expressed by Mr. Atkinhimself to be betrayed into an occasional forgetfulness son in the valuable Sermon to which we have referred, of those great principles, and that he has adopted, are so much in unison with our own, that we gladly without constraining or sufficient cause, views of pub- transfer to our columns the following passage in teslic policy which he, in common with themselves, had timony of the insufficiency of an internal call, apart not long before abjured. It is because, in questions of from that outward commission and delegated authority high national concern, -where the moral standing and which are, upon every Scriptural ground, essential to spiritual benefits of the nation are involved, and where the valid constitution of a Christian ministry:-Christian humanity presents its claims and warms with "We have most unpalatable truths to utter, we have mys out reference to official patronage or individual ag-grandizement. In other words, the rising moral might

of apprehension, that we have a House of Commons ful above all things, and desperately wicked, who can know it?"
"A right, then, to minister in the concerns of the soul, that moral, the eternal interests of their fellow-creatures right? Can man give it to us? Can man originate and trar their choice and stand by their suffrages, must be unitself. I see not, then, how any thoughtful and consciention realm, or they cannot be ensured in their support.

which Sir Robert Peel has recently received; and the past history of this highly gifted statesman, and, as thus authorized, and who have been transmit their authority to others." we believe, estimable man, proves that he does not by any means stand above the necessity of these occasional admonitions. We cannot forget the apostacy of 1829; and the re-awakened clamour for Repeal, the late seditious meetings in Ireland, the trial and condemnation of O'Connell, and the unmitigated discontent and distraction of that country, are fruits, also to transcribe: fruits which will go down with augmented bitterness

med, by a captions mind that has never been disciplined in the ways of boliness, and whose ambition has perhaps originally planted in the land by Apostolic mission-been fed by the applause of the debating room, and the conceit of a little superiority in that "knowledge which indeed, but be rejoiced to see them true to their faith indeed, but be rejoiced to see them true to their faith aries, exerting her legitimate influence,-we cannot, this, His Sermon on the Mount, or that which He spake to as Catholic Christians, even though its uncompromine new ray of light shining in on a world that lay in darkness. descendeth not from above," in that "knowledge which puffeth up." Whilst on the contrary the pions youth, whose mind is, with the truest alchemy, turning all the works of God into the pure gold of His praise, reasons with a philosophical poet of the seventeenth century, Dr. For with all his greatness as a politician, and all his is greatness as a politician, and all his singlet be a political leader as Sir Robert Peel.

For with all his greatness as a politician, and all his singlet be a political leader as Sir Robert Peel. estimable qualities as a man, if we cannot say with the Achill Missionary Herald that he is but a child in that it has been her characteristic in all ages, to preserve the religion, we are free to confess, notwithstanding some sects who fall off from her to reject a part of the truth, and to apparent advances lately in that most essential knowworkings to the well-being of the empire and its distant dependencies.

cal opinions, which, with all their crudities or defi-

ment which conducts itself with a show of moderation and prudence from the mere impulse of fear, can never be respected; and few will say that the late Whig be respected; and few will say that the late Whig administration possessed any great share of the confision who may, under Providence, be regarded as the conservations of its honour and prosperity. Nor will any careful observer of the times deny, that, in bringing about the late revolution of parties, and in substituting a Conservative for what was, perhaps a preponderating influence. The movement of the few preceding years,—the multiplication of churchs, the other to think one better of understood principles of ministerial authority and modern to think on these things, and in such views leads to all the practical mischiefs in the such views leads to all the practical mischiefs within the sample view leads to provide for could afford to be then within the conservative sects that differ essentially the delay to four arters vi understood principles of ministerial authority and sel of God, but to administer those precious sacraments ecclesiastical discipline,-prepared and disposed the and ordinances which it has ever been regarded as not And it must be equally apparent, that if a Conserva- necessarily is, the destruction of the unity of the be mainly through the sound religious feeling of the ther, such as the Church was designed to be, the presentation of a multitude of distinct and incongruous We have seen, on a few occasions latterly, Sir Ro- fabrics, without connecting symmetry or association land is shaken or declining, we believe we can safely Lord: there may be an avowal of unity of belief, but If Sir Robert Peel ever finds himself deserted, on any evidence of one constraining feeling and purpose is lost ground, or that they are veering about to what is happiness of the early Church to manifest, and of termed the more "liberal" policy of their political which nothing but a correct and cordial appreciation

its holy impulses,—they rise superior to the prejudices of party,—abjure even the tie of a political name, and deal with legislative subjects for the public good without reference to official patronger or individual are of England,—the elevated tone of its religious feeling,—the better subordination of the temper and spirit of the people to the teaching and authority of the Church,—is shewing itself even within the walls of Parliament; and it is a might and an energy which can and must resist the mandate even of a transcript of the other? Are there no means of discrimination. Parliament; and it is a might and an energy which can and must resist the mandate even of a primeminister, when he ventures, either through indifference minister, when he ventures, either through indifference or timidity, to disregard its dictates. This is a sentiment which may be developed in questions that have apparently no connection with religion or its obliga-tions: but even in discussions upon topics purely reality. What is the testimony of Scripture on this subject? utilitarian, there is an under current of solemn and sanctified feeling which keeps in the very foreground is called of God, as was Aaron that is called of God, as was Aaron that is called openly and of debate principles of Christian benevolence, and a Are we encouraged by inspired men to act on important subprospective regard for interests beyond the passing day or even the present world.

It is, then, a cause for congratulation rather than

who hold their duty to their country to be higher and stronger than their obligations to party,—that the uncertain. Where, then, to minister in the concerns of the soul, that rests merely on this evidence, must ever, to say the least, be uncertain. Where, then, shall we seek for a better or a surer are paramount with them to every individual and sel-fish claim,—that the Ministry, in short, who exist by their choice and stand by their suffrages, must be an in the part of God? The question answers deviating in their respect for the great principles of the Constitution, and carry out especially the holy and chilanthropic influence of the Church of the and philanthropic influence of the Church of the than one of two methods : either God has authenticated His alm, or they cannot be ensured in their support. commission by a direct interposition of His own, a miracle, or This appears to us the full amount of the rebuke a sign which sets His seal to the credentials of His minister;

> The following remarks on the manner of ministerial teaching, and the means by which it may be rendered effectual, as a portion of the office of the Lord's ambassador,—subordinate certainly to the more direct

"Our main business is to teach, not to argue; and, indeed. to posterity,—from the disastrous concession of that memorable year. The timidity, the irresolution, which God inspired, and the soul of man which He created.

if we teach aright, there is not much necessity for disputation, for there is a correspondence between that evangelical truth which He created.

if we teach aright, there is not much necessity for disputation, for there is a correspondence between that evangelical truth which He created.

if we teach aright, there is not much necessity for disputation, for the body of Christ, "the child of God, an inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, an inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, and inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, and inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, and inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, and inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, an inheritor of the body of Christ, "the child of God, and the soul of man which He created.

State. We cordially wish to this new and respectable which they were expended, I have to request that you

forded; that churches are within a few doors of our scientific institutions, and chapels within the walls of colleges, inns, and chapels within the walls of gion in their every-day studies, in their secular walks, in the gion in their every-day studies, in their secular walks, in their literary pursuits. They have, especially in youth, no natural inclination for her instruction, and therefore will make no effort to find her; yea, even the plainest lessons of natural religion will be overlooked, if not denied, by a captious mind that has never been disciplined this, His Sermon on the Mount, or that which He spake to His d'sciples in 'the night in which he was betrayed:' not only all truth, but almost every affirmation a positive truth, a new ray of light shining in on a world that lay in darkness. In the night in the Newcastle, Prince Edward, Victoria, Midland, only all truth, but almost every affirmation a positive truth, a new ray of light shining in on a world that lay in darkness. Johnstown, Bathurst and Eastern Districts, as far as light shining in one a world that which he was betrayed:' not doubt the light the outstanding dues to The Church, through of their own hearts, as they please. For, if you make but that the Church is no more than a voluntary society, if follows that Jesus Christ has no Church until men be apparent advances lately in that most essential know-ledge, that he evinces too often a painful deficiency in the adaptation of its great principles and practical There is a class of statesmen, bearing the designaindiction of the flow from mere unbelief, to be a simple negation of something which God has positively declared. The most scripsomething which God has positively declared. tion of Conservatives, who, as respects their allegiance to the Church, are high in some ill-digested theoretipatience, with purity and with fulness, to preach the truth .-And I have ever observed that not those preachers produced the ciencies, time has riveted and established; but dry, it is to be feared, as respects the practical operation the most subtle logic, but those who declared the gospel simply, of those principles, and their adaptation to the rules and duties of every-day life. The system of the Church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned characteristics and system of the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned characteristics and system of the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned characteristics and system of the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned characteristics and system of the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned the church is to them, professedly, an object of unfeigned the church is to them. admiration and reverence, provided it be allowed to his hearers or to advance his own reputation, can never speak Church herself declared to be her constitution, doctrines stand there in fruitless nakedness, or with such appli- with authority: he comes in the manner of a petitioner, not of cation as their own loose or stinted rules of Christian an instructor; ultimately, he is sure to defeat his own selfish APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE WESTERN

PART OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren

Cation as their own loose or stinted rules of Christian duty may prompt them to make. But when it is proposed to carry out this system,—the subject ostensibly of universal regard,—in the spirit and in the letter; of universal regard,—in the spirit and in the letter is such a sense of fitness in the duty may prompt them to make. But when it is proposed to the spirit and universal regard,—in the spirit and in the letter; of universal regard,—in the spirit and in the letter is universal regard,—in the spirit and in the letter is universal regard,—in the spirit an of the Clergy, that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at the several Missions and Stations in accordance with the several Missions and Stations in accordance with the following list:—

and doubt.

"5,—Thursday, Woolwich, at 11 A. M.

"6,—Friday, Stratford, at 11 A. M.

"A prominent subject of discussion in our English of files received by the late arrivals, is the present condition of the Conservative body in England; and the very freedom with which that discussion is pursued is an indication,—generally felt, we believe, even by the opponents of that party,—of their more matured sopponents of that party,—of their more matured sopponents of that party,—of their more matured strength, and increasing confidence.

We always regarded it as a triumphant day for the United Empire, when it became disentbrailed from the Manusch and the present of the forest two proposed. If such be not contemplated to the faith of his fathers, and to the discussion in our English of Christ, that it is a congregation or voluntary society of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel of Christ, that it is a congregation or voluntary society of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel of Christ, that it is a congregation or voluntary society of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel of Christ, that it is a congregation or voluntary society of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel of the Sampler, in the district accordance with the Scripture idea of a Church of Christ, that it is a congregation or voluntary society of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel of the same place. And they think every such society whatsoever, or in the influence of any decided upon to be first and true to the faith of his fathers, and to the who commonly meet together to attend gospel or inspect of the church to any but Jesus Christ, or in the rich and are faring sumption of the church to any thing the sum that it is the duty of Christians, who commonly meet together to attend gospel or inspect of the members of any kind, to the sustent

We can hardly feel surprise at the fact of such an enactment passing our Colonial Legislature; but we cannot repress our amazement that the Imperial at this time, take the trouble of pointing out. The Prespect of the control of the

outrage upon liberty and propriety, without any formal faith, one hope, and one King, to proclaim but one law Churchmen, then, to think on these things, and let con- Altar-cloths and communi interposition of the parties aggrieved.

and ability. There is much, besides the present instance, to shew that it is more convenient to shun and retreat from an argument, than to meet it, and that where men will not be convinced of the truth, they often voluntarily close their ears and hearts against it. We trust that these excellent and ably written dialogues will have many attentive readers, behalf, and readily add to it my Amen. But, the paid for his exertions by the diffusion of more correct and clearer views upon this controverted question, through their instrumentality.

The communication in another column upon the duty of contributing to the "Church Society," is well worthy of an attentive perusal. We trust that the acted upon; and that, from the recommendations which are so powerfully offered by the Society itself, and we repeat our hope that the new and more influen-

of Toronto, and for some time advertised in this journal,-viz. "The principles of Book-Keeping, explained in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada College; not; for nothing short of this free choice will constitute and an Elementary Course of Book-Keeping by Double Entry."-It has long been complained that the systems of Book-Keeping from time to time published, and comprehended in the instruction of pupils designed for a mercantile life, have not, by any means, been adapted to its actual practice, and that the knowledge thus communicated has been in a great measure thrown away. And perhaps one cause of this was, that the writers of such treatises were not themselves conver- this: sant with the details and actual practice of the business on which they designed to communicate instruc--the benefits of experience which every day is realizing, especially in the vastly increased extent of the commercial dealings of the Mother Country,-have, It is believed, however, that the present work will be found to meet that objection, and to evince that much practical experience, aided by a close observation of the changes and improvements introduced in this branch of business in later times, has been brought to bear upon the important science of Book-Keeping.

We heartily recommend the work to all who are engaged in the instruction of youth; and we cannot en but feel that it would form a profitable subject of study as well to the professional student, as to him who is designed for a mercantile life.

It gives us much satisfaction to acknowledge the receipt of the first number of the British Canadian, at Toronto. The quarter from whence it proceeds is a strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and State Was available and strong guarantee, that its principles of Church and State Was available and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and State Was available and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and State Was available and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and State Was available and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the loyal subject and honest conservative of the great principles of Church and strong guarantee, that its principles will be found in accordance with those of the Church set or all sums have been acknowledged at different times through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of the "Church" paper by the inde-through the medium of t

namphlet accompanying, has been received; and we shall probably notice the subject in our next.

office, on or about the 15th August, instant, and will Cornwall inclusive, -and we trust his reception will be every where satisfactory.

Townships lying between Cobourg and Toronto, as and obey her Lord, and not obey or disobey, as she may well as the northern portion of the Newcastle District, and the District of Colborne.

Communications.

ON PRIVATE JUDGMENT. NO. V.

C .- The last remark you made has, I must confess, you, from the authentic documents of the national statutes, that the Church had reformed herself after the civil power had abolished the usurped jurisdiction of the Pope, and that Parliament did no more than ratify by law what the and usages, and yet you are so uncandid as to say that she is only a Parliamentary Establishment, as if Parliament had, in fact, created her. But your observation is not, in reality, more injurious to us than it is to Dissenters themselves; for when you taunt us with being but a gave the sanction of law to secure you the collection of offer a few remarks for the consideration of its members

Government should sanction so wanton and uncalled byterians and Methodists are non-conformists, but they or case for a trespass upon the liberties and just rights of any are not independent of other societies,—they are not portion of the loyal subjects of the Queen. There deny or disguise it as they may, are law-makers, and are

equally for the stranger and home-born. 3rd. Your "idea" sets out with a qualifying expression, which is partly true and partly false, but the sense in which it is false is that intended by you to be the true

There is one thing, however, that can be done by the Communion Table.

Bible, can be opposed to the Gospel view that I have given of the Church of Christ? If you are, I really pity you from my heart, and pray the Lord that, to your knowledge of old musty Acts of Parliament, the productions of Against the continuance of this evil, I do most solemnly notices and I strongly, earnestly, yet affectionately, cal parbarous ages, you may add the knowledge of Scripture, which is able to make you wise unto salvation!

Tathament, the products of Scripture, protest, and I strongly, earnestly, yet affectionately, call upon the laity to relieve the Clergy from this grievous

C .- I am thankful to you for your devout prayer in my and that their sound and judicious author will be re-paid for his exertions by the diffusion of more correct how I understand it. All Christians are the willing servants of Jesus Christ. "Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power."—Psalm ex. 3. "Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the Apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?"—Acts ii. 37. In answer to this all-important inquiry, the Apostle instructed them concerning the way of salvation through Jesus Christ, worthy of an attentive perusal. We trust that the whom they had crucified; and through the blessing of judicious suggestions which it offers, will be widely God on his instructions, the result was this, "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized; and the same day there were added to the Church about three thousand souls."—Verse 41. In one sense, then, your no stinted measure of support will in any quarter be accorded to it. In this day's impression will be found the Act of Incorporation of this excellent Society; "idea of a Church of Christ" comes under this view, I to whose service it is dedicated. and we repeat our hope that the new and more influential position which it is now made to bear, will prove "idea." Look at it again. You may say as much of any the harbinger of its wider and more abundant success. society. I may or may not, just as I choose, be a member of the Society of Odd Fellows, or of a trading comber of the Society of Odd Fellows, or of a trading company, or of a debating club, but if I refrain, I commit no but little of Canada),—strange, that the comparatively We have much pleasure in acknowledging the fecipt of a work just published by W. Scott Burn Esq. of Toronto, and for some time advertised in this journo risk, because there is no obligation. Can you say that the Church of Christ is voluntary in this sense? I think nately strong, and being so long unmolested, it is no a "voluntary society," in the sense of your "idea." I ask, is it the sense of Scripture? Very far from it, for it is utterly repugnant to Scripture; and as I am soon to break off from this conference. I will not leave you till I give you a brief exposition of my view. The Church, then, is not, and cannot be, "a voluntary society," in the sense of your "idea." For, to be "a voluntary society," as used by you, the society must be equally safe in rejecting, as in receiving the word of God; in disobeying, as obeying the Gospel. Now the doctrine of Scripture is is: "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."—St. Mark xvi. 16. "He that believeth on him is not condemned; but he that believeth not is condemned already."-St. tion; while the modern improvements in that respect, John iii. 18. "I said therefore unto you, that we shall die in your sins: for if ye believe not that I am he, ye shall die in your sins."—St. John viii. 24. "I tell you nay; but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish. commercial dealings of the Mother Country,—have, in such publications, been almost wholly overlooked. but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."—Rom. vi. 23. "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad."—2 Cor. v. 10. "Know ye not, that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God?"-1 Cor. v. 9. "Take heed, brethren, lest there e in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God; but exhort one another daily, while it is called to-day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin. For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold fast the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end."—Heb. ii. 12, 13, 14. "Now the just shall live by faith; but if he draw back, my soul shall

the children of disobedience, to share with them at last in the reward of unrighteousness. It is not then left as a matter of free choice to be or be not members of the Church of God, as men please. "I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." (St. John, iii. 3.) Take this text in any sense you like, amplet accompanying, has been received; and we hall probably notice the subject in our next.

A Collector will proceed eastward from this of the children of disobedience, to share with them at last in the reward of unrighteousness. It is not then left as a matter of free choice to be or be not members of the Church of God, as men please. "I say unto thee, Except to obtain a suitable site for a parsonage-house, but a subscription list has been commenced, and my parishioners, it destroys the "idea of your voluntary society." It proves that you must be a member of the body of Christ, or never that you thousands and millions of perishing sinners that they may embrace or reject the Gospel, obey God or the world, live inflicting so long a letter. willing to make for him a Church. But the Church which Jesus Christ established is the purchase of his blood, and A Collector will about the same time visit the is therefore under the strongest obligations to love, serve

4th. The middle clause of your "idea" is equally objectionable, viz.: "Every such society has a right to transact its own affairs according to the judgment and conscience of the members thereof." Do the private judgment and the conscience of the individual members constitute the rule? Jesus Christ thereby is dethroned, and his holy word is set aside. Your "idea of a Church of Christ," has nothing to do with the Church which Jesus Christ and his Apostles have established in the New Testament. Yours is a voluntary society, may or may tary Establishment." Why cannot you, as Christian men, speak fairly and candidly as those who know that they must render an account to the Judge of all? Let

CHURCH SOCIETY.

Parliamentary Establishment, what will you do with the Act of Toleration? That Act has established you, and the subject of the "Diocesan Church Society," and to to render practical devotion, self-demal, and Christian almsgiving, something more than theory and a name; then we have these "high and dry," amongst our other religious and political speculators, in sad consternation at alleged novelties, and in loud condemnation of imputed heresy.

If, then, in respect to social and civil relations, "England expects that every man will do his duty," England expects that every man will do his duty," among in despite even of prejudice and in definite more, in despite even of boloquy, is the Church of England Christian called upon to be firm and true to the faith of his fathers, and to shew its influence not in wordy declaring the fathers, and to shew its influence not in wordy declaring the fathers, and to shew its influence not in wordy declaring the fathers, and to shew its influence not in wordy declaring the fathers, and to shew its influence not in wordy declaring the fathers and tends of the truth, reality, simplicity, fiervor, were to be antisted at it ruth, reality, simplicity, fiervor, were to be antisted at it ruth, reality, simplicity, fiervor, were to be banished from every other spot on earth, they ought, were to be banished from every other spot on earth, they ought, were to be banished from every other spot on earth, they ought, were to the banished from every other spot on earth, they ought, were to be banished from every other spot on earth, they ought, were to be banished from every other spot on earth, they ought were to the subscriptions, as much as if they were these "high and dry," amongst our other, were to be banished from every other spot one earth, they ought the subscription of the Pope and the Sciety, has at least to find a refuge and dwelling place in the pulpit."

If then, in respect to social and civil relations, the consideration of its members. I fear that the proposition put forth, were to be banished from every others, has the cenegod of the laws of the Society, has at least to find a refuge and dwelling place in the pulpit."

If, then, in res

He who raises 200 bushels

The person whose income is £100 per annum, but who is compelled to purchase every thing for the support of his family, can give 5s.; where the income is £200, he may give £1; £400, £5; £600, £10; £800, £20; £1000,

science testify whether they be not "disposed in their | Carpets for altar, and pulpit and reading-desk stairs 3 14

The excellent dialogues upon "Private Judgment," by our correspondent S. D., are brought to a close in this number; and if the advocate of the loose principle which is embodied under that name has not been convinced by the arguments of his opponent, it is not because they have not been stated with fairness, force D.-Is it possible that you, who profess to believe the imposed almost entirely on the Minister of the Parish?

> I am, Rev. and dear Sir, 23d July, 1844.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

RECTORY OF DARLINGTON.

Darlington, July 25th, 1844. Rev. and Dear Sir,—I trust that the following commu aid our humble efforts to complete and embellish our parish Church, and thereby render it more worthy of Him

It may appear to some who are unacquainted with the peculiar constitution of our Canadian parishes (for I know and am happy to bear testimony that the "Church" paper small sum required could not have been raised without foreign aid. But it must be remembered that although wonder that the members of our communion are in many places, comparatively speaking, but a small portion the community, but rather a cause of thankfulness that so many have remained steadfast in their allegiance.

rish covers an area of about an hundred square miles, but a small portion of our members can attend the village Church, and that upon a few therefore the burden falls

of providing the means to erect the sacred edifice. In October 1838, I was sent to take charge of this pasince that period we have annually raised amongst ourselves small sums for repairs and improvements, but I began to despair of ever seeing the Church completed, as I anticipated that in a short time all that we could raise ould be expended in repairs only. Knowing, however, how much my congregation deplored the unfinished state of the Church, as likewise their inability to build or purchase a parsonage house, I felt confident that if I were lishing either object, that they would be stimulated to fresh exertions and sacrifices. I drew up therefore a statement setting forth the wants of the parish, its poverty, and what had already been effected, which the Lord Bishop was kind enough to recommend to the fa-vourable consideration of the friends of my family, for to these he justly limited my application: this I enclosed to my sisters in Guernsey, and I requested them to solicit subscriptions from their friends in that island and in England. They replied that there were so many local as well foreign charitable societies supported in Guernsey, that they could not hope to raise a large sum for any next in the consession. The Para Libe Store to whose exthey could not hope to raise a large sum for any particustedfast unto the end."—Heb. ii. 12, 13, 14. "Now the just shall live by faith; but if he draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him."—Heb. x. 38. "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."—Heb. xii. 14.

D.—Do you quote all these texts as being against my "idea of a Church of Christ"?

C.—1 certainly do, and would many more, if you had not work, and the Lord blessed their endeavours. Severally and work, and the Lord blessed their endeavours. Severall sums have been asknowledged at different times. "Now the lar friends: they guaranteed me, however, £50 Sterling;

Nor is it sufficient that religious opportunities are af-

Believe me to remain Rev. and Dear Sir, Your's most faithfully, Thos. SMITH KENNEDY.

P. S .- With the balance in our favour we are about to repair the roof of the Tower, and then the surplus, if any, will go towards fencing the burial-ground.

Copy of Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Vestry of St. John's Church, Darlington, April 8, 1844. Proposed by Dr. Low, seconded by Mr. Jones-

1. This Vestry desire to record their gratitude to Almighty God, the Giver and Disposer of all events, for the almost unhoped-for measure of success which has attended their effects to complete and ambality this Characteristics.

their efforts to complete and embellish this Church.

Proposed by Dr. Bird, seconded by Mr. Neville—

2. This Vestry are desirous of recording the fact, that the Parish is greatly indebted to the praiseworthy and untiring exertions of the Ladies' Sewing Society, for the completion of the Church. Proposed by Mr. Sutton, seconded by Mr. Dewey-

3. This Vestry being desirous of publicly acknowledging the debt of gratitude they owe to the several persons, who kindly by donations of money or work assisted them in completing and embellishing the Church, request that the Rector will forward these resolutions, together with a statement of the monies received and expended by the Committee, to the Rev. Editor of the "Church" paper, pers
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with a request that he will be kind enough to publish them.
Proposed by Mr. Jones, seconded by Dr. Cubitt4. This Vestry being informed that, at the request of
Mr. Neville, Edwin Woodhouse Esq., of Leamington,
County Warwick, England because of Leamington, County Warwick, England, has purchased a Communion Service for this Church, and that the same will be for warded as soon as the navigation opens, request that Mr. Neville will convey their warmest thanks to Mr. Woodhouse for the same.

Proposed by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Muirs—

This Vestry feel greatly obliged to Mr. Neville for his endeavours to excite an interest in favour of this Church among his friends in England; and that this Vestry likewise thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a Font promised by Mrs. Kennedy, as a thank-offering after the birth of her first child.

Sums subscribed and money received: His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe ... Money per the Misses Kennedy Lady Mary Bagot Ladies of Kingston, per Mrs. Macaulay..... Ladies of Cobourg, per Mrs. Calcutt Mr. T. Muttlebury, Kingston..... Hall, Burton, Port Hope . Waddle, do. Burrel, Colborne . Cesar, Cartwright ... Friend, per Dr. Low Rev. T. S. Kennedy Verner, Montreal, for purchase of carpets Small sums subscribed by persons in the Township, amounting to Amount of Subscription List£ 99 3 8 Proceeds of Sales of Work, &c £156 10 21

vestry-room and staircase, repairing clapboards and painting outside, and putting up chimnies 50 outside 27 0 0

17 9 2 13 Subscriptions not yet paid Cash in hand £156 10 2

NEW CHURCH AT VITTORIA, TALBOT DISTRICT. The corner-stone of a Church was laid, with Masonic on Monday, the 17th of June. It was an occasion of unalloyed satisfaction and enjoyment to the numerous and respectable congregation assembled. Divine Service was performed at the school-house at 11 o'clock. The Rev. George Salmon officiated at the desk, and an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C. Usher, Rector of his sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C. Usher, Rector of Brantford, who, at very short notice, responded with his accustomed zeal and kindness to the invitation of his brother of Woodhouse. Some appropriate psalms and hymns were sung with good effect by the congregation. After the service, a procession was formed by the Masons, the Clergy, the Building Committee, the young of the flock, and the elder portion of the congregation, headed by an amateur band from Simcoe, who kindly gave their assistance on the occasion. In this order they proceeded to the site of the Church, which is that formerly occupied to the site of the Church, which is that formerly occupied

by the Court House. The corner-stone was laid in due form by Col. Rapelje. The prayer for the Church Militant was offered up the Rev. F. Evans, Rector of Woodhouse, who brit addressed the assembly; another appropriate hymn was after three cheers had been given for her Majesty the Queen, they dispersed.

The persons assembled on this gratifying and impor tant occasion, appeared to take the most lively interest the proceedings of the day. They were much delight with the sermon: the psalmody gave general satisfaction nor did the manner in which some very well selected portions of Scripture were read by the Worshipful Grand Master, W. M. Wilson, Esq., escape special observation. It is expected that Christ Church, Vittoria, will be opened for Diring Society Very great credit is due to the gentlemen who have taken t in hand, for the manner in which the work is proceeding. It is the second Church erected in the District Talbot, and it is to be hoped that the excellent example set by Vittoria will very speedily be followed in two or

three other places, where Churches are most imperatively THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL has again been heard from since his departure for the Red River. Lette have been received from his Lordship dated the June at Winnipeg River, being within 168 miles of his place of destination. The journey so far had been accomplished without

complished without much fatigue and the whole party were in good health and spirits.—Montreal Courier. His Excellency the Governor General has given, through the Rev. R. G. Plees, the sum of Ten Pounds, to the building fund of the Clark. to the building fund of the Church at Russeltown in connexion with the Church of England.

NOVA SCOTIA. The Church at the Three Mile House was co upon the occasion. The Rev John Stors, to whose exercises the erection of this sacred edifice may be mainly ascribed, opportunally assigned.

which realised the amount of £18 15s. His Lordship affairs and business of the said Corporations and the due admithen consecrated the Burial-place attached to the Church—the choirs of St. Paul's and St. George's sang a hymn together—and the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and street of the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and street of the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and the services were concluded with the Apostolic baryonic and the search constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations in like manner from the service and the search constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations and the decadmination of the search constitution and the search constitution a tolic benediction .- Halifax Times.

ANTIGUA.

On Thursday the 23rd of May, the Bishop was pleased to appoint J. W. Sheriff Esqr., Registrar of the Diocese of Antigua, vice the honble. John Shiell, resigned. On Sunday the 26th being Whitsunday, the Bishop held an Ordination in the Cathedral and Parish Church such constitution, by-law, rule or regulation, of either of the of St. John, when Marmaduke Martin Dillon was ordained Deacon. In the Afternoon of the same day, the Bishop held a Confirmation at St. Luke's when 18 Males and 36 Females, Total 54, presented themselves for that holy

On Monday the 27th the Bishop licensed the Revd. M. M. Dillon to be Assistant Curate in the Parish of St. John.—Antigua Weekly Register.

Colonial.

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Church Societies of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. Whereas it has been represented to the Legislature of this Province, that certain persons hereinafter named, and divers others, inhabitants of Lower Canada, and also certain other persons hereinafter named, and divers others inhabitants of Upper Canada, have respectively established themselves together under a Constitution, Rules, and Regulations, and have contributed, or engaged to contribute considerable sums of money, and have given or granted, or promised to give or grant, lands or real estate for the following objects, that is to say :- First, for the encouragement and support of Missionaries and Clergyfund towards the augmentation of the Stipends of poor Clergymen, and towards making a provision for those who may be inted by age or infirmity, and for the widows and orphans of the Clergy of the said Church, respectively, in the said Dio-ceses; Secondly, for the encouragement of education and the support of Day Schools and Sunday Schools in the said Diocesses, respectively, in conformity with the principles of the said Church; Thirdly, for granting assistance, where it may be necessary, to those who may be preparing for the Ministry of the Gospel in the said Church within the said Dioceses, respectively; Fourthly, for circulating in the said Dioceses, respectively, the Holy Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer of the said Church, and said the Parkers of the said Church. s, respectively, in conformity with the principles of the said and such other Books and Tracts as shall be approved by the Several Central Boards or Managing Committees of the said Associations; Fifthly, for obtaining and granting aid towards the erection, endowment and maintenance of Churches accor ding to the establishment, of the said Church in the said Dioceses, respectfully, the creation and maintenance of Parsonage Houses, the setting apart of Burial Grounds and Church Yards, the endowment and support of Parsonages and Rectories according to the said establishment, and the management of all matters relating to such endowments; And whereas it would tend greatly to facilitate and promote the purposes of the said Associations that they should severally be incorporated and empowered to hold property in mortmain without letters of license, and to manage, administer, alienate or dispose of the same, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, and to make and enforce rules and regularity. and regulations, respectively, for the government of the said Associations, severally, and for better attaining the purposes aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Le-gislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled, An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Lord Bishop of the said Diocese of Quebec, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, or the Bishop administering the said Diocese for the time being, and William Smith, Audrew W. Cochran, Henry Jessop, Henry J. Noad, John Racey, James H. Kerr, David Burnet, W. H. Leayeratt, John M. Fraser, the Reverend C. L. F. Haensal George Hall, James Bolton, the Reverend George Mackie, the Reverend Edward Cusack, Robert Sumey the Reverend Edward Cusack, Robert Symes, the Reverend Edmund W. Sewell, William Price, Noah Freer, Edward Bowen, John G. Irvine, Hammond Gowen, Sir James Stuart, Baronet, Matthew Bell, William Phillips, Henry LeMesurier, Junior, L. Montizambert, Thomas Trigge, Peter Patterson, George B. Hall, James Turnbull, William Stephenson, James B. Forsyth, Alexander D. Bell James Dyke, William Bowes, R. M. Harrison, H. S. Dalkin Edward Boxer, Archibald Campbell, Charles Secretan, James McKenzie, E. P. Woolrich, George H. Parke, Samuel McCaulay, James J. Loundes, G. Newton, Charles Secretan, Thomas Glover, Robert Daikers, H. W. Welch, and such other persons as are now Members of the said Association of the Dioese of Quebec, according to the existing Constitution, Rules Regulations thereof, and their successors, to be elected in nanner hereinsfter provided, and such other persons as shall time to time hereafter be elected to be Members of the sociation in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be and are hereby declared to be a Body Corporate and Politic, in name and in deed, by the name of "The Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec," and that the Lord Bishop of Toronto,

Mahlon Burwell, John B. Askin, Thomas Mercer Jones, Frederick Widder, William B. Jarvis, Henry Ruttan, Joseph Wells, Walter Boswell, Zacheus Burnham, T. A. Stewart, William Dickson, James Kerby, William Allan, George Crookshank, R. C. Wilkins, Philip Vankoughnet, Gerrard Lloyd, John Macaulay, Sir Allan Napier Macnab, Guy C. Wood, George Salmon, Henry Sherwood, and such other persons as are now Members of the said Association of the Diocese of Toronto, according to the control of according to the existing Constitutions, Rules and Regulations thereof, and their successors to be elected in the manner here-inafter provided, and such other persons as shall from time to ime hereafter be elected to be Members of the said Association in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be and are hereby declared to be a Body Corporate and Politic in name and in deed, by the name of "The Church Society of the Diocese of onto," and that by the same names the said Associations shall have each perpetual succession and a Common Scal, with power to change, alter, break, or make new the same, as often as they shall judge expedient, and that they and their successors by the same names, respectively, may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in any Court of Record, or other place of Judicature within this Province; and that they, and their successors, by the names aforesaid, shall be able and capable in law, respectively, to purchase, take, have, hold, receive, enjoy, possess and retain, without license, in mortmain or Lettres d'Amortissement, all messuages, lands, tenements, and immoveable property, money, goods, chattels, and moveable property, which have been or hereafter shall be paid, given

the Venerable George Okill Stuart, Robert Simpson Jameson,

cute all and every lawful act and thing useful and necessary for the purposes aforesaid, in as full and ample a manner, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Body Politic or Corporate by law may or ought to do. II. And be it enacted, that all lands, messuages, tenements,

hereditaments, or immoveable property, and all rents, sum and sums of money, charged upon and issuing or payable out of any lands, messuages, tenements, hereditaments, or immoveable property, as aforesaid, and all sums of money, goods, chattels, effects, or moveable property, which have been or shall hereafter be paid, given, granted, purchased, appropriated, devised, or bequeathed in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favor of the said Corporations, respectively, to and for the uses of the said Corporations, respectively, to and for the uses in the said Corporations, respectively, to and for the uses and Purposes aforesaid, in such manner and form, and subject to such by laws, rules and regulations, as may be made and passed by the by the said Corporations respectively, concerning the same, in the manner hereinafter provided: And that the said Corporations or the Central Boards thereof, or such other Executive and M. and Managing Committees thereof as shall from time to time be appointed and authorized for this purpose by the by-laws, rules and regulations, which may be made and passed in the manner hereinafter mentioned, for the government of the said Corporation, shall, respectively, have power and authority to alienate or exchange. and to demise let and lease for any terms of years, or exchange, and to demise, let and lease for any terms of years, ages, lands, tenements, hereditaments and immov able property as shall be so as aforesaid given, granted, purchased,

The same remark will apply to Ireland. By a letter received this morning, from the county of Kilkenny, the writer (an extensive successors, shall and may respectively, from time to time, shall be called together in such manner and at such times and be called together in such manner and at such times and regulations of the said Corporations, rules and regulations of the same, to transact the business of the said Corporations, respectively, and shall and may at any such meeting elect such persons to be Members- of the said Corporations, respectively, as they or the major part of them then present shall think fit: Provided always, that no act done in any such assemble.

The same remark will apply to Ireland. By a letter received this writer (an extensive miller) says: "Our wheat harvest will be early, and one of the best in the way of produce and quality we have had for a great number of years. The oats will be deficient in quantity, also the hay crop, but the Patatoc crop will be abundant."

Should the weather keep favourable for six weeks, or to the middle of Angust, the harvest will be completed in all the distribution of the same remark will apply to Ireland. By a letter received this morning, from the county of Kilkenny, the writer (an extensive miller) says: "Our wheat harvest will be early, and one of the best in the way of produce and quality we have had for a great number of years. The oats will be deficient in quantity, also the hay crop, but the Patatoc crop will be abundant."

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the Manner and at such times and a rived in due time in America, and went to the Messrs. Wilsons', at or near Guelph, the for a great number of years, eft.

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the Manner and at such times and the successories, all and may at any such meeting elect.

Should be early, and on the said Corporations, and shall and may at any such meeting elect.

Should be early and on the said Corporations, and shall and may at any such meeting elect.

major part of those who shall be present at any of the meetings of the said Corporations to be held in manner aforesaid, shall since the years 1834 and '35. On the 1st instant, the stock and may, respectively, make and ordain any constitution, bylaws, rules and regulations, whatsoever, which to them or the m then present, not being fewer in number aid, shall seem meet, reasonable or requisite, terning the well ordering and governing of the seeming the as aforesaid, shall seem meet, reasonable or requisite, touching and concerning the well ordering and governing of the

time to time to abrogate, repeal, change or alter, as may be found expedient, which constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations, shall be binding upon and shall be observed, performed and kept by the Members of the said Corporations, respectively; Provided always that the same shall not be repugant or contrary

V. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, that no said Church Societies of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto, nor any abrogation, repeal, change or alteration of the same, shall be of any force or affect utitil it shall have been Sanc-tioned and Confirmed by the Bishop of or administering such tioned and Contrined by the Disapper of the Hand.

Diocese for the time being, by Writing under His Hand.

VI. And be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall effect or be construed to effect in any manner or way the rights

of Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or of any person or persons, or of any Body Politic or Corporate, such only excepted as are hereinbefore mentioned and provided for.

VII. And be it enacted, that this Act shall be deemed a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices of the Peace, and other persons whatsoever, vithout being especially pleaded.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS .- The Official Gazette con tains the appointment of J. G. Spragge, Eq. Toronto, to the office of Registrar of the Court of Chancery, and S. Brough, Esq. to the office of Official Principal of the Court of Probate, in the room of William Hepburn, Esq. resigned.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Provincial Govern ment have issued orders for the immediate erection at Toronto, of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. We are given to understand that seventy acres of land on the Garrison Reserve have very considerately been given up by the ordnance department for the benefit of this institution. The country will be very much gratified at receiving this information; for the erection of men of the United Church of England and Ireland, severally much gratified at receiving this information; for the erection of within the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto, and for creating a the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, on a scale commensurate with the wants of the country, has been an object of much solicitude by all, for a considerable time past; and the public will duly appreciate the exertions of Sir Charles Metcalfe, in bringing about the present satisfactory arrangement, by means of which so lib-eral a grant of land has been made to this institution; and the building is forthwith to be proceeded with: - British Colonist.

THE ARMY .- The following changes will, we understand take place in the distribution of the regiments in this command towards the month of September: 14th Regiment from Kingston to Laprairie.
43rd Light Infantry, from Halifax to Quebec.

74th Regiment from Quebec to Halifax, and to proceed to England on being relieved at that station, by the 46th Regtifrom the W. Indies.—Kingston News.

TRANSMISSION OF NEWSPAPERS TO CANADA; - The follow ing notice, relative to the transmission of newspapers by post to Canada has been issued by the Postmaster General:—"Printed newspapers, duly stamped, addressed to any part of Canada, and marked by the sender, 'via Boston,' will not in future be liable to any charge for the conveyance by packet. They will, however, be charged on delivery in Canada, with a colonial rate of one penny each paper in addition to any United States postage due upon them for the transmission from Boston to the Canadian

FIRE.—It is our painful duty to record the total destruction by fire of that fine brick building occupied by D. B. Stevenson, Esq., as a store and dwelling house; and by C. Mortimer, Esq. as a registry office, together with the barn, Storehouse, a quan

tity of pork, flour, oats, and about 60 cords of wood.

The fire originated in the barn, and was discovered about half-past 10 o'clock last night. From the barn it communicated with the Storehouse and thence to the dwelling house, all of which were consumed in less than two hours .- Picton Sun.

REVENUE COLLECTED AT THE PORT OF HAMILTON.

Customs duties from Jan. 6, to£2631 16 2 July 5, 1843.£ Customs duties from Jan. 6, to July 5, 1844. 7431 13 11 Excess in 1844.
Burlington Canal toll from Jan-...... £4789 17 9 uary 1, to June 30, 1843. ...£ 565 5 10
Burlington Canal toll from Jan-

uary 1, to June 30, 1844. ... 1194 2 1 Excess in 1844. £ 528 16 Total excess of revenue in 1844...... £5318 15

THE CLERGY RESERVES .- We desire to call attention to the very interesting Report of the Lay Committee of the Church Society of this Diocese.—We have on more than one occasion expressed an ardent hope that something might be done towards saving to the Church the small fraction of her once splendid endowment from being utterly consumed and wednesday, the satual subbary facationally called "expenses of the contraction of the c eaten up by the actual robbery facetiously called "expenses of management."—Toronto Patriot.

Friday,

THE CROPS AND THE ENGLISH MARKET .- The abundance | Saturday, of the grain crops with which this province is now to all appearance about to teem, and in particular the extended cultiva tion of wheat, which from the opening of the British ports to our produce at a nominal duty, and at all seasons, may henceth be calculated on as a regular and mater Christopher Alexander Hagerman, Peter Boyel De Blaquiere, William Henry Draper, John Simcoe Macaulay, James Gordon, John Boulton, John Solomon Cartwright, D'Arcy Boulton, Mahle Boulton, John Solomon Cartwright, D'Arcy Boulton, John Solomon Ca British markets. His communication with the place of ship amount of his exports does not annually increase. This year there will be, from all accounts, taking the two Provinces together, a greater surplus than ever before known, and the Burder's 52 Sermons do. nature of the general business done in the approaching autumn and the ensuing spring, will be principally determined by its exchangeable value in the British markets. The price of flour Cardwell's Conferences on the Book of Common

at this moment is, of course, of great importance to the holders of stocks; but what is of more importance to the Province is the probable range of prices on the consumption of the approaching year. The depression of the former from the unlooked for earliness of the harvest, is no key at all to the character of the next twelve months, which will be determined not so much by the next of a reperior as he the most of not so much by the period of ripening as by the general character of the crop, and of trade as influencing consumption.— On that subject any gleanings of information, if genuine, will

The following correspondence will be found well worthy of attention. It consists of the weekly circular of the respectable firm whose name it bears, and of a letter addressed by them to us for our information. Messrs. Brice are brokers, not speculators, and we requested from them information as to the state and prospects of the markets, knowing that any opinion they would give would be an honest one, and, whether a sound one or not, a well considered one:-

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE,

July 2d, 1844. Since Tuesday last the supplies from all parts have been very moderate. The duty on Beans and Peas has declined is, per quarter respectively. The demand for Wheat during the week has been confined chiefly to the dealers, who have purchased cautiously, and only to a moderate extent, and the mid-dling descriptions of Foreign have been offering on somewhat lower terms. Flour has been in dull request, and both sack and barrel, have been easier to purchase; a few hundred barrels of States have been sold at 22s. in bond. Oats have fully maintained last Tuesday's quotations, but the inquiry has been limited. Oatmeal has met with only a retail sale, at the prices of this day week. In all other articles no change has occurred, and the demand has been quite of a retail character. There was a moderete attendance of dealers at our market this morning, but the transactions in Wheat were limited at a decline of M. C. CROMBIE, Ing, but the transactions in wheat were inniced at a decline of Id. to 2d. per bushel. Flour met with only a moderate consumptive inquiry, and Canadian was offering at prices rather lower than those of last Tuesday. There was a slow sale for Oats, but at full prices. Oatmeal was in moderate request at the rates of this day week. Barley, Beans, and Peas moved off in retail parcels at declining prices.

JOSEPH BRICE & Co.

LIVERPOOL, 3d July, 1844.

able property as shall be so as aforesaid given, granted, purchased, appropriated, devised, or bequeathed to the said Corporations, respectively, for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and to have, receive, and take the purchase money, consideration or price, rents:

Dear Sir,—We refer you to the annexed Circular for the state of our markets yesterday—it was, you will perceive, both dull and low for every thing in trade. The weather continues remarkably fine, and suited to force on the crop to early mature.

August, 1844.

For Sale or to Lease on Moderate Terms, HOUSE AND OUT OFFICES, conveniently and comfortably arranged, in the vicinity of Cobourg, with have, receive, and take the purchase money, consideration or price, rents, issues or profits thereof; Provided always, that the said Corporations or Central Boards thereof, or such other Exceptions. The south of England there will be partial reaping in three weeks, and we should say general before the continuous control or without about fifty-five acres of Land, one mile from the rity—more early, we should think, thau in any instance since or without about fifty-five acres of Land, one mile from the control of ecutive or Managing Committees, as aforesaid, shall, respectively, have, receive, take and hold such purchase money, consideration, or price, rents, issues or profits, for the uses and purposes he in the south of England there will be partial reaping to the wheat crop, while the weeks, and we should say general before the close of the present month. With respect to the wheat crop, whole can be laid out in Building Lots, and must increase in provided it be well harvested, we have no hesitation in believing purposes he in the south of England there will be partial reaping to the close of the present month. This Property will be found an excellent investment, as the close of the present month. With respect to the wheat crop, provided it be well harvested, we have no hesitation in believing purposes he in the south of England there will be purposed. This Property will be found an excellent investment, as the close of the present month. With respect to the wheat crop, provided it be well harvested, we have no hesitation in believing an argument. Purposes hereinbefore mentioned and set forth, or some or one of them, and for none other.

Purposes hereinbefore mentioned and set forth, or some or one of them, and for none other.

welly, as they or the major part of them then present shall by or meeting of the said Corporations, at the least, shall be resent, and the major part of them consenting thereto.

The present, and the major part of these who shall be present at any of the meetings of the said Corporations, or the said Corporations, or the said Corporations, at the least, shall be resent, and the major part of those who shall be present at any of the meetings of the said Corporations, or the said Corporations, or the said Corporations, at the least, shall be present, and the major part of them consenting thereto.

The provided always, that no act done in any such assembly or meeting of the said Corporations shall be valid or effectively. The provided the wheat and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the subject, and taking into amount the supplies exported both from the United States and Canada, and fashionable style.

The provided always, that no act done in any such assembly the connection to Messrs. Tremens something to his advantage on application to Messrs. Tremens which the consumption of the white dispards and classow, he doubts crops, but that is of little consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence, provided the Where and Potatoe crop prove productive. Under every view which the consequence of the white the consequenc

THE HARVEST .- In some places in the neighbourhood of Toronto, the wheat harvest has already commenced. The injury done by the rust is not general, but confined to particular localities, and to the late-sown fall wheat.—British Colonist

LONDON DISTRICT.—The crops are generally in a forward state throughout this district, and look remarkably well, particularly the fall wheat, which is ripening fast, though some fears are entertained of that scourge to the wheat-farmer, the rust. But we hope the fear is more imaginary than real. Hay-ma-king has commenced, and, though not as heavy as last year, will nevertheless we think, prove sufficient for the wants of the country .- St. Thomas Standard.

WESTERN DISTRICT .- The wheat crop is nearly ready for rvesting, and we must say the prospect looked more flatterin a fortnight since than it does at present, as many complaint are made of rust in almost every part of the country, although we believe there will be more than an average crop. - Chathan

MIDLAND DISTRICT .- Wheat looks well. The winter grain is high and stout, and well headed out, but there is said to be an appearance of rust in a few places. We hope this is not the case, and judging from the favourable season, it is unlikely.— The spring wheat looks exceedingly well, and neither rust nor fly have injured it. We understand that several farmers in the Prince Edward and Victoria Districts have already commenced

to the Farmer, the Forwarder and the Merchant .- Kingston

LOWER CANADA. - The weather continues very genial, and

though somewhat too hot for personal comfort, highly favourable to the growing crops. The luxuriance of the wheat crop, we learn from every part of the Province, is almost unexampled, and less complaint is heard of the rust and the fly than for many years. The potatoes and sown grasses also promise abundant increase. We have been favoured with the following note from Mr. Evans, the editor of the Canadian Agricultural Journal: "Having an opportunity of seeing lately crops of wheat, which I consider a fair average sample of that grown in the district; after a careful examination of the ears, I am happy to have it in my power to state, that the extent of injury by the wheat-fly is not anything near what it was in former years, and I hope we shall have a fair average crop of wheat, in due proportion to the cultivation, and extent sown. I have further the satisfaction to state, that the crop generally, particularly barley and peas, are better then usual. Last evening I examined a field of wheat of my own, coming into ear, and could not discover any fly, and therefore think they have disappeared for this season."—Montreal Gazette.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Friday Evening, July 26. FLOUR .- We understand that considerable quantities of Ca-26s. has been obtained for *choice* brand, warranted to inspect superfine. There are more buyers than sellers in the market at the above prices. United States Flour we quote at 25s. @

5s. 4d. @ 5s. 6d. per 60 lbs.

Provisions.—There has been more enquiry for Pork, and prices have advanced. We now quote United States, (Montreal inspection) at the following rates:—Mess, $12\frac{1}{4}$ @ 13 dollars; Prime Mess, 10 @ $10\frac{1}{2}$ dollars; and Prime, $8\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9 dollars; Canada would probably command half a dollar more p barrel. We are not aware that any quantity has changed hands at these prices, but there are speculators in the market ready to operate at something under these rates. Nothing doing in Beef.

GROCERIES .- Porto Rico Sugar is taken by the trade a 42s. 6d. @ 45s. 6d. p cwt.: some very fair quality brought 43s. 6d. to 43s. 9d., at auction. Bastards are worth 40s. @ 42s. 6d. Molasses have advanced—2s. 1d. p gallon has been obtained this week: holders are now asking 2s. 2d.-Montreal Courier.

THE WEATHER. Extract from Meteorological Register. HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA. (From the Toronto Herald.) Saturday, July 27, 1844. Self Registering Daily Mean Thermometer. Temp'r. Max. | Min. 24 Obser'vs. 84...8 63...0 69...07 78...7 60...8 69...06 72...6 60...3 65...47 .. 78...4 54...1 65...02 79...8 50...5 63...33 76...0 49...2 63...58 (A true extract.)
C. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, Lieut. R. A.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS JUST RECEIVED. ENGLISH EDITIONS.

THE VOICE OF THE CHURCH, or Selections from the Writings of the Divines and other Members of the

Church, in all ages, relating to Doctrine, Religious practice, and Ecclesiastical History; illustrated by original Prefaces, Notes, and Biographical Notices, 2 vols. large 8vo. £1 5 0 Burkitt's Notes on the New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo. 0 17 6 Prayer, 8vo. Oxford Cave's Lives of the Apostles, 8vo .. Do. Lives of the Fathers, 3 vols. 8vo. Orders from the country, with a remittance, punctually at-195 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING, EXPLAINED in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada College; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping, by Double Entry, by W. Scott Burn. Price 3s. Sold wholesale and retail, by H. & W. ROWSELL.

TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ANTED, in this Institution, an Assistant Master, qualified to teach the French language, and to take part in the general business of the School. Salary from Government .- Residence with Head Master. Application to be made, by letter, (post paid), and testimonials of character and ability, to be forwarded to the Head Master, on or before the 20th of August, instant.

The business of the Institution will be resumed, after the Summer Recess, on Monday, the 2nd of September next, at 9 o'clock, A.M.,—the usual time of meeting.

There are at present a few vacancies for Resident Pupils.

The practical and solid system of Instruction maintained in

Head Master. 2nd August, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION.

368-5

R. CROMBIE will receive, as PRIVATE PUPILS, a fimited number of young gentlemen, whom he will fimited number of young gentlemen, whom he will prepare for the University of King's College.

Reference is kindly permitted to the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D, Vice President of King's College.

A HOUSE AND OUT OFFICES, conveniently and comfortably arranged, in the vicinity of Cobourg, with or without about fifty-five acres of Land, one mile from the

Apply to Mr. HARGRAFT, Post Office, Cobourg; if by

J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector, pro. tem. Toronto, July 1, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, George Street, on Monday, the Fifth day of August next.

The Chairmille Annual Court of Proprietors of this institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms;

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely. By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director. Toronto, July, 1844.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is returned from England, where he has selected, rom some of the first manufactories in England, an elegant and atensive assortment of

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS;

CHINA, IN FANCY PATTERNS, WHITE AND WHITE AND GOLD; IVANHOE WARE,

IN TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS;

We are told by persons who are well qualified to judge of such matters, that there will be raised at least 750,000 bushels of Wheat in Canada above the quantity produced last year which will add at least so many dollars, for although Wheat may not at first bring the Farmer a dollar a bushel yet it will bring that and more than that, in England, and productive of that amount to the Farmer, the Forwarder and the Merchants. England, and productive of that amount to the Farmer, the Forwarder and the Merchants.

N.B.-Also, an entire new stock of Groceries, Teas, Wines, and Liquors, Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. WILLIAM HARRIS,

King Street, Toronto, July, 1844.

J. M. GROVER RESPECTFULLY announces to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received, direct from New York and Montreal; and is now opening at the premises lately occupied by J. D. Goslee, Esq., the best assortment of GOODS

ever offered to the Public in this section of the country; sisting in part of the following:-

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Crockery, &c.; Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery; Paints, Oils, Dye-Woods, and Dye-Stuffs; Books, Stationery, and Paper-Hangings; Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, and Calf Skins; Grass and Cradle Scythes; Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, superior style. &c. &c.; with many other articles which it is needless to insert

All of which have been carefully selected by himself from the very best houses in New York and Montreal, and every pains taken to make his assortment the most complete of any nada Fine have changed hands during the week at 25s. @ 25s. in this part of the country; and as he is determined to sell at friends and conditioners for the generous patronage he has received a very small advance, for Cash or Merchantable Produce, at their hands, and at the same time would solicit a settlement he confidently anticipates a share of public patronage. Colborne, 6th June, 1844.

CARVING, GILDING, WHEAT. - Nothing doing in Wheat, we quote Canada at LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET,

King Street, Cobourg. SIMON MUNRO

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establishment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper-

nging, &c. &c. Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints,--made to order, and on the shortest notice: Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand. Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. LOOKING GLASSES.

THE Subscriber has just opened a new Show Room at his Cabinet Manufactory, in Division Street, Cobourg, for the sale of Looking Glasses of every size and description, with elegantly Gilt, Mahogany, Walnut, and other frames, consisting of Drawing Room, Parlour, Cheval, and Bed-room Glasses, which he is enabled to sell as low as any House in the Province. GEO. STEPHENS.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture on hand for sale, or manufactured at the shortest notice. Also, in a few weeks, another supply of Piano Fortes.— Upnolstery done as usual. Funerals furnished,—Hearse

provided for any part of the Province.

© Cabinet Warerooms up stairs.

Cobourg, June 11, 1844. DENTISTRY.

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. N. G. HAM, BARRISTER AT LAW. Office over the Post-Office, COBOURG.

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN. ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET,

TORONTO. RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings,

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. 291-tf

Land and General Agency Office. TAMES HENDERSON respectfully informs his friends

and the public, that he has removed his Office from Kingston to Montreal, where, in addition to his engagements as a General Land Agent, he will attend to any money transactions connected with Government and Receiver General's Offices, on the most moderate terms, and trusts by strict attention and integrity, to merit a continuance of their Montreal, June 19th, 1844.

General Agency Office.

WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at No. 7, Rue St. Laurent, Montreal, where every description of business connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency, and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will be promptly attended to.

Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Parliament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartnership Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal N. B .- All letters must be post-paid. Montreal, 1st June, 1844. 362-6m

J. G. JOSEPH,

Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker, No. 2, Victoria Buildings, ADJOINING BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN BANK,

KING STREET, TORONTO, In returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every

sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasso Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers and Sacchrometers, Phantas and Magic Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE.

All articles in the above line made and repaired to order. Toronto, 17th July, 1844.

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved Painting upon Velvet......

366-3 | Cobourg, 25th April, 1844.

J. H. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. P. McCALLUM, CLOTHIER, COBOURG, HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the pub-

c generally to call and examine. Cobourg, 6th June, 1844.

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods.

J. HOLMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most

Cobourg, June 17, 1844. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a wellselected stock of

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner; and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in Toronto, May 30, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his of their accounts on or before the first day of August next.-He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has taken his establishment; and is in every respect qualified to give general satisfaction;

THOMAS J. PRESTON. Toronto, May 13, 1844.

THOMAS BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street; TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has (LATE T. J. PRESTON;) Purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him:

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO, -A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, Sc. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Rones, Naval and

Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in Toronto, May 13, 1844.

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS, TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the 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 assort-

ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's gymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Magnerical Management of the Company of the jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he liopes, by unremitting attention to business; to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Toronto, May 23, 1844. A FEW cases of choice E. I. MADEIRA and BOTTLED PORT WINES; Quarter casks of MADEIRA, HERRY and PORT; and a few barrels of MUSCOVADO STIGAR . for sale by F. H. HALL. Cobourg, 10th July, 1844.

WANTED, A LADY competent to teach Music, Flower and Landscape Drawing, and the usual branches of Female Education. Apply at the office of The Church.

July, 1844 WANTED

IN a Clergyman's family, resident in Canada West, as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and four-teen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education and to instruct likewise in French, Music, and Drawing. Apply (post paid) to the Rev. Alexander N. Bethune, Cobourg. July, 1844.

Mursery Governess Wanted, OMPETENT to take charge of a family of young Children, and instruct them in the usual branches of an

English Education. One who understands Music, and of the JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY Established Church, would be preferred. Apply to Thos. Champion, post-paid, 'Church' newspaper

EDUCATION. A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruction to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. Champion, Church Depository, King Street.

Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

343-tf

EDUCATION. BY Mrs. KING. Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER: Music-Piano and Guitar, each 1 10 0 Dancing First Rudiments Payable Quarterly in advance.

N. B.—Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education in the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra. The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names to be used as references:-

Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U. Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Hon. Mr. Justice McLEAN. Messrs. H. & W. Rowselle Toronto, March, 1844.

PORT HOPE SEMINARY, (PARSONAGE HOUSE,) WILL close for the MIDSUMMER VACATION, on Saturday, 15th June, sand re-open on Trespay, 15th July

Board and Tuition, including Writing, Arithmetic, Botany, History and Geography,.....(per quarter)... £5

A share of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to-merit it.

Cobourg, 25th April, 1844.

Start of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to-merit it.

Start of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to-merit it.

Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; Rev. J. Reid, add. sub.; G. S. Jarvis, Esq.; J. Walton, Esq., Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley; Rev. H. J. Grasett; M. O Grombies Esq., G. Sadler, Esq.

FOR SALE. NEW and well built Stone Cottage, with five Acres of A NEW and well duly situated in the romantic and good land, beautifully situated in the romantic and briving village of Ancaster, and distant but seven miles from

the Cottage is neatly finished and is, with the Stable, Coach House, Poultry House; Shed &c., in excellent repair. Being in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, and the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of the best in the Province Apply to Mr. H. E. Nicholls, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or

to the Proprietor, LEWIS MOFFATT. Toronto, June 22, 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 there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only

of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake; or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGUTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed.

For terms and particulars apply to Ebward G. O'BRIEN, Land Agent, Sc., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto, 353-tf

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.

TERMS: -Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the rémainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hund-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Mächinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery; or Tannery:

N.B .- Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a VorE in the First Riding of the County of York. Toronto, Mdy, 1844:

A CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE, TULL SCALE, from double G to F in Alt, containing 8 stops, 413 pipes, the largest 10 ft. 6 in. long, 9 in. square, 5 composition pedals and one octave of pedals for the feet. In black walnut case, with gilt front pipes, 13 ft. high, 9 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, weight about 3 tons

Open Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, 49 Stop Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, wood. do do 58 do metal: do 58 do 37 metal do 58 do metal.

Flute from double F to F in alt. 49 pipes, 31 met. 12 wood:

Violanta from tenor F to F in alt. 37 pipes, metal. Trumpet do 37 do do
The Violanta, Trumpet, and Dulciana, from tenor F to F
in alt, are in a swell: The whole played with one set of keys;
and is of sufficient power for any ordinary sized church: It will be sold at a great bargain. It is now standing, and may be seen by applying at the Piano Forte and Music Store, 268

JAMES D. SHEPHARD. Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers; PLAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS.
Magdalene.....do:

Magdalenedo. Which they offer at reduced prices.

H. NORRIS & Co. 157 King-st. Toronto:

June 17th, 1844. H. & W. ROWSELL; BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS;

163, King Street, Toronto, A RE now receiving their SPHING IMPORTATIONS from England, comprising a large and varied assortment of Account-books and Stationery

of EVERY DESCRIPTION, Which, for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed; and also, a great variety of Works, by Inte and Standard Authors, including all those in use at the University of King's College. mose in the at the Emercial of King's Codinge.

Their stock of SC HOOL'- BOOK S is very extensive, and comprises all such as are in use in Upper Canada Callege, and the arious District Schools in the Province.

H. & W. R. respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, corwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of

Ledgers, Journals, Day-books; Bill-books; AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUNT BOOKS:

Letter-papers, Foolscap, Pott, and all sizes of Writing-papers, plaint and ruled, of the best and cheapest qualities. Scaling-wax, Wafers; Office-tape and Ribbon; Quills, Steel Pens, in great variety; Pencils, Envelopes, Drawing-papers; of all sizes and qualities; Drawing-pencils, Bristol-boards, Colour-boxes; Tinted, Gold, and Silver Papers; Embossed Drawing boards, &c. &c. ; and every variety of Plain and Fancy Stationery.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms. BOOK-BINDING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES: Copper-plate Printing & Engraving; &c.

Orders for Account-Booms, Ruled and Britind to any desired pattern, promptly and carefully attended to.

N. B.—A liberal Discount allowed to Schools and Teachers. 366-tf A few Mahogany Writing-Desks, (London made) of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received. Toronto, June 17, 1844. NEW WORKS,

> H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 KING SRREET, TORONTO. THE Warden of Berckingholt; or Rich and Poor; by F. E.

The English Church and Roman Heresy; by Walter

BIRTHS. At Toronto, on the 25th ult., the Wife of Dp'y. Ass't. Com'y.

9 0

Gen'l. STANTON, of a Daughter. In Montreal, on the 23rd July, Mrs. Thomas Mussen, of & Daughter, (still born.) In Toronto, on Sunday, 28th July, Mrs. Thomas Suther DIED.

In Montreal, on the 25th ult., Eliza Sarah Frazer, wife of Mr. Thomas Mussen, aged 36 years and 10 months, leaving an aged mother, her husband, and a young family to deplore her loss. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Aug. 1:

Drawing and Painting

"" 1 0 0
French "" 1 0 0
Painting upon Velvet. "" 2 0 0
Wax Flowers "" 1 0 0
Ornamental Needlework "" 0 5 0
Washing "" 0 15 0
References—The Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; J. T. Williams,
Esg'r., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esg'r., Port Hope; the Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; D. Smart, Esg'r., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esg

Letters he 22nd es of his been acde party in con-

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Diocese,

CHAPTER II.

ANOTHER INTRODUCTION. Great joy was made that day of young and old, And solemne feast proclaym'd throughout the land, That their exceeding merth may not be told; Suffice it heare by signes to understand The usual joys at knitting of loves band. Thrice happy man the knight himself did hold, Possessed of his ladies hart and hand; And ever when his cie did her behold.

His heart did sceme to melt in pleasures manifold. SPENSER. well had remained unmarried; and it was generally ears of Mr. Bradwell, who made no comment upon supposed among the young ladies of Preston that he them; but suspecting the case to be as it was, became was not a marrying man. Since that event, however, more attached to Millicent than he was before. Some and brought into a better state. I cannot more fitly illustrate there had arisen divers rumours in the town, which few weeks after the rejection of Mr. Stanley, he this matter than by this plain similitude: He that eats and gradually became more and more disinct, that he was learned from Mr. Milles the truth of the matter; and drinks intemperately endangers his health and life, but he that presented; and at the time of which we write, it was his own affections, and his determination to make trial, will certainly become of him in a very short space.—Archbishop confidently stated, that within a very short time there whether he could not succeed better than the last Tillotson. would be a Mrs. Bradwell. This rumour, unlike most suitor. This determination was strongly approved of rumours of a similar kind, was in fact true. Milli-cent Roberts was the only child of an attorney in "Had you to deal with an ordinary person," said Preston, who, some few years younger than Henry, Mr. Milles, "such as worldly-minded girls commonly a little to the state of his heart, and showed him that, refusal." in reality, his feelings towards Miss Roberts were not Henry Bradwell left his friend well satisfied with to be. A young man of large property had lately Mr. Milles entirely approved of his choice. On the come to reside in the neighbourhood; and having ap- following morning he was closeted for a long time with pointed Mr. Roberts the agent of his estate, was fre- Mr. Roberts in his private apartment; after which, he Stanley-such was the gentleman's name-was much | Millicent was sitting alone. struck with the charms of his agent's daughter; and | "I have brought you, my dear," said the father "a been attributed, by the gossips of the place, not un- wishes for his success." income began now to become the constant theme of was made, and granted.

what convinced, that he was much more interested in his neighbour's suit than he had hitherto believed .-He admitted, however, that whatever his feelings might be, the present was not the time to disclose them, and gine any more wonderful in their operation, more beneficial in therefore resolved to await quietly the course of events, their nature, more convictive of their divine original, or better and if Mr. Stanley was accepted, to keep his secret attested than they were. So great and stupendous that they undivulged. A few weeks sufficed to set his mind at forced even his adversaries to confess, that no man ever did such rest. Mr. Stanley proposed, and Mr. Stanley was works as he-convinced the multitude that even when the Mesrejected. Milicent had nothing to say against his sias should come, he could not do greater works than those;fortune, -it was far greater than she expected to have; and induced the Roman Centurion watching at his cross even nor against his station in life, -it was higher than her at the lowest ebb of his fortunes, and after he had lost his life own; she allowed that he was good-looking, and had by an ignominious punishment, to acknowledge him to to be a more polished manner than many of the young men | The Son of God. They were not performed once or twice, whom she was in the habit of meeting at her father's but frequently, upon all occasions, and for many years together house. Her decision, she told him, was formed upon by himself and his apostles; not in corners, or before a few conother grounds. He demanded to know what they fidants; but in the face of the world, in the public streets, before were. She hesitated at first; but at last said, "I vast multitudes, and in all parts of the earth. They tended would fain have been spared this explanation, as what | not so much to raise the amazement and astonishment of I have to say cannot but distress us both. It appears spectators, -as all false miracles do, -as to relieve the infirmilike an assumption of goodness on my own part which | ties, cure the diseases, and procure the benefit of some part at I do not possess, and a judicial opinion upon the least of mankind; and therein, by a wonderful mixture of wischaracter of another which I have no right to pass; dom, served no less to declare the goodness, than the power of but as you insist upon my telling you what it is, I will God.—Rev. Henry Wharton. do so. My refusal is founded upon religious grounds." "In what way?" asked Mr. Stanley.

others asserting that he was dreadfully wild, anything

but good-looking, and very disagreeable. The truth

was, Mr. Stanley's income was about 5000l. a year;

that he was tolerably good-looking, and not wilder

than most young men are, who, brought up without a

"We are both Church people; we both of us, I believe, entertain the same opinions; and yet," replied but his eye is more peculiarly fixed upon those that fear him-Millicent, "there are things relating to religion which place an insurmountable barrier in the way of my becoming your wife."

"I don't understand you; speak more plainly," demanded her lover. "Is it," he asked, "because I am not strict enough ?"

"I would have been spared further answer" responded the other; "but you insist upon it, and I will tell | you plainly that it is."

Mr. Stanley attempted to turn her purpose, and to laugh it off, but she was inflexible. He then tried another plan, and would have persuaded her that

time only was wanting to make him more strict; and that under her guidance he doubted not but he should become as he termed it, a religious character:-all, however, was to no purpose. "I am very weak and sinful myself, she said;" "and I would have a husband who will assist me to

walk answerably to my high and holy calling. I will never marry a man on a prospect of his becoming hereafter what he ought to be now. Your own good sense will tell you that there are many things you allow which are contrary to the strict, self-denying rules of the gospel; and which, in your present state of mind would render you unfit to prove a good husband to a poor feeble girl like myself."

Mr. Stanley saw that any further attempts were vain and at last took his leave; having learned the truth of which he before was doubtful, viz. that there are some | for fear of performing so sacred an action in an undue manner, a husband by principle and not by interest or mere over the exercise of all the duties of piety, of prayer, of reading passion. In a short time the ladies of Preston, old and hearing the word of God; because there is a proportionable fresh source of conjecture was opened. Some said tinue so) is an abomination to the Lord. And our Saviour that he had been disappointed in her fortune; others, gives us the same caution concerning hearing the word of God; that his friends had persuaded him not to make what take heed how you hear. And St. Paul tells us, that [to] those appeared to see more clearly into the matter, when she | sideration to persuade men to give over praying and attending said that, let people say what they would, she really to God's word, as to lay aside the use of the sacrament. And

if Mr. Stanley had proposed, she had rejected him the word of God unworthily, that is, without fruit and benefit, because he was not as steady and religious as she is guilty of a great contempt of God and of our blessed Saviour; would like her husband to be. This opinion was and by his indevout prayers and unfruitful hearing of God's

had refused Mr. Stanley, she had acted like a fool. "Eh dear," said Mrs. Mareles, one of the party; "and, pray, who is this Miss Millicent, to give herself such airs as these? I'm sure Mr. Stanley is good unworthy performing this so sacred an action is no otherwise a enough for her, any day; and if she fancies she is to play such a game as this, she will find herself much mistaken, and discover, when it is too late, that she has outstood her market."

Up to the time of his partner's death, Henry Brad- These reports in due time found their way to the not so impervious to female charms as had been re- on this occasion disclosed to his friend the state of to avoid this danger will not cat at all, I need not tell you what

was possessed of a very agreeable person, and a highly are, I should hesitate long before I persuaded you to cultivated mind. Her father was-what some scep- engage in a suit wherein such a man as Mr. Stanley tical persons may be supposed to doubt-a thoroughly failed; for it must be admitted that, as far as worldly honest man; and, reader, let me tell you, there are matters are concerned, he has several advantages over honest lawyers, as well as honest men in other profes- you, such as would induce many girls to decide in his sions. Mr. Roberts was a thoroughly honest man and favour; but Millicent Roberts is no ordinary person, a good Christian; and had taught his daughter to -she has a well-regulated religious mind, and in her walk in the same steps in which he trod. Living, as | choice of a husband will, I feel sure, be influenced by they did, within a few yards of the vicarage, they were other motives, than those of this world. She will very intimate with Mr. Milles; and Henry, who was never marry the man she does not love; but I am conalso a constant visitor at the vicar's, had frequent | vinced she will never love the man she cannot respect. | opportunities there of studying the disposition, and of You have been very quiet about this affair," slyly adadmiring the excellent qualities of the lawyer's daugh- ded Mr. Milles, "and I dare say fancied that you were ter. For a long time their acquaintance continued, making a disclosure of a secret, in telling me the state without exciting in his mind any suspicion as to the of your heart; but I have seen several of these matstate of his feelings towards her. He thought very ters during my life, and have been long aware of what little upon the subject of matrimony as applicable to perhaps you were scarcely conscious of yourself. Nay, BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, himself; and had seen so many instances of misery nay, don't blush; I am not now about to be father arising from ill stored marriages, that the bias of his confessor to you; and I only speak of it to inform you mind was towards a single life. A circumstance, that I have seen sundry symptoms in the young lady | Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment. however, at this time occurred, which opened his eyes which gives me good hopes that you will not suffer a

of that indifferent nature which he had supposed them | the information he had received, and glad to find that quently invited to his house. In these visits Mr. was introduced by him into the breakfast-room where

after much deliberation resolved to make her his wife, nervous young gentleman, who has come this morning not supposing for a moment that she could possibly with an important petition, in which you are somewhat refuse what he considered so eligible a match. His concerned. Perhaps," continued he, smiling, "it will attentions, which were but coldly received by Millicent, be as well that he should state himself what it is; I had the effect of making the young squire more perse- shall therefore leave you, merely saying that he has Lockets, &c. vering; and his frequent calls upon Mr. Roberts had my full permission to make his request, and my best

justly to the charms of his daughter, who was declared Millicent saw at once what the nature of request diate attention, and be returned according to promise.

the tea-party conversations in Preston: some, who In due time, the old ladies of Preston again exerwere kindly disposed towards Millicent, doubled it, cised their conjectures upon the rumours that were and declared it was a good 10,000l. a year; those who abroad, which were all dissipated one fine morning in disliked her halved it, and said that, to their certain June, by a merry peal of bells from the old churchknowledge, it was not 3000l. His character and per- tower, which announced the marriage of Henry Bradson underwent the same scrutiny-some declaring he | well and Millicent Roberts. was the best and handsomest man in the country; | __

The Garner.

There is no miracle mentioned in holy writ, which, if it were strictly examined, is not as much contrary to common reason due regard to religion, are turned into the world at an and as much a mystery, as this doctrine of the Trinity; and early age with an independent fortune. As may be therefore we may with equal justice deny the truth of them supposed, Mr. Stanley's frequent visits to the lawyer, and the surmises thereupon, did not escape the cars of all. For instance it is against the laws of nature, that a Henry Bradwell; and although he could not exactly human body should be able to walk upon the water, as St tell the cause at first, he did not much like what Peter is recorded to have done; or that a dead carcase should business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has he heard. Some few days after these reports first be raised from the grave after three days, when it began to Removed to reached him, Bradwell met the Roberts's at the vicar- corrupt; which those that understand anatomy will pronounce age; and during the evening discovered Millicent so to be impossible by the common rules of nature and reason .very agreeable, that he said little to any one else .- Yet those miracles and many others, are positively affirmed in On taking leave of her at night, he thought he had the Gospel; and these we must believe, or give up our holy hitherto extended to him. never seen her look so well; and began to be some- religion to atheists and infidels .- Dean Swift.

> THE MIRACLES OF CHRIST. As for the miracles of our Saviour, it is impossible to ima-

GOD'S CARE OF HOLY MEN. God preserves and provides for all things and all persons; "Behold the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his mercy," -so fixed as if he had no regard to any thing else. If God hath a care of man created after his own image, though his image be depraved, much more of those wherein his image is restored. If God loves himself, he loves his image and his works. A man loves the works which he hath made of some external matter: much more doth a father love his son; much more doth God love his own, and therefore a special Providence over the actions of a good man, as well as his person. "The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his ways;" 'tis a special, because a delightful Providence,-he delights in his way. How highly may it cheer a man to be in covenant with that God, which rules the world, and hath all things at his back; to be under not only the care of his wisdom, but of his goodness! The Governor of the world, being such an only friend will do him no hurt; being such an only father will order all things to his good out of a fatherly affection; he is the world's sovereign, but a good man's father; he rules the heavens and the earth, but he loves his holy ones. Other things are the object of his Providence, and a good man is the end of it. For, "his eyes run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to show himself strong for him whose heart is perfect toward him."-Rev. S. Charnock.

FEARS OF UNWORTHILY RECEIVING THE SACRAMENT. If this be a good reason to abstain from the sacrament, [viz.] women in the world who are guided in their choice of | it were best for a bad man to lay aside all religion and to give and young, discovered that Mr. Stanley had discon- danger in the unworthy and unprofitable use of any of these .tinued his visits at Mr. Roberts's house; and here a The prayer of the wicked (that is, of one that resolves to conthey considered a low connexion; others, that he was who are not reformed by the doctrine of the Gospel, it is the disgusted with the old man; and some, that he had savour of death, that is, deadly and damnable to such persons. found out what was clear to all-that she was playing But how will any man from hence argue, that it is best for a a deep game, and wished to have two strings to her wicked man not to pray, nor to hear or read the word of God, bow, (coupling his with Bradwell's name), that if one lest by so doing he should endanger and aggravate his confailed she might take the other. One old lady alone demnation? And yet there is as much reason from this con-

believed that Millicent Roberts was a good girl; and it is every whit as true that he that prays unworthily, and hears much laughed at by most; who said that if Millicent | word does further aggravate his own damnation: I say this is every whit as true, as that he that eats and drinks the sacrament unworthily is guilty of a high contempt of Christ, and eats and drinks his own judgment; so that the danger of the DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG, reason to any man to abstain from the sacrament, than it is an argument to him to cast off all religion. He that unworthily useth or performs any part of religion is in an evil and dangerous condition; but he that casts off all religion plungeth himself into a most desperate state, and does certainly damn himself to avoid the danger of damnation; because he that casts off all religion, throws off all the means whereby he should be reclaimed

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 'd., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsection. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discounded where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary, nost-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

(post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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 Stand will be forwarded by him, from from the phayment pastage to the nd will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."

ALSO, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

191, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

ENGRAVER, &c. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with accuracy and dispatch—and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door and Number Plates, Window, Tablets, and Coffin, Plates, French

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Suver Seats, Door and Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Steneilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice. Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches,

China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substan-All favours received from the country shall have imme-

by them to be a very fortunate girl. Mr. Stanley's was, which, with much stammering and circumlocution the constant theme of the constant th Toronto, May, 1844.

WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches Clocks, Gold and Git Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON.

HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commende

(his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises. ENPORTUNE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W. H. EDWOODS,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door we s of the Shop.
Toronto, May, 1844.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices

Toronto, September, 1842. MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Youge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S.

will work their good and dispose of them well. God exerciseth a special Providence over the actions of a good man, as well as promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell. 40. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, FOR SALE, IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly

opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL, Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

low. . ner particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842.

BUILDING LOTS.

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, 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.)



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE,

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, ALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. ELMSLEY, CITY OF TORONTO, CAPT. T. DICK, PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COCLEUGH,

From Toronto to Mingston:

Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon. CITY OF TORONTO, Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL. Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon.

From Kingston to Toronto: Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

SOVEREIGN, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at Eight o'clock. CITY OF TORONTO,

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at Eight o'clock. Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and

Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston. Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless Entered and Signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, 16th May, 1844.

DAILVLINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS. The Fast-sailing Low Pressure Steam-boat

EWERALD, CAPT. VANALLEN, WILL leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave

Port Robinson at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Rail Road Dock, Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, P. M.,—except on Sundays, when she will leave Buffalo at the same hour for Chippewa only, and returning will leave Chippewa at 4 o'clock, P. M. By this route, passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. M., Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the fill have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, parties for whom they are intended. will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queens-

ton in time for the boats proceeding to Toronto, Oswego, Rochester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake Erie. Passengers leaving Toronto in the morning and taking he Cars at Queenston and the Emearld at Chippawa, will reach Buffalo before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steame that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M.

STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

WILL leave Hamilton for Oswego, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Will leave Toronto for Oswego, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M.,

and every Saturday, at 7, P.M.
Will leave Port Hore and Cobourd for Oswego, touching Vill leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for Oswego, touching and the public generally, that they will be fully pre-Will leave Oswego for Toronto and Hamilton, every Monday, at 4, P. M.

Will leave Oswego for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton, every Thursday, at 6, P. M.
Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8, A. M. Toronto, May 30, 1844.

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER. THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPT. TWOHY. In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock; and will leave Rochester for Cobourg, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Eight o'clock, A.M.

Toronto, 1844.

1 In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warehouse, to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment, Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occupied in Fire-

Toronto, 1844. THE STEAMER GORE,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester Direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M. consigned to them from Great Britain. clock; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, A.M., and leave Toronto for H.

and leave Toronto for Hamilton, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Toronto, April 11th, 1844. MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS CHARLOTTE,

BYTOWN, and CALEDONIA, WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz: DOWNWARDS. THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " 5 " "
 Prescott
 Tuesday,
 1
 " A.M.

 Ogdensburgh
 " 1½ " "
 " "

 St. Regis
 " 6 " "
 " "

 Coteau du Lac
 " 11 " "
 "
 Coteau du Lac " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Thursday, Ogdensburgh " 6 " " " " " St. Regis Coteau du Lac " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Gananoque

Prescott
Saturday, 1

A.M. THE CALEDONIA " Coteau du Lac " 11 " " And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. UPWARDS:

THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Carillon " A.M. Friday, Bytown Kemptville Merrickville " P.M. 66 66 Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Saturday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE BYTOWN Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. " A.M. " P.M. Grenville a.M. Bytown Sunday, Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Monday, Isthmus

And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Tuesday, 66 P.M. Carillon Grenville " A.M. Wednesday, 8 Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Thursday, 4 46 A.M. Tsthmus

And arrives in Kingston the same day. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable and Speedy Passage.

The Propellers Juno, Meteor, and Mercury, leave Kingston and Montreal every alternate day.

Apply to the Captains on Board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND. TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the Western District; and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the Huron District, situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being less than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase new for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; full power being secured to the Settler to chase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a cral Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from

further Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per amount for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account,"—thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should had Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company last year remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last four months, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europē, free from any deduction, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per amnum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

annum, for Money left win them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposate, without notice.

Rivery kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

REMITTANCE OF MONEY, By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 6th May, 1844.

THE CANADA COMPANY, VITH a view to afford every facility for promoting no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.

The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or

other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Company in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are readily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,—or, the During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d.

veraging about £9 each remittance, viz.: £1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. to England & Wales. to Scotland. 1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & 441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland. 35 3 2 in 1 do to Germany.

£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844.

FORWARDING, &c. THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends

to carry on their usual business as Forwarders, Warehousemen,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS. Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via The Rideau Canal upwards, and River St. Lawrence downwards.
Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize

Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in In addition they would also beg to state, that they have

pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public

to require comment.

At Montreal. Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

Kingston and Brockville

FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN. No. 4, Victoria Row, King 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. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL

REMOVED TO BAY STREET. NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf DR. PRIMEDSE.

SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c

(Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T,

KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. DR. C. F. KNOWER, DENTIST. ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340

J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED July 14, 1842. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MR. HOPPNER MEYER,

ARTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT. No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET,

TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, 362 MINGSTON. AND KING STREET, TORONTO. F. H. HALL,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844.

SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto. May 25, 1843.

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

A COMPANIE A NAME OF A COM FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on behalf of the Company.

R. HENRY. Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844. 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. 3 Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, James Lesslie. B. W. Smith, Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., Presidents J. RAINS, Secretary.

Oost-paid. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. 317 BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, and

be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupied.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at Seven; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every y, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M.

MURRAY & SANDERSON,

Montreal.

SANDERSON & MURRAY,

SANDERSON & MURRAY,

MURRAY,

SANDERSON & MURRAY,

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

Rheumatism and Lameness ely cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in a or young, by the Indian Vegetablee Elixir and Nerve and Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

PILES. &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Constock & Co. All Sores 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. are cured by Roor's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. 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.

A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant 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

HEADACHE. DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, ectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or ed's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health,

certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness of the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and ination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in arseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.-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 or ual this. If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will find it perior to all others. It does not require putting: Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China.

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 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 Comstock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York. By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be lad free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these acts, 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 without 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

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And

They And He b