The Church,

VOLUME VII.—No. 49.]

COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844.

WHOLE NUMBER, CCCLXI.

poetry.

THE BEES OF ST. SIMON'S.

ral years the bees have deposited their honey in the tower the on St. Simon's Island, off the coast of Georgia. The s. Mr. Walker, has regularly sold the honey, and sent the the Missionary Fund.

and there lies the true difficulty.

spread its enjoyments?

There lies, far in the bosom of the seas,

There hes, far in the bosom of the seas, An island fair; All summer long the patient little bees Are busy there. The honey which they gather in their round, Buzzing from flower to flower. They hoard it in a quaint bee-hive they've found In the old church-tower.

Their store is taken every year, nor do

The bees complain; They know that God will send, next spring, a new

Supply again. The produce of their careful gatherings goes

To men in lands abroad, Who preach "glad tidings of great joy" to those

Who know not God.

Like Jonathan, when fainting he did roam The hungry waste, How was he quickened when a honey comb He did but taste!

The du but taste! So to those weary labourers on lone shores, This humble hive supplies The luscious droppings of its annual stores To light their eyes.

Poor Christian! c'en in such small folk as these

A lesson see! Doth God take such good care for tiny bees,

Yet none for thee? Then say not, Little Faith, thou hast no power

To gather honey too; All round thee bloom the flowers, and every flower

Is filled with dew. Savannah. J. H. H.

> POETRY AND POETS. (By William Wordsworth, Esq.)

given of the fortunes and fate of poetical Works, it is The qualities of writing best fitted for eager reception the same time original, has had the task of creating their audacity and extravagance; or they are chiefly about three hundred years ago. the taste by which he is to be enjoyed: so has it of a superficial kind, lying upon the surfaces of manlong since made to me by the philosophical Friend for of incidents, by which the mind is kept upon the ceed them, is proved by the unanimous voice of all dition of Hannibal among the Alps.

And where lies the real difficulty of creating that cord of sublimated humanity, which is at once a histo- Cor. c. 44.) taste by which a truly original poet is to be relished? ry of the remote past and a prophetic annunciation of the prejudices of false refinement, and displacing the himself for a season to few and scattered hearers.-- says: aversions of inexperience? Or, if he labour for an Grand thoughts (and Shakspeare must often have pride that induces him to dwell upon those points brought forth in the midst of plaudits, without some (Adv. Hær. iii. 3.) wherein men differ from each other, to the exclusion violation of their sanctity. Go to a silent exhibition

-tf

R.

has his

Mr. asts, e of

ON

heir ling and six ices

1.

sted

y .

s in

st be

VX's

may

nt.

bers,

eight

b.

on.

e.

f the

ciety

n10.

URG, s, TEN st, half

gs and t of the

and Nature illimitable in her bounty, have conferred secured. Let us not shrink from following up these whom they left to be their successors, and to whom

be purified and exalted?

ceed in quiescence, he cannot be carried like a dead 4. It is objected, that one of the Popes of Rome 3d. Deacons. (Acts vi.; Phil. i. 1.) weight. Therefore to create taste is to call forth was a woman, and therefore her ordinations were and bestow power, of which knowledge is the effect ; | invalid.

the pathetic that are simple and direct, and others- the Papal chair by a woman affect the ordination of 150, as pertaining to their office. (Apol. c. 85.)- office. that are complex and revolutionary; some-to which the Pope next in succession? Nor is it true, more- (5.) They were to assist in ruling the Church. (1 The next question, then, which arises is this: did Deacons; but the authority committed to them terthe heart yields with gentleness; others-against over, that the "apostolic succession" depends at all Tin. iii. 5.) (6.) There were some other duties, the Apostles transfer their peculiar power and authowhich it struggles with pride: these varieties are in-upon the succession of the Popes. If they had all which the Church has always imposed upon the Dea-rity to another body of men, who were to succeed tinue it by communicating it to others. But although

constitutions of character. Remember, also, that the have had its own succession unaffected. medium through which, in poetry, the heart is to be 5. It is objected, that this doctrine unchurches all refer to.

affected-is language; a thing subject to endless other Churches. fluctuations and arbitrary associations. The genius Reply 1. If this doctrine be true, we are not answer- the three names, in the New Testament, being used of men, the power of the keys; that is, of admitting or shown, was transmitted, in every particular necessary of the poet melts these down for his purpose; but able for the consequences: the consequences rest with indiscriminately, to designate the second office in the excluding members from the Church of God.* As

they retain their shape and quality to him who is not | God. capable of exerting, within his own mind, a corresponding energy. There is also a meditative, as well Reply 2. The members of these "Churches," or others—in other words, to preach. (1 Tim. iii. 2.) of excluding them afterwards from the Church, was the in the Church. And thus we have a full explaponding energy. There is also a meditative, as well as an adverse in the church, and thus we have a tall expla-as a buman, pathos; an enthusiastic, as well as an ordinary, sorrow; a sadness that has its seat in the doors of THE CHURCH, and they left Her; 28.) The spiritual food with which the Church was does not solve the meaning of the Commission (in regard to be fed, was the Word of God; preaching the Gos-depths of reason, to which the mind cannot sink them; if they will not enter in they unchurch them-them; if they will not enter in they unchurch themgently of itself-but to which it must descend by selves.

treading the steps of thought. And for the sublime, soul of Man, can it be wondered that there is little Bishops.

mission to extend its kingdom, and to augment and Apostles were ordained to the highest office, that of (Acts xx. 30, 31.)* (5.) They were to unite with unto him. (Rev. ii. 14.) Apostles. Yet they call themselves Presbyters, or the first order of the ministry—the Apostles—at the 2. The Apostles communicated to another body of the exercise of it "always [every day] even until the

word, popular, applied to new works in poetry, as if "ministers" or Deacons, (1 Cor. iii. 5.; 2 Cor. iii. 6.) of the Church. (Acts xv. 2, xvi. 4.) upon us than another by the review which has been as if urged by an appetite, or constrained by a spell! both a Presbyter and a Deacon, as the Apostles did. ter, Elder, or Bishop; the three names there denoting 22.) He writes to Titus: "For this cause left I men clothed with Apostolic authority who hold, and 7. It is objected, that the doctrine of the Apostolic the same officer, as I have before observed, namely, thee in Crete, that THOU shouldst set in order the act under, this Commission, derived from Christ, this,—that every author, as far as he is great and at the same time original, has had the task of creating the same time original task of task of the same time orig

Some of these duties Presbyters exercised in com- admitted to the ministerial office. the separation of whose poems from my own I have Drevine the separation of whose poems from my own I have Drevine the separation of whose poems from my own I have Drevine the separation of whose poems from my own I have Drevine the separation of separation of set of continue the same commission of set of conting the same commission of set of continue the same com previously expressed my regret. The predecessors of trouble of thought. But in every thing which is to ciple and associate of St. Paul, (a man, whose name, peculiarly to their own office, as being a higher order men, the power of Confirmation. Paul and Barnabas &c., as they had themselves derived from the Apostles; an original Genius of a high order will have smoothed the way for all that he Book of Life, Phil. iv. 3.) wrote than that of Deacons in the Christian ministry. You are expressly mentioned in the Acts as travelling these, in their turn, must have appointed others with a the way for all that he has in common with them; about, and confirming the Churches. (Acts xiv. 22, like Commission; and so on, one generation after and in Epistle to the Church at Corinth, about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about, and confirming the Churches. (Acts xiv. 22, like Commission; and so on, one generation after an Epistle to the Church at Corinth, about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about, and confirming the Churches. (Acts xiv. 22, like Commission; and so on, one generation after an Epistle to the Church at Corinth, about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about, and confirming the Churches. (Acts xiv. 22, like Commission; and so on, one generation after and the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is about the year will also perceive that the power of ORDINATION is and much he will have in common; but, for what is peculiarity he and the present time. Was such the fact? peculiarly his own, he will be called upon to clear and often to shure his own read, he will be in the cond of antiquity and her heroic often to shure his own read, he will be in the cond of the instinctive wisdom of antiquity and her heroic often to shure his own read, he will be in the cond to the second St. Paul. often to shape his own road:—he will be in the con-dition of Hannihel among the Alera

Again, Irenæus, who was born about the time St. order, ever had authority to ordain.

"We are able to enumerate those who were apwhich Christ gave to them. It is as follows:

To this threefold ministry were appointed particular

Reply. This story about a she-Pope is a fabrication, The duty of the DEACONS was (1.) to receive and Apostles, which distinguished them from the two you are now enabled to perceive, not only that the As the pathetic participations of an animal sensa-as has been fully proved by Gieseler, the Lutheran distribute the alms of the Church. (Acts vi. 1, 2, 3.) inferior orders in the Church, were these, 1. The three orders are entirely distinct, but that the highest As the pathetic pathetic pathetic pathetic pathetics of the springs of this emo-tion, it might seem—that, if the springs of this emo-historian, (see his Text Book of Ecclesiastical History, (2.) They were allowed to preach. (Acts viii. 5, power of ORDINATION; order, called Apostles, possessed an authority in the tion were genuine, all men, possessed of competent vol. ii. p. 20;) and if it were not, it is sheer ignorance 12, 40.) (3.) They were to baptize. (Acts viii. 3. The power of Confirmation; 4. The rule over the Church of GoD greatly superior to either of the lower knowledge of the facts and circumstances, would be to suppose the succession of orders could be affected 12, 36, 38.) (4.) They were to assist in the admiinstantaneously affected. And, doubtless, in the by the invalidity of any one link in the succession of nistration of the Lord's Supper. This is no where siding in councils of the Church; 6. The individual rior, that for any of the lower orders to lay claim to it works of every true poet will be found passages of any particular bishoprick. Those who use such an expressly asserted in the New Testament, but it has right of governing one Church in particular, having would be the grossest usurpation. All the authority that species of excellence, which is proved by effects argument must suppose that every Pope ordained his ever been the uniform custom of the Church from the within it and under them, Presbyters and Deacons; and power in the Church was given by Christ to His immediate and universal. But there are emotions of own successor! If not, how could the possession of beginning. It is mentioned by Justin Martyr, A.D. 7. The name of Apostle, as indicating their peculiar Apostles; a portion of this power and authority was

which I have just stated these "peculiar" powers. The full power and authority which the Apostles de-

The duties of PRESENTERS (Elders, or Bishops- 1. The Apostles communicated to another body rived from Christ, under His high Commission, I have Christian ministry)-were (1.) To teach and instruct members of the Church were admitted by haptism, the government of the Church, to another body of men, of their own members, who (like Wesley, Coke, &c.,) discipline upon certain persons therein. Of course, other to be their successors in the exercise of the

(Acts xiv, 23.) that Barnabas, as well as Paul, or- the Commission to appoint their successors must last Reply. That the Apostles appointed successors to name of Presbyter, the name usually applied to him Timothy is filled with a description of the qualifica- has not yet come. tions which he should require in those who were to be Now, for this to be the case, those, who succeeded

meditative wisdom of later ages, have produced that ac-cord of sublimated humanity, which is at once a histo-cord of sublimated humanity, which is at once a histothey teach no other [That is, no false] doctrine"-Is it in breaking the bonds of custom, in overcoming the projection of the consider the duties pertaining the We are now to consider the duties pertaining to the "against an elder receive not an accusation, but before APOSTLE. What were the powers and authority of thus on trial] that sin, rebuke before all, that others object which here and elsewhere I have proposed to myself does it would of the myself does it would of the myself does it would of the thing the word of the the Apostles to be Bishops in the Churches, things, [these rules, for the discipline of the clergy,] "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel without preferring one before another, doing nothing anto every creature, baptizing them in the name of by partiality." (1 Tim. i. iii. v. 19, 20, 21.) The of those in which all men are alike, or the same; and in making him which all men are alike, or the same; and of the productions of the sister Art, and be convinced whom the Apostles ordained to be Bishops in the the rather and of the Holy Ghost; same oversight is extended over the *Deacons*. Time-the rather and of the Holy Ghost; same oversight is extended over the *Deacons*. Time-the rather and of the Bishops in the in making him ashamed of the vanity that renders which dazzle at first sight, and be convinced to be Bishops in the things whatsoever I have that the qualities which dazzle at first sight, and be convinced to be Bishops in the things whatsoever I have that is of knowledge subordinated to the great purhim insensible of the appropriate excellence which indication of the multitude, are essentially interm, down to our times. For the Apostles desired to the kindle the admiration of the multitude, are essentially intermediate them, down to our times. For the Apostles desired to the kindle the admiration of the multitude, are essentially intermediate them and what secret a shall be admiration of the multitude are essentially intermediate them and what secret are shall be admiration of the multitude are essentially intermediate them are essentially intermediate them are the office of a Deacon, being found blamecivil arrangements, less unjust than might appear, and Natura illing perfect and unreprovable, bide on earth shall be bound in bayen; and whatsoever ye shall bid on earth shall be bound in bayen; and whatsoever ye shall of the kingdom of heaven, and whatsoever ye shall bid on earth shall be bound in bayen; and whatsoever ye shall ordain elders in every city" he was made the judge and Nature illimitable in her bounty, have conferred on men who may stand below him in the scale of society? Figure 2. Figure 2. Figure 2. The stand below him in the scale of society? The was made the judge on men who may stand below him in the scale of society? Figure 2. Figure 2. Figure 2. The scale of society of the Church at Encessors, and to whom they committed their own Apostolic authority. We have society? Finally, does it lie in establishing that do-minion over the stablishing that do-the ver 96 is commended by our Lord for disciplining minion over the spirits of readers by which they are ind perhaps never will be, in which vicious poetry, of handly, ine never base of bishops, to whom the Apostone the successions of Bishops, to whom the Apostone and perhaps never will be, in which vicious poetry, of handly, ine never base of the first order of the Christian and perhaps never will be, in which vicious poetry, of miration, and been far more generally read, than miration, and been far more generally read, than the Apostles did deliver the Churches."—

from the first order. The peculiar powers of the ers of the three orders of the Christian ministry; and

committed by the Apostles to the Presbyters and

this Commission, told them he would be with them in

the Apostles, must have appointed a body of men Did the successors of the Apostles appoint others

[TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

THE NATIONAL CHURCH, THE STRENGTH OF ENGLAND.

(From "The State in its relations with the Church," by W. E. Gladstone, Esq.)

Perhaps we are desired to find consolation in the fact, that there is a greatly increased diffusion of knowledge among mankind. Of sanctified knowledge, pose of serving God? If so, it is well. All knowledge will then harmonize with the general character, proportion in which it would and ought to have been advantageous; for it will destroy the equilibrium of his self-opinion, without strengthening in a commensurate degree the sovereign principle which renews increase much more rapidly than knowledge itself, and the effect of such increase will be to leave men much less adapted to the discharge of their duties than they were before. Much might be said on the particular kinds of this knowledge. It is that which tends too much to fix the eyes on the earth, instead of raising them to heaven to look for angel's bread. Will it be said, "All this anxiety is very much disproportioned to the case, if you are sincere in your belief, that there is safety within the Church as in an About 110 years after this, (A.D. 510,) where the immediate influence of the Holy Ghost, and, there-Eusebius, the Ecclesiastical Historian, who gives the the immediate influence of the Holy Ghost, and, there-Eusebrus, the Ecclesiastical Historian, who gives the following list of Bishops in the Apostolical Succession fore, could not fall into error. How, then, did the men, the power of individually governing one particu-of the great deep of human desire are broken up?" following list of Bishops in the Apostolical Satestoric from the Apostles to his own time, in the four chief Apostles understand their Commission? Their vari-from the Apostles to his own time, in the four chief Apostles understand their Commission? Their vari-lar Church, having under them Presbyters and Dea-It is true that we have nothing to fear for her, who ous official acts, under that Commission, will best cons: in other words, the Apostles committed the bears a charmed life, that no weapon reaches. She explain how they understood it; and will teach us, government of each Church to one man, having under pursues her tranquil way of confession, adoration, thanksgiving, intercession, and divine communion, con-The Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy is full and centrated alike for the present and the future, upon complete on this point. Complete authority was one object of regard, her Lord in heaven. This of occasionally to other places, there is not a particle of declare her to be a fruit-bearing tree in the vineyard given to him, to watch over, bring to trial, and judge, bulwarks of the faith, the creeds, and the sound doc-6. They administered confirmation, (Acts viii. 15, the inferior orders of the ministry; and his jurisdiction trines of Catholic consent, maintained; the apostoliextended to all classes of the laity, so as to command cal succession transmitting, with demonstration of the 7. They had the rule over the two inferior orders and rebuhe them. (1 Tim. i. 3., ii. 11., iv. 17., v. spirit, those vital gifts which effectuate and assure the covenant; the pure worship; the known and acknow-But we need not be ashamed, with all this, to feel deeply and anxiously for our country. For that State, adorned the page of history, has extended its renown and its dominion in every quarter of the globe; has harmonised with a noble form of national character supporting and supported by it; has sheltered the thickest plants of genius and learning, and has in these last days rallied by gigantic efforts the energies of christendom against the powers and principles of national infidelity, bating no jot of heart nor hope under repeated failures, but every time renewing and redoubling its exertions, until the object was triumphantly attained. For this State me may feel, and we may tremble at the very thought of the degradation she, and we in her, shall undergo, should she in an evil hour repudiate her ancient strength, the principle of a national religion. She may cast to the winds the treasure realised for her by heroes, by 7. And with their peculiar powers, the Apostles patriots, by sages and by saints; by our heroes upon nder their high Commission from the lips of Christ communicated to the body of men who were to exer- the field of blood, by our patriots in public cares, by our sages in the toil of patient thought, by our saints respecting the meaning of it, such must have been the See the case of Matthias, (Acts i. 22, 26., iv. 33.)- in the longings of devout aspiration; but it will be authority committed to them by the great Head of the Barnabas is called an Apostle. (Acts xiv. 14.) Paul, with foul dishonour to their memories, and with bit-I do not dream that the pupils of the opposite school will gain their end and succeed in giving a permanent and secure organization to human society upon the shattered and ill-restored foundations which Thus Jerome says: "In process of time, others were human selfishness can supply. Sooner might they pluck the sun off his throne in heaven, and the moon sen, as that passage in Philippians shows, 'I supposed from her silver chariot. What associated and civilesbyters and benche, but has the just part in part of two † The word Angel, and Apostle, have the same signification nature such as does not appear, after a trial of two The English translation says "your Messenger," but the thousand years, likely to be surpassed. But it does not comfort us, that those opposed to national religion

finite as the combinations of circumstances and the been women, since the year 700, England would still cons, such as catechizing children-looking after the them? I unhesitatingly answer, They did; and shall this was the case with Presbyters and Deacons, it was poor, &c., which my limits will only permit me to now proceed to prove that they did, in the order in not so with all those whom the Apostles ordained .--

Supper; and the communication of the Holy Spirit thy authority to sit in judgment upon Elders; and, if it. He, therein, says, "As my Father has sent me,

course of life from the sources of sublimity, in the Deacons and Presbyters before they were ordained particularly careful to be on their guard against any at Pergamos was, that he had neglected to exercise Apostles, clothed with the same authority, sent existing preparation for a poet charged with a new Reply. This was not, and is not, necessary. The would arise to "draw away disciples after them."— authority to exercise discipline had been committed Apostolic office. And as Christ, when he gave them

passing day, and how remote is the practice and the ordination; that is, that they were always ordained 17, iii. 4, 5; 1 Pet. v. 3.) (4.) They were to be plaints against the Angel (or Apostle) of the Church lishment and government of His Church; and the

6. It is objected, that it cannot be proved that the in Baptism. (John vii. 37, 38, 39; Acts ii. 38.)- to sit in judgment and to receive "accusations," then EVEN so send I you." God sent Christ with autho--if we consider what are the cares that occupy the Bishops of the Church have always had a three-fold (3.) They were to rule in the Church. (1 Tim. v. 19.) One of the com-

Away, then, with the senseless iteration of the Elders, (1 Pet. v. 1.; 2 John i.; 3 John i.) and framing of new rules (or canons) for the government men, the power of ORDINATION. It is expressly said, end of the world," it is plain, to a demonstration, that

there were no test of excellence in this first of the fine The higher office includes the lower. A layman Such were the duties pertaining to the office of those dained Elders in every city. St. Paul charges Timo- until "the end of the world;" and that, of course, If there be one conclusion more forcibly pressed arts but that all men should run after its productions, ordained a Bishop now, would possess the power of called in the New Testament by the names of Presby- thy, "to lay hands suddenly on no man." (1 Tim. v. there must have always been, and are now, a body of

been, so will it continue to be. This remark was ners; or arising out of a selection and arrangement themselves, who again were to appoint others to suc-

myself, does it cousist in divesting the reader of the most fitly conceived in solitude, so can they not be and their successors in a continued course to us."-

Again, Irenæus says, "We can reckon up those,

(Adv. Hær. iii. 4.)

Presbyters or Deacons; and that these two inferior I have thus, sir, with as much particularity as the orders of the Christian ministry, were at a great remove nature of a letter will admit, examined into the pow-

I would remind the reader, like IMAGINATION, is a age; whereas, of the depraved, though the species be beyond the point to which philosophy would have of present admiration vanishes, being supplanted by confined them. It is a metaphor, taken from a pas- some other as easily produced; which though no betsive sense of the human body, and transferred to ter, brings with it at least the irritation of novelty,things which are in their essence not passive,-to in- with adaptation, more or less skilful, to the changing to mankind, to meet the demands of the faculty which their attention. is perhaps the noblest of our nature. In the instance of Taste, the process has been reversed; and from the prevalence of dispositions at once injurious and discreditable, being no other than that selfishness which is the child of apathy,-which, as Nations decline in productive and creative power, makes them value themselves upon a presumed refinement of judging. Poverty of language is the primary cause of the use which we make of the word, Imagination; but the as you request, some of the arguments you have heard word, Taste, has been stretched to the sense which it me use touching the Apostolic Succession of the Chrisbears in modern Europe by habits of self-conceit, in- tian ministry. By this expression, "the Apostolic ducing that inversion in the order of things whereby a Succession," I mean the doctrine of a regular, conare subjects upon which taste may be trusted; it is distinctly understood), I mean to say, that no ministry pleasurably as by an instinct. But the profound and Christ. And further than this, I mean to say, that the exquisite in feeling, the lofty and universal in every ministry which cannot do this is a spurious accurately speaking, objects of a faculty which could that every member of their congregations has as much ever without a sinking in the spirit of Nations have authority to preach, baptize, &c., as have such minisin the mind of the Reader, there can be no adequate but is obvious from their own showing, since they only auxiliary impulse, elevated or profound passion cannot exist.

Passion, it must be observed, is derived from a word which signifies suffering; but the connection which I shall first consider and refute: which suffering has with effort, with exertion, and action, is immediate and inseparable. How strikingly is present Bishops of the Church to the Apostles may this property of human nature exhibited by the fact, have been broken. that, in popular language, to be in a passion, is to be angry !- But,

"Anger in hasty words or blows Itself discharges on its fues.'

To be moved, then, by a passion, is to be excited, often to external, and always to internal, effort; hereafter show that it could not have occurred. whether for the continuance and strengthening of the passion, or for its suppression, accordingly as the Church do not believe the doctrine. course which it takes may be painful or pleasurable. the world. Of genius the only proof is, the act of views them. doing well what is worthy to be done, and what was

It these ends are to be attained by the mere com- good; but this advantage attends the good, that the munication of knowledge, it does not lie here.-TASTE, individual, as well as the species, survives from age to

A LETTER TO A METHODIST. (By a Presbyter of the Diocese of Maryland.)

PART III. THE APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

III. I shall now proceed to "set down on paper,' Linus. passive faculty is made paramount among the facul- tinued and unbroken transmission of ministerial autho- Clement, ties conversant with the fine arts. Proportion and rity in the succession of Bishops from the Apostles to Evaristus, congruity, the requisite knowledge being supposed, the present day. In other words, (as I wish to be Alexander, Sixtus, competent to this office; -- for in its intercourse with is valid, unless it can be traced, through the line of Hyginus, these the mind is passive, and is affected painfully or Bishops, to the Apostles, and through the Apostles to Pius, Anicetus, thought and imagination; or, in ordinary language, ministry; that their ministerial acts are good for Victor, the pathetic and the sublime; --- are neither of them, nothing; in other words, that they are laymen--- and Zephrynus, Calixtus, Urban, Pontianus. been designated by the metaphor-Taste. And why? ters. That this is precisely the condition of the Anteros, Because without the exertion of a co-operating power "Methodist" ministry has not only been fully proved, Fabian, Cornelius, sympathy with either of these emotions: without this trace back their succession to Wesley, who was only a aneit: Lucius. Stephen,

To this doctrine of an Apostolic Succession in the Dionysius, Christian ministry various objections have been started,

1. It is objected, that the chain which binds the Marcellinus.

Reply. Those who urge this objection have been repeatedly called upon to prove when and where the chain was broken, but they never have been able to point out when the break took place, nor where. We deny the fact of their being any such break, and shall

2. It is objected, that some of the members of the

Reply. The Church is not responsible for the indi-If the latter, the soul must contribute to its support, vidual opinions of her members on this, or that, point. or it never becomes vivid,-and soon languishes, and The Church has her own standards of doctrine, viz., dies. And this brings us to the point. If every her Prayer Book and Homilies. It is to them we are the Succession was guarded, and the record of it pregreat poet with whose writings men are familiar, in to look for the doctrines she holds. It would, indeed, the highest exercise of his genius, before he can be be little short of a miracle, if in a Church numbering of the world, give these same lists in their works, so thoroughly enjoyed, has to call forth and to commu-eighteen thousand clergymen, and eight or ten millions as to place the facts beyond a shadow of doubt.nicate power, this service, in a still greater degree, of laymen, there should be none who saw one or more falls with the shown, that in every age, from the falls upon an original writer, at his first appearance in doctrines in a different light from what the Church Apostles to the Reformation, this, and this alone, was

never done before: Of genius, in the fine arts, the Apostolic line, were men of abandoned character, and, only infallible sign is the widening the sphere of hu-

man sensibility, for the delight, honour, and benefit of Reply. Put the case at the worst—that the Bishops man sensibility, for the delight, honour, and benefit of human nature. Genius is the introduction of a new element into the intellectual universe : or, if that be not allowed, it is the application of powers to objects Yet Christ, who knew this from "the beginning, on which they had not before been exercised, or the (John vi. 64,) not only "called" him to be an Apostle, effects hitherto unknown. What is all this but an advance, or a conquest, made by the soul of the poet? Is it to be supposed that the reader can make pro- gress of this kind, like an Apostle and Apostle and Apostle and fictore and file and <math>fictore and file and for the followers of the full wave this inspired disciples after them. And set this is mercially what the file apostle and the full wave the single is mercially what the full wave tgress of this kind, like an Indian price or general—Judas were an Apostle, men of like character with him Stretch. stretched on his palanquin, and borne by his slaves? may be successors of the Apostles. Surely, it would No; he is invigorated and inspirited by his leader, in be a dreadful doctrine, that our salvation depended order that he may exert himself; for he cannot pro- on the religious character of our ministers!

About twenty-five years after this (A.D. 200) wrote Tertullian. He thus addresses the heretics: word which has been forced to extend its services far immortal, the individual quickly perishes; the object "If any dare mingle themselves with the Apostolic Churches; let them declare the series of their Bishops, tellectual acts and operations. The word, Imagina- humours of the majority of those who are most at so running down from the beginning by successions, tion, has been overstrained, from impulses honourable leisure to regard poetical works when they first solicit that the first Bishop may have been one of the origin." (Præs. Adv. Hær. c. 32.)

Churches then in existence: those of Rome, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem :--

ALEXANDRIA. JERUSALEM. ANTIOCH. ROME. Evodius, James, Anianus, Ignatius, Avilus, Heros, Justus, Cerdon, Cornelius, Primus, Zacheus, Eros, Theophilus, Tobias, Justus. Benjamin, Maximus, Telesphorus, Marcus, Serapion, Asclepiades, Philetus, Matthew. Celadin, Agrippinus, Philip, Zebinus, Demetrius, Justus, Babylus, Levi, Eleutherus, Heraclas, Ephrem, onysius, Demetrianus, Joseph, Maximus, Theonus, Paul, Judas. Marcus, Domnus, Peter. Cassianus, Timœus, A.D. 302. Cyrillus, Publius, Tyrannus. A.D. 302. Maximus, Julian, Caius, Symmachus, Caius, Julian, Maximus, Eutychianus, Antonius, Capito, Valens. Dolchianus, Narcissus, Dius, Germanio, Gordius, [Narcissus,] lexander, Mazabanas. Hymenæus, Zambdas. Hermon A.D. 300.

These lists of the Bishops, in Apostolic Succession, were compiled from public records, then in existence, by Eusebius, and this fact is a proof with what care served. Several other early writers, in different parts the doctrine of the Church. And yet there are writers that the doctrine of the Apostolic Succession was never heard of until the Reformation!

Having considered and refuted the only objections incidentally consider various other points connected sin, which thus made the Apostle shed tears at the mere thought with the Christian ministry.

1st. Apostles. (St. Luke vi. 13.) 2d. Elders, Presbyters, or Bishops. (Acts xiv. 23; Phil. i. 1.)

John xx, 21, 23.)

About 110 years after this, (A.D. 310,) wrote (3.) Because they were *inspired* men, acting under and Africa, it was one, universal, rule.

also, how we are to understand it.

1. The Apostles preached.

2. They baptized. (Acts ii.)

from the Church. Church. (Acts i. vi. xiv. 23.)

17., xix. 6., xiv. 22, 23.)

of ministers-the Presbyters and Deacons. No proof 20.; 2 Tim. iv. 2.) an Apostle, as the presiding officer, "gave sentence." (Acts xv. 19.)

9. They exercised the right of governing one (Titus iii. 10.) And the supervision of all classes of them, a number of Presbyters and Deacons. All testifies. ecclesiastical antiquity bears witness to the fact, that By reference, likewise, to the second and third Church at Jerusalem, see Acts vi. and xv.

10. They called themselves APOSTLES, as acting and who were held accountable to GoD for the state of under a high and peculiar commission.

Such then were the official Acts of the Apostles

* St. Paul tells these Elders of the Church at Ephesus, that, that it would be committed! Yet this is precisely what Wesley and Coke did! The only difference is, that the former were disciples after them! And yet this smithly list appendix the Methodists did and are doing, in becoming the followers of Wesley, Coke, &c. (Acts xx. 30, 31.) † The Greek words, here translated "always," signify all

days, or every day.

not. (Rev. ii. 2.)

Such is the broad Commission, which Christ gave to 5. The Apostles communicated to another body of His Apostles. What is the meaning of this Commis- men, the power to preside in the councils of the Church. his nature. Without that sovereign principle, too, "If any dare mingle themselves with the Apostone age, that thus they may appear to be handed from the sion? Could the Apostles, to whom it was given, mis-age, that thus they may appear to be handed from the the presumption of supposition of knowledge will understand it? This was impossible, for three reasons: a council being held, (Acts xv.) we have, of course, may say, Let them show the beginnings of their (1.) Because, Christ, for forty days (in the interval no evidence from Scripture on this point, as, at that between His resurrection and ascension into heaven) council St. James presided. But all history testifies had instructed them in "the things pertaining to the to the fact, that, from the foundation of the Church kingdom of God"-that is His Church. (Acts i. 3.) to the present day, there never was an instance of one Apostles, or Apostolic men who yet continued with (2.) Because Christ sent unto them His Holy Spirit, "to of the second order in the Church, who presided in the Apostles, for their author and predecessor. For, lead them into all truth, and to bring to their remem- the councils of the Church. The chair was always in this manner, the Apostolical Churches trace their brance every thing which He had said unto them; and filled by one of the first order of the ministry. Nor to teach them all things." (John xvi. 13., xiv. 26.) was this a local custom merely. In Europe, Asia,

him Presbyters and Deacons.

3. They possessed the power of the keys; they given to him, and to no one else, over the Church in the Church of Christ. And in the Church of England admitted, (Acts ii.) or rejected, (1 Tim. i. 20.) persons Ephesus; and though he might have made journeys we find all the essential features unimpaired which 4. They administered the Lord's Supper. (1 Cor. xi.) evidence to show that he ever resided permanently of God. The Scriptures faithfully guarded, liberally 5. They ordained persons to be ministers of the any where except in Ephesus. He had full authority dispensed, universally possessed and read; the ancient

is needful on this point, since none deny that the The Epistle of St. Paul to Titus affords another ledged fertility in that sacred learning which, when Apostles had the entire control of the Church in their instance of this establishment of one man, with Apos- faithfully used, is to the truth what the Israelitish own hands during their life; and although the power tolic authority over a Church in one place, and that arms were to the ark; and the every where reviving of ruling in the Church was committed, to a certain very often a very large district of country. The island and extending zeal, courage, love: these are the signs degree, necessarily to both Presbyters and Deacons, of Crete had within it one hundred cities; yet St. which may well quiet apprehensions for the ultimate still it was in subordination to the Apostles. The Paul writes to Titus, "For this cause left I thee in fate of the Church of England, in the breast of the various Epistles of St. Paul are full on this point- Crete, that thou shouldst set in order the things that most timid of her sons. that the Apostles retained in their own hands, the are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had entire control over the Church, both clergy and laity. appointed thee." (Titus i. 5.) He had authority not 8. They exercised the right of presiding in all only to ordain, but to "stop the mouths"—that is, which, deriving its best energies from religion, has councils of the Church. In the first council, James, prevent the preaching-of those, who taught false doctrine. (Titus i. 11.) He had authority to "reject heretics"-that is, to cast them out of the Church.

Church in particular, having within it, and under the laity is committed to him, as the whole Epistle

the Church, at Jerusalem, was under the government chapters of Revelations, you will find, that, in the of St James, the Apostle. Hegesippus, who wrote year 96 (when that book was written,) there was in about the year 150, says, that "James received the the Church at Ephesus, Pergamos, Sardis, Philadelgovernment of the Church at Jerusalem, from the phia, Laodicea, Smyrna, and Thyatira, one man, in Apostles." (Com. l. v. in Eus. Ecc. His. ii. 23.) each Church, invested with Apostolic authority, cal-That there were both Presbyters and Deacons in the led an Angel; to whom St. John was commanded to write the short Epistles contained in those chapters,

the Churches they governed.

himself; and as it was impossible that they could err cise them, their own peculiar name of "Apostle."-3. It is objected, that some of the Bishops in this of the present day so grossly ignorant as to tell us, Church. You will perceive, at a glance, that the Sylvanus, and Timothy, addressed an Epistle to the terness and ruin joined to shame, for herself. Apostles were altogether different officers from either Church of the Thessalonians, in which they expressly call themselves Apostles. (1 Thess. i. 1., ii. 6.)-Andronicus and Junia are called Apostles. (Rom. xvi. 7.) And other like cases could be mentioned. ordained Apostles, by those whom our Lord hath cho-

Greek is " your Apostolon."

194

They are our fellow-creatures; they are our brethren; they bear with us the sacred name of the Redeemer, and we are washed for the most part in the same laver of regeneration. Can we, unmoved, see them rushing to ruin, and dragging others with them less wilful, but as blind? Can we see the gorgeous buildings of such an earthly Jerusalem, and the doom impending, without tears? Oh, that while there is yet time, casting away every frivolous and narrow prepossession, grasping firmly and ardenily at the truth of God, and striving to realize them in ourselves and in one another, we may at length know the things which belong to our peace?

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

 First Projet.
 of England.

 Poetry—The Bees of St. Simon's.
 of England.

 Poetry and Poets.
 Paul of Samosata—Concluded.

 A Letter to a Methodist.
 Destitution of the English Non-Jurors.

General Ordination in the Cathedral Church, at oral, and were drained upon this occasion, Toronto, on Sunday, the thirtieth of June. Candi-the interest and importance of which as his Lordship That, inclusive of Stock which has been relinquished dates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, the interest and importance of which, as his Lordship selves, without delay, and to be present for Examina- the presence of so many of his reverend brethren. tion on Wednesday, the 26th June, at 9 o'clock, A.M., furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

the Lessons by the Rev. F. A. O'Meara.

After Divine Service, the Lord Bishop, accompanied by sixty Clergymen, all habited in their robes, Lord Bishop briefly but forcibly addressed the Meeteffort. This Lordship referred to the inestimable ser-vices, not yet relaxed, which have been rendered to the Church in this Province by two venerable Institu-tions in the Mother Country, always to be remembered with gratitude by Colonial Churchmen,—the Society

ports at Quebec.

The Speeches which followed from the several movers and seconders of Resolutions, were effective by the Rev. E. J. Boswell, and the Lessons by the revered Diocesan. and able, and the public impression in favour of the Rev. J. L. Alexander, the several Committees brought Society was evidently much strengthened by these up their respective reports. The Addresses prepared, appeals in its behalf. Upon the conclusion of the as above referred to, were unanimously adopted, and lent for communicating to us some intelligence of the proper business of the Meeting, the Lord Bishop, on the motion of the Hon. Robert BALDWIN, left the to take it, it was moved by the former gentleman, and dignified conduct in the Chair."-His Lordship briefly acknowledged the compliment thus paid to him, and after a warm expression of the satisfaction he experienced from the presence of so many supporters of the Society, both of the Clergy and Laity, around him, and the gratifying result of the business of the Meeting, concluded with the usual Prayers. The The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next Clergy accompanied his Lordship back to the Cathe-General Ordination in the Cathedral Church, at dral, and were dismissed with a very kind expression

are requested to intimate their intention to offer them- was pleased to express it, was so much heightened by

On Thursday, the sixth of June, instant, the Lord

Pursuant to notice, the Annual Meeting of the menced at eleven o'clock; when the Prayers were read "CHURCH SOCIETY" of this Diocese was held at To-ronto on Wednesday the 5th instant. Evening Prayer J. G. Geddes. The Visitation Sermon was preached was held in the Cathedral Church at 1 o'clock, when by the Rev. William Macaulay, Rector of Picton, from the Prayers were read by the Rev. M. Boomer, and Acts xx. 24,-"But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify proceeded to the City Hall, where a large number of the Gospel of the grace of God." As the Reverend adies and gentlemen were already assembled. The preacher on this memorable occasion will, no doubt, usual Prayers of the Society having been read, the comply with the request, expressed in so flattering a manner by the Lord Bishop, and so heartily concurred ing in explanation of the objects for which they were in by the Clergy present, that this Sermon should be now summoned together,-congratulated the friends published, it is only necessary for us to say that it was of the Society upon the present manifestation of inte- marked by great clearness of arrangement, a nervous of the Society upon the present mannestation of inte-rest in its behalf,—adverted to the benefits already achieved through its instrumentality, and pointed out very clearly and impressively how much more might still be effected by vigour and greater expansion of this branch of our Colonial Church, were as kindly effort. His Lordship referred to the inestimable ser- and eloquently expressed as they were just and appro-

for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, names, upon the roll being called by the Bishop's and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Secretary :- The Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston; He took occasion, however, to explain that the widen- Rev. H. J. Grasett, Assistant Minister at Toronto; ing field of their exertions in all quarters of the world, Rev. H. Scadding, Assistant in the Parish of Toronto; necessarily crippled the means at their disposal for the Rev. G. Maynard, officiating at the Toll-Gate Church, diffusion of the Gospel in this still spiritually destitute of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Phillips, Etobicoke; Rev. J. land, and consequently that it was the more incumbent | Magrath, Credit; Rev. A. Sanson, York Mills; Rev. upon the members of the Church in this Province, to R. J. MacGeorge, Streetsville; Rev. G. Mortimer, apply all their energies to carry out what it might no Thornhill; Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, Markham and longer be in the power of those venerable Societies Vaughan; Rev. G. C. Street, Newmarket; Rev. J. to accomplish; that the "Church Society," of which Gibson, Georgina; Rev. A. Jamieson, Brock; Rev. we were now met for the celebration of the second J. Pentland, Whitby; Rev. W. S. Darling, Scarboro': Anniversary, afforded an appropriate channel for the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Barrie and Shanty Bay; Rev. F. bounty of members of our communion; and that, if L. Osler, Tecumseth; Rev. G. S. Hill, Mono; Rev. supported with an unanimous zeal and energy, it could J. McIntyre, Orillia; Rev. G. Hallen, Penetanguinot fail to prove the instrument of gladdening many shine; Rev. H. B. Osler, Lloydtown; Rev. J. G. a desolate spot, and planting firmly and widely the Geddes, Hamilton; Rev. J. L. Alexander, Barton; Church of Christ in these dominions. His Lordship Rev. W. McMurray, Dundas and Ancaster; Rev. J. also took occasion to shew how much might be effected, C. Usher, Brantford; Rev. T. Greene, Wellington if every family of those who professed themselves mem- Square : Rev. M. Boomer, Galt; Rev. W. Morse, bers of the Church, in this Diocese, should, on the Paris; Rev. G. W. Warr, Oakville; Rev. A. Elliot, average, contribute annually the sum of only five shil- Missionary to the Six Nation Indians, Grand River; lings each, for that this would at once secure an an- Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph ; Rev. J. Mockridge, Travelnual income of several thousand pounds ;- a result | ling Missionary, Gore and Wellington Districts ; Rev.

are likely to fail in the substitutions they would make. during the past year, was very nearly equal to what, as well as a Committee for reporting upon the accounts homes, one and all deeply thankful for the evidences within his own recollection, was the whole amount of of the "Diocesan Press," and all other matters which of brotherly concord by which, happily, the Clergy of revenue derived in one year from the duties upon im- might serve to give more effect and usefulness to this the Diocese of Toronto are animated, and gratified, as they always are upon such occasions, by the judicious important establishment. After Morning Prayer, when the Prayers were read counsels and paternal kindness manifested by their

they will be transmitted to the proper quarters under novements of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, in the the direction of the Lord Bishop. The Report of the progress of the arduous journey he has undertaken .-chair, and the Hon. William ALLAN having been called Committee upon the "Diocesan Press," we have been Letters have been received at Quebec from his Lordadvised to publish without delay, as it is important ship, dated 20th May, from Fort Coulonge, the Hudseconded by the Rev. C. C. BROUGH, that "the thanks that the information it contains should be widely dif. son's Bay Company's post on the Ottawa, at which of this Meeting be offered to the Lord Bishop for his fused. It was presented as follows, and unanimously place his Lordship arrived on the evening of that day. adopted :--

leave respectfully to state:--That of the Stock originally proposed to be raised, viz.,

has been paid in advance of the said 50 per cent. called in; That upon the said stock thus called in, the sum of

nd therefore forfeited, about one hundred shares remain route; instead of taking that of Michilimackanac, and

On Thursday, the sixth of June, instant, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held his Triennial Visitation in the Cathedral Church of that city. Morning Prayer com-menced at eleven o'clock; when the Prayers were read by the Rev. E. Deareckey, and the Laesene by the Rev. J. G. Geddes. The Visitation Sermon was preached by the Rev. William Macaulay, Rector of Picton, from that would accrue from immediately taking up the residue of the Stock originally designed to be raised, so that the operations of the Institution may be beneficially extended. In order that the profits which may be derived from the employment of the press and office, as it stands, may suffice to meet the necessary wear and tear connected with such an office, without infringing upon the Capital Stock of the Institution, and as the Stockholders thereof have, no doubt, been mainly influenced in transferring any portion of their means to the funds of the Diocesan Phene we address of the Church view of the spot where lies the spot where lies the spot where lies any portion of their means to the funds of the Diocesan friends. The custom of decorating the spot where lies the mortal means of much-loved, but departed friends, Committee that the amount of annual dividends to Stock-holders should, in future, be limited to the legal interest

business of the press, as also from the tardiness with which in many cases the dues to the office are paid, the fowers. The tomb of Achilles was decorated with in such responsibility, your Committee would strongly urge upon the Clergy and Laity of our communion at large the duty of preventing, as far as practicable, the existence of so heavy a responsibility by the exertion of vigour and promptitude in the collection of the dues to the office of the area of the interval of the area of the office of the press.

latter being a Stockholder), from each District Branch of defightful and profitable school for the affection would the "Church Society,"—which may be considered to such scenes afford the visitors of cemeteries in this represent the whole Diocese,—should be appointed to constitute the Committee of Management,—the same to be nominated by the Clergy present at the Trienniat Visitations of the Lord Bishop, and to include, ex officio, she said Committee to appoint their Secretary and Trea-surer, and to nominate their Editor, subject to the appro-bation of the Lord Bishop, as also to have power to supply vacancies in their body which may occur.

interests.

We are much indebted to an esteemed correspon-

His Lordship says, "We have made out exceedingly The Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Diocesan Press, and to report generally thereupon, beg have done well to get here in five days, (260 miles from Montreal), considering the great strength of the

current at this season, the number of very strong That of the stock originally proposed to be rated, then
500 shares at £5 each, ten installments of 5 per cent. in all, have been called in;
That of the Stock subscribed and called in, the sum of
£1031 12s. 5d. has been paid, including a portion which irst-rate canoe, 36 feet in length. Altogether we have much cause for thankfulness so far." His Lordship hopes to return by the end of August, or beginning of September, and probably by the same still to be taken up; That the Stock paid in has been appropriated wholly the American Steamer running on the Lake. We

To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,-In passing through this portion of the country I find but few Church-yards, or "Gardens of the Deal,"

ing garlands for the graves of their children. On going the office of the press. Your Committee, in order as fairly as possible to apportion the management of the press amongst its sup-porters and well-wishers throughout the Diocese, beg to recommend that one Clergyman and one Layman, (the latter being a Stockholder), from each District Branch of bation of the Lord Bishop, as also to have power to supply vacancies in their body which may occur. It is further recommended that the Committee of Management, so appointed, should meet annually at Toronto,—at the period of the General Meeting of the "Church Society," in order to inspect conjointly the accounts of the press, and to consult upon all circumstan-ces that may require deliberation in connection with its

The following gentlemen, in correspondence with The following gentlemen, in correspondence with but be carried to every door,—if every family attached to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac-the Di

Influenced by a desire to carry this project into effect, upon honourable principles, we would state, in justice to all the parties interested, that the Lord Bishop is not, in consequence of the arrangement we have entered into, to be held responsible for all and every thing that may apbe read responsible of an and every service of the articles as bear on the doctrines or discipline of the Church, or upon Ecclesiastical matters, are to be con-ducted by a Clergyman in Montreal, who meets with the approval of the Bishop, and who has complied with his

ordship's wishes in undertaking the task. Having given this explanation of our intentions for the future, we would respectfully solicit the patronage of the Clergy in general, as well as their zealous co-operation in extending the circulation of the Montreal Courier in the various districts in which they may be located. We trust they will ever find it to be such a vehicle of political, commercial, and ecclesiastical intelligence as cannot fail to render it both useful and interesting to the com-munity at large.—Montreal Courier.

ENGLAND.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY. (From the London Times.)

The great anniversary festival, as it is termed, of the "Sons of the Clergy," was commemorated on the 6th in-stant, in St. Paul's Cathedral. Of late years this annual I hat the Stock paid in has been appropriated wholly to the purchase of presses, types, and other materials composing a complete printing establishment,—the sum of about £11 being still owing to the Messrs. Rowsell for monies advanced in the purchase of the same. celebration has generally constituted a sort of episode in

"----- as some to Church repair, "Not to hear doctrine, but the music there,"----

by the pompous programme of sacred compositions which were usually performed on these occasions. It has even been said that at this festival only was a fair opportunity afforded to the lovers of ecclesisatical music of hearing the celebrated Dettingen "Te Deum" of Handel, which has, hitherto, always been one of the stockpieces at the annual performance in St. Paul's. Be this, however, as it may, we sincerely rejoice that the practice of converting our cathedrals into sacred concert-halls has been abandoned by the friends of this charity, and is gradually falling into desuctude elsewhere; highly gratifying is it, moreover, to be enabled to attribute this fact in a great degree to the improved spirit of the age in reference to matters of religion. Such was the case yesterday. No longer were the public compelled to adopt the alternative of remaining excluded from the cathedral during the ordinary custom pursued in all our established churches. Again, instead of a formal programme of sacred music being announced for the purpose of attracting the multi-tude, the performances were confined to a full choral ser-vice, accompanied only by the magnificent organ, which rolled its rich volumes of sound into the remotest recesses of the noble edifice. In short we had the simple, but solemn, cathedral service in all its venerable beauty, and such a place, and on such an occasion may be easily im-agined by those who are in the habit of frequenting cathedrals. At a such a place, the service is a sole of the doors of the doors of the Berlie Michel Visitors), the Rev. Dr. Rich-ards, Rector of Exeter College, the Rev. Dr. Rich-ards, Rector of Exeter College, the Rev. Dr. Berlie Michel Visitors), the Rev. Dr. Fellow of Exeter, and Secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Rev. Dr. Wison, Canon of Winchester, &c. We understand that the Bichen will preach of secret we understand that

At a quarter before three o'clock the doors of the cathedral were thrown open to the public, and as the great bell struck the hour, Divine Service commenced. Amongst the more distinguished portion of those assem-bled we remarked his Royal Highness the Duke of Cam-bridge, K.G. (who attended the festival for the ninth time), his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishop of London, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mr. Sheriff Moon, Mr. Sheriff Musgrove, the Recorder, and many other civic dignitaries. The anthems after the lessons, were Attwood's "Cantate Domino" and "Deus Misereatur" (both in D); the anthem after the collect was Greene's "I will sing," and that here the sermon, Purcell's "Ol give thanks." The Bev. H. Melvill then ascended the pulpit, and delivered a most eloquent and highly impressive sermon in support of the charity, from the 50th chapter of Isaiah, verse 4, in the course of which the Rev. Preacher commended the abeliance of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set. abolition of the orchestral accompaniments hitherto used on the festival days. Croft's chorus (Isaiah xii. 6) was then chanted, and the Bishop of London having pronoun-ced the blessing, the congregation dispersed at about half past five o'clock. The attendance was very numerous indeed, and we, therefore hope that the pecuniary inter-ests of the charity may not have suffered in consequence of their wise and prudent concession to the recent expressions of public opinion in reference to the discontinuance

PRINCELY DONATION .- Mrs. Gee, of Earls Colne, Essex, with a liberality which will long render her name honoured in the district, has given two thousand pounds for the erection of a third church in the parish of Halsted, and also one thousand pounds for endowing the same. This lady has also at different periods contributed about 500l. towards Trinity Church, in the same parish, which is now vanidy, approaching completion and will be a is now rapidly approaching completion, and will be a noble structure

NoBLE MUNIFICENCE .- A lady, under the initials of A.B., has left at the Chambers of the Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement and Building of Churches and Chapels, a Bank of England note for 1,000/.

CHESTER. - The fund for the restoration of parts of the nterior of Chester Cathedral, amounts to £1,500.

GAINSBOROUGH.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has transmitted to the Rev. Chas. Bird, Vicar of Gains-borough, the sum of 30/. in aid of the building fand for the new church at Morton, near that place; and a further sum of 20/. for a similar purpose at Stock with.

DURHAM .- The church-yard of St. Margaret's in this city, having become too small for the wants of the popu-lation, the Dean and Chapter of Durham have liberally presented the chapelry with upwards of two acres of land adjoining the existing burial-ground.—Durham Advertiser.

BURY, LANCASHIRE .- The erection of a new tower to the parish church of Bury is proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and it will evidently be a handsome structure.— It is now considerably higher than the pediment of the body of the church. The stone is of excellent quality, both in colour and grain. The lovers of steeple-music will be glad to learn that the old peal of six bells is to be superseded by an excellent peal of eight bells.—Manche ter Advertiser.

WOODBRIDGE .- Our Diocesan, last Tuesday afternoon, administered the sacred rite of confirmation to nearly 400 persons, amongst whom was a Waterloo pensioner, 400 persons, amongst whom was a Waterloo pensioner, and others far advanced in years. In the charge, his lordship took occasion to notice these circumstances in very feeling terms: he was gratified to witness, this day, the warrior and the aged coming forward on so solemn an occasion, assuring them their zeal in the cause of our holy religion would now, and hereafter, be their greatest noty rengion would now, and nereatter, be their greatest comfort. Some pointed remarks were afterwards made to the increasing nuisance of beer-shops—demoralizing the mechanic and labourer beyond calculation; concluding with an earnest appeal to parents, and masters, and mis-tresses, beseeching them to watch and check early evil habits in those around them for their mutual eternal walfrom Insert Lournel Man A welfare .- Ipswich Journal, May 4.

THE LORD BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR lately confirmed forty-three persons in the English chapel at Rome.

THE NEW BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND .- On Thursday last, an elegant and sumptuous entertainment was given in the Hall of Queen's College, Oxford, by the commemoration, or obtaining a passport through the in-strumentality of their purses; but they were freely al-lowed to enter without the disagreeable preliminary of paying for admittance; and a collection was made for the benefit of the charity after Divine Service, according to the most interesting one was that by his Lordship himself, in which, in a simple and unaffected manner he gave 3 brief statement of his academical course, impressing, at the same time, upon the junior members of the college, the great importance of perseverance in their literary pursuits. Among the gentlemen present, were the Rev. Dr. Ashhurst, J. R. Kenyon, D.C.L., Fellows of All

the Bishop will preach a farewell sermon to-morrow in the parish Church of Kidlington, in this county, in which place his Lordship's memory will be long cherished as that of an active and useful parish Clergyman, previous to his removal to English Bicknor. The Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has transmitted a liberal contribution of 500*l*, in aid of the fund for Eccle-siastical purposes in Newfoundland, to be placed at his Lordship's disposal.— Oxford Herald, May 11.

DUDLEY .- It is with feelings of deep satisfaction that we have for some time past watched the gradual, but steady progress, which sound Church principles have been making throughout the district for which we write —principles which have been soberly inculcated under the bold but suasive ministry of our respected Vicar, where Gummas is account with where a principles whose firmness is seasoned with urbanity-principles which, happily, are not tainted with the extravagant foppery of ultraism, or the harmful folly of injudicious inpo-vation—principles whose worth is tested by the good results which have followed their promulgation and adop-tion. It is not that a more strict observance of the Rubrid has long ceased to be considered strange, and even papis-tical—it is not that the daily services morning and evening, now restored, have drawn together a congregation, contrary to the anticipations of the scoffers—it is not because of these and many other consistencies in connection, that we speak of "good results" it is because the begun to be understood and appr of those present adjourned to the hall of the merchant effects of such saving knowledge have visibly appear ailors, in Threadneedle Street, where a sumptuous banquet, provided by Messrs. Bathe and Breach, of the regard paid to the Sacramenti was to say the last wee regard paid to the Sacraments was, to say the least, wee-ful; for when the Rev. J. Compson entered upon his duties there in June last, he found the number of unbaptized persons of all ages lamentably great. He imme-diately applied himself most zealously to bring as many, as possible of his people within the "pale of the Church-Canterbury on his left. There were also present the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishops of London, Bangor, Called Workshop of Armagh, the John London, Bangor, tions and remonstrances, he urged on his parishioners the nature and privileges of that initiatory Sacrament, and the danger of its neglect. Many, indeed, soon availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them, but it was not till the holy season of Lent, when the church was opened for daily morning prayer, that the full tide flowed Then it was that the destitute, and those whose poverty denied them such clothes as they considered ecessary for attendance on the Sunday services, flocked in numbers to avail themselves of the blessings of the Church, and, in her own expressive words, to be made members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven." In one week 200, and in one day eighty persons, of all ages, were baptized; and now, at the morning service, on Wednesdays and Fridays, many continue to crave the administration of that Sacra-ment. Reflection on the past must, we feel assured, cheer the Reverend Gentleman in contemplating the fu-ture. We have heard that he has had much to contend with since his arrival at Netherton. The well-wishers of the church in the neighbourhood of Dudley are earnest in their desire that he may be spared to have his exertions crowned with the success he deserves, that he may see hereafter those he has been the means of bringing into communion with the church, firm and faithful supporters of her discipline, doctrine, and holy practices in

unquestionably calculated to produce.

the past year, and the ability with which, in every London and Talbot Districts; Rev. J. Rothwell, lish in our next number.

The following Resolutions were then adopted :--the Rev. B. CRONYN-

1. That the Report just read be adopted, and that it be printed under the direction of the Managing Committee of the Central Board, in such number and form as to hem may seem expedient.

Moved by the Rev. A. PALMER, seconded by J. H.

HAGARTY, Esq.-2. That this meeting desires to record its thankfulness to Almighty God for the success which He has been pleased to vouchsafe to this Society during the past year. Moved by the Rev. Dr. McCAUL; seconded by G. S.

JARVIS, Esquire-3. That the thanks of this Society be tendered to the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, for the expression of brotherly sympathy and interest in our proce ings, made by resolution at their meeting held at Halifax on Thur-day February 29th.

Moved by the Hon. H. J. BOULTON, M.P.P.; seconded by F. W. BARBON, Esq., Principal of U. C. College-4. That the thanks of the Society be tendered to those Clergymen who, in compliance with a circular letter from the Lord Bishop, preached a sermon in aid of the per-manent fund for the support of Missionaries.

by A. SHADE, Esquire-

by That throughout the Diocese in compliance with the Lord Bishop's circular letter, be appropriated towards the formation of a fund for the support of the widows and orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. BEAVEN; seconded by Mr. SHERIFF JARVIS-

6. That the thanks of this Society be tendered to his Excellency Sir CHARLES T. METCALFE, for having con-sented to become a Patron of this Society. Moved by the Rev. T. B. FULLER; seconded by the

year-in addition to the members ex-officio-of the following gentlemen:-

12 Ciergymen.	12 Laymen.
Rev. Dr. Beaven,	Dr. Horne,
" G. Mortimer,	C. Gamble, Esq.,
" A. N. Bethune,	Dr. O'Brien,
" H. J. Grasett,	F. W. Barron, Esq.
" H. Scadding,	J. H. Cameron, Esq.
" J. G. Geddes,	H. Rowsell, Esq.
" A. Townley,	Mr. Alderman Dixon,
" A. Sanson,	J. H. Hagarty, Esq.
" J. Magrath,	W. Atkinson, Esq.
" A. F. Atkinson,	G. Duggan, Esq.
" T. Creen,	G. Denison, Esq.
" T. S. Kennedy.	Dr. Burnside.

Moved by Mr. JUSTICE JONES; seconded by the Rev. our holy cause, and help to bring about that oneness F. L. OSLER-S. That THOS. BIRCHALL, Esq. be Treasurer; that the

Rev. W. H. RIPLEY be Secretary; and THOS. CHAMPION, Esq. Assistant Secretary, for the ensuing year.

Moved by the Rev. W. MACAULAY; seconded by the Rev. W. McMURRAY-9. That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Officers of the Society, for their services during the past

In moving the first Resolution, the Hon, the CHIEF JUSTICE took occasion to refer to the proceedings of

the Lay Committee of this Society, of which he is his accustomed earnestness and eloquence; and in Clergy of the Diocese should be given. Committees man Dixon, King Street, Toronto. and friends, that the income of the Church Society, and to the two great Church Societies in England; nounced, and the Clergy separated for their respective judged necessary or expedient

to the Church in the Diocese should be made ac- Thorold; Rev. J. Anderson, Fort Erie; Rev. A. F. quainted with the benefits which this Society is so Atkinson, St. Catharine's; Rev. A. Townley, Dunnville; Rev. B. C. Hill, Grand River Settlements;

The Report of the proceedings of the past year Rev. F. Evans, Simcoe; Rev. B. Cronyn, London; having been called for, was produced and read by the Rev C. C. Brough, London Township; Rev. M. Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Ripley. This document, Burnham, St. Thomas; Rev. D. E. Blake, Adelaide; from the clearness and minuteness of its statements in Rev. R. Flood, Delaware ; Rev. T. B. Read, Port reference to all the proceedings of the Society during Burwell; Rev. G. Petrie, Travelling Missionary, respect, it is drawn up, gave manifest satisfaction to Oxford; Rev. F. G. Elliot, Colchester; Rev. A. the members of the Society present, and will no doubt, Mortimer, Warwick; Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg; when more extensively circulated, excite an increased Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; Rev. S. Armour, Cavan; interest in its behalf. This Report we intend to pub- Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Darlington and Clark; Rev. J. Wilson, Colborne; Rev. W. M. Shaw, Emily; Rev.

T. Fidler, Fenelon Falls; Rev. W. Macaulay, Picton; Moved by the Hon. THE CHIEF JUSTICE; seconded by Rev. R. V. Rogers, Chaplain to the Penitentiary at Kingston; Rev. W. F. S. Harper, Bath; Rev. J. Deacon, Adolphustown; Rev. S. Givins, Napanee; Rev. P. Shirley, Camden and Loughboro'; Rev. E. Denroche, Brockville; Rev. M. Harris, Perth; Rev. E. J. Boswell, Carleton Place; Rev. S. S. Strong, Bytown; Rev. J. Flood, Richmond; Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Williamsburg; Rev. F. A. O'Meara, Manitoulin Island .- Besides these, there were in attendance the Rev. Dr. McCaul and the Rev. Dr. Beaven, of the University of King's College, and the Rev. Mr. Winstanley, lately arrived from England, but not en-

gaged in official duty; making in all seventy-four Clergymen present, besides the Lord Bishop. The Bishop, seated in the Episcopal chair within the rails of the Chancel, and supported by the 1 rchdeacon of Kingston and his Lordship's Chaplains on either side, and having kindly requested the Clergy to be seated also,-the seats immediately in front of the altar being occupied by them,-proceeded to de-Moved by the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE HAGERMAN; seconded liver his Charge. This admirable Address occupied about two hours and a half in the delivery, and was 5. That the proceeds of the next annual sermon to be listened to with deep and unabated interest throughout by a large number of the laity, as well as by the clergy, present on the occasion. His Lordship has kindly consented to the early publication of his Charge, when all will have the fullest opportunity of judging of its various excellencies, to which but imperfect justice could be done in any passing notice or review. The topics selected for explanation or remark, were those upon which it was peculiarly needful to have Rev. F. A. O'MEARA-7. That the Central Board shall consist for the ensuing and controversy like the present; and it struck, as we must believe, every hearer of the Charge that these

compromising honesty by which all the productions of nature, and permanently beneficial to the Church to which he is so warmly attached, and which he has so his Lordship are characterized. We trust that the various recommendations con-

spirit and meaning more literally into practice, will have the happy effect of producing a completer uni-formity of action amongst all the fellow-labourers in our help cause and help to bring about that oneness of sentiment and oneness in external feature which is an essential adjunct of the Catholic faith, and which which the said prizes are to be contended for. best proves that "one heart and one soul" pervades

and animates the whole brotherhood of believers. Upon the conclusion of the Charge, the Clergy present partook of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and the Episcopal blessing concluded the ever to be remembered solemnities of the day.

CLERGYMEN,-Rev. B. Cronyn, London; Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; Rev. T. B. Fuller, Thorold; Rev. Kemptville.

LAYMEN,-L. Lawrason Esq., London; A. T. Ker-Esq., Kingston; J. S. Merwin Esq., Prescott;-

The Secretary and Treasurer, and Editor, being understood to remain as they are until the next An-nual Meeting of the Committee of Management in then those who have friends there will visit the spot more June next.

The members of the Committee of Management, then present, not having suggested any immediate departure from the course adopted in preceding years, a plan, long anxiously entertained, of rendering at least in respect to the payment of the Annual Dividend to the church-yard of St. Peter's Church all that the sensible the Stockholders of the Diocesan Press, any change in this case will be refrained from until the annual meeting of the Managing Committee in June next, and the Dividend for the current year will be paid at

Esquire, in consideration of the invaluable services which he has rendered to the Church in general, and to this Colonial branch of it in particular. A circular, This, however, in no sense weakens the argument of the adopted at a meeting of several friends of Mr. Kent in Cobourg, in the month of July last, had been trans-Cobourg, in the month of July last, had been transmitted to various gentlemen, both of the Clergy and Laity, soliciting the exertion of their influence in forwarding a subscription for the purpose of procuring such a Testimonial, and a considerable sum, as the result of that appeal, has been paid into the hands of Mr. Alderman Dixon at Toronto. The opportunity was very properly taken, during the present large assemblage of the Clergy of the Diocese, to suggest what might be deemed the most appropriate way in which to carry out this well-deserved compliment to Mr, Kent; and, after some deliberation, the following Resolutions, proposed by the Rev. E. J. Boswell, and seconded by the Rev. E. Denroche, were unanimously adopted :---

Resolved 1,-That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the money collected, and to be collected, for the purpose of procuring a Testimonial expressive of the sense of the members of the Church in this Diocese, lay and clerical, were handled with no ordinary degree of discrimina-tion and ability, as well as with that fearless and unfaithfully served. Resolved 2,-That their intentions will be best carried

tained in this masterly Charge, touching the means of out by expending the interest of the money collected, in rendering the beautiful and edifying services of the Church as effective as possible, by carrying out their spirit and meaning more literally into practice, will among the Students of the Diocesan Theological Institu-

Bethune, and the Rev. H. J. Grasett, be a Committee to determine upon the rules and regulations according to Resolved 4,-That the said Committee be authorized to

unicate these Resolutions to Mr. Kent, and to request him to make known the subject of the questions for the prize or prizes which he would most desire.

devised of offering a tribute, however inadequate, to the services of our highly valued friend, which will

Chairman, and read a Report,-more especially de- the Clergy as found it convenient to remain so long in only to add our earnest hope, that the amount, already tailing the operations of that Committee,-which we Toronto, assembled at the Cathedral Church, for the considerable, which has been raised for this object, that we are about to convert our paper into what is usually

expressing his sense of the great promise of this Insti- had been appointed on the preceding day for drafting The business of the present day's meeting having

in its stead, which are arranged and trimmed every spring; each telling, in language that cannot be misanderstood, that friends yet live to honour the spot that H. J. Grasett and Rev. H. Scadding, Torouto; Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg; Rev. S. Givins, Napanee; Rev. W. M. Herchmer, Kingston; Rev. H. Patton, Kemptville. cannot be made the places of beauty and delight as well as others. You have men of wealth and of taste to plant by Esq., West Flamboro'; Angus Bethune + sq., To-ronto; H. Ruttan F.sq., Cobourg; J. S. Cartwright some of the flowers from their gardens to transplant in the gardens of the dead. While the improvements are being made to the churches, should not these improve-

> frequently, and the memory of departed worth will not so soon fade away. H. We agree generally with the writer of the above

mmunication, and hope soon to be enabled to carry out presiding at the pianoforte.

writer of these remarks could desire.-ED.]

(For The Church.)

CORRECTION.

and the Dividend for the current year will be paid at the usual rate. Amongst the most gratifying proceedings of the present day, was a proposal as to the best means of offering an appropriate Testimonial to JOHN KENT fore I correct it by quoting Exodus x_{23} :... 23:... And the holy garments of Aaron shall be his son's after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them. whensoever, and by whomsoever practised

THE AUTHOR.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

London, Canada, 4th June, 1844. The Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, London, beg gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of the following ums, in aid of the fund for rebuilding the Church lately destroyed by fire:-Collection at Trinity Church, Cornwall., £13 4 7

Do. at Moulinette Church, do		15	5
DONATIONS.			-
Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and			
Privates of the Garrison at London,	24	7	6
Thomas W. Luard Esq.,	0	10	0
Mrs. Luard,	0	10	0
Master Luard,	0	5	0
William Dunlop Esq.,	0	10	0

£40 2 6

MONTREAL COURIER AND CHURCH INTELLIGENCER, Our readers will perceive that we have made this day slight alteration in the title of our semi-weekly publicaon, and may, therefore, expect that we should give some explanation of the reasons that induced us to do so. We ald have it distinctly understood that this change is not to be taken as any indication on our part of an intention alter either the character or the principles of our paper. We have at all times avowed our attachment to the Church of England, and under every circumstance, would con-tinue to be the humble advocates of her doctrine and disipline; but various circumstances have been making it nore apparent every day, that in the Diocese of Quebec some accredited organ is required, not only to give expression to the real sentiments of the Church upon dif-terent subjects, but to be the means of occasional commu-nications between the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and his Clergy, whenever his Lordship may think proper to emthat mode of signifying his wishes to those under his Episcopal superintendence. For this purpose, the Bishop has therefore selected the *Courier*, which is published twice every week, and of which we have changed Diocese over which his Lordship at present presides. It is not to be supposed, however, by this arrangement

termed a religious newspaper, as our political and com-mercial intelligence will be exactly the same that it has heretofore been; but it is probable that much additional matter, bearing on the interests of the Church, will be

tailors, London Tavern, was served up to upwards of 250 of the

The chair on this occasion was filled by the Lord Mayor, who was supported at the *dais* table by the Duke of Cambridge on his right hand and the Archbishop of Carlisle, Worcester, and Lichfield, Lord Chief Justice Tindal, and Mr. Justices Pattison and Cresswell, Lords Feversham, Camden, John Manners, Sir R. Inglis, Bart. M. P., Sir R. P. Glynn, Sir Brook Brydges, Aldermen Lucas, Thompson, Copeland, Sir G. Carroll, Brown, and Hughes Hughes, Mr. G. Byng, M.P., Mr. Hope, M.P., Mr. H. Kemble, M.P., Archdeacon Hale, &c.

Upon the removal of the cloth, the "Non nobis" was chanted by Messrs. Hawkins, Machin, and others of the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, the organist of the cathedral

The Lord Mayor then rose, and gave the toast invarialeast bly given on these occasions, "Church and Queen," which was drunk with the best feelings, and followed by the usual vocal performance.

This toast was followed by the "Healths of the Queen Dowager, the healths of their Royal Highness Prince Albert and the Prince of Wales," which were received

with similar demonstrations of good will. The Lord Mayor then gave "The health of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the royal steward of the year, and the rest of the royal family," for which the yal duke returned thanks, and expressed his satisfaction in being present on this occasion; he had attended more than nine anniversary festivals, but he had never seen a better attendance of company than what he then saw; and he congratulated those present on the favourable prospects of the corporation. His royal highness before he sat down proposed "The health of the Lord Mayor," which was drunk with the usual honours, and his lordship having returned thanks, proposed the health of "his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the president of the festival.

The archbishop having thanked the company for the honour conferred upon him, said a few words in advocacy of the purpose for which the corporation had been instituted, and of exhortation to those present to do their utmost for its prosperity. His grace observed that he tuted, a had attended the anniversary festivals for more than 30 years; he was now an old man, but whilst his life was spared he would exert himself for the benefit of the charity. He had for some time left off dining at public The dinner of that festival and the dinner festivals. given at the Mansion-House to the Bishops and Arch-bishops were the only dinners he had lately attended; but whilst he had his health he should attend at the anniversaries of the festival held that day. "The health of the Lord Chief Justice of the Common

Pleas" was then drunk, and his lordship returned thanks in a short but emphatic speech, pointing out the claims of the corporation, and urging the duty which all owed to be subscribers for its support. "The healths of the Archbishop of Armagh and the

other Stewards" was proposed from the chair, and drank, after which his grace acknowledged the compliment done him in a short speech.

On the health of the Bishop of London having been drunk, his lordship returned thanks, made some remarks on the manner in which the Divine Service had been performed in the cathedral that day, and stated his satisfaction that the instrumental part of the musical perform ances had been dispensed with. His lordship exhorted in an eloquent manner all present to do their utmost to

in an elegative manner an product of do need a support the objects of the institution. The other toasts of the evening were—"the Preacher," the Rev. H. Melvill, who returned thanks upon his health being drunk; "the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's," for being drunk, "the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's," for which toast the Venerable Archdeacon Hale returned thanks; "the Merchant Tailors' Company," and "the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy," for which last toast Sir R. Inglis responded.

The company broke up shortly after 10 o'clock. In the course of the evening a subscription was made at the tables, the amount of which, together with the collection in the cathedral and the annual contributions, was stated by the treasurer at 870l. In former years it has generally amounted to 1,000l. The Bishop of London took occasion, on the statement being made, to observe that he did not dread any actual diminution of the annual funds, because, although the amount of contributions was less than on former occasions, the diminution of expenses in the Cathedral would make the balance tolerably even, and perhaps leave a surplus to the charity.

tution, stated the fact, so encouraging to its patrons and friends, that the income of the Church Society, and the two great Church Societies in England:

years to come .- Ten Town's Messenger. years to come.— Ten Town's Messenger. THE CLERGY of the Established Church have many qualities that happily signalise them from others; one of these is the holy simplicity with which they preach the Word of God. Other ministers may indulge in melo-dramatic effects, and such may be designated "impo-sing;" but these, in our opinion, ill accord with the sanctities of the temple—or the priestly office. An ex-temporaneous address aided by action and profusely temporaneous address, aided by action, and profusely ornamented by metaphor, may have its charms; but there is something more in harmony with the spirit of our creed in the calm, persuasive tone, the kind look, and such words as the precepts of Scripture are calcula ted to suggest to one whose only aim is the conversion of the sinner to repentance.—Court Journal.

UNION CHAPLAINS .- It is said that the Poor Law Commissioners have adopted a resolution that, wherever a Union Workhouse exists, a paid Chaplain shall officiate, whether the guardians approve or not of the appoint-

PROPER SITUATION OF THE ALTAR.-The early Christians always placed the altar at the east end of the building; and the Anglican Church followed, and has continued to adopt this rule. Still the degree of deviation from due east, noticeable in ancient churches, was determined in each particular case by the point of the horrizon at which the sun rose, upon the day of the saint to mhom the church of the saint to whom the church was dedicated .- Oxford Herald.

THE JEWS .- We learn, by a letter from Jerusalem, that "the Jews, induced by a sense of gratitude to the Queen of England, for her interference on their behalf in the late persecution at Damascus, have introduced in their prayer-book, printed at Jerusalem, a form of prayer for the Queen and the royal family, with explanatory reasons in the preface."-Voice of Israel.

A MATTER REQUIRING ALTERATION BY A CHRISTIAN NATION .- In the military estimates for the present year we have the following items :--

Allowance for troops in the united kingdom in lieu of small beer.... Allowances to officiating Clergymen for .. £82,000

performance of Divine service at home

and abroad and costs of religious books .. £12,278 Seven times as much for small beer to the troops at home, as for the religious care to the British army all over the world!!!

NORRISIAN PRIZE, CAMBRIDGE .- The Norrisian Prize for the best prose essay on a sacred subject, was yesterday adjudged to the Rev. Joseph Woolley, M.A., of Emmanuel College. Subject—"By one offering Christ has per-fected for ever them that are sunctified."—Hebrews x., 14.

From our English Files.

THE LAWS OF MORTMAIN.

House of Commons, May 7. Lord J. MANNERS, in rising to move for a select committee at the Holy Trinity, Coventry, on Sunday week, when a collection was made on behalf of the Blue Coat School in that city, and the sum of £137 the able Coat School in intention of bringing the subject forward again in a less objec-

We feel very well assured that no means could be ploy

On the morning of Friday the 7th instant, such of braced in the foregoing Resolutions; and we have

propose to publish in our next, or the succeeding num- accomplishment of some matters of business to which will be speedily and very largely increased. Subscripber. The Chief Justice addressed the Meeting with it was important that the deliberations of the united tions will be continued to be received by Mr. Alderbecause the present law was so good as to be above all doubt and suspicion, and all necessity for inquiry, but because it was so great an anomaly and so gross an absurdity that it could not bear investigation. Sir L Gearman and the second the

The motion was then agreed to.

the whole of the creditors should sign the deed of composition, so that, if a few only hold back, or only a single one, the debtor can obtain no relief, and the majority of creditors suffer by Dublin Nation :nate and selfish creditors to hold language to this effect,creditors: the transaction is between you and me: I will say nothing of it, and will go up and appear for you and consent." The consequence is, that this selfish and dishonest man gets his whole debt; the debtor, under the sore pressure of his case, is tempted into this conspiracy to defraud, and if the composi-tion is consult of the debt is conspiracy to defraud, and if the composi-tion is consult of the debt is conspirated to the debt is conspirated to the composi-tion is consult of the debt is conspirated to the debt is conspirated to the composi-tion is consult of the debt is conspirated to the debt is conspirated to the debt is conspirated to the composi-tion is consult of the debt is conspirated to the debt is

which the Government propose to renew the Charter of the Bank of England-the mode in which the Currency is to be regulated—and the arrangements and modifications which are to be made in the business of Banking, more particularly as it regards the issuing of notes. Our limits allow us to give but a short epitome of the Right Honourable Baronet's lucid address upon the occasion, which will be found in our Parliamentary

tionable shape. The laws of mortmain were passed in times praved by slave-holding. This is the gift which Texas presents altogether different from the present, for the purpose of guard-ing against those evils which were now unknown in England, come all these, say the free and enlightened citizens of the dent, and C. Widmer, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing and to prevent the doing of that which it was wished might now greatest country in the world, as they are said to call their year. be done. Although his motion last year was opposed so strongly, he did not think that anybody would contend that these acts ought to remain on the statute-book, more especially that last and more the preponderance which she gives to the slave influence in the commonwealth, and for the barrier she seems to present against and more the preponderance which she gives to the slave influence in the commonwealth, and for the barrier she seems to present against instant, the Hon. Peter McGill made the following statement present occasion was, not a repeal or alteration of the laws, but for a committee of inquiry into their operation; and he would produce where the state of slavery, as Mr. Locke says, is a state of war; the more slaves, produce witnesses to show what their effect was. If the house refused to grant the committee, he presumed it would not be because the net of the states, as and when these slaves are brought into the daily con-

bear investigation. Sir J. GRAHAM said, he certainly had opposed the motion of the noble lord last year for altering the law; but he was not prepared to say upon this occasion that an inquiry into the ope-ration of the law might not be expedient. The great question ration of the law might not be expedient. The great question of the policy of altering the law must, however, be left to the if its people continue to surrender themselves to two of their consideration of the house. He had great pleasure in acceding to the motion of the noble lord. worst feelings—zeal to perpetuate the slavery of their fellow creatures, and hatred of the country which is everywhere the

protectress of the personal liberty of man,-that liberty which may exist under almost every constitution of government, and THE DEBTOR AND CREDITOR COMPOSITION BILL.—Lord Cottenham has introduced a bill for the final abolishment of imprisonment for debt, except in cases of adjudged fraud, and for assimilating the law of bankruptcy and insolvency by ena-bling the debtor to make a voluntary surrender of bis property, and in zero for debt. A solution of the present solution of the p and in case of a full and honest surrender to obtain a final dicharge both as to his person and future property. The cred-shuts itself out from the noblest career that was ever presented itor also to be empowered to compel this surrender of property; that is, to apply to the Court, and to obtain its order for in-the great danger of slavery, with boundless territory for the vestment. In any case of fraud, or gross waste of property, or incurring debts without any reasonable means of paying them, all there acts to be considered as substantive misdemean-or and the base of the substantive misdemeancost, and the cost acts to be considered as substantive misuemean-Court and Jury, and not, as at present, upon the single and meetrain judgment, and possibly heated and partial view, of a single Commissioner. Such are the substantial provisions of this excellent. Theating joint at the world; but with the friendship, or even neutrality of England, the Commonwealth is by its position protected from every *external* danger, and what more than a this excellent law, which has met with such universal concur-rence that no doubt can exist but that it will become the law perils, could be wanted to enable our trans-atlantic their met of the land before the present session is concluded. In addi-tion to this humane bill, another bill has been brought into the empire? But no; love of slavery and hatred of England pre-Lords, and was read a second time on Tuesday, the object of which is to facilitate arrangements between debtors and credit-ture and in strength is but the swelling of an unwieldy and a ors in other words, to promote friendly compositions, and to pre-clude the necessity of the more costly process of a commission in bankruptcy. As the law now stands, it is necessary that the state of the Commonwealth is despised by those who would worship it if

losing the advantage of a satisfactory arrangement, by which they might save large costs, and obtain a proportionate divi-dend. It is the dishonest practice of every one of these obsti-nate and every difference of the second state of the second "Pay me my single bill, and do as you please with the other creditors: the transaction is between you and me: I will say hothing of intion is concluded, the whole body of creditors are cheated,— they gaining only a dividend, whilst the knavish creditor has pocket, and in reply to the usual application for payment, sent

Commons, with his usual clearness and ability, the terms upon turies; hence, in great part, the moral greatness of England.

THE ANCIENT CONCERTS .- On Wednesday, the fifth Concert of Ancient Music took place, under the direction of his. Royal Highness Prince ALBERT, who evinced his cultivated taste and extensive knowledge of the art by a selection of music remarkable for its variety, research, and unalloyed excellenc report. We subjoin the resolutions submitted to the House, which will form the foundation of the legislative enactments to be hereafter introduced t-

And on Wednesday, 5th instant, at a meeting of said Direc-

The gross Profits of the last 12 months amount to £73,811 £39,206 14 10

the Shareholders Amount reserved to pay the New Issue of Bank Notes, which will not be incurred again for years..... 2,900 9 0 Amount paid Government for tax on our cir-2,980 11 10 Amount paid interest on special deposits, which will be much reduced the current 1.792 19 10 4,479 10 Amount of sundry Bad Debts written off ... 10.381 0 0 Amount of Salaries and Allowances 2,670 13 6 Amount of contingent expenses £64,511 10 5

Leaving a balance to carry to the contingent 9,300 0 fund of £73,811 10 2

Which has increased to £53,700, as before mentioned.

£194,464 4 11

....£312,731 13 € Making..... Which may be considered equal to specie on

is £750,000, of which £669,417 is paid up.

CITY BANK .- The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank was also held on Monday. The statement of affairs shows a circulation of £132,120 10., and a total amount of Staple and Eauer Dry Cont liabilities of £442,934 1s. The resources are :---

Cash on hand,— Gold, Silver and Coppers.....£36,008 6 3

Bank Notes and Checks of other Banks, 22,650 6 6

Real Estate,

Balances due on Foreign Exchange transactions in London and New York, 27,247 7 1

£442,934 4 1

The capital stock of the Bank is £200,000. The following ham, James Henderson, William Lyman, Ferdinand MacCuloch, D. P. Ross, Henry Stuart, Joseph Valee, and S. S. Ward, Esqrs .- Montreal Transcript.

our dislike to draw comparisons in such matters, where the public themselves must be the best judges, we deprecate the ntroduction, upon our great and leading lake trade, of steamers inferior to those composing the "Mail Line." For years past, the craft upon the lake has been improving, and we have no desire whatever to see it retrograding .- British Colonist.

THE HON. J. Æ. IRVING .- This individual, in the course

"I regret I was hurryed into making any unkind or offencive allusion to His Excellency's personal Staff, from whom I have GEO, STEPHENS, the mind of a child of ten years of? Another of these inter-esting varieties was a mass of CHERUBINI, from the original manuscript in Prince ALBERT'S possession 'reform' the evil, or indeed to trouble its five wits about any-thing except the ways and means by which its members may bitain free access to the 'loaves and fishes' of the people, it is Cobourg, June 11, 1844. DORI ALLAN, Miss DOLBY, MARIO, and LABLACHE. A more expressed an opinion to the effect, that in consequence of the great increase of offences against the law, of this desc Parliament may deem it necessary to authorise the infliction GETTI, a singer of a class which has long disappeared from the stage, and which, since VELLUTI, we never expected to meet present allowed. Parliament, however, has so much love for cutting fantastic capers in the name of 'Responsible Govern-ment' that nobody can tell with any sort of certainty when it will find leisure to attend to the practical business of the country; besides, it is not very clear that in the present circumstances of the country a statutory increase of punishment would so operate as to diminish the number of offences. seems to us that the most effectual method of dealing with the awarded by law more certain to follow the offence than it is at

The Church. JUST PUBLISHED:

THE UPPER CANADA JURIST, No. 1, for June, 1844. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto

Toronto, June 4th. 1844.

The Upper Canada Jurist WILL be published on the FIRST OF EACH MONTH, W and the terms of subscription are £3 per annum. So Subscribers are requested to remit to the Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163, King Street, Toronto, the sum of £1 10s. on the receipt of the first number, and the same

amount half yearly. It is necessary that these terms be strictly adhered to. Toronto, June 4th, 1844. 361-3

MRS. MACKENZIE'S

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, KEMPTVILLE.

TERMS PER QUARTER OF 12 WEEKS. UITION comprising the following Branches of Education viz :-Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-

mar, History, Geography, and Needle Work, £0 15 Piano Forte, French..... Boarding and Lodging, 6 0 0 Or, Boarding, Lodging, and Tuition, £30 per annum.

FANCY WORK taught on moderate Terms. Each Boarder to pay for her own Washing, and to provide a Table and Tea Spoon, Bed, Bedding, and Towels. HIGHLAND GARB, warranted to be made with accuracy and neatness.

Payments to be made Quarterly in advance. Six weeks' notice previous to leaving School. 361-4

J. M. GROVER

GOODS

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, &c: &c.; with many other articles which it is needless to insert Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved: Skins; Grass and Cradle Scythes; Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass; -55,658 12 9 . 5,064 11 6 All of which have been carefully selected by himself from

a very small advance, for CASH or MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE, tial man he confidently anticipates a share of public patronage. 361-tf Colborne, 6th June, 1844.

> Wanted, for a Country Store, A YOUNG MAN of good moral character, who would he willing to make himself generally useful. One that

understands accounts would be preferred: J. M. GROVER. Colborne, 12th June, 1844. 361-tf

CARVING, GILDING.

hanging, &c. &c. Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for ade to order, and on the shortest notice Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleated and Varnished in the hest styl

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand: IT Orders from the Country punctually attended to. 361-tf 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; consist-ing of Drawing Room, Parlonr, Cheval, and Bed-room Glasses;

N. B .- All kinds of CABINET FURNITURE on hand for sale,

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS.

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

ronto. 361-2 <u>binstructure</u> to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assort-ment df Goods; adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance; cannot be surpassed in the Province: Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cler-gymen's Robes; from AbaM & Ebiss, Robe Maker to her Ma-

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 hopes, by unremitting ättention to business; to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844.

ARCHIBALD FRASER,

Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c.

BEGS to intimate to the linhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensu-ing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the ALBION HOTEL, in which he will carry on the above business, in all

From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts not that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their orders.

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved and fashionable style. NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, LIVERIES, and the

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.

191. KING STREET, TORONTO:

THOMAS WHEELER. (FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAN

ever offered to the Public in this section of the country, CLOCK AND WATCH MARER, ENGRAVER, &c.

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and For Sale by Armour & Ramsay, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with accuracy and dispatch-and warranted.

Coats of Arms Emblazoned.

Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice. Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches, Lockets, &c

China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substan-

tor All favours received from the country shall have imme diate attention, and be returned according to promise

*** Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, May, 1844. EMPORIUM.

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 their patronage.

- 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.

ET Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, oue door west Toronto: May, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY;

Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives A notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on behalf of the Company. P. HENRY. 360-tf

Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844.

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,

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street, Toronto.

195

346

353-tf

385-tf

357

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE.

No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street,

MR. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-sive selection of the most fashionable and popular

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of

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:

FOR SALE;

BY the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH OAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality,

OAK PAPER-DATION, auitable for Halls and Dining room, EDWARD ROBSON, 350.3

DR. COWLES has returned to Cobourg according to pre-

OFFICE OVER THE POST OFFICE.

JUST PUBLISHED.

PRICE-2s. 6

The Addresses presented to His Excellency the

GOVERNOR GENERAL,

O N the occasion of the Resignation of his late Advisers; with His Excellence's Replies :

& Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson; Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson; Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas; and by the Publishers,

Ecclesiastical Music.

Office hours from .9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SOCIETY OF LONDON, St. &c.

Messrs. Stodart & Co, New-York.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

Toronto, April, 1844.

Toronto, No. 44, Yonge Street.

quire the services of a Dentist.

Cobourg, May 21, 1844.

May 9, 1844.

TORONTO.

ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON; (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.)

I N making this selection, the Editor has confined himself to the old and standard Tunes of the Church; and next to the correctness and the purity of the Harmony, the great object

which he has aimed at has been simplicity: The number of Tunes will be about one hundred, and about forty Chants. The Air and the Bass will be placed next each forty Chants. The Air and the Bass will be placed back each other; and the Chords added for the Piano Forte or Organ: Each Tupe will have three verses printed with it, taken from the selection published with the sanction of the Lord Bishop. To render the volume as useful as possible, a few Elementary Lessons in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation upon Organ-playing, for the benefit of Piano Forte players, — in which will be explained the difference of fingering between these Instruments, and the use and management of the Stops: This it is hoped will be of service where Congregations are indebted for the conducting of the Psalmody to Ladies of

Gentlemen who are not professional Musicians. That it is necessary something should be done for the im-provement of the Ecclesiastical Music of the Church in Caliada; is acknowledged by all who feel its importance; and the Editor trusts that this work will be found not without its usefulness if ne promotion of so desirable an object. Hamilton, May 10, 1844.

(37) Of a former selection by the Editor, the London Harmonicon for October, 1832, has the following review :—
 "It professes only to be useful, and so it must prove: for a better collection of Tunes could not in such a compass have

been made; and judging from the twenty or thirty that we have examined, we may venture to speak most favourably of the harmonizing of the whole. The new Tanes by the Editor;

such amount shall only be increased under certain conditions to be prescribed by law. be prescribed by law. 4. That it is expedient to provide by law that a weekly pub-

should be made by the Bank of England of the state

both of the circulation and of the bank of Ebguartments. 5. That it is expedient to repeal the law which subjects the notes of the Bank of England to the payment of the composi-tion for

tion for stamp duty. 6. That in consideration of the privileges to be continued to be descent annual payment to be the Bank of England, the rate of fixed annual payment to be made by the Bank to the public shall be $\pm 180,000$ per annum, and shall be defrayed by deducting the said sum from the sum now by law payable to the Bank, for the management of the public debt

7. That in the event of any increase of the securities upon which it shall be lawful for the Bank of England to issue such promissory notes as aforesaid, a further annual payment shall be made by the Bank of England to the public, over and above the said fixed payment of £180,000, equal in amount to the het profit derived from the promissory notes issued on such additional securiti

8. That it is expedient to prohibit by law the issue of promissory notes payable to bearer on demand by any bank not now issuing such notes, or by any bank hereafter to be establish-ed in any part of the United Kingdom. 9. That it is expedient to provide by law that such banks in England and W

Bogland and Wales as now issue promissory notes payable to bearer on demand shall continue to issue such notes, subject to and such conditions and to such limitations as to the amount of issue as may be provided for by any act to be passed for that purpos

10. That it is expedient to provide by law for the weekly Publication of the amount of promissory notes payable to bearer on demand, circulated by any bank authorized to issue such

11. That it is expedient to make further provision by law with regard to Joint-Stock Banking Companies.

The regulations set forth in the above resolutions, although ve in their character, are calculated, as far as we are at present able to judge of them, to operate favourably upon the onetary trans ad *libitum*, which has hitherto been allowed, and which private tions of the country. The creation of money vailed to an enormous and dangerous extent during the Joint-Stock Bank mania, is from henceforth to cease. No new issu-ing Banka are hereafter to be established; and the Banks now in existence in existence are to be restricted in their future issues to the average circulation of the last two years. The amount of local issues here s, however, will no doubt gradually decline, as the power to issue promissory notes payable on demand is ultimately to be taken from all private hands, and at the end of ten years there is to from all private hands, and at the end of ten years there is to be but one Bank of issue. The country Bankers will therefore doubtless so shape their future dealings, as to enable the enable them to slide imperceptibly into the new order of things. We apprchend that the advocates of an inconvertible paper currence. proposals should be so cavalierly dealt with. Sir R. Peel's assertion that the source of the source assertion that the word "pound" really means something, will be particularly unpalatable, as in their view of the question it pucht ought to mean nothing.

As in the price of corn, so in the quantity of the circulating medium, flu money is perhaps a greater evil than too little. A remedy may nd for the latter, or its effects may be easily ascertain and provided for; but the evils of a deluge of depreciated paper inducing speculation and its consequent mischiefs—who can calculate? A happy medium between the two extremes will, we hope by a speculation and the special of the Governwe hope, be found in the scheme propounded by the Govern-

[The above remarks which we have extracted from an able and influential Conservative Journal, are, it will be seen, favourable to the important measure which Sir Robert Peel has propounded in the the theory of England. Other has propounded in regard to the Bank of England. Other conservations and the Bank of England. tive papers however regard the plan of the Premier as rith danger. Felix Farley's Bristol Journal, a publicafraught with d tion of the first respectability and information, says "It is with deep reserved. deep regret that we at any time, or upon any public measure, feel ourselves compelled to differ in opinion from the present Government. But upon the Currency and Banking questions we believe we we believe we are uttering no new sentiments, but merely reiterating those which we have dilated upon for the last twenty years years and upwards. All therefore we would at present add is, that we contemplate with the utmost alarm the important change. change in the ancient habits of Provincial Banking, which have at any rate promoted the prosperity and success of provincial enterprise and energy, whatever measures may now be necessary to promote the energy of the provincial bank and is efforts to to promote that of the Metropolitan Bank, and its efforts to

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES. (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

was enough of material before—a population retrograde and de- D. Ridout, Esquires.

esting varieties was a mass of CHERUBINI, from the original manuscript in Prince ALBERT's possession. The quartet and chorus, "Qui fredda sta," extracted from the Passione of GRAUN, is a most beautiful and pathetic composition, to which full justice was done by Madame CARAxquisite piece of vocal harmony could not be imagined. A Soprano air, by PEEGOLESI, was then sung by Signor PERwith again. He sang with consummate art and fine expression; and his voice would have been accounted fine in the days when such voices were common.

Besides the sacred pieces, of which a large portion of the concert consisted, there were some admirable specimens of sec-ular music; particularly the selection from GLUCK's Iphigenia in Tauris; GRETRY'S famous air, "O Richard, O mon Roi!" which has acquired a historical interest from its connexion with matter is to take such steps as will render the punishm an incident at the beginning of the French Revolution, and which was beautifully sung by SALVI; and the pretfy quarter for female voices from The Interrupted Sacrifice of WINTER. [Our excellent contempor There were several other things, equally worthy of notice. Her The Queen honoured this concert with her presence. Majesty sat in the Royal box, and looked remarkably well. A very great number of persons of high rank and distinction were present .- John Bull.

THE CATHEDRAL MUSIC OF ENGLAND .- In a former number we alluded to the new Edition about to be published of Dr. Boyce's celebrated collection of English Cathedral Music. ed of Our last English Files announce another publication on the same subject, viz. :-- "A Collection of Cathedral Music, by the great English masters, consisting of Services and Anthems not included in the collections of Dr. Boyce, Dr. Arnold, &c. To quarian Society, &c. To be published in Parts, price 8s. each to Subscribers, and 12s. to non-Subscribers. London: Chap- record of one of England's greatest heroes.-Quebec Gaz. pell, No. 50, New Bond-street.'

Colonial.

CANADIAN LOAN.-A striking proof of the great glut of money in England, as well as of the value to Canada of the form of caterpillars, and preying on the leaves. Numbers of guarantee of the mother country, has been furnished in the price at which a further portion of the Canadian Loan was count tracted for on the 3d ult. The amount was £300,000, prin-cipal redeemable in 20 years from the 1st of April last, interest work of destruction they emigrate in search of food, and myrat 4 per cent payable semi-annually at the Bank of England. The London correspondent of the Quebec Gazette says that new localities, so that the careful and carefess suffer alike. It there was a good deal of competition, but that Messrs. Ham mond & Co. of the Stock Exchange were the highest bidders, —Montreal Gazette. and took the full amount at £112 12s. 6d., supposed for the East India Company. At this rate Canada will receive for the £300,000 she will be called upon to pay twenty years hence no less than £337,875 in Cash down, minus, probably, a few trifling charges. If the Province is reproached for running into debt, it must at any rate be admitted that the debt is inc mrred on highly favourable terms; and if the capital is wisely inves-ted, there can be no doubt that it will reproduce itself and all charges upon it long before the expiration of the 20 years. As zette. colonists we might contrast the reputation in the English money market of Canada bonds compared with the reputation o the bonds of the several States composing the adjoining republic, but inasmuch as the latter do not bear the endorsement the British Government, or of any other body equally valuable for use or for ornament, the comparison would be scarcely a

fair one.-Niagara Chronicle. LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- We have learned that the indefatigable friend of Kingston and indeed of this District, Mr. Atcheson, remains in England for the purpose of fully completing the affairs of the Loan and Trust Company, 8 that it may immediately go into active operation. He is ex-pected to leave England on the 19th, and may therefore be expected early in July. We may with confidence anticipate that some favourable results will arise to this part of Canac from Mr. Atcheson's perseverance and industry

We have seen a copy of a pamphlet which he has print Friday containing some most important statistical details for the in-formation of the Colonial Office, and which, whilst it makes that department better acquainted with our extensive fac for the profitable employment of Capital, cannot fail to induce regulate its affairs and controul the foreign exchanges, by anni-hilating its rivals."]

Mr. Cartwright may be expected by the next Packet .--Kingston Chronicle.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA .- The annual meeting of stock-In what way will Texas strengthen the Union? Texas, holders for the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months, was held at the Bank, on Monday last, 3d instant, In what way will Texas strengthen the Union? Texas, which, in fact, brings nothing to the Union but *debt*, and war, and slavery, adding to the weakness of a frontier already the dangerous element of social disorganisation—where, alas, there was enough of material before—a nonulation ratiograde and de-was enough of material before—a nonulation ratiograde and de-material definition ratiograde and de-mater

Our excellent contemporary suggests the formation of "Township Societies," for the purpose of aiding the Civil power, FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. in the suppression of this crime.]

WOLFE'S MONUMENT .- We regret to find that the obelisk erected on the spot where the immortal Wolfe fell, after re-ceiving his death wound, has been sadly desecrated by unhallowed hands. The composition in the letters is for the most part picked out, the stone work, itself, is woefully mangled and ipped; and the railings bounding the enclosure have been reibly torn away to admit the vandals who have so mercilessly nyaded a sacred spot.

The situation of the pillar is, we believe, beyond the juris-To diction of the Corporation, but we appeal to all who venerate the past, who treasure the recollection of Eugland's triumphs, be printed in Score, with an Organ accompaniment. Edited by Edward F. Rimbault, F.S.A., Hon. Sec. to the Musical An-oured city became a possession of the British crown, to take some steps to preserve this monument erected in melancholy

CATERPILLARS .--- Within these few days the caterpillars have appeared in the orchards near Montreal to an immense extent. In the spring, the circular depositions of larva on the twigs, which had survived the winter, were very numerous.-Careful persons took proper precautions for their destruction, by some these were neglected, and they are now alive in the

FIRE ENGINES. - The trial of the two fire-engines, the Union," made at Boston, and the "Lemoine," made at Quebec, took place, and the result was in favour of the former, which threw a height of 142 feet, while the latter threw only 119 fee against the tower of the French Church. The result of horizontal playing was-the Union 135 feet, the Lemoine 119 feet. So at least says the Herald, though the Aurore says that Mr. demoine's engine was not inferior to the other .- Montreal Ga-

THE WEATHER. Extract from Meleorological Register. HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA. (From the Toronto Herald.) Saturday, June 8, 1844.					
	Days.	and the second second	Therm	ometer.	Daily Mean Temp'r.
and the second			Max.	Min.	24 Obser'vs.
Monday,	June	3,	651	412	5437
Tuesday,	66	4,		487	5396
Wednesday,		5,	and the second second	571	5851
Thursday,	66	6,	738	510	6350

"	7,	738		5824
"	8,	650	492	5039
(A true extract.)	T THE A	S. Station

C. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, Lieut. R. A.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, COBOURG.

THE Subscribers to the fund for the enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's Church, in this Town, are re-ted to pay into the hands of J. V. Boswell Esq. an instalment of Twenty per cent. (or one-fifth), upon the amount of their respective subscriptions, on or before the first day of July

J. V. BOSWELL, } Churchwardens. Cobourg, May 15th, 1844. 357

rtest notice Also, in a few weeks, another supply of PIANO FORTES.-UPHOLSTERY done as usual. Funerals furnished,-Hearse

SUMMER FASHIONS. T. MARVEY,

DIVISION STREET, HAS this day received, in addition to his former Stock, Twelve Cases

New Summer Goods,

361-tf

Consisting of Dresses, Parasols, Bonnets, Shawls, Handker chiefs, Fringes, Fancy Flowers, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. all of which goods will be sold at unprecedented low prices. with the ent now Summer Goods, direct from England.

Grocerics, Crockery and Earthenware. Cobourg, June 1, 1844. 360-tf

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 well selected stock of

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Deeskins, &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 three children. The ordinary branches of an English Educasuperior style.

Toronto, May 30, 1844.

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his A Merchant ranor, would return graceful cannot to has received at their hands, and at the same time would solicit a settlement of their accounts on or before the first day of August next.— A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street. 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.

Toronto, May 13, 1844. THOMAS BILTON,

THOMAS J. PRESTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON,]

patronage so favourably extended to him.

Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Docskins, &c. &c.

P.S.-A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, c. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c. Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and ucen's Counsel's Gowss, Barristers' Robes, Naval and

Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in uperior style. 357-tf Toronto, May 13, 1844.

P. MCCALLUM, CLOTHIER, COBOURG,

HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the pub-

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

J. H. JONES.

360-tf

EDUCATION, BY MIS. HING,

Bishop's Buildings; Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER! -Piano and Guitar, each 1 10 0 Dancing 1 10 0 1 10 0

First Rudiments 1 5 0

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 name 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. ROWSELL. 348-tf Toronto, March, 1844.

Nursery Governess Wanted,

COMPETENT 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 tablished Church, would be preferred. Apply to THOS. CHAMPION, post-paid, 'Church' newspaper

355-tf May 1st. 1844. WANTED,

IN a family resident in the country, a Lady, who has been tion would be required, with French and Music. For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, Toronto.

357-tf May, 1844. EDUCATION.

343-tf onto, 5th February, 1844.

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-11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at

TEBMS :- Only £2 10s. on each lot required down; the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments NOTICE.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has 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 attornee to the difference any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer communications may be post paid, and to state that such only T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B.-Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have

Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassing Co. ALSO, —A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and to make up to order in the most fashionable and the most fashionable and the first Riding of the County of York. Timoto, May, 1844, 357-tf Toronto, May, 1844.

JOHN NYIMIMO, A GENT for the New York Albion, Queen of the Isles, Old Countryman, and Chambers' Edinburgh Journal; at Mr. HALL'S, Richmond Street, three doors east from Church Street; Toronto. Toronto.

TERMS PER ANNUM

Albion,£1 10 0 Queen of the Isles,	Dennis Riordan, aged twenty years.
Guizen of the Socs, 0 15 0 Old Countryman, 0 15 0 Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, 0 7 6 oronto, 23rd May, 1844. 359-4	Letters received during the week ending Thursday, June 13 : J. M. Grover, Esq; W. Spragge, Esq; W. W. Street, Esq; E. D. S. Wilkins, Esq., (much obliged); Rev. A. Williams,
ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. HE Subscribers will, during the Season of Navigation, be constantly receiving Shipments from England. Orders	rem; Rev. R. Blakey, rem; Rev. H. Patton, (2) rem; Rev. J. Mockridge; Rev. G. Petrie, rem; G. W. Baker, Esq., rem; Rev. Official Mackie; Rev. J. Flood, rem; Rev. J. Reid; Rev. A. H. Burwell; Mr. R. Jackson; Rev. Dr. Lundy. Benittanese being shear precised from the following

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. THE Subscribers will, during the Season of Navigation, be

 J. H. JONES,

 MERCHANT TAILOR,

 Reference of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 353-tf

 A. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 A. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 A. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 B. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 B. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 B. constantly receiving Structure of the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms:

 B. Structure of the season o

CHURCH MUSIC

and also a Sanctus from the same source, afe very creditable to him as a Musician?" 358-tf

THE CHURCH CHOIR, a Collection of Sacred Music; comprising a great variety of Psalm and Hymi Tunes; Anthems, and Chaunts, arranged for the Organ of Piano Forte by Joseph Muenscher, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Epis-copal Church, Gambier, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Isaac Whiting. Price, 6s. 3d. Professor Muenscher's "Church Choir" is an invaluable

work, and contains the best selection of Psalmody, adapted to the services of the Church, which I have ever seen:-----The tunes are all of the highest class, selected evidently by a Cliurchiman of great taste and judgment, and arranged for the Organ and Piano Forte in the most admirable manner .- (Extract from a letter in " The Church" sub-

scribed "Sectus.") SACRED MUSIC, selected from the compositions of Tye, Tallis; Gibbons, Rocenscroft, &c., and sdapted to portions of the different Versions of the Book of Psalms. London, James Burns. Price 17s. 6d. GREGORIAN, and other ECCLESIASTICAL CHAUNTS, adapted

to the Psalter and Canticles, as they are appointed to bs sung in Churches. Price 3s. 3d. TE DEUM and JUBILATE in A, composed by Wm. Boyce;

Mus. Doc., with an easy arrangement for the Organ of Piano Forte, by Edward Hodges, Musi Dec., Price 54 Of the high merit of these compositions of Boyce it would be superfluous to speak in the present day; or to question the title of their author to be placed in the first rank of Boddba compared to the superfluous in 9. The

English composers.—Extract from a letter in "The Church," subscribed "Scotus"

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163 King Street, Toronto:

WALTER CROFTON.

362

CARMINA SACRA, OF BOSTON COLLECTION of CHURCH MUSIC, Price 6s. 3d.

The BOSTON ACADEMY'S COLLECTION of CHURCH MUSICI

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

OFFICE OF ARMS.

IN order to afford a medium of communication with the United Kingdom, for the obtaining (at moderate expence)

information of the ARMS AND PEDIGREES OF FAMILIES settled in Canada and the United States, arrangements have

been made between Sir William Betham, Ulster King at Arms;

of all Ireland, and the undersigned, by which all families, settled either in Canada or the United States, having their origin in the United Kingdom, may obtain copies of their FAMILY PEDIGREES AND ARMORIAL BEARINGS, and every

residing in the remote parts of England or Ireland. The undersigned, being authorized by Ulster King at Arms, to establish an Office for the Registration of all such Arms and Pedigrees as may be obtained through him, as also to Register the Descent of Families in Canada or the United States, which

Registration will be by him duly transferred to the respective Registries in the United Kingdom, tenders his services to all

In connection with the above, Mr: CROFTON has made

arrangements by which search can be made at home for all

MARRIED.

by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rector, Bernard Foley, Esq., to Frances Eliza, eldest daughter of Thomas Arnold, Esq., late

DIED.

At Port Hope, on the 5th instant, Jane, daughter of Mr.

At St. George's Church, St. Catharines, on the 4th instant,

persons who may desire his aid.

Cobourg, June, 1844.

can receive attention.

Price 6s. 3d.

April 15, 1844.

PAUL OF SAMOSATA:

A TALE OF THE ANCIENT SYRIAN CHURCH. (By a Correspondent of The Church.)

196

CHAPTER VII. THE CAPTURE OF PALMYRA-THE DECISION.

One short month had passed away since the conversion of the Roman centurion, and with it had departed for ever the glory of Palmyra. The genius of Rome had triumphed, and her Eastern rival, confiding too rashly in her untried energies, was constrained to humble herself in the dust before the victorious legions of Aurelian.

The circumstances of that sad and singular vicissitude have engaged the historian's pen, and need not be detailed in our present narrative. Suffice it to state, for the purpose of explanation, that from the first blow struck in the contest to its disastrous termination, the cause of Zenobia experienced nothing but reverse; the battles of Antioch and Emesa proved successively ruinous defeats; until at length the aspiring Queen saw herself despoiled of all her territory, except the city within whose walls the shattered relics of her army were besieged. Yet even under this discouragement the siege was protracted with remarkable determination. Thousands of the Roman soldiers were swept away by the discharges of the engines and the sallies of the inhabitants, who were animated throughout by the fearless intrepidity of despair. The compliment reluctantly paid by Aurelian to the valour of his enemies, while it supplied an excuse for his extreme tardiness, was certainly not undeserved :--- "The Roman people," was his language in an original letter, "speak with contempt of the war which I am waging against a woman. They are ignorant both of the character and of the power of Zenobia. It is impossible to enumerate her warlike preparations of stones, of arrows, and of every species of missile weapons. Every part of the walls is provided with two or three balistæ, and artificial fires are thrown from her military engines. The fear of punishment has armed her with a desperate courage. Yet still I trust in the protecting deities of Rome, who have hitherto been favourable to all my undertakings."*

But all hope of deliverance was taken away when the plan of assault, baffled at every point, was changed into the surer process of blockade. A line of circumvallation was drawn round the unhappy city, and hunger and thirst were left to do the work which violence had failed to accomplish.

This alarming conjuncture had arrived, when the Queen of Palmyra, resolved (as the historian of the Fall of the Roman Empire has expressed it,) that the last hour of her reign and of her life should be the same, conceived the daring project of applying in person to the court of Persia for succour in addition to the subsidies which had already encountered the Roman force, and suffered a total rout. The enterprise was skilfully arranged, and had nearly achieved its object. The matchless woman, with her scanty retinue, escaped by a subterraneous passage which led them in safety beyond the outposts of the hostile camp; the bank of the Euphrates had been reached without any indication of danger; each heart of that little band beat high with unwonted hope and rekindled courage; when, just at the critical moment, they were overtaken and captured by a body of cavalry despatched to intercept their detected route. Zenobia was conveyed a prisoner to the tent of Aurelian, and reserved to grace his triumph. The gates of Palmyra, so soon as the citizens had been apprised of their misfortune, were thrown open at once to the conqueror, and the city was surrendered to his mercy.

It was evening : the clash of arms was hushed, and carnage for a time forgot to pour its purple tide. Aurelian was sitting in his tent alone, pondering on the unexampled prosperity of his career, and making preparations for the gorgeous triumph he intended to gaged in weighing, over and over again, each scheme gedy? We know him well; it is Paul of Samosata,

would have dissuaded him from the attempt. But his gratitude to the Queen-"

"Christian, you are importunate: I hear no more. to mourn over departed greatness. When we con-You know but little of Aurelian's character, or you template the ruins of genius whose lustre no longer shines, and of magnificence which has ceased to charm would at once abandon these idle expostulations." Guard !" exclaimed the Emperor, calling to the sol- the eye, we learn this wholesome lesson, that earth is lier at the entrance of the tent, "see that the Chris- mean and worthless, that heaven alone is great, and tian Priest be conducted securely through our camp that godliness, which survives the wreck of nature and lives with the life of the soul, is the only real and subwhatever destination in the city he may desire." With trembling step and tearful eye the unfortunate stantial gain. I saw these buildings ere the destroyer ather submitted to the inexorable command. The had crushed their stateliness with his iron hand; 1 sorrows of former years, and they were many as we frequented these halls when they echoed with the voice have seen, were concentered in that moment of un- of song, and ministered to the delights of luxury. And ningled bitterness and anguish. One wandering, I did bear my part in the giddy round of folly and vice. flickering ray of sunshine had beamed upon his But, God be praised for his grace, which has reclaimed wounded heart; but not long did it linger there; and me from the broad way of destruction! I am now a when its transient smile was darkened, the gloom sober man. Men call me PAUL OF SAMOSATA; in which gathered over him seemed more dense and more bygone days they greeted me with a title I never medestitute of hope than ever. Yet relief was nigh rited,-Bishop of Antioch; but now I esteem it my which he dreamed not of. As he left the tent he was highest honour to assume the name, which until the met by Lentulus. One glance exchanged between grave closes over me I will never relinquish,-of Paul, the chastened but pardoned sinner !" them explained all.

"Father!" said the kind centurion in a cheering one, "Aurelian is stern, but he may relent. I go to DESTITUTION OF THE ENGLISH NONseek his presence, and there to plead in your behalf, to the incensed warrior, the services of former days, when we shared together the toils of war and the dangers of the tented field."

The morrow came, and with it approached the conammation of Aurelian's sanguinary resolve. In an their livings at the price of what they considered peropen space which lay without the camp, and was visible from the city wall, stood the grim executioner with naked blade, undimmed as yet with the stains of slaughter, but soon to be bathed in the blood of Palmyra's noblest citizens. Strong detachments of armed men were posted round the scene of butchery; and time and care in devising a suitable plan whereby asin the midst stood their mighty leader, to gaze on the hassacre he had decreed.

He raised his hand to enforce silence, and the murmur of that host subsided at once into unbroken repose. and suffering clergy, and proposed that a letter should

"Let the ringleaders of this conspiracy against the be written by the deprived bishops, who were to be najesty of Rome be brought forth to suffer the punshment which our insulted dignity demands; and let the need of their suffering brethren to the charitable fit offering be made to the ghosts of those Roman he- help and brotherly assistance of the pious and well- Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at Eight o'clock. roes whom Palmyrenian steel hath dismissed to the disposed. To this suggestion the bishops finally asdark regions of the dead."

The proclamation was issued, and obedient to the fecting letter: summons the martial trump pealed forth its knell of death. Six lictors then appeared, leading between them one of the unhappy victims, whose grave demeanour and tranquil countenance betokened a meek and placid heart. It was the celebrated Longinus: even him, the elegant and peaceful scholar, because he had been the Queen's Secretary, Aurelian refused Church, have certain information that many of to spare. The aged philosopher approached his exe- deprived brethren of the clergy, with their with cutioner with unshrinking firmness. Intellect had children, and families, are reduced to extreme v maintained its superiority over natural fear, and the and unable to support themselves, and their sev man of letters, in meeting his cruel fate, evinced a charges, without the charitable relief of pious heroism which even the military adventurer envied well-disposed Christians; and being earnestly mo while he despaired to imitate. Calmly did he bend by several of them to represent their distressed of his knees upon the fatal block; with his own hands dition to the mercy and compassion of such ten did he apply the bandage to his eyes soon to be closed hearted persons as are inclined to commiserate for even; the sword of the executioner fell,-and the | relieve the afflicted servants of God : blood of him whose worth the triumphs of ten Aureians might not compensate, was poured like water on with all due regard to their suffering circumstan the earth.

But what young man approaches to sink, next in heartily to recommend their necessitous condition succession, like the tender flower benefith the mower's all pious good people; hoping and praying that t seythe, by this untimely and violent death? Can it will take their case into their serious considera be that the unfeeling Emperor, in sacrificing Callias, and, putting on the bowels of charity, extend has determined, by a wholesale destruction, to take alms to them and their needy families. the life of the son and to break the father's heart? "And we will not cease to pray for a blessing upon Has the grateful Lentulus failed in his benevolent such their benefactors; and remain, in all Christian mediation? And who is that dark and frowning man offices, attired (but how inconsistently!) in the garb of a Christian Priest,-who, if the malicious smile which curls his lip be faithful evidence of the passions which rage within his breast, is exulting in the coming tra-

The Church.

M.

THE END.

JURORS.

(From "Lives of English Laymen," by the Rev. W. H. Teale, M.A.)

Those conscientious men who, rather than retain

jury, had in many instances preferred an honourable

poverty, were soon reduced to a state bordering upon

starvation. In order to procure relief for these gene-

rous sufferers, Kettlewell, whose heart was ever keenly

sensitive to the wants of others, bestowed much

sistance might be afforded. In this undertaking he

was greatly assisted by his friend Nelson.* They

drew up the model of a fund of charity for the needy

the managers of the fund, earnestly recommending

sented, and drew up and circulated the following af-

"Friend," replied the old man, (for age had fur-FOR SALE, rowed his brow with many a wrinkle,) "I have come A VERY VALUABLE FARM, Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,

ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED, Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore. NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding A with TROUT, runs through the land. There is also on the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARN, STABLES, and other ildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of seldom to be met with. payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,

ROBERT F. COLEMAN. Belleville, February 19, 1844.



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR, DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG, er permitting

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

From Toronto to Kingston:

SOVEREIGN, 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:

PRINCESS ROYAL,

Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock. SOVEREIGN, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

CITY OF TORONTO,

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston.

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 intro-Passengers are particularly requested to look after their

	A descrigers are particularly required
"To all Christian people to whom this charitable re- commendation shall be presented, grace be to you	personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless <i>Entered and Signed for</i> , as received by them or their Agents.
and peace from God the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.	Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, 359 Toronto, 16th May, 1844.
"Whereas we, the present deprived bishops of this Church, have certain information that many of our	STEAMER TO OSWEGO.
deprived brethren of the clergy, with their wives,	THE STEAMER ADMIRAL
children, and families, are reduced to extreme want, and unable to support themselves, and their several	WILL leave HAMILTON for OSWEGO, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
charges, without the charitable relief of pious and	Will leave TORONTO for OSWEGO, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M., and every Saturday, at 7, P. M.
well-disposed Christians; and being earnestly moved by several of them to represent their distressed con- dition to the mercy and compassion of such tender-	Will leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for OSWEGO, touching at WELLINGTON, (weather permitting) early every Wed- nesday morning.
hearted persons as are inclined to commiserate and relieve the afflicted servants of God:	Will leave Oswego for TORONTO and HAMILTON, every Mon- day, at 4, P. M.
"Now we, in compliance with their entreaty, and	Will leave OSWEGO for COBOURG, PORT HOPE, TORONTO and HAMILTON, every Thursday, at 6, P. M.
with all due regard to their suffering circumstances, have thought it our duty (ar far as in law we may)	Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8, A. M.
heartily to recommend their necessitous condition to all pious good people; hoping and praying that they	Toronto, May 30, 1844. 354
will take their case into their serious consideration,	DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.
and, putting on the bowels of charity, extend their alms to them and their needy families.	THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. TWOHY, WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port Hope and Cohours and (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. 355 Toronto, 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 aud 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 Money 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 Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from

Liberal Allowance upon the Frice, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himsen non-farther 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 annum 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 bad Harvests, or any other unforescen 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 realitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 suns, 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 Europe, *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 insufing 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 morey 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 amum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disparts without notice.

without notice. Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily firmished, free of all charge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Heleu'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.

356-3m

de .

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

THE CANADA COMPANY,

W ITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will *remit* any sum of money, 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 Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the

£ 2990	13	4	in	329	Remittances	1	
35	3	2	in	1	do	to	Germany.
441	14	5	in	58	do	to	Scotland.
1075							England & Walcs.
					recurreconseco		Archings

F. H. HALL,
CTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S,
MARKET SQUARE.
obourg, 20th March, 1844. 349-9
Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,
NVEYANCER AND ACCOUNTANT,
LOT STREET, NEAR CHURCH STREET.
TORONTO.
EDS, BONDS, LEASES, &c. PREPARED.
States of affairs examined and drawn up.
I del Desta and I have made and a fille

Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made o 339 RENTS, NOTES AND BILLS, COLLECTED. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO: 332-tf

OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, PROFESSOR OF

duced 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 Commissioners will place the monies into the names of m-parties for whom they are intended. During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990, 13s. 4d. averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.: low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in 3a 7d in 185 Remitta 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, CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, 344-6m Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844.

Montreal.

SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville. 346-tf

TORONTO.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of ENNISMORE, Colborne District, Lot No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres and Lot No. 9, orth No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres, and Lot No. 8, 8th Concession, 200 Acres. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the Editor of *The Church*, Cobourg. 341-tf Cobourg, January 18th, 1844.

FOR SA	LE,
IN the village of Grafton, a Vil fourth of an Acre, with a Cott opposite the Store of John Taylor	lage Lot, containing One- tage erected thereon, nearly Esq. Apply to
	WM. BOSWELL,
	Solicitor, Cobourg.
Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.	313

spacious STORE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warchouse, 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 occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fireproof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public

the Trade.

to require comment. At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occupied. Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods consigned to them from Great Britain.

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

FORWARDING, &cc.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends

and the public generally, that they will be fully pre-pared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means to carry on their usual business as

Forwarders, Warehousemen,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

1844.

February, 1844.

MURRAY & SANDERSON,

was never weary of framing, when the rough veteran who stood on guard at the entrance of his tent, signified to him that a stranger, advanced in years, craved admission into his presence. The Emperor turned somewhat abruptly, apparently displeased by this interruption of his meditations, and with a quick and impatient inclination of the head intimated his pleasure that the visitor should be introduced. In a few minutes Domnus stood before the stern and haughty warrior.

"Mighty Emperor of Rome!" said the old man, addressing the proud conqueror, "you see before you the Bishop of Antioch. The Lord of Hosts hath given thee victory in the battle : may the power which He has been pleased to place in thine hands be exercised with lenity and justice! The Christians of Antioch, through me, implore you to confirm the decision pronounced by the legitimate authority on the conduct of their former bishop, Paul of Samosata, who, once a favoured inmate of Zenobia's court, is now in the camp of her vanquisher Aurelian."

"Your petition, Father, has been anticipated .--When Antioch yielded to my arms the same request was submitted to me by a deputation of the Christian citizens; and my reply was that he, in whose favour the Western Churches shall decide, is to be reputed the lawful bishop. It will, therefore, be necessary to discover the opinions they may entertain, and to determine, by these, the ultimate adjustment of the dispute.'

"Your proposition, great Emperor, could scarcely be more prudent or satisfactory. There can be now but little doubt that the issue of this dissension will be consistent with justice and truth. But ere I leave your presence, I have one boon more to solicit: you have prisoners, sentenced to death, in your possession-"

"It is as you say, Christian;" was the reply of Aurelian, "Palmyra has had her day of proud defiance; and Rome will exact her due of retribution !"

"Retribution! Aurelian: it ill becomes thee to use so harsh a word. Zenobia's loyal subjects did but demean themselves, as thou would'st have Romans do when they draw the sword for thee."

"Enough, Christian! your pleading is all in vain. Their lives are devoted to the manes of my soldiers who have fallen in this murderous strife. I cannot reverse the decree if I would. Not all the hoarded wealth of yon glittering city, were it not already at my disposal, should save them from the death they are sentenced to undergo."

"Hear me yet once more, most gracious Emperor! If my feeble voice may not save all, spare me, at least, one who is more precious to me than life itself. Amongst the number of your prisoners, there is a youth called Callias: he is the only son of the aged priest who now addresses you. Aurelian! if the blessed attribute of mercy, the most amiable we can ascribe to a kind and compassionate God, have ever evoked within thy breast the milder emotions of our common humanity, let it in this hour assert the benevolence of its sway; and inflict not the agony of this startling bereavement on an old man whom a few brief years will mingle with his kindred dust."

But Aurelian swerved not from his cruel purpose : "He was taken," said the Emperor, "on the banks of the Euphrates, in the company whose mission it was to call down on my head the vengeance of Persia. Idiots that they were, to suppose that even Persia could save them; and that he, before whose iron strength the Goth did flee in dismay, is such an one as was the timid, soulless Valerian! On the morrow not a soul of that band escapes : the wrath of Rome's tutelary Gods has visited on themselves the ruin they designed for others."

chap. xi. vol. i. p. 183.

who has now attended this scene of horror to revel in the miseries of the wretched father. Some disorder is visible in the nearest ranks: it

space, and falls down before the Emperor.

scourge of your imaginary Furies."

The distracted father thus presses his prayer; and, tolic prelate replied : " My lords, I thank God I did;

explained to me all the circumstances of the transac- not, I hope, be made my condemnation here !' tion in which your son was concerned and satisfied my mind, by the representations he was enabled to make, that your son was rather the victim than the contriver of stratagem and fraud. And you, Paul of Samosata!" added he, turning to the spiritual demagogue, "you were the man who, by specious pretences, persuaded this youth to engage in the rash undertaking which our vigilance and promptitude have defeated. And when the enterprise was worsted you were the first to aggravate his error and provoke my displeasure gainst him, in order to gratify the malice you haroour against his parent. Aurelian knows how to appreciate faithful and honest services; but for treachery and baseness he has no reward. If you value your own safety you will leave this place without delay, lest the punishment which your deceitful practices deserve, and which I can now with difficulty withhold, descend at once upon your head."

Thus was the wicked man disappointed in his artifice, and the son again restored to the arms of his father. * * * * *

Years rolled by, and many changes did they witness in their onward flight. The disputes in Antioch had all been happily composed; and the Church, as if its divine Head were preparing it for the persecution of Dioclesian, flourished in uninterrupted security, and in the preservation of sound and Catholic doctrine. The Palmyrenians, during this interval, had revolted from the government of Aurelian, massacred the garrison placed over them, and were revisited, in consequence of this atrocious perfidy, by the enraged Emperor, who pillaged their city and, after every valuable had been removed, laid nearly the whole of it in ruins. On the defaced monuments of exquisite 'art and rare invention which he left behind him to mark his path

his prowess and the evidence of his eternal disgrace. At the close of a sultry day, when the heat which still continued in the air was rapidly yielding to the coolness of the descending dews of evening, a roving Arab, returning to his rude mud cottage erected in walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove one of the Porticoes which surrounded what was once the signed for others." "Ilis youth, great Aurelian, deserves some consid-the Temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the Temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the Sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun, paused to regard a man who the temple of the sun temple of the sun temple of the sun temple of the temple of the temple of the sun temple of the sun temple of the temple of t eration. The impetuous transports of youth merit was seated on a block of marble, and with pensive not an equal censure with the deliberate misdeeds of countenance was gazing on the dismal architectural riper years. He engaged in this rash expedition with- skeleton before him. The robber of the desert, surout his father's knowledge; had he consulted me I prised at the presence of the stranger, addressed him wild son of Ishmael?"

-----"July 22, 1695."

"Yours,

Ely.

- Peterborg

Bath & Wells.

Now

deprived.

M

Tue

WILLIAM, Bishop of Norwich.

FRANCIS, -

THOMAS.

ROBERT, - Gloucester.

Praiseworthy as this act on the bishops' part was, attracts the notice of the Emperor. The soldiers, as and one in which men possessing the common feelif by preconcerted arrangement, give way, and Dom- ings of humanity must have rejoiced, it nevertheless nus, his head uncovered, hurries across the intervening drew down upon them the heavy displeasure of the civil powers, who pronounced it illegal to raise funds

"In the name of the God of Heaven," is the dis- for such ill and immoral men. They were, accordtressing appeal which bursts from his quivering lips, ingly, summoned before the lords of the privy council, "that God, who is now gazing on this inhuman mas- to be interrogated in respect of this proceeding. sacre, and will assuredly lay bare his right arm to The answers returned by Bishop Ken, on this occaavenge him of the man who dares to perpetrate these sion, are still upon record. Like every thing else nstrous deeds of blood, ----in his awful name, Aure- which proceeded from him, his answer was in the meek lian, I implore thee, once for all, to show mercy to my language of injured innocence. And yet, soft as his beloved child. His blood will haunt you to the grave, words were, they must indeed have been very swords and in the proudest hours of your future life, will fill to his accusers. How, for instance, must the burning your heart with a thousand terrors surpassing, in the blush of shame have almost scorched the checks of remorse and madness they will conjure up, even the "the most honourable privy council," when to the question-Did you subscribe this paper? the apos-

strange to say! Aurelian hesitates. But not long does and it had a very happy effect; for the will of my he pause. With tenderness most novel to him he blessed Redeemer was fulfilled by it; and what we raises Domnus from the earth, and thus addresses were not able to do ourselves was done by othersthe hungry were fed, and the naked were clothed;

"Bishop of Antioch! your son has endured a trial and to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, and to quite commensurate with the fault I find he has com- visit those that are sick or in prison, is that plea mitted. Imprudence, as I have discovered, has been which all your lordships, as well as I, as far as you his only crime, and from the consequences of this I have had opportunities, must make for yourselves at now release him. To Lentulus, my friend and fellow- the great day ;---and that which you must all plead soldier, you owe his preservation. He it was who at God's tribunal for your eternal absolution, shall

* Kettlewell's Life, p. 432. † 1bid. App. lxxii. numb. 20.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. (d., first insertion, and 74d, each subseque nsertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. ea ubsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount nade where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable tim ser Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary 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 Bruns-rick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland s well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a rofitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be ridely and generally diffused. Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

parties advertising.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."

ALSO,

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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

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-CHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which of desolation, Aurelian inscribed at once the record of his prowess and the evidence of his eternal disgrace. comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in

every particular. "THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office,

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent c of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed. * See Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, approached, in thoughtful mood, the dwelling of the Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto. 353-tf April, 1844.

'oronto,	1844.				300	Solicitor, Cob
TI	IE STE.	AMER	GOI	RE		Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.
		PT. KERR,				ELEVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing at an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of t
		to for Roches				L an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of t Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well add
W M	onday, Wednes	day and Friday Rochester for T	Eveni	ing,	at Seven	the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, sever
sday, Th	hursday and Sat	urday, at half-pa	ast Tw	o o'cl	lock, P.M.	lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the extremely low.
	March 16th, 1				349	For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, A and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.
THE	STEAD	MER E	CLI	P	SE.	Toronto, October 27, 1842. 27
Sector Sector		OHN GORD		nite	and shall	FOR SALE,
TILL	leave HAMILTO	ON for TORONTO), at 7	o'clo	ock, A.M.,	BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &
V and	1 leave TORONT	to for HAMILTO	N, at S	3 o'cl	ock, P.M.	BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,
Coronto,	April 11th, 18		28 14	0.19	349	No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street,
ON	TTRE	AL D:	IR	F	CT.	TORONTO.
THE	E NEW LOW	PRESSURE ST	FAMR	OAT	s	Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as
Sec. Land					Leel Scol	rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on
manany		RLOTTE			aver bertaide	application to the above.
		nd CAL				January, 1844. 3
VILL th	e Rapids of the	ON for MONTR St. Lawrence;	EAL, d	lesce	nding all	MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMI
NGSTON,	calling at all th	e intermediate I	orts, a	s foll	lows, viz:	Jeweller and Watchmaker,
	DOV	VNWARDS:				STORE STREET, KINGSTON,
	THE C	HARLOT	TE			AND KING STREET, TORONTO.
leaves	Kingston every	Monday, at :	2 o'clo	ock,	P.M.	TRALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver
	French Creek Prescott	"Tuesday,				D Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, Germa Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.
		44 King King King King King King King King				Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repair
		"			44	Engraving and Dye-sinking executed.
	Coteau du Lac	a state of the sta	al and a second		••	The highest cush price paid for old Gold and Silver July, 1842.
And arri		the same day a		lock	· Bergela	
Leaves		BYTOW Wednesday, at		al		JOHN BROOKS,
46	Gananoque	"	5	66 G	66	BOOT AND SHOE MAKE
	Prescott	Thursday,			A.M.	FROM LONDON,
	Ogdensburgh St. Regis		12	"	"	THANKFUL to his friends and the public in ge the very liberal support received since he con
	Coteau du Lac		1	66	"	business in this city, begs leave to intimate that
And arri	ves in Montrea	l the same day :	at 3 o'c	clock		REMOVED to
	THE C	ALEDOP	IA		The later of	No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by
		ry Friday, at		ock,		fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close dilige
	Gananoque Prescott	Saturday,	5	"		punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the
	Ogdensburgh	saturday,	1	"	A.M. 46	hitherto extended to him.
"	St. Regis	"	6	••	66	Toronto, September 26, 1843.
	Coteau du Lac	And the second second second second	TANK D	"	"	Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises
And arri		l the same day :	at 3 0 0	CIOCK	•	COLLECTION COLLECTION TO A DESIDER TO A DESI
		PWARDS:				JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HA
		HARLOT Wednesday, at				(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)
Leaves	Lachine	Thursday,		66 GER	P.M. A.M.	DESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind suppo
44	Carillon	**		**	P.M. "	R received while in copartnership, and desires to acc friends and the public that he has Removed to the house la pied by Mr. POPPLEWELL, 40, 233, King Street, two doors e
"	Grenville Bytown	Friday,		66	A.M.	A Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business,
**	Kemptville	"	2	"	P.M.	by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a cont public patronage.
66 66	Merrickville Smith's Falls	"	7	66 66	"	Toronto, 25th May, 1842.
65	Oliver's Ferry		4	44	A.M.	RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.
"	Isthmus		7	"	"	IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDW
And arr		n the same Eve				BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHA
		BYTOW				WAREHOUSE,
Leaves	Lachine	ry Friday, at Saturday,	6 o'cl	ock,	Р.М. А.М.	CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TOR
"	Carillon	"	1	46	P.M.	NEW SUPPLIES OF
"	Grenville Bytown	u Sundan	7	46 66	66	Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goo IRECT from the Manufactories in England, which,
44	Kemptville	Sunday,	8 2	46	A.M. P.M.	Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment
66	Merrickville	14	7	44	46	every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery bus which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit ter
44 44	Smith's Falls		11	64 65	"	months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary Toronto, September, 1842.
66	Oliver's Ferry Isthmus	Monday,	4 7	44	A.M. "	
And arr	vives in Kingsto	n the same Eve	See 1 and a			RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,
		CALEDO				WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GRO
Leaves		y Monday, at		lock,	P.M.	DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUOR
66 66	Lachine Carillon	Tuesday,	4	66 66	А.М.	Wellington Buildings,
**	Grenville	"	7	"	P.M. "	CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.
"	Bytown	Wednesday,	8	"	А.М.	Toronto, February 2, 1843.
"	Kemptville Merrickville	46 65	2 7	"	P.M. "	SMITH & MACDONELL
66	Smith's Falls		ii	"	"	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
66 66	Oliver's Ferry	Thursday,	4	66 66	A.M.	DEALERS IN DINE WINES LIGHODS AND CDOCT
	Isthmus	"	7			FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCI
	and the second second second	on the same day				West End of Victoria Row, Toront May 25, 1843.
		ngly built, exp awrence, and 1				
		le conveyance				
afe, Gom	fortable and Sp	needy Passage.			W. La Land	FROM LONDON
	opellers Juno, 1 real every altern	Meteor, and Men nate day.	,cury,	cave	ringstor	CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE ST
		ns on Board, or	to			KINGSTON,
		MACPHER	SON	& C	RANE.	AND KING STREET,

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

2 M (A) # (O 18 (3).	MA. J. D. HUMIHALID,
G Lors for sale, containing about half ituated on the East Bank of the River from the Bridge, and well adapted for s with unburnt bricks, several of the	PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.
the soil is excellent, and the price to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect Street, Toronto.	MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST,
277-tf	HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
SALE, LAND SCRIP, &c.	Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-t
RD G. O'BRIEN,	MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &C.
Row, King Street, RONTO.	OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto,
ank and other Stocks, as well as	ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842. 282-13
Sc., may be ascertained on on to the above.	DR. C. F. KNOWER,
339-tf I STENNETT,	DENTIST,
NG SILVER-SMITH,	ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG.
d Watchmaker, ET, KINGSTON,	SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET.
AND EET, TORONTO.	Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-t
ated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, ewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, l Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.	SURGEONDENTIST,
nd Jewellery, carefully repaired; Dye-sinking executed.	CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. 31-tf
e paid for old Gold and Silver. 262-tf	DR. PRIMROSE,
BROOKS,	(Late of Newmarket.) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,
SHOE MAKER, M LONDON,	DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf
ends and the public in general for	J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
s leave to intimate that he has	KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
TORIA ROW,	July 14, 1842.
een partially destroyed by the late e he hopes, by close diligence and	T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS,
merit a continuance of the favours	(LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,
1843. 326-tf ICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria	TORONTO. 345
N HART,	MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street,
RAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,	NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. TAMES MORRIS has always or hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedes-
IRM OF HART & MARCH,) s thanks for the kind support he has rthership, and desires to acquaint his	TaMES MORRIS has always on hand Tomes, adominication, tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.
has Removed to the house lately occu- 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. rrying on the above business, and trusts,	THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-
terms, to still merit a continuance of	A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive
47-tf ROTHERS & Co.	premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto. July 1. 1841.
BRITISH HARDWARE, DEIVING AT THEIR	Home District Mutual Fire Company.
FIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON	OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,
E H O U S E , YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,	INSURES Dwellings, Honses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-
Shelf Hardware Goods, factories in England, which, with their	factories, &c. DIRECTORS.
d, will comprise an assortment including a part of the Ironmongery husiness, and	Benjamin Thorne, Charles Thompson,
Dealers at their old credit terms of six r in Retail at their customary low prices 270-tf	J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith,
& PHILLIPS,	T. J. Farr, John Eastwood. J. RAINS, Secretary. T. D. HARRIS, Prest.
D RETAIL GROCERS.	All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must of post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317
VINES AND LIQUORS, ton Buildings,	BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
G AND CHURCH STREETS. 291-tf	CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.
MACDONELL,	(EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to
ALE AND RETAIL	FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent.
UORS AND GROCERIES,	No. 8. Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.
ictoria Row, Toronto. 307-tf	The Church Is published by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at COBOURG, every Friday.
ILLER & MILLS, BUILDERS,	TERMS:-Firday. TERMS:-Firtus Shillings per annum To Post Masters, TEN Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half
OM LONDON,	yearly, in advance.
ESS AND BARRIE STREETS, NGSTON,	The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillong" the Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.
NG STREET, RONTO. 329-tf	paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London. No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, unless accompanied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full.