The Charth,

VOLUME VI.-No. 41.]

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1843.

[WHOLE NUMBER, CCCI.

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE SOCIETY.

by a deputation consisting of Colonel Ward, Conway be found annexed :---

" TO THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR AND DROMORE.

"The memorial of the undersigned lay members of the established Church of England and Ireland, in the united Diocese of Down and Connor and Dromore.

" RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

"That we are warmly and firmly attached to the Church, of which your Lordship is a chief overseer : we venerate and would uphold her in all her offices, discipline, ordinances, and doctrine, from a persuasion that they are in accordance with, and based upon, the Word of God.

'That the Clergy and laity of the united diocese have for a long period lived together in amity and mutual confidence, more particularly during the last four years, in which it pleased Almighty God preeminently to bless their united exertions for the extension of the Redeemer's cause, making the diocese second to none in these kingdoms for union and usefulness.

"That we are thankful to the Great Head of the Church for the signal blessings conferred on us and Down and Connor Church Accommodation Society, over which your Lordship so efficiently presided, but which has now, to our great regret, virtually ceased to exist.

"That we heartily desire and hope for the speedy formation of another society, similar in all essential points to one which has been made the instrument of so much good.

" That we have perceived with alarm and apprehension, for some time back, the rapid spread of the false doctrines upheld and promulgated in The Tracts for the Times, a series of publications emanating from Oxford, where so-many of our clergy are educated, and the heretical tendency of which needs but little comment in such a document as this, especially an address to your Lordship.

"That while we regard it as a cause of thankfulness that these doctrines have made small progress, if any, in Ireland, we yet feel bound to testify to your Lordship our increased alarm at the introduction into these dioceses of a Society for the ostensible of a similar character in England-the Cambridge Camden Society-the existence and proceedings of which latter institution have too manifest and painful a connexion with the errors and doctrines already referred to.

" That we have reason to believe the apprehension arising from the introduction of such innovations amongst us, through this institution, has already operated most unfavourably, in impairing the effects and impeding the further progress of that valuable Society-the Church Accommodation-to which we that the same evil effects will be speedily and fatally felt, in paralysing the operations of our other dioces institutions. "That, influenced by these considerations, we from the Church Architecture Society in these dioceses, or by any other means which your better judgment may suggest, as will relieve our minds and those of our poorer brethren from these doubts and fears which at present harass and distress us, and thereby enable us to act, as we desire to do, heart and hand with our Ministers in endeavouring to promote the glory of God and the good of our fellow-men."

The following memorial, from a number of my doa, is received by the describe them-members of the United Church of England and Ire-fication. From persons who thus describe them-deprecating their continuance. Such a remonstrance, After the admission of new members, it is the presi-interests of religion in that country. nembers of the United Church of England and He-land in the Dioceses of Down and Connor and Dro-land in the Dioceses of Down and Connor and Dro-Society, was presented to the Lord Dishop, on Wed-nesday, the 1st February, at Down and Connor House, support which is due to the sacredness of his office. Before repaid unto them. charity and benevolence.

> never failed of expressing my sense of gratitude to Societies which it holds in fellowship, all under the prewas contemplated, I think, at its formation, as in- ciety numbers among its patrons, namely,-together to which the Society was originally framed. In its versity of Cambridge, the Archbishops of Canterbury cessation, however, I am happy to perceive a prospect and Armagh, and eleven Bishops of the United Church of its revival on similar principles, although with of England and Ireland at home, and two Bishops of some difference of constitution and regulations, as the Church in the Colonies, together with two of the recommended by past experience. 4.-In pursuance of a resolution passed at a meet- Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

struction of a code of rules for a new Society was novations being introduced amongst us" through this entrusted to a committee of Clergymen and laymen, institution, and that such apprehension "has already who were prepared to bring them forward on a late operated unfavourably, in impairing the effects of the occasion, but were precluded by an interruption, to Church Accommodation Society, and may be expected on our brethren in a common faith by means of the which I shall not make, at this time, any further allu- to be felt in paralyzing the operations of our other the friends of the projected measure for the consi- evils appear to me most capable of remedy or counterderation and adoption of those regulations, I shall action, by a dispassionate investigation of their alleged

5.-The dissemination of the false doctrines to has been hitherto precluded by the unmannerly and which you advert, as upheld and promulgated in The unchristian assaults to which the Society has been ex-Tracts for the Times, reasonably excites apprehension posed, principally from nameless assailants.

and alarm in the intelligent and conscientious members of our Reformed Church. Since her purification, brethren, from all harassing and distressing fears and impeded by the pertinacious hostility and artifices of prayer to Almighty God: and I shall most cheerfully Popery, under a variety of aspects. Against the co-operate with you, in contributing to bring about a Romish corruptions I have again and again raised my consummation so devoutly to be wished. To withvoice; from my cathedral seat, as well as in the draw my countenance, however, from the Church pulpit, and by the press ; in charges to my Clergy, as Architecture Society of this Diocese, is a step which well as in sermons and in other publications. Against I cannot undertake; because I consider the Society that modified form of Popery to which you advert, I calculated to improve our parochial churches, and

3.—Among special causes of thankfulness to the therly kindness; and not without becoming respect to at any other time, we appear to neglect our pledge of customed, at home, to listen to the expression of such Christ repaid them.

Scottish Episcopal Church, and one of the Protestant ing of the late Society, in January, 1842, the con- 7.-If there be ground for the apprehension " of in-

gladly-give my personal attendance and assistance. origin, such as has been now recommended, but which out any discrimination.

8.—To relieve your minds, and those of my poorer three centuries ago, her welfare has been more or less doubts on these subjects, is my heart's desire and parishnot in the diocese. In a letter addressed to the noble Marquis who pre- by building or restoring them, as occasion may re- notice. New churches were continually seen, lately and practices which, in common with others from the principles and rules; because I consider such a study building of fifty new churches in the metropolis; by effort, to erect a dissenting chapel, than one in con- Temple : same repository of error, the Church had disallowed to be worthy of every gentleman of liberal pursuits, private subscription,-forty-two of the number have nexion with the Establishment. They may fill Lonand repudiated;" and in a charge which I addressed to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to the the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon to the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last summer, I enlarged upon the treated to promote God's to my Clergy in the last su to my Clergy in the last summer, I emarged upon that sentiment, and successively impressed upon them men, and most of all of Christian ministers: because of Matchester, an association has been formed to erect sent is really the popular cause, why should they not vestments, richly embroidered with gold and precious cautions "not to deviate from our National Church, I consider it calculated to introduce amongst us a ten new churches. The Bisbop of Chester conse-take possession of a people who are already on their stones, lie naked in the streets, wallowing in dirt, by adopting any guide to faith or practice other than generous spirit of more enlarged inquiry, and an ac- crated four of these in a single week while I was in side? But the real fact is entirely the contrary. mud, and blood: to behold that body, which had that of holy Scripture, which the Church herself acknowledges and prescribes"—"in our extreme re-acknowledges and prescribes"—"in our extreme reverence and affection for the Holy Catholic and the country, into which such inquiries may be propa- pleted. In the various country towns and villages, feeling or not, I presume none can doubt that a more look upon the Altar, in the Temple, polluted with have already alluded; and our firm conviction is, Apostolic Church of Christ at large, not to abate the gated; because, whilst in the prosecution of this, its new churches and chapels are rising in every quarter, prosperous and popular aspect in reference to the the blood of him, who before had hallowed it with Apostolic Church of it"--" not, out of a fond respect for the bygone than such as may arise from a simple exposition of its blished Church. But with the single exception of one usages of antiquity, to infringe the duty which we character, to that liberty of judgment, of will, and of in Liverpool, I did not see a dissenting chapel, either carnestly and respectfully entreat of your Lordship we to our National Church, in a faithful observance action, which it cheerfully concedes to others, it is itto take such steps, by withdrawing your countenance of her ordinances, and of her ordinances only"—"not self also justly entitled, and because to abolish the any portion of my journeys. From my own observato adopt a rule for the interpretation of the articles Society, once instituted amongst us, would be to de- tions I was therefore necessarily drawn to the concluof the Church, so as to impose upon them a sense prive the Diocese of an useful acquisition, and to lay sion, that the Established Church is every where in different from that which they were originally intended to, and do properly, bear"—finally, "to abstain from But there is one paramount consideration, which the use of all such language as may tend to indicate prohibits me from being instrumental to the dissolu- and its prospect is very far from the hope of prospein our own minds, or to implant in others, an indiffe- tion of our Church Architecture Society :- For many rous increase. This continued observation of facts rence to the errors and corruptions of the Romish weeks that Society has been the object of false and around me, led me to many conversations and enquiries, Church, and to encourage, on the other hand, a slanderous accusations, of insults and revilings from the result of which was always to confirm the accu-ANSWER OF THE BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR AND favourable contemplation of her, by putting forward certain assailants, especially from one, who, masking racy of the conclusions, which I had drawn from what DROMORE TO THE MEMORIAL OF CERTAIN LAY MEM- and commending her better qualities, and by obscur- himself under a general designation, which he has I saw. The power of dissent seems to be compara-BERS OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND ing and keeping out of sight her peculiar abomina- disgraced by his unclerical and unchristian conduct tively little, and is certainly diminishing, and the IRELAND, IN THE DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR tions." I need hardly remind you, Gentlemen, that under its protection, has scrupled not to vilify and general popularity and influence of the Established these several cautions, expanded into various particu- denounce the Society in the face of the public; and Church among the people, is probably greater than it "GENTLEMEN AND BRETHREN,-To your memo- lars, were directed against some of those false doc- from others who have vauntingly proclaimed that it ever was, and is continually increasing. Ten years rial, dated Belfast, January the 30th, 1843, and trines which you have lamented as being promulgated must and shall be dissolved. The essential question, ago the popular feeling was strongly excited against therefore, in my mind is become one quite distinct the establishment, if we may judge from the publica-6.-I agree with you in regarding it as a cause of from the merits of the Society itself. It is one of tions of that day; and its overthrow and destruction hastened to give my earnest attention. The subject thankfulness, that these doctrines have made small ecclesiastical discipline. It is a question whether a were boldly demanded. The possible continued of it has long engaged my deepest solicitude. But progress, if any, in Ireland; though a strict adherence Bishop, in the discharge of his office, is to have the existence of the church, was denied, and its early passto answer anonymous calumniators has been morally to the principles and rules of the Church has unrea- liberty of following his own conscientious judgment, ing away anticipated by its enemies. But that tide of impossible; nor could I enter into controversy with sonably exposed some of our most respectable Clergy or to be placed under the dictation and the ban of hostility has passed its flood, and is ebbing as rapidly as those who, connected with me by professional obli- to the imputation of befriending them. Of those, in- any of his Clergy who may take it upon himself to it rose. Every week is bringing out the resources of gation, had thrown off the respect due to my office. deed, of the clerical body who are inclined to deviate say_" This shall be, or this shall not be done;" or the church more fully and remarkably; and the power With a number of respectable gentlemen, however, from the Church, the tendency is rather to anti-epis- we will raise the laity against the Bishop. This of dissent seems to be more thoroughly broken, than who come before me with a frank expression of their copal, anti-liturgical, anti-ritual, and irregular zeal. phrase, gentlemen and brethren, is no figure of speech moderate dissenters could then have desired that the sentiments, and a request to be made acquainted Meanwhile, the "introduction into these dioceses of a of mine: this project is not of my fiction or imagi- influence of the church should be. A well informed with mine, it is a pleasure, as it is my duty, to com- Society for the ostensible purpose of church architec- nation. How far the present movement may have friend of mine says, "five years ago, we found it nemunicate; and the language in which their memo- ture," need not excite in you the slightest alarm, for arisen out of this notable and dutiful device, I have cessary to argue in defence of the right of the church rial is couched is a pledge that my answer will be its "ostensible purpose" is its real one; and it has, in not the means of judging; but, thus circumstanced, to exist, and now we are compelled to protest, on the received with becoming attention, and weighed with truth, no occult or secret design, however the contrary I am bound by a sense of duty to the Church Archia other hand, against those who are ready to deny the be insinuated by the epithet, which, in Christian tecture Society, to yourselves, likewise, gentlemen same right to those out of the church." Within the At the same time, I must not conceal from you charity, I suppose to have been incautiously, rather and brethren, to the diocese in general, to the Church Metropolis, near 200,0002. have been raised by the my grief and disgust at certain circumstances con- than deliberately, used. As to the Cambridge Camden at large, and in all, to the Great Head and Guardian influence of the present Bishop, by voluntary subscripnected with the memorial, circumstances in which I Society, there is a sensitiveness in your minds in of the Church, not to suffer my office to be thus de- tion for the erection of new churches,-while the firmly believe not one of you, Gentlemen, who are which I confess my backwardness to participate; nor preciated, insulted, set at naught, and trampled on dissenters within the same time have raised about 10,here present has been a participator, and at which do I perceive that, as you express yourselves, "the by a subordinate minister. At the head of your list COOl. for a similar purpose, or enough to build two I confidently anticipate your concurrence in my lan- existence and proceedings of this latter institution of memorialists stands the honourable name of a most meeting houses. The present Bishop of Chester has utter ignorance of the points in question, for forming look a few partial errors. "If it have committed any I would say to you in the first place-Put confidence several years past. In many cases a dissenting chapel the angel's sickle. a proper judgment concerning them; many of whom, errors," as forcibly stated by a Right Rev. Member of in your Bishop. For almost twenty years he has re- regulary registered and licensed, is but a single room Some of the Jewish Rabbins, entering per of that tyrant's viz. [Tiberius's] complexion in I have reason to believe, have placed their signatures the English Episcopal Bench, in his willing, or, in his sided among you, and God is his witness, that during of a private house, and in others of very temporary into a serious consideration of this last and greatest whose reign the Lord of glory was crucified. to a document with the very purport and general own emphatical language, his "more than willing," those years he has watched for your spiritual welfare, occupation. Within a few years a considerable num- calamity that ever befel that people, together with the What other conclusion are we to infer upon these contents of which they were unacquainted; and many acceptance of the office of patron in the very last and has laboured "to have in all things a conscience ber of dissenting chapels have been converted into continuance thereof more than one thousand five sad premises but this, that it is a most fearful thing under the supposition that they were bearing their month, "if it have committed any errors, they are but void of offence towards God and towards men."- Episcopal Churches. Mr. Melville's chapel at Cam- hundred years, and casting with themselves what sin to provoke the Lion of the Tribe of Judah? Who testimony in favour of sentiments not only widely as dust in the balance, when set against the good Why should it be supposed that he is now the insti- berwell is one of these. You will find an article in might countervail so heavy a judgment, in the end shall be able to stand before him in the great day of his tutor, or advocate, of measures inimical to the welfare the December number of the British Magazine which have grown to this resolution, that surely it could be wrath, from whose face the heaven and the earth fled now put forward with the weighty recommendation of The connection of our Church Architecture Society of the Church committed to his charge? Secondly, contains some very valuable information upon the no other than the spilling of the Messiah's blood, which away, and their place could no where be found? The their approval. Gentlemen of the deputation, I re-with the Cambridge Camden Society appears to be look with charity and brotherly love upon your bre-statistics of the dissenting congregations, and gives an cried for this vengeance from heaven against them. peat my conviction that you are incapable of having not well understood. Although we may be popularly thren, whether of the Clergy or of the laity, who are aslent your respectable names to such unworthy strata- called a "branch of that Society," we are not such in sociated with a highly respectable dis- times, persons, and places, together with the manner or lift at it; whose ere shall fall on this stone shall be gems. But holding in such estimation, as I do, the reality—we derive not from it support or sustenance. Are they—is any one of them—justly chargeable senting minister in London, who is now preparing and means of their punishments, and lay them to the broken, but upon whomsoever it shall fall, it shall grind means which I believe to have been used for swelling We are an integral Society of ourselves, altogether in- with superstition, or popery, or any approach towards himself for orders in the church, and will be probably particulars of Christ's sufferings, in and from that him to powder, as it did Herod, and Pilate, and Annas, the catalogue of subscriptions to this memorial, I dependent of it, as well as of the other Architectural it, or any deviation, in the way of Rome, from their attended by his congregation in his conformity to the nation, you shall see this point as clearly set before and Caiaphas, and all that were accessary to the cannot but express my disdain; and, at the same time, Societies with which we have formed, or may form, a duty to God and to his Church? With such offences, church, and their chapel will furnish another similar your eyes, as if these words were written in letters of death of the Lord of Life. And not only those that I frankly avow that a belief of the circumstances connection-those, namely, of Bristol, Durham, Exeter, indeed, they have been charged. But all these charges instance to those above referred to: The information blood upon the sacked walls of Jerusalem; Messiah, committed high treason against the sacred person of which I have specified is far from producing on my mind the effect which the contrivers no doubt calculate⁴ on producing by so long a list of memorialists. sideration my own conduct individually would be regu- and concerning several others in the neighbourhood, and the voluntary tendency and choice of the people, of those indignities and disgraces which the Jews put cleanseth us from all sin; bu: also Nero, and Domi-But I crave your indulgence for these preliminary lated; but, for the purpose of allaying any suspicion that lighted candles are placed on the Communion is generally for the services of the Established Church. upon him, were returned back to themselves by Flac- tian, and Anton nus, and Severus, and reflections, and I now proceed to the memorial itself, or jealousy in the minds of others, I would recommend Tables for celebrating the order of morning prayer in Upon this point, I met with nothing in England, to eus and the citizens of Alexandria, who scurrilously Maximinus, and Decius, and Valerianus, and Dioclewhich I propose to notice paragraph by paragraph in our Society to cause a careful investigation to be made our churches. Thirdly, acquaint yourselves by your alter or modify this conclusion which I have formed. mocked their king, Agrippa, in his return from Rome, sianus, and Maxentius, and

Jesus Cirist our Lord .- Amen.

RD. DOWN AND CONNOR AND DROMORE. Dowt and Connor House, Feb. 1, 1843.

Norn-On casting my eye over the signatures to

To nore than one-half no residence is annexed. Severty-two are given as from two parishes, with-Twenty-six are from a parish which was canvassed

during divine service on the Lord's-day, when names and intheir absence.

One hundred and sixty-three are from Newry, a

land' published in the Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder.)

The outward increase and apparent prosperity of

THE BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR 1 .-- Your declaration that you are warmly and If therein anything shall be found calculated to endan- with the proceedings of the Church Architecture So- way of the church, under this view of it, is the vast robes, and putting a reed in his hand for a sceptre, AND DROMORE, AND THE DIOCESAN firmly attached to the Church, and that you venerate ger our principles, or to vitiate our practices, or to im- ciety. Be not misled by "the ignorance of foolish want of accommodation for the people. The benevoand would uphold her in all her offices, discipline, ordi- peach our characters, in the estimation of reasonable men," but see with your own eyes, and hear with your lent friends of the church, are exerting themselves in the Jews mocking of Christ repaid unto themselves ; (From The London Church Intelligencer, of the 22nd Feb.) and doctrines, from a persuasion that they are men, I would advise that a friendly remonstrance be own ears, what the Society is doing, and let your own every quarter to supply this want. But I suppose it yet this was not all. The Alexandrians were not in accordance with, and based upon, the "Word of addressed to the Cambridge Camden Society, distinctly senses be the judges. On Tuesday, the 7th of this can never be met, until parliament takes the subject content thus scornfully to deride the king of the Jews, The following memorial, from a number of lay God," is received by me with the most cordial grati- indicating the objectionable passages, and temperately month the Society is to hold its first quarterly meeting. in hand, which is certainly most desirable for the they proceeded farther, to make a daily sport of scourging many of the nobility, even to death, and that,

and in the Dioceses of Down and Connor and Dio-more, on the subject of the Church Architecture "chief overseer" of the Church, it is an additional If we succeed in removing the offence, we shall have exposition and exemplification of an important prin-and which much impressed my mind, was the very solemnest feast. Note here, the Jews, whipping and more, on the subject of the Church Architecture and often violent manner in which the Esta-Society, was presented to the Lord Bishop, on Wed-assurance that he will experience from them that "gained our brethren;" if not, it will then be matter in which the Esta-scourging Christ upon the solemn Feast of Passover

2.-The "amity and mutual confidence" which, may think proper to be pursued; and with that view ciety, will then, in due course, be read. We have no I had any opportunity to observe the relative positions And howsoever their noble and discret Ambasby a deputation consisting of Coloner ward, Conway R. Dobbs, and W. G. Johnson, Esqrs. To this under God's blessing, have heretofore prevailed be- I shall here simply observe, that as our connection with secrets to conceal; there is no inspection from which of the two classes, and the reasons for this which might R. Dobes, and W. G. Jondson, Esqis. To this dider dod's dessing, batter that in the many remonstrances to the Empe-memorial the Bishop returned an answer, which will tween the Clergy and laity of this diocese is with me the Society arose out of a resolution of our own, so it we shrink. Come among us, any of you that please; there be found, the circumstance itself particularly for Caligula of these unsufferable wrongs offered to an occasion of perpetual thankfulness to God. And is in our power to annul that resolution, and to sever come, and be fellow-members, if you are satisfied with arrested my notice. I heard repeatedly such expres- their nation; yet that Emperor, because the Jews had I see, for my own part, no reason why those kindly the connection. You will however, I am sure, concur the character of our institution; come as visitors, if sions, and saw such indications of feeling among many refused to set up his image in the temple, was so far feelings should not be continued, if an attempt be with me in opinion, that such a separation ought to be you prefer it, for as such you will be welcomed, on of the latter, as reasonably offended me, as well as from relieving them, or respecting him according to made to abate the temporary agitation by mutual made, if made at all, after full consideration, on a deep being introduced by a member in accordance with made me mourn over the want of Christian temper, the quality he bare, that he spurned him with his foot conviction of its urgency, and with courtesy and bro- the Society's rules. If in anything, either them, or which they displayed. I have been sufficiently ac- and spit on his face. Note here, the Jews, spitting on

Almighty, the Church Accommodation Society has, the many hundreds of the nobility, gentry, and digni- abstaining "from all admixture of superstition," ad- feelings from warm-tempered men when irritated in In conclusion, the Emperor sent him away with for the last four years, had in my thoughts a peculiar taries and parochial Clergy of England, who are enrolled monition wil, I am sure, be thankfully received, and controversy, and from men of violent and radical sen- such disgrace and discontent that he, turning to his prominence; and, next to Almighty God, I have among its members: to the several English Diocesan correction cirefully administered. But do not con- timents in religion. But they are not habitual, I countrymen, said, Be of good cheer, sirs, for God demn us, on partial representations, unseen, unheard, trust, among the Christian bodies of this country. himself must needs right us now, sith his Vicegerent, those who have assisted in promoting the objects of sidency of Prelates, two of whom are of metropolitan and unknown. Rather give us credit for being what Nor do I know indeed that they are in England, though from whom we expected justice, doth so much wrong us, that Society. The recent cessation of the Society station; and to the exalted personages whom the So- we profess to be, and nothing more : and anxious as they were very frequent in my observation. I saw and, contrary to the law of all nations, most inhumanly, we are, and from the beginning have been, to avoid many exceptions to this fact; many, both ministers insolently, and barbarously useth me, employed as a tended to take place at a certain period, with a view with the Chancellor and the High Steward of the Uni- all cause of offence to others, suffer us to act according and laymen among the dissenters, whose conversation, public minister of state for our whole nation. But to our own judgments, and to pursue our path in peace. and addresses, and manners were uniformly indicative all this in vain : these wrongs fell right upon them. Bretlren, I commit you, in conclusion, to the bles- of Christian courtesy; and a real love for all the ser- It was just with God, that they who, in disdain of his sing of God Almighty: humbly beseeching him to vants of God, and a proper apprehension of the worth Son, cried out, we have no hing but Casar, should find "grant, that the course of this world may be so and influence of the Church Establishment, though no favour at Cæsar's hands, and much less at God's, peaceaby ordered by his governance, that his Church they saw supposed evils in it against union with which before whom they preferred Cæsar. They would none may joyully serve him in all godly quietness, through they felt conscientious objections, and which prevented of the flower of Jesse, they cast him away : therefore their conformity to the Church. Many excellent God in justice, after the former troubles, sent them,

persons of this description are present in my mind by Nero's appointment, Deputy Florus, who robbed while I write, and I trust I shall never be induced to their Church treasury to raise a rebellion, and after undervalue their character or their religious influence put them to the sword for this rebellion: received and usefulness. But the prevailing feeling of dissen- money of them to save them from spoil, and spoiled the menorial, I have been struck with the following ters is certainly very great hostility against the Church, them the more for it : insomuch that the Scribes and not only as an establishment, but to its very principles Pharisees, and chief rulers, who rebuked the people for of government and order. 1 saw many who seemed bring in Christ to Jerusalem with branches of to me perfect illustrations of old Thomas Fuller's palms, and happy acclamations of Hosanna to the son description of Prynne; "so great is their antipathy of David, Hosanna in the highest, are now forced to against Episcopacy, that if a seraphim himself should bring out all the treasures of the temple, and priestly be a Bishop, they would either find; or make some ornaments, by them, as it were, to adjure the people, were jut down without the knowledge of the parties, sick feathers in his wings." The contrast to this and be eech them, even with tears, to march out spirit among the Clergy of the Church, with whom I of Jerusalem in seemliest order, and, with expreswas connected, was very remarkable and impressive. sions of joy, to meet and greet the Roman soldiers, In them, I found a courtesy, and delicacy of character who requited their salutations with scorns, and their and conversation, which would not allow the intrusion gifts with pillaging them. Note here, the Jews' envy THECHURCH AND DISSENT IN ENGLAND. of unkind remarks against any of the professed fol- at Christ's triumphant riding into Jerusalem pu-(From the Rev. Dr. H. S. Tyng's "Recollections of Eng-of among them but charitably and kindly. Their I beseech you observe the circumstances of

conversation was Christian, affectionate, and improv- time, persons, and place, and you shall perceive that ing. It seemed to me therefore a personal contro- Divine Justice did not only make even reckonings versy, to which there was but one side. I was ready with them in every particular of our Saviour's sufferalso have not been wanting in bearing my testimony. make them more fit for the service of Almighty God; the Established Church, every where arrested my to ask what cause is there for this bitterness? There ings, but also kept the precise day and place of payare no restrictions upon the forming of dissenting ment. Galilee, wherein Christ first preached, and sided at the Church Accommodation Society's meet-quire, after a manner free from all admixture of su-completed or in the process of building: I travelled ing, in 1842, I noticed the prevailing disposition "to perstition on the one hand, and distinguished from 1,500 miles in England, and this fact avrested my indeed the difficulties are all on the other side; and unbelief, and is laid waste by Vespasian. The infinite purpose of church architecture in connexion with one ing, in 1842, i indiced the prevaning disposition of the law goes it is far she interventing the law stition, and thence to bring forward obsolete notions character of the Church herself, and guided by her Bishoy Blomfield proposed, a few years since, the easier, and involves far less labour; and ceremony, and Ananus's death, whom the zealots slew in the

mind in themselves. As it is, dissent has become sacred, should first and most dreadfully rue our extremely political and worldly in its spirit, and ap- Lord's death, whose envy was first, and malice pears ready to unite all kinds of doctrine, true or false, deepest in the effusion of his most innocent blood. in the single cause of an assault upon the Established Who can but take notice of that which the histories Church. Such a spirit was far from attractive to me, of those times, written by Jews as well as Christians. and nothing but a determination to gain adequate offer to all readers' observation, viz. that the means of information, would have led me to face it as Jews, who escaped out of Jerusalem, and fell into often as I did. Why should they not expend their their enemy's quarter, because they were thought to strength in assaults upon a lost world around them, have devotired down their money and jewels, that the and thus uniting in the same purpose with the Church, Roman soldiers might not find them about them, if not in the same methods, "by all means, save were in great numbers, after they were slain, ripped some ?" Whether in the Episcopal Church, or out of and bowelled; and that, besides those Jews crucified it, this sectarian temper becomes more and more dis- by Flactus, whose death Philo so much bewailed gusting and painful to me. I would see my Christian because the execution was done upon them at their brethren, as I would be myself, labouring in a cause, great feasts, without any regard to the solemnity of and in a method, upon which we may look back in our the day; there were so many in this last siege of closing day, and not feel, that we have spent all our Jerusalem crucified on the walls every day, that time, in "building word; hay and stubble" upon the there wanted in the end crosses for men's bodies," foundation which the Lord has laid in himself, for the and spaces for crosses. Note here, their price of salvation of all who believe. This feeling is the pre- blood given to Judas to betray his Master, as also vailing spirit of the Evangelical clergy of the Church crucifying the Lord of glory, was repaid with advanof England, though many of them remarked to me, tage: Crucified they are in their persons, (for some that the bitter hostility of the dissenters and the in- of them that conspired Christ's death might live till consistency between the sentiments which they pro- this time,) or in their children and nephews, by fessed at the meeting of the Bible Society, with those hundreds, who cried to Pilate, when he would have which they avowed at the meetings of the various freed Christ, Away with him, away with him; Crucify societies for their peculiar purposes, had driven them him, crucify him. Their blood is shed for money, completely from the platform of the former, and com- who gave money to betray innocent blood; and pelled them to decline an offer of fraternization which shortly after thirty of them are sold for a piece of cemed to be so hollow. Will the time never come, silver, who bought his life at thirty pieces of silver. that real Christians will unite in things that are really As we have compared persons and actions, or Christian, and leave the residue in the mutual agree- rather passions; so let us now parallel times and places. Titus began to besiege Jerusalem, as Cæsar Baronius exactly calculateth; upon the day in which THE CRUCIFIXION OF THE MESSIAH | our Saviour suffered : he surveyed the city on Mount Olivet, whence our Saviour before, viewing it, wept (From a Sermon preached before Archbishop Albott, at over it. And now the Jews have their wish against Lambeth Chapel, in 1619, by Daniel Featiey, D.D.) their wills-their own curse is returned to their bosom, viz. His blood be upon us and our children. I will fill up the small remainder of the time with For so indeed it was, in such a manner and measure but dust and dirt, leavened with blood, the just tem-

AND DROMORE.

conveyed to me by Colonel Ward, as your chairman, by The Tracts for the Times. and a deputation appointed for the purpose, I have careful deliberation.

different from, but totally opposed to those which are which it has done, and is likely to do." succession.

of the publications of the Cambridge Camden Society. own observation, by the testimony of your own senses, And my conviction is that the simple difficulty in the by investing a madman, called Carabbas, with princely employed their swords; and Simon Magus, and

ment to differ charitably and in love ?

AVENGED UPON THE JEWS.

some brief observations upon the ruin and utter deso- as never before was heard or seen. Besides those guage of reprobation : the circumstance I mean, first, have too manifest and painful a connection with the respected military officer. He cannot but be alive consecrated one hundred and seventy new churches in lation of the Jewish nation, who, even to this day, that field out of the city, which were either crucified of the diligence and activity wherewith the memorial errors and doctrines already referred to." Admitting, to the fatal consequence of the superior being thus his diocese. This diocese is not very greatly more wandering like vagabonds in all countries, and made has been circulated among all sorts and conditions of however, that there may be indiscretions and impro- made subject to the airogant dictation of an inferior. prosperous, I suppose, than some others. The Bishop slaves, not only to Christians, but to Moors, Turks, a breach into the circulated among all sorts and conditions of however, that there may be indiscretions and impromen throughout the diocese, and "uffrages have been prieties in some sentiments promulgated by persons But no one of you, I am persuaded, pledging yourselves of London probably has consecrated nearly as many and other infidels, rue the crucifying of the Lord of in a manner with carcases, and cemented with blood; canvassed for and sol cited, as if the object to be connected with that Society, I do not admit that other as you do to "uphold the Church in all her offices, within the same time. These new churches are all life, and the spilling of the innocent blood of the yea, their channels ran with gore so full, that the best attained were the carrying of a contested popular societies connected with it, or even all of its own discipline, and ordinances," would desire to see one substantial and large buildings. The least of them immaculate Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of means they could think of, or use to quench the fire election by a mere numerical majority of clamorous members are implicated in the charge. The general whom you recognise as a "chief overseer of the will probably hold 6 or 700 persons, while some of the world. As according to the custom of our counvoices, instead of the cautious examination and rea-and principal objects of the Society may be approved Church," thus divested of the attributes of his office. them and all in the Metropolis, will contain 1,500, try, Quarter Sessions are held in cities and shire-towns, now Jerusalem, which had been so free in casting sonable decision of grave religious questions by culti-without implying a concurrence, as either required by the 1,800, or even more. I was much struck with the before the general assizes, so Christ, a little more stones at the Prophets, and killing them that were sent vated and well-informed intellects; and then the itself, or conceded by others, with every particular terms of your entreaty, that I will relieve your minds substantial and permanent character of the new than forty years after his death at Jerusalem, and unto her, (to exhort them to repentance unto life, and circumstance of the quality of many of the persons proposition put forward, either individually or collec- "by any other means which my better judgment may churches, as contrasted with the very inferior appears ascension into heaven, held a Quarter Sessions in showed before of the Just One, of whose names are affixed to the memorial, persons dis-tively by its members; and for the sake of the general suggest." Thankfully acknowledging the courteous-ance of the dissenting chapels. Yet they are equally Jerusalem, for that country and people; after which whom these later Jews had been the betrayers and qualified by their age and habits, and station in life, benefits which it has rendered, and is rendering to the ness of your reference, and beseeching aud trusting the result of private voluntary effort. Parliament has he shall certainly keep a general assize for the whole murderers,) hnth not one stone left upon another in and defective knowledge, rather, I may say, by their community, a generous spirit will be disposed to over- to the blessing of God for the success of my answer, done nothing for the extension of the church, for world, when the sins of all nations shall be ripe for her, but is made even with the dust; nay, nothing

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put their trust in him.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1843.

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First Page. The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, and the Diocesan Church Architecture Society. The Church and Dissent in Eng-land. The Crucifixion of the Messial averaged upon the Jews. Fourth Page. Poetry—The English Yeoman. Happy Mary.

This number, though nominally published on Good Friday, is in reality published on Thursday.

Gazette of the 10th instant

THE NOTORIOUS SOLOMON LOSSING, WHOM WE ASSISTED TO MOUNT GUARD OVER IN 1837. HE THEN BEING A PRISONER IN OUR DISTRICT GAOL, CHARGED WITH TREASON, BEING TA-KEN IN THE ACT, -- HAS JUST BEEN GAZETTED AS WARDEN OF THE BROCK DISTRICT !!-- THE WHOLE COUNTRY CRIES SHAME!

Well indeed may the country cry Shame !

Lossing belongs to some class of Quakers. He was tried on a charge of misprision of treason, and, although acquitted, is as deserving of the favour of the Crown as William Lyon Mackenzie himself. The Hon. W. H. Draper was Attorney General at the time, and, had he been consulted by Sir Charles Bagot, might have saved that unhappy personage from concluding his Administration,-(commenced, by the way, with a similar act,)-by so disgraceful and wicked an appointment.

The melancholy condition in which Sir Charles Bagot lies may suggest some excuse for him; but the Executive Councillors who dared to compel the Representative of their Queen to appoint Lossing to the office of Warden of the District of Brock, are, in our opinion, deserving of impeachment, and as bad as Lossing himself. Mr. Hincks,-whose conduct during the rebellion was not that of a loyal subject,--may owe much to the electioneering services of Solomon Lossing; and the appointment itself may be one quite in character with the political predilections of the treason-rewarding Junta at Kingston. But if the Province puts up tamely with this last most aggravated insult and wrong, we can only say, that it is unworthy of the name of British, and fit for subjection to the United States.

The wickedness of this appointment is rendered still more palpable by the circumstance, that it is left as a legacy to embarrass the commencement of Sir Charles Metcalfe's Administration.

We insert a paragraph which has made the circuit of the Canadian press :

PUSEVISM IN IRELAND .- The Bishop of Down and Connor, in reply to the memorial of lay members of his flock, refuses, chiterture Society, which, it is alleged, is favourable to the adoption of Puscyite, that is, Roman Catholic, models and the Swiss Mission is merely dragged into the matter

On the first page will be found some most interesting documents, connected with this subject, and we earnestly request our readers to give the whole an at-tentive perusal; for they will thus be enabled to esti-mate justly those wilfully false and groundless charges of Popery which are daily being fabricated against the

Cerinthus, and Arius, and Nestorius, and Manes, and interesting article on the first page, by an American supremacy and uniformity, which were a virtual protestagainst all other obstinate arch-heretics, who employed their peus against him,—none have hitherto escaped the heavy judgment of God, who have bid battle to the Clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Tyng. We could have wished that the reverend writer had been more guarded heavy judgment of God, who have bid battle to the in his phraseology, but the very leniency with which clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Tyng. We could have wished that the reverend writer had been more guarded in his phraseology, but the very leniency with which beavy judgment of God, who have bid battle to the in his phraseology, but the very leniency with which beave the very leniency with which beave the very leniency with which they had held under Mar, must heavy judgment of God, who have bid battle to the chirch and have wilfully, and of set malice, given the Spouse of Christ the least wound or scar, either by a gash with their swotd, or a scratch with their swotd, the church of England, as that part the control of the Church of England, as that part the scale and under the control of the Members of the Church given the Spouse of Christ the least wound or scar, either by a gash with their sword, or a scratch with the by a gash with their sword, or a scratch with By wire non therefore. One kings : be their pen. Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings: be instructed ye judges of the earth. Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his glican, but "almost all the preachers whom he heard wrath is kindled 1 at a little blocked are all then that "in Final and more are the preachers " Do wrath is kindled 1 ut a little : blessed are all they that "in England were extemporaneous preachers." Dr. and the government of her sister had been too busily enployed Tyng also complains, and very justly, of the want of more frequent Episcopal Visitations in England. This is certainly a defect admitted and lamented by the more frequent to the throne, there were only ten Bisaps in

Last week, we introduced a paragraph, of which we now subjoin a contradiction. Directly we met we now subjust a contradiction. Directly we net with the contradiction, we inserted a notice of it in have properly stated, were the Bi-hops of Mcath and kildare. that part of our last impression which had not been already printed :

BARNARD CASTLE .- We are requested to contradict a paragraph which appeared in our paper of Tuesday last, to the effect that the Independent Chapel at Barnard Castle had We find the following paragraph in the Hamilton been let as a play-house, that the majority of the congregation had joined the Church, and that the minister had made application to the Bishop of Durham for admission into Holy Or-ders. Mr. John Harrison, the minister of the chapel, informs us that there is no foundation for such a statement.

To make up however, for this, we have the satisfaction to state, on the authority of the Madras United Service Gazette of the 1st November, that on the 30th October last, the Bishop of Madras ordain-ed Mr. Loho Bilderhoek lets a Mineferment of the stand, that the stand, that the ed Mr. John Bilderbeck, late a Missionary of the London (Dissenting) Missionary Society, and Mr. James K. Best, late a Missionary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, to the Holy Order of Deacons. We also learn from the New York Churchman of

the 1st April, that the Rev. Daniel McManus, who performed under such circumstances, are not ab mith inva had been ordained a priest in the Church of Rome, was as they were done in defiance of many of the canons and deer received,-agreeably to the proper canon of the General Convention, which provides for an adequate guarantee of character and sincerity,—as a Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United larly circumstanced.

S.ates.

which is about being held in this city for the benefit the lower part of the Province for the purpose of turning the French Roman Catholics into Protestant Dissenters.

the managers of this notable scheme, that there shall be a stall, at the Bazaar, for Methodists,—a stall for Independents,—a stall for Presbyterians,—and a stall for Church-people. Whether other denomina- Priests, and Deacons in the Protestant Church of England, to tions are to be thus represented upon the occasion we do not know,—but a more absurd and unscriptural method of taxing the credulity and folly of the public we never heard. If any well-meaning members of we never heard. If any well-meaning members of being deposed formerly from their sees." the Church have, in a moment of incautious good-nature, been surprised into a support of this project, we sincerely hope that they will, upon reflection, see the ridiculous position in which they are about to a support of this project, resting, I may, perhaps, with your permission, at some inture time, trespass on your columns, by an occasional observation on this subject. Meanwhile, I am, Mr. Editor, your fithful place themselves, and have the moral courage to re- and obedient servant, trace their steps. The articles we understand are in the most positive terms, to withdraw from the Church Ar- to be ticketed, as intended either for the Temperance

the Swiss Mission is merely dragged into the matter in order to help off the Temperance Cause, which is Ecclesiastical History as the Rev. D. Falloon. Our authority not supposed to be very popular, or very likely to pro- for the statements respecting the Irish Bishopries at the com-

of Popery which are daily being fabricated against the brightest ornaments of our Protestant Branch of the Catholic Church. Who condemned the objectionable tendency of several of the Oxford Tracts more May for purposes connected with St. George's Church minutely, and more plainly than Bishop Mant? Who is that town. Some Churchmen in King-ton have has been more consistent, as a divine, as an author, subscribed most liberally to the Church, which is to as a Diocesan, in opposition to Popery, than Bishop be commenced immediately at the east end of this city, and it will be much more consistent, much more names, and we feel indignant at the wicked malignity Christian in the Toronto Church-people to return the good deed, than to waste their time and their money upon dissenting purposes, which neither the Church. nor the Bishop can sanction. While the Church has no means of providing salaries for Missionaries, and the Bishop is in conseof Downshire, Lord Lurgan, the Archdencons of Down and Dro-more, Messrs. Arthur Forbes, M. Asketell, T. Ferguson, God-minded individual of our communion, can, after ma-Maunsell, &c. Letters were read by the Secretary from his ture consideration, co-operate in the fantastic and Gr ce the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Bishop of unscriptural speculation which has called forth these remarks.

The Church.

more frequent Episcopal Visitations to England is certainly a defect, admitted and lamented by the most faithful sons of the Church, but it is mainly owing to the want of additional Bishops. The dioceses at present are too large and unwieldy. Elizabeth came to the throne, there were only ten Estops in reland in the actual possession of their sees, without including Bale, Bishop of Ossory, who had been obliged to make his escape to Holland, on account of his zeal for the principles of the Reformation. Out of the ten Bishops then remaining, those that took the oaths and conformed to the new Liturgy,

Of these two prelates I would remark, that they were very different characters, and were probably influenced by very different motives in resisting, or rather refusing to comply with the changes that were then going forward in the Church. The one was a seditious demagogue, who was influenced more by his hatred of the English government, than by any conscientiou motive, while the other was a man of sterling worth and peaceable habits. The former, therefore, having given just offence to the existing authorities by his speeches and conduct, was at first imprisoned, and afterwards permitted to leave the country to which he never returned, and the latter, contaiting himsel with taking no part in ecclesiastical matters, lived and died

succession is entire and undisputed in the present Catho Bishops of the reformed Church in that country, and that Romish titulars, who at a subsequent period were conserva abroad and sent to invade a Church that was already egula and canonically constituted, are but mere intruders, and it in my judgment, extremely doubtful whether all their unction of those councils by which they profess to be governe. M certainly the Irish priests of the Romish persuasion sand up

With respect to Archbishop Parker, it is ludicrous b obse We last week cautioned the members of the of the Temperance Society's cause and of what is called the Swiss Mission,—an association formed in opinion upon it in these words :—"In that place where seem somewhat too severe on Matthew Parker, the first Proestant Archbishop of Canterbury under Queen Elizabeth, you must not persuade yourself I do at all reflect upon his ordnatio consecration), as if indeed that had been not only uncaronica We have since learned that it is the intention of or unlawful, but really void and null, or (as the schoolmen

As there is much in the original and present state o' the Church in Ireland, in reference to popery, that is highly inte-D. FALLOON

Clarendon, on the Ottawa,

March 27, 1843. [We shall be very happy indeed to be favoured, at all times, with the communications of an author so well versed in Irish

Moved by G. Baxter, Esq., seconded by T. Gurley, Esq. Resolved—That as soon as a sufficient sum shall be subscribed, to authorize the commencement of the underta-king, the Committee of Management forthwith proceed to the purchase, (if they cannot procure from some boun-

of England. Carried. Moved by Col. Bullock, seconded by Mr. Wm. Hunt. Resolved—That should the Subscriptions not equal the cost of the site, and the erection of a Church thereon, the nittee of Management shall sell by Public auction, the Pews of the said Church, (reserving a sufficient number of Free sittings,) subject to an annual Ground Rent, to be hereafter agreed upon by the members of said

Kirk, Resolved—That a copy of the Resolutions passed this. day be forwarded to the Bishop of the Diocese, requesting his Lordships's advice and assistance. Carried. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the Meeting adjourned, previous to which Subscriptions were

made in the room to the amount of 109l. 10s. J. B. MARKS, Chairman, EDWARD J. BARKER, M. D., Secretary.

Barriefield, April 3d, 1843.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE CHURCH AND THE VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS TO THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. RETURN of the Families of the Inn and Out-Door Poor of the House of Industry since its

	Families of the Church of England.	Families of the Church of Rome.	Families of Preshyterians.	Families of Methodists.	Families of Baptists.	Total number of families.	Men.	Women.	Widows.	Children.	Total number helped each year.	Average number of
1837, ending 31st October, 1838, do, do.	149	112 76	26 22	3	7	297	102	167	75	615	959	Ka
1838, do. do. 1839, do. do.	105 111	74	22	in the	3	207 213	56 59	85 87	67 71	429 437	637 654	pe
1840, do. do.	106	93	23	1	7	230	69	93	82	475	719	ers
1841, do. do.	95	109	22	1	1	228	61	92	98	457	708	rsons
1842, do. do.	121	99	29 26		1001	255	84	116	85	514	799	· ·
1843, up to 8th April	137	113	26	5	2	283	116	148	84	602	950	1
Total	824	676	169	19	25	1713	547	788	562	3529	5426	

Church against rendering assistance to a Bazaar, which is about being held in this city for the benefit of the Temperance Society's cause and of what is

Church of England 37 do. of Rome 21 do. of Scotland 4 Presbyterian Chapel 6 Wesleyan Methodists 14 Canadian Wesleyans, Newgate Street 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 14 \\ 6 & 0 \end{array}$	8 7	1 87	8	d	£	8.	d.	0	200	100	-										
British Wesleyans. Lower George St 0 Primitive Methodists 3 Congregationalists 6 Baptist Chapel No. 1 0	0 0 0 0 3 0 6 0 0 10	5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2			0 0 0000	47 24 24 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 101	1 3 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 0 7 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17 0 0 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 10 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	34 0 0 0 0 6 8 0 0 0	0	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	41 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	299 45 28 12 21 6 18 3 6 0	10	6 7 ¹ / ₂ 1 3 4 3 6 0 0 2	Hospital Street, Rev. Mr. H Before the separation. Since the separation. Bay Street. Newgate Street. Coloured people, Richmond
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	Amo	Contraction of the local division of the loc		1000	ecto		8 2 1 4 7 1 1	s. 0 7 0 6 3	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \end{array}$	NH N		Lal and the second seco	の時中国語	 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	S Contraction of the second se		18 18 18 18 18	5 337 338 339 340 341 342	 442		-	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds & \text{s. d.} \\ \pounds & \text{s. d.} \\ \dots & 824 \ 15 & 8\frac{1}{2} \\ \dots & 791 \ 9 \ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ \dots & 833 \ 1 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \dots & 653 \ 12 \ 3 \\ \dots & 724 \ 13 \ 1 \end{array}$

Of the sums contributed by voluntary contribution, every year, a very large proportion has come from Churchmen. The amounts given above include an annual Parliamentary grant of £350, with the exception of one year, when the grant was only £250. The number of Roman Catholics relieved is under-rated, while that of Church people relieved is over-rated,

and for this reason,—the Roman Catholics in this city frequently call themselves members of the Church, in order to partake of the benefits of the charitable fund collected at the weekly Offertory in the Cathedral : many instances of this kind of deception have been discovered.

Cape	Breton	Ecclesiastical	Intelligence.	"From these fun to accomplish his o
			IT I THE THE	has been extended;

THE CHURCH IN MONTREAL

There are now four Episcopal churches in this city and suburbs, and there is every probability of a fifth being soon erected in Bleury Street. The number of Episco-palians is between 7000 and 8000, and there is ample room

and each incumbent get the fees for baptisms, marriages and funerals within his own respective parish.—Montreal Herald 1st April. The St. George's Chapel will not be consectated upon St. George's day, we have not heard if the precise time for the ceremony is fixed. Another Chapel to be like the above, in connection with the Parish Church, is expected to be erected the ensuing summer in Griffintown. Mr. Crooks has generously given two lots in Dalhousie Street for the site. Mr. McCord has given Rent, to be hereafter agreed upon by the memory Church. Carried. Moved by R. Breeze, Esq., seconded by Mr. T. Kelly. *Resolved*—That the Committee of Management now appointed do report progress at a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Barriefield and its vicinity, to be held at the house of Mr. James Medley on Monday, May 1st the house of Mr. James Medley on Monday, May 1st the source of Mr. George Graves, Sen. seconded by Mr. *Resolved*—That a copy of the Resolutions passed this day be forwarded to the Bishop of the Diocese, requesting the day be determined by the day be determined by Mr. Bis transmels? The tighter he draws the bit to keep him is transmels? The tig Rector of the parish, subject of course to the approval of the Bishop. The seats in the body of the proposed Chapel will be free, those in the gallery alone will be sold or leased. It is thought that with this addition

sufficient accommodation will be provided for the whole of the Episcopalians in the city.—Ib. 4th April.

Towning destructs from a sermon of Mr. Stöthorp's preached in the Bedford-row Chapel in 1828, will show, that the Rev. Dremay be mistaken. The sermon is entitled "The Character of the Papacy," wherein Mr. Sibthorp says, "The Papacy maintains its claim and assumption to be as God. And if this be so, then, brethren, are we bound to give hearty thanks that from the dominion and delu-sion of Popery the Lord has set us free. If we value the love of God, the attainment of heaven, and our own im-mortal souls, we shall make it a frequent matter of thanks-giving that we are not members of the Church of Rome. giving that we are not members of the Church of Rome. The Papacy is the enemy of God, his cause, and people, and it is to be destroyed with signal marks of his wrath. The warning voice is, come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." And yet Mr. Sibthorp is now, by Dr. Wiseman's account, a worshipper of the Virgin, and bows-his head to the man of sin, who claims to be our God. light and knowledge, live and die in subjection to a power, and in the communion of a church, which God has declared He will judge and visit with wrath even to utter de-

lowing extracts from a sermon of Mr. Sibthorp's preached

EXTORTIONS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS. (From The Mayo Constitution.)

"The resolution amongst the people to make the priests submit to the new tariff of fees for the discharge of their spiritual duties, is still general and strong. Whether they will abide in that resolution remains to be seen. The clergy will not give up without a vigorous and prolonged struggle, as with all their meekness and piety they don't like to resign any portion of their revenue. Yet they affect to be altogether disinterested in the matter, and tell the people that the 'conspirace' has for its main object ancet to be attogether disinterested in the matter, and tell the people that the 'conspiracy' has for its main object to entrap themselves! Such is also the tone of the press which so incessantly bepraises every act of their rever-ences. Will this logic prevail with Pat? If he can be persuaded that a saving of 10 or 20 shillings, in his mar-riage money, of more than one-half in the amount of the bantism fee of the abeliation of heart more the baptism fee, of the abolition of legacy money, &c., &c., with the discontinuance of the holding of confessions in his house-if he can be convinced that all this is calculated to injure or ruin him, the clergy will be the gainers, and the piety of their people will be put beyond question. But a large portion of the peasantry are yet unconvinced by the logic and unmoved by the threats and entreaties of their reverences. We have heard of some cases in which parties went to some of them to get married and offered the reduced fee of 10s., which was indignantly refused; their charges somewhat, at last. They had better make

a compromise with the people in time. "The movement is extending, as will be seen by the following extract from the *Sligo Journal*: "The new agitation against the exorbitant fees of the Roman Catholic priesthood is progressing, and promises, and promises. ere long, to be as general as the temperance societies. The resistance has reached our neighbourhood. The parishioners of Skreen and Achonry have agreed to adopt the new rules. In the parish of Dromard the Roman Catholics turned out in opposition to the missionaries from Skreen, and we have heard that dreadful rioting took place. Near Achonry, a young man married a girl, and having paid the old fee, 1*l*, was carried off by a party, and his bride remains in maiden loneliness. A great many of them have also had their children baptised by the Church clergymen, rather than pay the former fees to the priest."

The indications, we repeat, are in the highest degree satisfactory, and must be regarded as clearly symptomatic of a rising spirit among the western population from which may be expected to flow, in progress of time, the most cheering consequences as respects the ultimate en-lightenment of our hitherto benighted countrymen. Nor are these manifestations, as will be perceived, confined to the Roman Catholics of Connaught. The flame is spreading among their co-religionists in Ulster also, as is fully manifested by the subjoined communication, which we received from a correspondent whose name is well known to us, and for the perfect accuracy of whose state-nst., in the church of Pettigo, parish of Templecairne, nds, Mr. Dodsworth has been enabled objects. Free church accommodation ; instead of three clergymen, *four* are ed; the poor rate has been lessened; o these henefits, it may be mentiored;

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Britain and Ireland, as by law established ; and as a proof of their sincerity, at the close of the service, received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper."

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Mant? The Church can glory in few more honoured which seeks to undermine the fair Protestant renown of that faithful and laborious prelate. His vindication is rendered still more complete by the subjoined paragraph:

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE SOCIETY .- The Committee of the Down and Connor and Dromore Church Architecture Society met on Tuesday last; the Lord Bishop in the Chair. It quence prevented from ordaining additional clergywas attended by a large number of the members, both of the Committee and the Society; among whom were the Marquis stow any portion of their resources upon sectarian London, stating their high approval of societies for the study of Church Architecture generally, and their confidence in the integrity and discretion of the Down and Connor and Dromore Society, under the Presidency of the Bishop. The Bishop of London, in particular, mentioned that he had withdrawn from nity Church—the edifice intended to be crected at the Cambridge Camden Society, after originally joining it, bethe Cambridge Camden Society, after originally joining it, or eause he considered it had "gone heyond its legitimate pro-vince, and put forth superstitutions and frivolous notions;" but that he "had no fear of this happening in the case of the Down and Connor and Dromore Society," and that "the indiscretions of one society, the object of which is good, are no reason why built on the formed which her same object in yiew. another should not be formed, with the same object in view, but rather the contrary, in order to shew that the indiscretion of his Lordship's opinion is valuable, partly because he has withdrawn from the Cambridge Camden Society himself, and out of the Churchmen of Toronto, without diminishpartly because the connexion of the Down and Connor and Dromore Society with it has been one of the chief causes of complaint against the Church Architecture Society of these dioceses. But it is clear that the Bishop of London does not attention to these all important objects. consider, and it is wonderful that any sensible man should con-sider, this connection as *ipso fucto* vitiating the Down and Connor and Dromore Society, unless it were proved that the act of receiving a present of books, and obtaining certain privileges of obtaining other publications at a cheaper rate fro Cambridge body, binds the receivers to adopt, or even to defend, all the opinions which some members of the Cambridge Society may have put forth. The fact being that the Down and Conto adopt the views of the Cambridge or any other architectural society, even in matters of strictly architectural inquiry; and is quite at liberty to dissent from, and even openly object to, any doctrinal statements which may be thought objectionable. and a set of queries regarding churches, prepared by direction of the committee, was ordered to be sent to such parochial Clergymen of the united dioceses as are members, with a request that they would furnish information regarding their own from the Bishops and their Clergy. churches. As this is the only paper except *The Inaugural* Address, and the Rules, which the committee have hitherto is this : some, perhaps, though none such have as yet bration of divine worship, its ornaments and antiquities, and other matters of interest connected with it. The object of its and details of any church, its interior preparation for the celecirculation is to obtain, by answers to its queries, statistic formation as to the churches of the diocese, from those who mselves interested in such inquiries, or willing to assist others who are, in their researches, but without any idea of interference or dictation; and it is likely that a good deal of POPERY.

If our readers were admitted to a knowledge of all the extravagant falsehoods which are being circulated by the Dissenting press in England, in Canada, and in born and brought up a member of the Kirk of Scotland. the United States, respecting the Church and her Ministers, they would be struck with astonishment. They would soon learn, however, that the real ground of this hostility consists in the fact, that Churchmen will no longer support Dissent with their money, or recognize the validity of Dissenting Ordinations. We of a lamentable concession and perversion to Popery, which cannot be too strongly condemned,-but this, real "Puseyism" of which Schism, already tottering 10th instant?

the east end of the city.

It will still farther delight a large number of the inhabitants of this city, as well as ourselves, if we engraved, was procured in England by William Hamilre enabled to give some information respecting St. George's Church, at the West end. It is very painful to witness the want of Church are enabled to give some information respecting St. George's Church, at the West end.

is not a necessary feature of such a society." This expression accommodation, becoming more evident every week. of the same kind as those recently described in his potitia out of the Churchmen of Toronto, without diminishing the congregation at the Cathedral.

We believe our venerable Diocesan is bending his Montreal has set Toronto a good example.

On several occasions we have been requested to give insertion to Sermons, preached in this Province many of which would have graced our columns, and now does—a most important appendage to the church, and be the means not only of infusing a taste for useful benefited our readers. To such requests, however, we have been unable to accede, from the fact, that ing them up in the faith of Christ, and establishing them nor and Dromore Society is perfectly free from any obligation we have been unable to accede, from the fact, that Sermons in general, however excellent they might be, would be but little read in a newspaper, and would occupy space that might be filled with more attractive, terest manifested in the formation of the Parochial Library. though, perhaps not more profitable matter. The only exceptions to this rule that we have made, have been in favour of Sermons preached upon particular been in favour of Sermons preached upon particular Some papers on interesting subjects were presented, and will though, perhaps not more profitable matter. The only exceptions to this rule that we have made, have occasions, and sent to us with a request for insertion

society to see that it contains nothing whatever which can reached us, might be undistinguished by any particular fairly be accused of a superstitious tendency. It consists of excellence, and then we should be compelled to make queries concerning the architectural character, in general style an invidious distinction, or else to admit a production

Communications.

AULD REEKIE.

THE EPISCOPAL SUCCESSION OF THE IRISH

CHURCH-ARCHBISHOP PARKER'S CONSECRATION

certainly have had within the Church some instances of a lamentable concession and more some convenient part of as well as on the Festivals of the Church, *-although there* wation upon passing sentiments and events as they occur in it. Will you, however, permit me to make a few remarks on the following paragraph, which appeared in your number for the 10th instant? this refusal to recognize or assist Dissent, this is the real "Puseyism" of which Schism, already tottering 10th instant?

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence. RECTORY OF ST. CATHARINE'S.

NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS FOR 1842. Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Incumbent.

Baptisms... Marriages Burials Communicants, total number about 100 Greatest number at one time

Divine Service is regularly performed in the Parish Church on Sundays, on the principal Holydays, and on Wednesdays in Lent. The Sacrament of Baptism is pubcontinue to be well attended. The children of the school and other young persons are catechised in presence of the congregation on Wednesdays in Lent; and the benefit benefit which these children derive from attending the Sunday School is very observable in the excellent manner in which many of them repeat the Catechism, and furnish scriptural proofs for the doctrines therein contained.

In the course of last summer, a very neat set of Communion Plate, consisting of Flagon, Chalice, Paten, and two Collecting Plates, all of Silver, with suitable devices

parochialis by the Rector of Cobourg, were also procured from England last fall, so that the Church is now furnished with every thing necessary to the decent celebra-tion of the Holy Communion.

A Font, is still needed, but this, it is hoped, will soon be provided.

Parochial Library attached to the Church is now in few devout communicants. full operation. At present it numbers (including large and small) about one hundred and forty volumes. To these, additions will be made annually; in the course of some time, therefore, the Library will form-as indeed it sanctuary on this joyful, though solemn, occasion, in sound Church principles. The Incumbent would here acknowledge the kind in-

books, therefore, may be expected from that source early in the next summer.

Besides the amount contributed annually (and most punctually paid) by the congregation towards the Incum bent's salary, and various sums given for other purposes, they have within the last year, including dotations and annual subscriptions, contributed to the Church Society 1071. 7s. 4d. of which the sum of 771. 11s. 7d. has been paid in; and on Christmas-eve they presented their Pastor with the sum of 30*l*, towards the payment of house-rent, which additional instance of their liberality and kindness he here publicly and gratefully acknowledges.

PROPOSED NEW CHURCH AT BARRIEFIELD.

(From The Kingston Whig, of the 4th instant.)

At a Meeting of Inhabitants of the Village of Barrie-Dear Sir,-You were quite right in expressing doubts as to whether Mrs. Wood, the celebrated Vocalist, was a member of the Church of England-she is the daughter of a Mr. Paton formerly well known in Edinburgh as a Schoolmaster, and was as Secretary.

Mr. George Graves, Sen

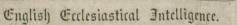
desire to promote the Spiritual, as well as Temporal wel-fare of their fellow beings, and aware of the total want of Mr. Editor .- The length of time that elapses-owing to the purpose of Public Worship, do recommend that a Sub-

newly-erected Church or Chapel of Ease in St. George's and, in addition to these benefits, it may be mentioned, uncomfortable School-house.

tion of Fifty Pounds, sterling, was made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to which the Church in these Colonies owes such an immeasurable weight of obligation. The sum of Twenty Pounds, currency, was kindly granted by the Diocesan Church Society, to whom on the sum of Twenty Pounds, currency and the the church of the primitive mode of raising supplies for the Church-that I am anxious to have tried among ourselves; and, windly granted by the Diocesan Church Society, to whom a public expression of gratitude is hereby offered. The remaining amount was subscribed principally at Sydney Mines, and in Sydney, by persons of no great apparent billity to make the subject is brought fully before

Church Militant, to give time for the congregation to retire, when the Holy Eucharist was administered to a

morning) and most attentive throughout to the sublime and touching services of the day, which were conducted in strict accordance with the Rubric. It was quite delightful to hear the expressions of joy and thankfulness used upon the occasion; may all indeed have cause, both in this world and the next, to look back with gratitude to this auspicious occurrence; and may they ever continue faithful and attached members of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic



THE OFFERTORY.

(From The London Church Intelligencer.)

supplies in support of the several Congregations of the Reformed Catholic Church in Scotland; suggested in a letter addressed to the Congregation of St. Paul's Dundee. By their Pastor HENEAGE HORSLEY, M.A., Dean of Brechin, Prebendary of St. Asaph, &c. Dundee: Cham bers. Svo. Pp. 20.

ter, written in a masculine and excellent style, and altof that giant in theology, the great and good Bishop orsley. The object of the writer of this Letter is to District, was appointed Chairman, and Dr. Barker acted as Secretary. Moved by Wm. Ferguson, Esq. D. C., seconded by Mr. George Graves, Sen. *Resolved*—That this Meeting being actuated by a strong *Resolved*—That this Meeting being actuated by a strong *Resolved*—That the Solvitual as well as Tempored well Church, and says:-"I was at divine service on Good Friday, in Mr. Dodsworth's Church. At the conclusion accommodation that exists in this neighbourhood for the purpose of Public Worship, do recommend that a Sub-

Parish, Cape Breton, at Sydney Mines, was opened for Divine service. The building is of small dimensions, but of elegant proportions and peculiar neatness, both in the construction and finishing. The pews are low, and so their faces towards the sacred altar of their God. At the western end there is to be a tower, which, it is hoped, will be completed in the course of the summer, and will give a finish to the beautiful little building. The whole the tructure and the summer is the same of the summer, and will give a finish to the beautiful little building. The whole tructure and the summer is the summer is the same of the sam structure reflects great credit upon the taste of Richard Brown, Esquire, Agent to the General Mining Associa-tice of weekly collections, encouraged and increased, not tion, from whose designs it was built; and we trust will by flights of human eloquence and oratory, but by the prove a source of much comfort to the members of the only true religious and right- principled stin Church, as hitherto they have met for worship in a very solemn declarations and exhortations-the blessed pro-

mises and awful denunciations of Almighty God himself; Towards the building of the Chapel a handsome dona- for such are the sentences that are read in the Offertory

ability to raise a sufficient sum; it is however gratifying to state that the Chapel is clear of debt, and that the sum tained on earth is incomparably the best way; and the of Twenty Pounds is in hand towards completing the tower. A well-toned Bell is ready to be placed in the tower, when finished, the gift of an officer of Her Ma-tified by prayer, to the purposes for which they are given, jesty's Customs; a handsome Stove and Pipe, complete, and cause even the offerer himself to experience in his was the donation of a generous Churchman residing at own soul, that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Sydney; where all have acted with zeal and liberality, it We are glad to find that the weekly offertory is gradually

Morning Prayer was offered by the Rev. Wm. Elder, the respected Incumbent of the Chapel; the Litany by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, Visiting Missionary; the Com-union of the Chapel; the Litany by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, Visiting Missionary; the Com-the respected Incumbent of the Chapel; the Litany by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, Visiting Missionary; the Com-the respected Incumbent of the Chapel; the Litany by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, Visiting Missionary; the Communion Service by the Rev. Charles Ingles, Rector of other of the sound and admirable remarks which this the Parish, assisted by the Rev. W. Y. Porter; an excel-letter contains, and regret that there is not on it a Lonlent Sermon was preached by the Rector from Lev. xix. 30; a pause was made at the conclusion of the prayer for the Church Multi-

Evening Prayer was offered by the Rector, and an happy to state that active efforts are making in this pro- body of Mr. Carlisle, which had been conveyed there on the eloquent Sermon preached by the Visiting Missionary from Zech. ii. 10; which concluded the duties of the sanctuary on this joyful, though solemn, occasion. The congregations were good (particularly in the morning) and most attentive throughout to the sublime tritual instruction of the settlers. In some places the con-and touching services of the day, which were conducted in structions are dispersing for the want of clergymen.— strict accordance with the Rubric. It was quite delightful bishop; and the Church of England, therefore, has not principles of the decessed. The result of this uneasiness on been exhibited in its true character before the eyes of the people. It is earnestly hoped that this deficiency may soon be supplied. A subscription has been commenced at St. John's and many of the princi, al persons in the colony have contributed very liberally to the Endowment Fund the sum already announced being 2150/.

Strand, on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, stated that it was the inten-directed that his body should be delivered to Mr. Lawrence tion of the society to send missionaries to China without for dissection, and that his bones should be afterwards burned. delay, and at no distant period a bishop.

THE REV. R. W. SIBTHORP.

To the Editor of The St. James's Chronicle.

Sir,—In a letter published in your paper of Jan. 26, Dr. Wiseman has announced that Mr. Sibthorp worships upon this point by his friends most positively denied it. He admitted that Roman Catholics highly honour and pay adoration to the Virgin, but they do not worship her; and L believe him to be sincere in this annion. It is in and her to character the Church. This is non-yew as coland I believe him to be sincere in this opinion. It is im- lected in and by the Church. This is very proper. We depossible that any person who has clear views of gospel truths and a firm faith in Jesus Christ can ever worship Horsley. The object of the writer of this Letter is to place before his congregation, and to recommend for their adoption, the primitive mode of raising money for meet-ing the precessor expression of the barrier and the b such blasphemy, unless misled by the spirit of evil. Mr.

Sibthorp is under a delusion, and it is well known that Committee, in London, consisting of we know not and we care his present position is one of great discomfort and mis- not whom: they have no connexion with, or authority directgiving. Dr. Wiseman knows this also, and thinks by a ly or indirectly from the Church whose offerings they dispublic announcement of this fact to rivet the chain, and pense. By this Committee, the amount received has been dithereby keep him in perpetual bondage to the mystery of iniquity; but Dr. Wiseman will fail. The God whom Mr. Sibthorp served so faithfully for many years, will not leave him nor forsake him, but will ere long open a door ers suppose the remittance has been made? To the Cler-

the fact, that such doubts do exist. He also alludes to a turn of the original promoters of the movement, and provided real "Puseyism" of which Schism, already tottering to its fall, so vehemently and indignantly complains. As a proof of the intense malignity entertained by Dissent towards the Church, we refer the reader to an ant sermon preached at St. Chad's the week before upon the

From our English Files.

MUNIFICENT GIFT OF HER MAJESTY .- A special committee of the governors of Christ's Hospital was convened on Monday last to agree upon an appropriate form of address to Her Majesty in acknowledgement of Her Majesty's munificent gift of 1,000% to the funds of this noble institution. The neeting of the committee was preparatory to a court being called to vote the address.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY AND ITS BOOKBINDERS .- The following letter on the subject of the complaint made by the urneymen employed by the bookbinders of the British and Foreign Bible Society, of reducing their wages, has appeared in some of the London papers, and we give it a place on the principle of impartiality :

SIR,- As an address has been widely circulated, signed "T J. Dunning," on behalf of the journeymen bookbinders, respecting the earnings of the operatives (men and women) en Bible binding, and the reduced prices paid by the British and Foreign Bible Society, to their binders-we have stated to the Society, in answer to their inquiries, that competent and industrious men in our employ carn on an average, 6d. per hour, or 30s, weekly, when in constant work ; and women f the same description, from 8s. to 10s. aud upwards.

To this statement we wish to add, that the prices paid to us are not lower than those paid by extensive dealers in bound Bibles and Testaments for a similar description of binding ; and also that the Bible Society did not lower their prices until after it had been done by booksellers.

We are, very respectfully, yours, THOMAS BURN and SON, 35, Hatton Garden. EDWARD HICKSON, 31, King Street, Cheapside. THOMAS CROSS, Bartlett's Buildings. L. M. WATKINS, 47, St. John Square. GEORGE COLLIER and Son, Hatton Garden.

Bookbinders to the British and Foreign Bible Society. MR. RICHARD CARLISLE, -On Tuesday the theatre of COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.-NEW BRUNSWICK.-We are St. Thomas's Hospital was crowded, in consequence of it hav-ing been announced that Mr. Grainger would lecture upon the CHINA.—The Lord Bishop of Antigua, in a sermon preached yesterday morning at St. Clement Danes Church, do place the skeleton in the museum of the hospital, but to Mr. Lawrence declined having any thing to do with the body ; it was therefore handed over to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WHO SHOULD DISTRIBUTE THE ALMS OF THE CHURCH?

light to see the Church ever ready to contribute to the allevia-

The money realized appears to have been paid over to some reacted in hor forsake init, but will fee for general through the for escape, when he will flee for his life. Dr. Wiseman's anxiety to contradict the statements which are so general throughout the country respecting some of Mr. Sibthorp's present doubts clearly establishes

The True and Scriptural Method of raising pecuniary

This is a Scriptural, Catholic, sound and practical letgether, as well in manner as in matter, worthy of a son

if she be united, with the State; and if such things as these are to be permitted, we shall range ourselves very soon amongst the stoutest opponents of such an unboly alliance. We have always looked upon Magistrates as conservators of the public peace and dispensers of justice to the people : as such we have been accustomed to treat them, and to insist upon their being treated with becoming respect. In making the foregoing re-marks, therefore, we beg to disclaim any intention of speaking disparagingly of the Magisterial office, or of having directed our observations against individual persons or particular places: our protest is against the course which has been adopted generally, and against the marked contempt which has been cast upon the Church, and the unceremonious manner in which the upon the Church, and the unceremonious made transaction. Clergy have been treated throughout the whole transaction.

THE MURDER OF LIEUT. COL. STODDART AND CAPT. CONOLLY, IN BOKHARA.

The fate of that distinguished officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Stoddart, distinguished alike for his talent, character, and enterprise,-massacred in the meridian of life by the mandate of an Asiatic despot, has excited a very general interest to become acquainted with the circumstances of his original detention, his long captivity, the varied forms of insult and cruelty to which he was exposed, and the cause of the last

the slightest foundation, and had been circulated without inquiry, should be contradicted-namely, that after his duties as military secretary to Mr. Ellis, our ambassador at the Court of Teleran, were terminated, Colonel Stoddart re-mained in Persia on his own account, and without any official authority from the British Government, and afterwards proceeded simply as a traveller to Bokhara, the capital of Asiatic Tartary. We are enabled to furnish, from authentic sources, the following facts :- Upon the return of Mr. Ellis, Col. Stoddart remained attached to the mission in Persia under We are enabled to furnish, from authentic Sir J. McNiell. Those conversant with eastern affairs will remember the activity and efficiency of Colonel Stoddart's services in inducing the Shah of Persia to raise the siege of Herat, in 1838. From Herat he was dispatched by orders from Government on a friendly mission to the Ameet of Bok-hara. For a few days after his arrival in Bokhara he was treated with a show of hospitality. At this period many false rumours prevailed in Toorkestan respecting the designs of the English in marching an army to Affghanistan, and probably occasioned the object of his visit to be suspected. Colonel Stoddart was treacherously seized in his host's house, with his attendants, stripped, and thrown into a pit, where he was left for two days without food; from thence he was taken was left for two says without food, from thence he was taken and strictly imprisoned for nearly two years, during which time, but for the kindnese of the Meershub, a police-master, and one Futoollah Beg, the gaoler, who took compassion on him, he would have perished from starvation. After months of imprisonment, the state executioner was sent to put him to death, unless he would become a Mahomedan, and his grave was dug before his eyes, but he evinced no fear, and sppeared "They cannot co-op to have calmly resigned all thoughts of life, when Meershub and Futoollah Beg, the kind gaoler, most earnestly besought him to avert so foul a murder, by repeating the form required by the Ameer, saying, " It is well known to all that your faith will remain unchanged," and on their solicitations the disguise was adopted. On the arrival of dispatches from the Indian Government, the Ameer was convinced of the authen-ticity of Colonel Stoddart's commission, and, releasing him from prison, treated him with the highest consideration during eight or ten months, making repeated promises (alas! hut delusive ones) of release. During the time of his liberation from restraint, Colonel Stoddart laboured most devotedly to promote the interests of his country and the enlightenment of the barbarians. At one period the intervention of Russia in behalf of his liberation was deawan unspatches from his own country; but the arrival of applications for his release, both from our Government in England and India, as well as others from Russia, Constan-tinople, Khiva, and other neighbouring state

tyrant threw Colonel Stoddart, a second time, together with Captain Conolly, an English officer recently arrived at Bokhara, into confinement, in the house of Topshee Bashee, where they remained until Jaue. At that period a letter arrived from Akhbar Khan and other chiefs at Cabool, inti-mating, that if the Bokhara chief feared to put the two English officers to death, as they had done those at Cabool, inti-mating, that if the Bokhara chief feared to put the two English officers to death, as they had done those at Cabool, inti-mating, that if the Bokhara chief feared to put the two English officers to death, as they had done those at Cabool, he is timulated, the Ameer no longer hesitated. On the 13th of June, 1842, both the officers were seized, and removod to the common prison. In stripping Colonel Stoddart, a pencil and eome papers were discovered rouid his waist; the Ameer in-sisted upon knowing from whom they were received. Upon sisted upon knowing from whom they were received. Upon Colonel Stoddart's resolutely refusing to betray another enorrevelation e-caped him. On the 17 th of June, the Ameer

doubted whether the Church does not suffer from here union, church the step from the colonies to Ireland has been made by staff of gold, with a FINE golden knob at one end of it." After the late, and is now deliberately persevered in, upon principle, are to be permitted, we shall range ourselves very soon amongst the stoutest opponents of such an unboly alliance. We have educating the poor. It is needless for us to repeat here the manifold protests

which we have made against the system of state boards and commissions, the tendency to absorb all political power into the hands of irresponsible executive juntoes, and to substitute throughout the nation the centralized for the distributive printhroughout the nation the centralized for the distribute print ciple of government, which has been so strongly developed of late years, and for which the present as well as the late Min-istry has manifested so unhappy a predilection. It is enough to say that this formidable system of inroads upon the British constitution has been carried on *pari passu* with the assault upon the aristocratical and ecclesiastical branches of our insti-tutions, and is much more nearly related both in its origin and in its bearings to that assault than many people imagine. Like them, it has risen from small, silent, and unperceived beginnings —au experiment here, and an experiment there, in some remote

corner of the empire, or in some obscure matter of no public interest ; till at length things have come to that pass that there is no department of self-government hitherto entrusted to local authority which it does not threaten to override, and it clearly authority which it does not threaten to override, and it clearly authority which it does not threaten to override, and it clearly does more than menace an intrusion into the provinces of stoddart, that some reports, which had originated without stoddart, that some reports, which had originated without spiritual and private daty. Of the manner in which it has severed the administration of Poor Law relief from the paro-chial system of the church we have often spoken; and we can-not too strongly impress upon the minds of Churchmen that there are quarters, active and enterprising, and having ready access to the ear of the present Government, who will never rest till they have taken the education of the English poor out of the hands of the church into those of state commissioners, with despotie power, after the newest fashion of the neigh-bouring kingdom of Prussia. How soon we may have to fight this battle we know not; but we warn Sir Robert Peel, that in every step which he may take towards it he will have to encounter the determined and vigilant opposition of all who care for the maintenance of religious belief in this country.

With this view of the prospect before us, we think the Church and people of England are much indebted to those who are maintaining the claims of truth with so much constancy, n the face of what now seems an established institution, on the other side of the Channel. The more clearly we see the false principles of the Government system elicited, and the evil or inutility of its results exposed, in their case, the better armed we shall be for the impending contest. Among a series of reasons which the committee of the Irish

Church Education Society allege as having "from the begin-^a ning influenced them, and now, after the experience of ten ^b years, continuing to influence them, more decidedly than ^b ever, in withholding their concurrence from the national " system of education," the following exhibits with much force the cardinal mischief of the principle assumed in the constitu-

tion of the board itself. "They cannot co-operate with it, because of the constitu-"tion of the board itself. Not only are the clergy of the "Established Church deprived of the trust committed to their "Established Church deprived of the trust committed to their "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase" "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase" "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase" "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase "bands by the Legislature, of superintending national educase" "bands" "bands tion, but the superintendence is taken from them for the purpose of being cested in a board composed of persons whose qualifications for the office essentially consist in their being representatives of the most conflicting religious opinions. The principle thus practically acted on, that professors of all ligions are equally fitted to guard and conduct the education ' of the country, has a manifest tendency, by overlooking the " of the country, has a manifest centerley, by overclonding the "distinctions of truth and error in a matter of such vital im-"portance, to make them to be overlooked in all, and thereby to "lead to that indifference respecting any particular form of "religion, which, at least in the oulgar mind, is almost identical " with attachment to none."

tinople, Khiva, and other neighbouring states, were equally pradery of the qualification with which it is softened down at the end. Why mince matters at all? Why not say at once,

"rent denominations are not to be found to any extent in the "same schools. Separate schools are established for each, tu your Excellency to take decided and immediate steps to relieve to the despot's fury, he was beaten with heavy sticks, and "many cases in the same parishes, throughout the country .--- us from the extraordinary state in which we are placed, ---as this treatment repeated for two or three days, but in vain ; " In this way the board is enabled to take credit for having well as to enable us to benefit by the Legislative Grant made "established a system of education which the various religious "bodies have approved ; while, in truth, the children of these The necessary previous steps having been taken, application various bodies are divided more effectually than ever, and a system of separate education is virtually carried on." We shall for the present leave this subject, with one remark, -that this system of "national" education, established in Ire-Their bodies were buried on the spot, in the graves which had land, and more than contemplated in England, the sentiments been dug in their presence. From Colonel Stoddart's earliest career to the time of his least distinguished member of Her Majesty's Government are death, whether putsuing his studies at the Royal Military College, as an officer in the Royal Staff Corps, in which he obtained his commission in 1823, and served in New South Wales and Canada, in his post as secretary to the Naval and Military Museum, secretary to the Institution of Civil on this question when it comes to be discussed, as assuredly it will, in the approaching session of Parliament.

this the reader will not be surprised to learn that the exclama-tion "Hosanna in the highest" is likened to a military band

If-a circumstance much to be wished-this book stood alone among professedly educational works, it might not be worth this notice; but it is one of a class against whose adoption the public cannot too strongly be warned. They are wholly worthless for any good purpose, and may probably give a wrong direction to the mind, which will remain through life.

Canada.

LOYAL MEETING AT BARRIE. (From The Toronto Herald.)

A few officials of the District of Simcoe,-men appointed y the present Executive, in direct opposition to the wishes of the District, --having put forward certain notoriously dis-affected individuals, to call a meeting of the "Loyal and Constitutional Reformers," to be held in the Court-House, in Barrie, on the 5th April, for the purpose of condoling with his Excellency, the late Governor, on his illness, and approving of his policy,—the Conservatives, thinking that under existing circumstances they might be considered the true " Loyal and Constitutional Reformers," assembled on the day, and at the place appointed ; and, although four days was all the notice they had been favoured with, full four hundred mustered in Barrie; while the opposite party, who had been reparing for upwards of a month, and endeavoured to bring all their strength for the occasion, numbered about forty. Early in the day, as the Conservative strength began to develope itself, the shuffling of this pitiful and cowardly

minority became very evident, and on proceeding to the Court-House, the Radicals tried hard to persuade the countrymen that there was to be no meeting, asserting, among other falsehoods, that Captain Moberly had dissolved t. The meeting, notwithstanding, was regularly organized, and Edmund Lally, Esq., ananimously called to the chair;

Mr. Robert Pass being secretary. The Chairman, on opening the business of the meeting, called on the parties who had signed and issued the notices through the country, to explain why and wherefore the said meeting had been called. Mr. Chairman David Soules, and Mr. Sources Alfed Wherter Parts, were headly called sub-Mr. Secretary Alfred Wharton Butts, were loudly called for, but they were called in vain; their Radical courage, with their patriotism, was lost in their prudence, and they made them-selves scarce, sneaking off to Mr. T. Meldrum's tavern, where they thought they, together with Mr. Butts' seven-charged pistol, would be much safer. The following resolutions were carried unanimously, with the exception of the first, to which there was only one dissentient voice, in a highly respectable and numerous meeting of the gentlemen and yeomaury of the

exercised by a few individuals, who have abused it, committing various acts of tyranny, and taking every opportunity of oppressing men noted for their loyalty, and exalting men equally noted for their disaffection to the British Crown."-Carried with one dissentient voice.

Moved by E. G. O'Brien, Esq.; seconded by Lieut. James Manning, -- Resolved, " That this, the first opportunity, be taken advantage of, to bring before his Excellency Sir Charles T. Metcalfe, the state of the District, placed, as it is in a manner, beyond the pale of law, by the neglect, if not wilful, mismanagement, of her Majesty's Executive in the United Province; and that a memorial, stating the following facts, be addressed to his Excellency the Governor-General, pray-ing his immediate interference in our behalf."

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Sir Charles T. Metcalfe, G. C. B., Governor-General of British North and 1838, and those who refused to aid in the suppression

disregarded, nor were the hopes which were entertained in t consequence of her Majesty addressing a letter to the Americ destined to be realised In consequence of the intelligence which reached Bokhara of the disasters which had befallen our troops in Cabool, the tyrant threw Colonel Stoddart, a second time, together with Captain Concolly, an English officer recently arrived at Robust

The necessary previous setting apart the Simeoe District was made for a proclamation, setting apart the Simeoe District on the 4th day of November 1842, in the hope and with the present year 1843, and that we strongly recommend the on the 4th day of November 1842, in the hope and with the assurance of his Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, that it would be immediately issued, thereby insuring the District the year's taxes. A rumour having been circulated that it was not to be issued until after New Year's day, 1843, a delay which would cause a loss to the District of 500%. or more, the matter was represented to the hon. Robert Baldwin, Attorney General the in Toronto. Mr. Baldwin said that the papers had been re-ferred to him, on which he would report on his return to Kingston: that he knew of no difficulties in the case, or why the proclamation should not he issued: that the taxes in question were the property of the District which wanted them and would be payable of course to the District, if the proclamation came out in time. When urged to make his report then, as if he waited till his return to Kingston there would not then be time, he positively refused to do so. The proclamation was issued on the 12th of January 1843-up to this date no Sheriff has been appointed, consequently there can be no Jailer. No one to take charge of offenders however serious their crime-no civil suits for the recovery of debts can be commenced, --and the Judge of the Division Courts for the recovery of small lebts, has declined acting in the courts already organized ;-

educated Christian gentlemen? We have for zoome time dencies of individual self-will. In the case of the established and power, sacred to the hand of monarchs, but as "a long violent threats the Sheriff, Magistrates, and peaceable inhabi- around him. His nose is a good size, but not peculiar-a scar tants were compelled to abandon a public meeting and a free discussion, upon many subjects of public importance. 3. On the motion of Richard Ham,-Resolved, That the countenance shown to such mobs, by persons professing to be Reformers, and leading advocates of the Government, fills us with just alarm for the security of our rights, and the free and constitutional expression of the public sentiment of the

4. On the motion of J. B. Lockwood,-Resolved, That we care not by what party countenanced, riot, violence, and in-timidation will at all times meet from us a most determined opposition in or will we lend our sanction to any Administra-tion that selects for its organs, whether at the press or at public meetings, persons who sanction such disgraceful proceed-ings, tending, as they do, to insult our understanding, and to emoralize and corrupt our people. 5. On the motion of Edmund S. Sisson,-Resolved, That

we disapprove of all party and factious badges, flags, and ban ners, whether orange or green ; and consider the national colours of our common country sufficient for all legitimate purposes of patriotic display and enthusiasm; and that we ill support no administration of the Government that coun-

6. On the motion of Augustus G. Hooper,—*Resolved*, That a Constitutional Society be now organized, for the incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington, for protecting the people from lawless violence and oppression, and for securing to the united counties a loyal, faithful, and able representation in the Provincial Legislature. 7. On the motion of John Rainey,-Resolved, That in the

appliess secured to the greatest number of the people. 10. On the motion of Daniel McBride,—*Resolved*, That as the geat political Revolution of 1688, by which the Civil and Ieligious Liberty of the British nation was secured upon the ipperishable foundation of the will of the people, was effectal through a combination of parties, so do we now invite all our loyal and peaceable tellow-subjects, of all creeds nations, and parties, to cast aside their past bickerings and dissentions-to forget former nicknames and factions; and as we have had a new and an important princple infased into our Colonial Government, that it may be stengthened, invigorated, and preserved, by mutual for-

combination for the future, of the best, ablest, and wisest nen, irrespective of party, which the country affords. 1). On the motion of Wm. Templeton,-Resolved, That we repudiate and condemn all systems of Government tending to exclude any man from office, power, or influence in the Pro vince, on account of the place of his birth, the religious creel he professes, or the political party to which he may be stached; we respect all loyal subjects, of all political partes; and we will support no Administration that con-tines the patronage of the Crown to partizans—that pre-

fers party to the country; or that neglects loyalty, integ-rity, talent, and merit, to exalt the undeserving, the disloyd, or the ignorant. 12. On the motion of George Amey,—*Resolved*, That so far as the political refugees, and those who either aided or

of the said wicked and unnatural rebellions, are concerned, May it please your Excellency. We the loyal inbabitants of the District of Simeoe, taking dvantage of this first public meeting in the new District, beg we tesire to see them pursue their respective callings in undisturbed peace and security; but we do not desire, but on the contrary, we hold it to be immoral and unjust that they should be appointed to high offices of trust and emolument or selected to rule over a people they sought to con-quer, or to administer laws which they endeavoured to coutraveae by force and violence.

13. On the motion of B. Outwater,-Resolved, That the bettei to extirpate and destroy every root of the obnoxious weed of party spirit and party designations, by which the people have been too long divided, we hereby agree to abandon, is a Society, the former party names of Tories, Radicals, Conservatives, Reformers, &c. &c., and to unite under the banner of our common country, calling ourselves the "Royal Canadian Association" of Lenox and Addington, based upon the principle of maintaining Colonial rights and the perpetuity of Imperial connexion. 14. On the motion of W.m. McDonald,-Resolved, That

on the right cheek, not disagreeable—a large mole on the left --sits with his hunds across and his fingers interlaced, and boks up frequently—has benevolence large, and is sentimental. His dress is near but not gaudy—in brief, he is "the good old English Gentleman." If he had to cross ice with an elephant, he would no doubt get off and walk behind the animal. mention this to show that his prudence is stronger than his

oride. Before he makes appointments he will enquire con-Sir Charles Metcalfe is unmarried.

The Loyalists of the Province have met in various parts to monstrate against the dangerous and wicked policy of throw-ig all the power of the Government into the hands of the disaffected. The Talbot District has been foremost in the good cause, and we were much pleased to observe one of the Re ons, at a Meeting in that District, seconded by "Mr. E. Tisdale, an aged Loyalist" of the war of the American Rebellion. In 1783 the Loyalists were rewarded : in 1843 the Rebels are comoted and honoured by the Queen's Representative. Papineau, it is reported, is to be allowed to draw £4000 from the Government, for alleged arrears of Salary, and his return to Canada is spoken of. In the mean time the Loyalists may gather from the winds the money voted for defraying the losses

occasioned by the Rebellion. In the *Quebec Mercury*, a meeting of the inhabitants of St. Nicholas, to address Sir C. Bagot and Sir C Metcalfe, is announced to be held on a Sunday !

The cattle are perishing for want of folder in great numpers. At the Quarter Sessions of the Prince Edward Dis-trict, the sum of $\pounds100$ has been voted from the District save loyalty to the Throne, and obedience to law and order. 8. On the motion of George Colson,—*Resolved*, That as loyalty and order are best secured by the bonds of mutual interest and affection, so this Society will use no means to carry out its objects but such as are necessary for the welfare 9. On the motion of George Colson, where the secure of the social compact, and in strict accordance with law. 9. On the motion of George Colson, where the secure of the social compact, and in strict accordance with law.

interest and iffection, so this Society will use no means to carry out its bijects but such as are necessary for the welfare of the social compact, and in strict accordance with law. 9. On the motion of George H. Deltor,—Resolved, That as the Imperial authority has conceded to this Colony what is commonly called "Responsible," or Representative Govern-ment, so we, as loyal and peaceful subjects, defer to the Royal wish, and in accepting the new power conferred upon us, we declare sur full and unreserved determination of the Government may beso conducted, "in harmony with the wishes of the people, as constitutionally expressed through their Represen-tative in Parliament," that peace, enterprise, and prosperity tative in Parliament," that peace, enterprise, and prosperity mate, will forthwith be condemned." Thus writes the Monmay be restored to the country, and the greatest amount of treal Gazette, and we are very glad indeed that this act of justice to British authors has been done. The New World. moreover, has introduced a taste for light and trashy reading, which is very injurious, and we rejoice to see its wings clipped. In Nova Scotia the College question seems to be an imprac-ticability. A site cannot be agreed upon : and if agreed upon, we believe, will be the scene of a second Babel.

The Quebec Mercury furnishes us with this favourable notice of His Excellency's Physician :

"In one of our late English papers we find some particulars relative to Dr. O'Shaughnessy, His Excellency's private phy-sician. He is of the Bengal services and was lately lecturer on Materia Medica in the Medical College of Calcutta; he is a nephew of Dean O'Shaughnessy of Ennis. If we remember aright, this gentleman was one of the earliest experimentalists in the art of Photography, (more properly known as the Daguerreotype) and we believe to have seen his name appended to some valuable papers connected with it, dated at Calcutta these papers attracted, at the time, much notice from the sei entific men interested in the investigation of this wonderfu

The Woodstock Monarch contains the subjoined announce

ment " VESTRY MEETING.

A meeting of the vestry of Woodstock Church will be holden on Thursday, the 13th instant. at 1 o'clock, to receive a comnication from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, Metropolitan, and to transact other business.

WILLIAM BETTRIDGE, B.D., Rector. PHILIP GRAHAM, Churchwarden

The following additional specimen of the Hincks-Wakefield

the Belleville Intelligencer is a witty rogue! He lately edified the public, by giving a true copy of certain official documents, issued by some of our "new made" Radical Magistrates. To prove to our friend at Belleville that the Victoria Magistrates cannot exceed (though we admit they have gone far to equal) some of our Midland District Justices, we publish the following exact copy, word for word and letter for letter, as in the original, which is now in our possession 1—

" Mr. vanalestime you betend the nxd as you Maid the thif, knone or tha will send a warrent

for you Ames Scharmchon J. P."

Now we plainly ask Sir Charles Mctcalfe what his Excellency thinks of such Magistrates as the author of the fore-going; for it is with such men Mr. Harrison and Mr. Baldsin have crammed the Bench. Ought not men of all parties to call out for a revision, in which the names of such men Whi

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PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. S. S. WOOD, A. M., Rector of Three Rivers, Eastern Canada, is disposed to undertake the education of a limited number of Boys together with his own Sons.

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THE STEAMER GORE, CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR.

WILL commence her trips from TORONTO to WELLING-TON SQUARE, (and HAMILTON, should the ice permit), on MONDAY next, at EIGUT o'clock.

THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

Will commence her trips to ROCHESTER, tanesing at Port H pe and Cobourg, (weather permitting), on MONDAY next, the 10th

instant. She will, until further hotice, leave Toronto at Saves o'clock in the morning, every MONDAY and THORDAY; and leave Rochester Land-ing every WEDNESDAY and SATORDAY morning, at EQUIP o'clock. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, 5th April, 1843. 240-tf

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal,

H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville,

H. & S. JUNES, Kingston and Brockeille,
Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places.
MERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Goods of any desertion from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Friends, to consign them to H. Jokis & Co., Montread, at the same time enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their property *accediants eccepted*, without furthese trouble, as they undertake to pass them through the Custom Homes, pay dutles, and forward them to their destination.
P.S.—All Letter's from periods in Canada to be addressed to H. Setting the Setting the Setting the addressed to H. Setting the Setting the Setting the addressed to H. Setting the Settin

P.S.-All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. &

AND OTHER EFFECTS. THERE will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Farm on Queenston Heights on TUESDAY the 25th of April next, and the following days, the whole Farm Stock, Farming Implements, and a quantity of Household Farniture, the Property of Dr. HASHLTON, of Queenston Heights, consisting of 6 powerful Work Rorses; I do. do. Filly; I sadule or Harness Horse; I Pony Märe and her Filly; 14 very su-perior Cows, and 30 Voung Cattle, composed chiefly of thorough-bred short-horned Durhams, with correct Herd-book Pedigrees, and im-ported Ayrshires, well worthy of attention; Berkshire Pigs; a small nock of good Sheep, principally South Downs; Wag:ons, Carts, Sleighs, Iron Ploughs (Scotch), Harrows, Roller, Household Furni-ture, and whatever else may appear. Also one thorough-bred Horse and one thorough-bred Mare (the Mare imported by M. S., amonds of Ancester), the property of W. H. Dickson, Esg. The Serie Com Huodred Aeres under cultivation is to be Laster

given on approved security. The Farm (Two Hundred Acres under cultivation) is to be Let for

term of years. No letters on this subject will be replied to, unless free of postage. Queenston Heights, 6th March, 1843. 298-51

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By JOHN HILLYARD CANERON, ESQ., Barrister-sat-Law. For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

January 24, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED, CURIM CANADENSES,

THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS. BEING A POEM

DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas ; with copious notes explanatory and historical, and an Appendix of much useful matter

ltur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt piceæ; sonat icta securibus llex, Fraxineæque trabes: cuneis et fissile robur Schnditur: advolvunt ingentes montibus ornos.—*Firgil*.

BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS,

Price 6s. 3d, bound in cloth. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, March 29, 1843.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE,

> MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL. BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c.

IS NOW IN THE PRESS,

AND WILL BE SHOWTLY PUBLISHED, AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO,

COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for the guidance of JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at \$15s. Orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell. Church Printing Office. Torobto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full

ound copy of the work. Quebee Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and British g. Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colo Toronto, 30th March, 1843. tf-269 THE EVERY BOY'S BOOK. BEING A DIGEST OF THE

Thursday, April 6, 1843."

gave orders that Colonel Stoddart should be put to death in the presence of Captain Conolly. They were both led into a small square near the prison, where Colonel Stoddart's head was cut off, and on Cap'ain Conolly refusing to embrace he also fell under the headsman's knife

Engineers, or as a member of the mission in Persia, it is not too much to assert that he gained general esteem. He was indefatigable in the pursuit of general and professional knowledge, and was present within the French lines at the siege of Antwerp. Deeply devout in his principles and conduct, unshaken under his severe trials, and even acknowledg-ing in them a spiritual blessing, after a short but eveniful cureer his arduous duties are closed at the age of 36, beloved and mourned, not only by his relations, but by a large circle of friends, as a sincere Christian, and a soldier devoted to his Sovereign and country.

THE DISSENTING TEACHERS OF THE ANTI-CORN-LAW LEAUGE.

executes justice upon them :-

proceedings. ferring to the REVEREND GENTLEMEN'S OBSERVATIONS."

(From The Times.)

The subject of education in Ireland has been again brought under our notice by a long, and, upon the whole, able and seasonable address, issued by the Church Education Society The insult which the Church of Ireland has received from the present Government (we grieve to characterize by so harsh a word conduct which no other is fit to describe) in their refusal, not only to abolish the latitudinarian system of the so-called National Education Board, but even to give a concurrent sup-hoped to see so temperate an expression as that before us. It is one of the benchrisid consequences which have resulted from the Bishops assuming their proper position as the chief representatives and spokesmen of the church on this question, that their subordinates approach the discussion with a calmness, propriety, and solidity of argament, which in Irish polemics is

not frequently met with. We are disposed to attribute great importance to all that passes upon this subject, and desire that it should command the attention of our readers, not only from the sympathy which, as citizens of a united kingdom we must feel for the cause of good government in every part of it, but also because we distrust the intentions of our rulers with regard to education in England. The people of England may depend upon it, that what is thought good for Ireland will, ere long, be thought good

" Tua res agitur, paries quum proximus ardet."

RELIGIOUS BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. (From The Britannia.)

It is always with regret that we condemn any book impressed with evidence of the good intentions of the writer. We wish that well meaning were always sufficient to ensure good performance, and that virtue and power went hand in hand, not in literature only, but in all the concerns of life, as happily as they do in the instance of the highest personage in these realms. But as it is very possible for the works of excellent people to be very silly, and even mischievous, it becomes a duty to mildly point out their errors, and guard against their influence.

(From The St. James's Chronicle.) The public is indebted to Lord Stachope's motion for bring-ing out Lord Brougham's noble denunciation of the pseudohave been treated too gently hitherto, but Lord Brougham "He could not discharge his duty to their lordships, or to his own conscience, if he did not express the utter abhorence and disgust with which he had noticed some men—men, clothed with the sacred functions, who had actually, in this metropolis — in the midst of a British and Christian community—in the middle of the aineteenth century of the Gospel of grace and peace, not scrupled to utter words, which he would not at pre-sent, for obvious reasons, more particularly allude to but which he abhored, detested, and grounded—but calculated to produce— he would not say had produced—but calculated to produce the taking away of innocent life (hear, hear). Their lordships taking away of innocent life (hear, hear). Their lordships separating them. As soon as a child is sufficiently instructed were aware of what he was alluding to. A trial was pending; to comprehend the events of Sacred Writ, it may surely be and he would only express his hope and trust that those per-sons would be called on for an explanation in the course of the weaken and injure the youthful mind beyond all calculation to Because of those proceedings, and because of employ the same word to express the crime of Abel in murderthose proceedings only, he abstained from more specifically re- ing his brother, as is used to censure the childish offence of playing with a reel of cotton. Yet this is constantly done. We fear that Lord Brougham's hope-that the reverend We meet with "naughty" Cain, and "naughty" Pharaoh, and we fear that Lord Brougham's hope—that the recerchan teachers of assassination may be called to account for their language, cannot be realised, but the public will visit them with the abhorrence such conduct merits. NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND. pervades the whole book. Everything in the Scripture parraves which appeals to the imagination and the heart is set aside in this deplorable straining after nursery simplicity. We are sure it is not the author's wish to render the sacred parratives idiculous, or to sow in infant minds the seeds of scepticism; but such must practically be the effects of her teaching feeling of veneration can possibly arise for records which have been treated in infancy with such indecent familiarity. She informs her little boy that the giant champion of the Philistines, Goliath, "was very tall indeed; much taller than papa; he could not have walked in at the drawing room door without stooping." When she mentions that he had a shield, the child asks what a shield is, and she tells him, "a large plate of steel or brass, as large as the NURSERY tea tray." When she has to relate that David carried provisions to his brethren, she says that he "took the

that he "took them some bread and cheese." This nursery

The blindness with which we are apt to confine our view to a narrow circle immediately around us has been the cause of much of the bad legislation which has befallen the country in ideas to their comprehension; not to degrade the narrative, but these days. Year after year introduces some new departure from the principles of the British constitution,—first in the things essentially lofty, grand, and majestic by words denoting 1. On the motion of Jacob Scriver,—Resolved, That at the colonies, then in Ireland; and lastly, we may be very sure the encroachment will step over the Channel and fasten upon Eng-a throne by explaining that it is like a chair, because in such British constitution, with marked and momentous omission of all the left to fauthority and permanent life the exorbitant ten-the weight of authority and permanent life the exorbitant tenand too. At home our statesmen talk magnificently about the peculiar attribute of the throne is lost still to appoint tellers to count the numbers; and at Mill Creek, and I have no doubt he is a cool he cool cool

and although an Inspector of Licenses has been appointed, he has but now received the necessary authority for granting them. A Grant of money to the amount of 30,0002, was made by the Provincial Parliament in 1841, for the purpose of construct ing a road from Holland Landing to Penetanguishine, through centre of the District, and which sum is included in the ,500,000l. granted by the Imperial Parliament. On application made a year ago to Sir C. Bagot, by petition from the District, his Excellency was pleased to give his assurance that the work should be immediately undertaken, and which asurance was afterwards repeated by the chairman of the Board

A survey of part of the line has been made, but othing further done. Lastly, may it please your Excellency, we have just learned that a new commission of the peace has arrived, and we hear with perfect astonishment that there are no more than seven magistrates commissioned to keep the peace and perform the ocal but most important judicial business of this very extensive District. Of these seven, one, the District Judge must necessarily be more than half his time occupied attending the ninor courts. Two more, one Clerk of the Peace, the other Treasurer, cannot sit in sessions. A fourth, the inspector of Licenses cannot sit on licensing days,-two more have for some

months past declined acting (one has always declined) and the reventh is resident at the extreme boundary of the district. In calling your Excellency's attention to these facts, we have carefully and purposedly abstained from all political or party questions and avoided any interference with the details of her Majesty's Government. And in perfect trust and confidence that your Excellency will pursue that course which is wisest and best we leave the matter in your Excellency's hands. E. LALLY, Chairman.

(Signed) Barrie, April 5, 1843. E. G. O'Brien, Esq., E. K. Kynaston, Esq., and E. A.

Walker, Esq., were then named a deputation to proceed to Kingston, and present the Address to his Excellency the Go-vernor-General. A vote of thanks having been unanimously passed to the Chairman, for his able and important services in the Chair, the meeting dispersed with the most perfect har-

mony and good feeling. A meeting of the Constitutional Society of the Simcoe District was afterwards held at Bingham's tayern, when upwards of a hundred good men and true enrolled themselves as members of the Society.

GREAT CONSERVATIVE MANIFESTATION OF FEELING.

(From the Kingston Whig, of the 4th April.) that he took them some bread and cheese. This numbery bread-and-cheese style runs through every page of the book. This is truly pitiable; but there are some expressions calculated to excite positive disgust, and almost borror. The infant is made to observe, "O, mamma, I hope Emily, and Fanny, and the baby, and I, shall all be Jesus Christ's little lambs." What the baby, and I, shall all be Jesus Christ's little lambs." What the baby, and be greatenes of the book intervation of the united counties was held at Pringle's Hotel, in the baby, and I, shall all be Jesus Christ's little lambs." What the baby, and I, shall all be Jesus Christ's little lambs." What the sentiments of the reneares one hole for the united counties of the united counties of the sentiments of the reneares one bails of the sentiments of the reneares one bails of the sentiments of the reneares one bails for the sentiments of the reneares one bails of the sentiments of the reneares one bails for the sentiments of the reneares one shalk for the sentiments of the reneares one private means. These are noble traits of the reneares one shalk for the sentiments of the reneares one shalk for the sentiments of the reneares one private means. These are noble traits of the reneares one the reneares one count is the sentiment of the reneares one shalk for the sentiments of the reneares one private means. These are noble traits of the reneares one the reneares one count is the sentiment of the reneares one th ents of reverence or holy fear can possibly spring up in half-past twelve, there being about four hundred persons pre- character. minds accustomed in infancy to speak of the awful mysteries of rently to regard them as of no greater importance? Had the writer possessed the faintest conception of the unitide service of your to the service of your to the service of the greater of the probability of His Ex-comptell, Esq., of Napanee, Scoretary. At this stage of the meeting, the large room at Pringle's was found insufficient to rently to regard them as of no greater importance? rently to regard them as of no greater importance? Had the writer possessed the faintest conception of the gualities required for a teacher of youth, this book would never have been written. She proceeds on an exactly op-In treating of sacred origination of the public street. The meeting being re-formed in front of Pringle's Hotel, the Chairman rose, and addressed

mation of Branch Associations in the several townships :- Montreal Herald ? President-Samuel Clark, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Presidents-Peter Daly, Esq., J.P., and George H. Detlor, Esq., J.P. Secretary-Alexander Campbell, Esq. Treasurer-Robert Esson, Esq. Committee-Samuel Casey, Henry Davis, Anthony Denike,

John Church, William Templeton, Daniel McBride, Edmund J. Scisson, David Parks, Daniel Fraser, Jacob Detlor, Archi-bald Campbell, Jun., P. V. Dorland, J. B. Lockwood, Wm. Sloane, Richard Ham, S. L. Sixsmith, Calvin Wheeler, E. Huffman, John Jenkins, Samuel Pardy, James Chamberlain, John Chamberlain, and William Mackle.

15. On the motion of Simon Sixsmith,-Resolved, That we decline to interfere in the local difficulties existing in the Eastern section of the Province, not having sufficient information tion or personal observation to enable us to judge of the actual state of things in that portion of the Colony; but we declare our entire conviction, not only of the colory; but we declare also, of allowing our Canadian fellow-subjects of French origin a just and fair representation in the Legislature of the country, and of the fair and legitimate power, influence, and patronage in the Executive Councils of the Province, to which their legislative representation, their numbers, and their respecta-

bility so justly entitle them. 16. On the motion of James Chamberlain,-Resolved, That this meeting reposes the fullest confidence in the wisdom, integrity, and ability of the Representative of this county, John S. Cartwright, Esq., Q.C., whose patriotic and consistent con duct has justly endeared him to the people of this, his native Province, and especially to the inhabitants of the incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington, whose interests, feelings, and wishes he has so long and so faithfully represented.

(Signed) SAMUEL ČLARK, Chairman. On the motion of Captain Fraelick, Samuel Clark, Esq., left the chair, and George H. Detlor, Esq., late M.P.P., was called thereto; when, upon the motion of Mr. Pringle, seconded by Mr. H. Baker, the thanks of the meeting were

given to the late Chairman. On the motion of Mr. F. A. Oliver, seconded by Mr. H. Davis, the thanks of the meeting were also voted to the

Dr. John Chamberlain proposed three cheers for Colonel Gowan, which was seconded by Mr. Miles Shorey, and heartily responded to by the whole meeting. In the course of the proceedings, several excellent addresses were delivered, and at the close three hearty cheers were given

for the Queen, and three for Sir Charles Metcalfe, after which the meeting separated. Not the slightest disturbance or accident of any kind occurred.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Editorial Summarn.

Sir Charles Metcalfe does not yet appear to have given any indications of his policy. The Conservatives evince every de-sire to repose confidence in him, and support his administration, and have written and spoken of him with great respect. It is rumoured already that His Excellency has shown his determination to govern, instead of being governed by, the Exe-entive Council : and it is further stated that Mr. Lafontaine, anable to remove the seat of government from Kingston to Montreal, has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted.

pted. But we attach slight credit to these rumours. Mr. Irviug, the Warden of the Simcoe District, a gentleman connected with Jamaica, has publicly stated that Sir C. Metcalfe relinquished his salary as Governor of Jamaica after his

sant impres

"Our new Governor General, Sir Charles Metcalfe, came

would be omitted? - Kingston Statesman We take the following relative to the Militia from the

" By a General Order, issued by his Excellency the Commander of the Forces, and transmitted to the several corps on Friday last, the whole Provincial Force, with the exception of the Montreal Cavalry, the Queen's Light Dragoons, and the Glengarry Infantry in the Lower Province ; and one troop of Cavairy, and the Black Company at Chatham in the Upper, is ordered to be disembodied. The men are to be disbanded on the 15th inst., but they will receive pay and rations up to the 7th of May; and those wishing to return to their homes will be provided with water carriage. The Infantry will also receive

a gratuity of nearly 10% per man. The following are the corps to be broken up : ---Canada East--Stanstead, Frontier Cavalry. Shefford, Frontier Cavalry.

Lacolle, Frontier Company. Huntingdon, Frontier Cavalry, Do. Frontier Company.

Ruusselltown, Frontier Canada West-1st Troop Incorporated Dragoons.

Kingston Volunteer Artillery Company. 1st, 2d, 4th, and 5th Incorporated Battalions.

The 3d was disembodied on the 20th ult. This order was the result of the recommendation of the Commander of the Forces to the Horse Guards, and is accom-

panied by high encomiums upon the good conduct and efficiency of the force

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Books of Subscription for the new Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, as authorized by the ovincial Act 6th Victoria, chapter 27, will be opened on Monday first day of May next, at the following places, viz :--

Kingston, Agency of do do. Office of Jacob F. Pringle, Esq. Office of Jacob F. Pringle, Esq. Office of J. G. Irvine, Esq. Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada. Agency of do. do. Gore Bank. Office of the Bank of Upper Canada. Office of do. do. Cornwall, Bytown,..... Port Hope,.... Niagara, Office of do. Agency of do. Amherstburgh ...

CONDITIONS. These Books will be closed on the thirtieth day of June following. Ten per cent. on the amount subscribed, must be paid at the time subscribing ; but Subscribers may pay up their whole subscription

ent Contingent Fund will be divided amongst the holders The present C of the old Stock.

By Order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT,

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 5th April, 1843. KINGSTON BAZAAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a BAZAAR, for Purposes con-nected with SAINT GEORGE'S CHURCH, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, the 23rd Day of May next, under the Direction of a Committee, composed of the following Ladies, viz. 1-Mrs SAMPSON, Mrs. HALLOWELL, Mrs. T. ROBISON, Mrs. D. J. SMITH, Mrs. CARTWRIGHT, Miss WILKINSON, Mrs. CLAUK, Mrs. DUPLY, Miss HANNES. Mrs. D. J. Shirth, Mrs. CARTWHIGHT, Miss WHANSSON, Mrs. CLAUR, Mrs. DUPUY, Miss RAYNES. Contributions to this Bazaar may be sent to the Committee, on or efore Saturday, the 20th May, with the Prices (which it is requested any be moderate) attached to each Article by the Donors. Kingston, March 31st, 1843.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

H. & W. ROWSELL have constantly on hand a large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS of the LATES and most approved ENGLISH EDITIONS, including all those in use at UPPEB CANADA COLLEGE. French Books.

Beautès de l'Histoire de France Exercises sur les Participes, par Le Tellier Fontanelle sur le Pluralité des Motdes French Prayer Books Cill Blus Avele French Prayer Books Gil Blas, 5 vols Instruction sur l'Histoin Perrin's Prench Coastanty (11) Blas, 5 vols Instruction sur l'Histoire de France Le Tellier's Cacographie Le Tellier's Cacographie "Conjugaisous " " " et Cacologie " French Grammar Voltairé's Henriade Hebrew.

Bythner's Lyra Prophetica Hebrew Psalter. German.

Reader German Lexicon Grammar German Dra:nas. (To be continued.) H. & W. ROWSELL, 63, King Street.

Torouto, April 12, 1843. TO LET,

The Premises No. 2, Waterloo Buildings,

BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

Compiled and arranged for the use of Schools and private families, by JOHN GEORGE BRIDGES. PRICE, 2s. 6d.

The above Work is now ready, and the Subscribers to it are re-spec fully informed that it can be had, on application at the Store of H. &. W. Rowszi, Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, No. 163, King Street.

GEORGE HELM, TAILOR,

BEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced business a few doors west of the Commercial Bauk, King Street, where any orders intrusted to him will be punctually attended to Having had considerable experience, as Foreman to the late D. STANLEY, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Toronto. February 27, 1843. 295-6m

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

RENOVED. RENOVED. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has *Removed his Tailoring Establishment*, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofi received His constant study shall always be to give to his custom

received satisfaction. N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Butckskins, Vestings, &c. &c. of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch. Toronto, May 6, 1842. 45 tf

G. BILTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England. Regiond. Regiond. NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best

Toronto, 27th April, 1842, 43-tf

THOMAS J. PRESTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET.

TORONTO. T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the bost West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO-a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on macherate

Barfisters, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior yle. Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

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BIRTHS. On the 4th Inst., at Woodstock, the Lady of Dr. Turquand, of a son. At Cobourg, on the 1st Inst., the Lady of B Clark, Esq., of a see. At Cobourg, on the stone day, the lady of C. H. Morgan, Esq., of a

daughter: At Niagara, March 15th, Mrs. Sutherland, wife of Captain Jaines

Sutherland, of a soh. MARRIED. On Friday, the 31st March, at St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, by the Rev. G. C. Street, Abraham Bagshaw, Esq., of Uxbridge, to Mary, daughter of John Dawson, Esq., of West Geillin bury. At Gosfield, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. F. G. Elliott, of Colchester, Robert McMurray, schoolmaster, to Satah Hinnegan, beth of the former place.

both of the former place. On the 30th Marca, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, Mr. Edward Allen, to Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Kerr, all of Amherst The stand of the second second

A.M., Mr. Thomas Elgie, to Miss Elizabeth Cook, both of Toronto. D I E D. In this city, on the 6th Instant, much respected and deeply regretted, Mrs. Mary Brunskill, wife o Mr. Thomas Clarkson, merchant. In this city, innerely lamented, on the 4th Instant, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with much fortitude, Susan, wife of Mr. Charles Daly, Clerk of the Common Council, aged 26 years. A striking instance of the uncertainty of life occurred the week before last, at Newmarket, in this District. Fichard Wallis, Esq., an elderly gentleman, who came from England only last year. Ieff his home on Wednesday morning, for Newmarket, distant about five miles, and having transacted some business there, commenced his return in apparent good health and remarkable cheerfulness of spirits. While driving homeward, he was struck with paralysis, and remained in a state of insensibility until fils death, on the fol-lowing Staurday, the 1st April

and remained in a state of insensionly until his death, on the fol-lowing saturday, the ist April At the Parsonage Fénelon Falls, dif Säturday the 25th ult., most truly lamented by all her contexions and acquaintances. Mary, the belowed wife of the Rev. T. Fidler, and youngest daughter of John Grover Esq., of Grafton.

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poetry.

THE ENGLISH YEOMAN. (From " Songs and Ballads for the People," by the Rev. John M. Neale, B. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge.)

> I am an English yeoman! And my fathers' lands I hold; For a hundred years, and more than that, They have never been bought or sold! I sit by the same old hearth as they, I rest in the same old seat ; And storms, when they roar on a winter's day, On the same old gables beat.

They never knew an empty house When Christmas-tide drew near; And they never knew an empty hand At any time o' th' year : They kept up good old customs, As every month came round : They paid their tithes at Easter, And at Whitsun beat the bound.

I am an English yeoman! And we yeomen know no change, Though anti-corn law lecturers About the country range; We laugh at them, and such-like rogues, And let them have their way ; For we know the good old proverb-'Give every dog his day !'

We never drive the hungry From our hearth and from our door; We never built the unions Wherein they starve the poor: We keep up good old customs, And are never over-nice ; For while we have one loaf of bread, The poor shall have a slice

I am an English ycomau! And I glory in the name, That since old England was a state Has ne'er been mark'd with shame. They loved the Church for many a day, Ay, and we love her still , So let who may be turned away, We yeomen never will.

Though Baptists, Chartists, Infidels, Have set upon Her sore : Wesleyans, Independents, And other sects a score ; Yct how can we forsake Her, When she alone hath power To guard and guide us while we live, And bless our dying hour?

I've heard that English yeomanry In battle-fields have stood, And would not flinch a single inch, Although the ground ran blood. To find the thing they dare not do, You'd think would want long search : I'll tell you, and I'll tell you truc,-They dare not leave their Church !

HAPPY MARY.* A NARRATIVE OF REAL LIFE. (By an Irish Clergyman.)

How inscrutable are the judgments of the Most Behold we go forward, but He is not there; and which cometh from God only," and " without which Much that I cannot now recall passed at the few with your whole heart, and when the solemn hour of unseen and gentle as the dew of heaven, descend from Cor. v. 14, 15.) on high to visit and comfort some weary soul! And on the other hand, how frequently at times do we bread, and sufficiently educated, her kind pastor ob- vii. 10.) that "faith which purifies the heart, works

But it is well it should be so, were it only to teach us humility; to make us feel that "we have this meeting, with her, was as follows:

before him " unto whom all hearts are open, all de- I have found him." sires known, and from whom no secrets are hid;" It having been arranged that she should receive the which give the me the victory through our Lord Jesus (Communion Service) and, ere it he too late, pre- Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, I called soon Christ !"

unto righteousness."

become new." (2 Cor. v. 17.)

own disadvantage in the eyes of those whose good told us, that as we knelt around her bed in the sdemn and love which are in Christ Jesus; pray that the opinion is really valuable, and calculated to expose rite of Christian fellowship, it was indeed a tine of Spirit of the Lord may rest more abundantly upon us, them to many temptations. Such, however, was not "strengthening and refreshing to her soul." (Church both in public and private; thus, "God, even our the ease of Mary K-----. She was always plain and Catechism.) simple in her dress, hestowing her chief care and On the 13th of June I saw her again, and though rious gospel, prove the power of God, unto the salattention, not upon " plaiting the hair or putting on her disease, the most entire disarrangement o' the vation of immortal souls. High, and his ways past finding out ! (Rom. xi. 33.) God's image in his soul. Seek, then, that "holiness Saviour."

feel ready to say like the prophet, "I have laboured tained for her the situation of mistress to the parish by love, and overcomes the world;" (Acts xv. 9.) in vain, I have spent my strength for nought;" school of D-; in the diligent discharge of the and that "hope which maketh not ashamed, the love (Isa. xlix. 4.) compelled to acknowledge, that though duties of which office she continued, until it pleased of God being shed abroad in her heart by the Holy "Paul plant and Apollos water, God alone giveth her heavenly Father to visit her with the illness which Ghost given unto her." (Rom.v. 5.) Her simple, quiet, terminated in her death.

treasure in earthen vessels;" (2 Cor. iv. 7.) to keep In the month of June 1842, being requested by a how sweetly " perfect love casteth out fear," (1 us ever mindful "who it is that causeth to differ," brother clergyman to undertake in part the discharge John iv. 18.) and how true are the words of the (1 Cor. iv. 7.) who it is that gives "the hearing ear of his parochial duties during a short absence, occa- prophet-" Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace and the seeing eye;" (Prov. xx. 12.) and thus pre- sioned by illness in his own family, I was led to visit whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth serve, both in pastor and people, an abiding sense of among others, Mary K-, who had come a little in thee;" (Isa. xxvi. 3.) and again, "the work of dependence, leading them to wait in faith and prayer before to the parish of R- in bad health, for righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of upon Him, who "commanded the light to shine out change of air, as well as to be under the eye of an righteousness quietness and assurance for ever." of darkness," and by the same spirit now "shines affectionate sister already settled there. On my first (Isa. xxxii. 17.) in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of visit she was so very unwell as searcely to be able to On the evening of Saturday, the 18th of June, I the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." (2 speak, and could do little more than signify her assent called to see her for the last time. Life was evidently to what was said; but this was done in such a heartfelt ebbing fast, and a kind look and a gentle pressure of While, however, we thus learn the duty of entire and earnest manner, as plainly shewed that religion the I and were all that her poor exhausted frame was submission, and are made to feel that we are in the was with her a deep-felt reality; and I was greatly. now capable of, though often before, when apparently hands of One who is "wonderful in counsel and excel- and indeed unexpectedly, pleased, thus to find in her, as weak, she had put on an unusual degree of strength lent in working," (Isa. xxviii. 29.) but "giveth not evident marks, of that "spiritual mindedness which as soon as she heard my voice, and knew that I was account of any of his matters" (Job xxxiii. 13.) we should both gladly and gratefully make mention of In a day or two I called again, and found her bet-In a day or two I called again, and found her bet-We read God's blessed word, and offered up prayer the loving kindness of the Lord, as often as we are ter :---she was weak, but able to sit up in bed, and I for ourselves and for her at the throne of grace, as permitted to trace his hand, in order that we may had scarcely sat down by the bed-side, when, taking we had been in the habit of doing, and for which so give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name," hold of my hand before I was aware, and kissing it suitable a provision is made in the beautiful words of (Psa. xcvi. 8.) and also, that many may thus be affectionately, she said, "O, Sir, I am so glad to see our own Prayer-book,-"O Almighty God, with stirred up and encouraged to seek him, and trust in you. I have been wishing so much this long time to whom do live the spirits of just men made perfect, him with their whole hearts, hearing how others have see you, for I love you more than I can express."- after they are delivered from their earthly prisons; obtained " the blessing from the Lord, and righteous- On my shewing some surprise at this, though thanking we humbly commend the soul of this thy servant, our ness from the God of their salvation." (Psa. xxiv. 5.) her for such kind feelings towards me, and saying I dear sister, into thy hands, as into the hands of a For this end may he accept, and graciously bless to was not aware I had ever the pleasure of seeing her faithful Creator and most merciful Saviour; most the furtherance of his own glory, the following sim- before, - "O, Sir," she added, "but I have seen you; humbly beseeching thee, that it may be precious in I attended your church on the Good Friday before thy sight. Wash it, we pray thee, in the blood of Mary K---- was born in B----, a town in the last, and heard you preach. The text was Romans v. that immaculate Lamb that was slain to take away South of Ireland, of poor, but respectable parents, 18, 19; I well remember it; 'But God commendeth the sins of the world; that whatsoever defilement it and educated in the parish school of K -----, under his love towards us, in that, while we were yet sin- may have contracted in the midst of this miserable the paternal care of the Rev. H. T. N-. In ners, Christ died for us; much more then, being now and naughty world, through the lusts of the flesh or common with many others, the promotion of whose justified by his blood we shall be saved from wrath the wiles of Satan, being purged and done away, it spiritual welfare, by unwearied kindness and con- through him.' O! I thought I never heard such a may be presented pure and without spot before thee. stant catechetical instruction, was the anxious en- feeling sermon; you spoke so much about the love And teach us who survive, in this and other like deavour of this devoted minister and his excellent and sufferings of our dear Saviour. Before that, I spectacles of mortality, to see how frail and uncerlady, it was thus her privilege-the very greatest, as never had a serious thought about the salvation of my tain our own condition is; and so to number our St. Paul tells us, that young persons can enjoy, soul, but that sermon touched me to the heart. I days, that we may seriously apply our hearts to that "from a child to know the Holy Scriptures, which heard you preach both on Good Friday and the Easter holy and heavenly wisdom, whilst we live here, which are able to make wise unto salvation, through faith Sunday after, but it was the sermon on Good Friday may in the end bring us to everlasting life, through which is in Christ Jesus," (2 Tim, iii, 15.) And that I felt most; O! I shall never forget it. I then the merits of Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord. oh! who can tell the value and importance of early for the first time felt what it is to be a sinner in the Amen." (Visitation of the Sick.) Her lifted hands Scriptural instruction, when education is considered, sight of a holy and just God. I was very ill at the and moving lips showed how earnestly her heart not merely with regard to "things seen and tem- time, and felt I had great sickness before me. I went joined us in our supplications; but the faltering poral," but in its true light, with regard to " those home the next day, and I was for three weeks in fever, tongue could no longer do its office. Once, inthings which are unscen and eternal!" (2 Cor. iv. and while I was in it, I often thought of you, and of deed, when her affectionate sister, almost overcome In the great day, when the secrets of all hearts that sermon. My mind was troubled and very uneasy, with grief, standing at the foot of her bed, and shall be disclosed, who can say how many shall rise up but still I was enabled to look to my dear Saviour, covering her face with her handkerchief, said, hands of an all-wise Providence, of laying the foun- As may well be believed, while she was thus spea- say poor Mary-happy Mary-you ought not to be dation of their everlasting happiness! But in this, king, I could only like Abraham's servant, "bow so sorry-you ought to rejoice-you know I am as in every other respect, God's " ways are not our down my head and worship the Lord" (Gen. xxiv. 26), going to Jesus." ways, nor his thoughts our thoughts." (Isa, lv. 8.) who had led her in the right way, and thus "opened It was thus, sorrowful, yet truly rejoicing, that Often is the precious seed cast into the ground, when her heart to attend to the things that were spoken" the little circle around her dying bed were perhe who sows it is not permitted, in this life, to wit- (Acts xvi. 14) in his name, so graciously making the mitted, in the simple but beautiful words of one, ness its growth, or when, perhaps, another is employ- weak words of his servant effectual to her real con- himself upon the bed of death, to see "how a ed as the instrument of the Holy Ghost, in commu- version. I could not but feel, that it was a direct Christian can die," comforting one another and nicating that spiritual life, which causes it to spring and striking fulfilment of his own most sweet and our departing sister with these and such like wordsup, and grow, and bring forth fruit to perfection; precious promise-"as the rain cometh down and "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; practically exemplifying the truth of our Saviour's the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but he that believeth in me, though he were dead, words, "one soweth and another reapeth; I sent watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labour; bud, that it may give seed to the sower and bread to believeth in me shall never die." (John xi. 25.) I other men laboured, and ye are entered into their the eater, so shall my word be that goeth forth out of was sitting by her bed-side, almost expecting that my mouth; it shall not return unto me void, but it each long-drawn breath would be the last; and shall accomplish that in which I take delight, and it sometimes bending down my head, uncertain The kind and careful instruction in the doctrines of shall prosper in that for which I have sent it" (Isa. whether the vital spark had fled or not. As most Articles, Liturgy, and Homilies of the Church of On farther inquiry I learned from her, that she had a few passages of Holy Scripture; among others, England, which she had received when a child, was come by invitation to L- to spend the Easter that glorious passage from the 15th chapter of the not indeed lost, nor in any sense thrown away, but it holidays with Mrs. B-, a particular friend of hers, 1st Corinthians, "O death, where is thy sting; O did not at once lead her to a knowledge of salvation, who had been married, and come to settle in my pa- grave, where is thy victory! The sting of death is or awaken her conscience to a sense of sin, and make rish, a short time before. "She was very fond of me," sin, and the strength of sin is the law; but thanks added Mary; "indeed she was so kind and amiable be to God which giveth us the victory through our And here, I would ask, what, dear reader, is your that she made quite a companion of me, and after her Lord Jesus Christ." Perceiving her lips to move, I own case, in this all-important matter? Has the marriage she invited me to come and see her at her bent down my ear till it almost touched her face, and

The Church.

for peace with God"-" Oh no," she added, "I have away all tears from their eyes" (Rev. vii. 14-17). "If any man be in Christ he is a new creature; found peace through my Saviour's precious blood."— BELOVED BRETHREN IN THE MINISTRY.—-How old things have passed away, behold all things are I well remember, however, endeavouring to set it be-Even, however, where it falls short of real conver- Service so beautifully puts it forward, as a most so- wise to win souls, should peculiarly and unceasingly sion, Scriptural education will almost always be found lemn act of self-dedication-"Here we offer and pre- dwell-the surpassing and boundless love of Jesusto have a most happy, as well as powerful influence sent unto Thee, O Lord, ourselves, our souls, and the subject, which "angels desire to look into," and upon the external character and conduct. In the bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifice to understand; and of which the Apostle tells us it case of Mary K----, it had to work upon a disposi- unto Thee, humbly beseeching Thee, that all we who should be our continual prayer, that being ourselves tion of great natural amiability and sweetness; in are partakers of this holy communion, may be filled "rooted and grounded in love (not our love to Christ, addition to which, the influence of divine truth pro- with thy grace and heavenly benediction;" (Com- but Christ's love to us, for there is a wide difference) duced a steadiness, delicacy, and propriety of munion Service) so that, while, as to the ground of we may be able to comprehend with all saints, what demeanour and moral feeling, that attracted the notice our hope, we should say with the dying martyr- is the length, and breadth, and depth, and height, and won the esteem of several of her superiors in "Christ-nothing but Christ"-yet, what could be and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowlife. From the same cause, aided, perhaps, by her in every way more becoming or suitable than that one ledge, that we may be filled with all the fulness of natural good sense, though very pleasing in her of our very last acts upon earth should be a solemn God" (Eph. iii. 18, 19). appearance, and always neat in her person, she was and entire surrender of ourselves to Him, with whom And to you also, my now small, but valued flock, it never fond of dress, -a sinful and most unbecoming we soon hoped to be in heaven, and that, too, by an with equal clearness, points out, the especial blessing vanity, which young women of the humbler, as well ordinance of his own appointment? She seened to you should each of you seek, for yourselves, for your as higher classes, too often indulge in, greatly to their feel that it was good so to do; and she afterwards minister, and for one another. Pray then for faith

the fatal error of mistaking moral correctness for my Redeemer liveth,' (Job xix, 25.) and that he is come new? Are your sins forgiven? Are you revital and personal religion. The surface of the water able to save all them that come unto God by him. conciled to God? Have you acquainted yourself

As soon as Mary was capable of carning her own which worketh repentance unto salvation;" (2 Cor. Amen. undoubting trust in her Saviour, free from any thing My first acquaintance, though not as it will appear, like excitement or effort, and united to a deep and

hands of the living God-to stand in judgment pray for her, that she may find Jesus her Saviour, as could then just hear the distinct, but scarcely audible sounds, "happy, happy; thanks be to God,

pare to meet your God, by fleeing at once for safety again for that purpose. I then, however, as well as These, I may say, were her last words; and thus, to Jesus, "who alone can deliver you from the wrath previously, took care to point out to her, the true na- though it was not until morning that she actually to come." (1 Thess. i, 10.) Trust in nothing but ture and use of that Holy Ordinance, and the self- ceased to breathe, her spirit, delivered from its earthly his most precious blood and perfect righteousness, as examination necessary in order to a right and profitable prison, entered into that heavenly Sabbath which a ground of confidence and hope before Cod. Be partaking thereof, all which she was indeed fully "remaineth unto the people of God" (Heb. iv. 9), sure, also, that you are really built upon Christ, and aware of. She knew too well the glorious doctrine numbered, I have no doubt, with the saints in glory not resting in a form either of knowledge or godli- of Scripture and our Church, that "being justified everlasting, "who have washed their robes, and made ness. Be not satisfied with the most accurate by faith only we have peace with God" (Rom. iii. 28, them white in the blood of the Lamb; who are thereacquaintance with Scripture, or the most careful and v. 1), to give to the sacrament the place and fore before the throne of God, and serve him day and religious instruction, unless divine truth has, by the honour due only to the Saviour, and regard it, as too night in his temple; and he that sitteth upon the blessed teaching and operation of the Holy Spirit, many do, in the light of a passport to heaven, or a throne, dwells among them. They hunger no more; found its way to your conscience and heart, in its ground of acceptance or* means of reconciliation with neither thirst any more; neither does the sun light awakening, humbling, converting, and sanctifying God. She had not so learned Christ, and when I on them nor any heat; for the Lamb that is in the power; producing in you, what our Church catechism said something to her to this effect, "O! what a state midst of the throne is their Shepherd, and leads them so well calls, "a death unto sin, and a new birth should I be in," was her reply, "had I now to look unto living fountains of waters, and God himself wipes

fore her in that point of view, in which our Church out to us, that subject on which, all who would be

own God, shall bless us" (Psa. lxvii. 7), and his glo-

of apparel," (1 Pet. iii. 3.) but upon her domestic biliary system I ever witnessed, occasionec the Reader, let me ask, before I close, have you felt and other duties. Yet, strange as the assertion will greatest weakness and suffering, her frame of mind the love of Jesus? Do you "love Him because he doubtless appear to some, who know not what real was placid and thankful; indeed, I would say, pecu- first loved you?" (John iv. 19) Remember, "it is Christianity is, she was but almost a Christian. A liarly peaceful and happy. I asked her-Mary are appointed unto all men once to die, and after this deeper acquaintance with her own heart, and a clearer you afraid to die? "Oh, no," was the immediate the judgment" (Heb. ix. 27). Neither you nor I insight into the real nature of sin, and of the salva- answer, "I know whom I have believed, and am per- can escape the solemn hour. Are you prepared for it? tion which is in Christ Jesus, made her afterwards suaded he is able to keep that which I have committed Are you fit to die? Are you ready to stand before conscious, that, at the time I speak of, she "knew nothing yet as she ought to know." (1 Cor. viii. 2.) to him against that day." (2 Tim. i. 12.) "I should indeed be afraid to die if I trusted in myself or my ture in Christ Jesus, so that you can truly say, old Beware, then, my dear reader, in your own case, of own righteousness at all; but I do not; 'I know that things have passed away, behold all things have be-

may be smooth and even bright, while the fountain That is my hope." "Still, Mary, does it never with Ilim, and found peace through faith in your Saitself is full of impurity. True, there cannot be real seem hard to you, to be thus cut down in the midst viour? O! remember that now is the time when the religion without morality ; but there often is morality of your years, or, I might almost say, in the very point must be decided. Now God waits to be grawhere there is not real religion ; for real religion is beginning of your days?" "Oh, no, no, -- I feel it is cious. Now Jesus says, "Come unto me, all ye that not man's own goodness, but God's work, producing all a Father's love. I wish to be with my dear labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest"

backward, but we cannot perceive him : on the left no man shall see the Lord ;" (Heb. xii. 14.) the times I had the privilege of visiting her sick brd, death arrives, you will be able, like Mary, looking hand where he doth work, but we cannot behold him; fruit of genuine repentance, the effect of "faith regarding both the reality of her faith and he unto the same dear Saviour, to say-"O! death, where working by love;" (Gal. v. 6.) even "the love of sincerity of he: repentance. This, however, I can is thy sting? O! grave, where is thy victory? The UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING see him." (Job xxiii. 8, 9.) How often, when per- Christ, constraining us to live, not unto ourselves, elearly remember, that every thing, I, as well as sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the haps we least observe or expect it, does his blessing, but unto him who died for us and rose again." (2 others, both heard and saw, satisfied us more and law; but thanks be to God which giveth ME the more that her's was that "godly sorrow for sin victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ." Amen and

Advertisements.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

BIRMINGHAM. SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

TIRECT from the Manufactories in En



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND 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 offer about EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF THEM LANDS, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Biocks containing from 2.000 to 9.000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of *Lease* for a term of *Ten Years*,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being now worth 10s, per Acre, is 250, the Interest thereon is 23, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Kent to be paid each year-full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Freechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease. Assuming the value to be as above, (10s, per Acre, the advance prequired for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from date of Lease—or 2s. 6d, per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease. The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d, per Acre—the Rents upon-which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

Upon 100 Acres	, upset	price being	2s. per	Acre.	the whole	vearly	Rent would	ha		£ s.		
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10s. do. 11s. 3d. do. 12s. 6d. do. 13s. 9d. do.

December 1, 1842.

without notice. Every kind of *information upon Canada*, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily fur-nished, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bi-shopsgate-Street, London. The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also 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 Toronto. *Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street*, Toronto, 17th February, 1843 294-6m

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS. Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will REMIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe. Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. 282-6m

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto ; and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to pro secute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding,

CABINET MAKING, BUSINESS.

BUSINESS. Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for border-ing rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed: Portrait and Picture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Wahnut, or Mahogany. And as none but Workmen of Integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5. Wellington Build-ings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto. The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this Province.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTER.S.

Province.

HAMILTON & WILSON. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

N.B.-Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842. JOHN HART.

Managing Director: Managing Director: m application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. 287. THE PHENX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. 3

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh

Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO.

A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL,

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

Toronto, July 1. 1841. FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. OF MARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

CAPITAL-\$200,000. THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation im Montreal, insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as fiberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

Toronto. Feb. 3, 1843. J. WALTON, Agent, New Street BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.

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to call them blessed, who were thus the means, in the and after a time he raised me up." labours." (John iv. 37, 38.)

Such was the case in the instance of Mary K----. Holy Scripture, as they are faithfully set forth in the lv. 10, 11).

terrible voice of God's heart-searching law, "holy, own house; so I went at Easter, the first opportunity just, and good," (Rom. vii. 12.) proclaimed the awful truth, that the wages of sin is death, and thus, "I hold, little thinking what mercies were in store for me through my heavenly Father's love and goodness." " [We think that the amiable writer has not expressed him-self with sufficient caution in this place, and might seem to some to say that the Holy Eucharist is not "a means" of We means that what he intended to convey

awind truth, that the wages of sin is death, and thus, bringing down guilt and condemnation upon you as a sinner, reached your inmost mind, and produced there a real concern and anxiety about the salvation of your soul? Oh! think what it is to fall into the * Printed at the Achill Mission Press.—1842. me through my heavenly Father's love and goodness. On taking my leave, I asked, "Have you any mes-sage, Mary, to send to your friend Mrs. B—, as I often see her and would gladly convey it." "No," she said, "I have no message: only don't let her think that being kind and amiable is enough—I often

ck previously on hand, will very article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, an ehich they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of si nonths, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low price Toronto, September, 1842. 270-tf

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Opposite the City Hall. Toronto, February 2, 1843.

JOSEPH B. MALL, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY COODS, GC.

AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842. 46-t

SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit. Toronto, February 23, 1842. 34-tf

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment.

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

KING STREET.

KING STREET. THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an ex-tensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. Toronto, Octoher 30, 1840. 17-tt

UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle-men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first shifts a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DIVY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season. Pulpit and Church Furniture imported. May 12 1842.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST HECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant assortment ever imported into Canada.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :---

N.B.-A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies. Toronto, July 29, 1842.

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH,

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, Jett Goods, German, Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

262-tf

HOSPITAL STREET. THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above testabil hment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEFFARD, and recently by Charamon, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufac-turing **CAST STEEL AXES** of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 192 King Street, will be thank-nully received and promptly executed. Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order. SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange N.B.-Sleighs of every description built to order.

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

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedes-tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

288-tf

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he had received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Poppleweill, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trust by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of

Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-PRIVATE TUITION.

THE Reverent the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his members of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, 40 per annum; French and Italian languages, each £1 per quarter a limited number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s per quarter each; Classics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 10s, per quarter extra January, 1843. 290-tf

MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, the she has taken Private Apartments at "The Onlario House" for the purpose of giving

Lessons in Music and Singing.

Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of Vocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to. Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive Engagements for her Son (and Pupi), as Pinist to Music or Quadrille Parties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with Toronto, January 19, 1843. 289-tf

PRIVATE TUITION.

A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences she undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applica-tion to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. RowseLL's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842. 281-tf

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, By MIrs. King,

BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c per annum. 284 N. D. at £35 per annum. E D U C A T I O N .

Mand neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermen-tioned branches of Education :-English Grammar, Geography, Wri-ting, Arithmetic, Plain and Fauey Needle-work, German Faucy Work, Knitting in every variety of form :- and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities. to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, 25th July, 1842. 264-tf

MR. BEAUMONT, SURGEON,

 Mit. DELACATORY,
 BUILT FORMULAT,

 FELLOW of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of Lon-don-Member of the Royal College of Surgeons-Late Surgeon to the Islington and Farringdon Dispensaries (of London), AT HOME DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TEN TILL TWELVE. LOT STREET, NEAR SPADINA AVENUE.
 druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that nate.

 Morray on the DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TEN TILL TWELVE. Toronto, February 22, 1843.
 Morray on the 294-tf
 Morray on the bally for Consult of Saline drinks.

DR. SPEAR,

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médecine, Paris; and late Physician to the London Islington Dispensary; may be con-sulted daily at his residence, in WHITE'S BUILDINGS, North of Lot and Yonge Streets. Toronto, January 25, 1843. 290-3m

DR. PRIMKOSE,	Tor
(Late of Newmarket,)	1 mart 1
OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,	Partition .
DUKE STREET.	TH
Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf	
Mr. S. WOOD,	sure. t ments
URGEON DENTIST,	The
CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS.	comfor
KING STREET.	A pa
Foronto, February 5, 1842. 31-tf	familie
A. V. BROWN, M.D.	secure are at a
A. V. DIVOTIN, M.D.	with p
SURGEON DENTIST,	Atte
No. 6, BAY STREET.	to the
Foronto, December 31, 1841. 26-t	can Ho been so
J. W. BRENT,	Tore
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,	
KING STREET, KINGSTON.	et white
IVSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.	AI
uly 14, 1842. 262-tf	the
R. TUTON.	usually
Contraction of the second se	1000 A ALES

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

> MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST,

292tf

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, OR WEST OF YONGE STREET Toronto, June 24, 1842.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent. 48-tf No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. BANK STOCK. $F^{\rm OR\ SALE\ Twelve\ Shares\ in\ the\ Bank\ of\ British\ North\ America-$ Toronto, September 17, 1842. 272-tf LAND SCHIP. ${\rm A}^{\rm NY}$ persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers, STRACHAN & CAMERON, Barristers, King Street, Toronto 21st January, 18 '3. BURLDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BULDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each beautifully situated on the East Bank of the liver Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with u burnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile, Accidities, and Indigestion. Gont, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:---PLLUCID SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.--This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit.'' Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is avery valuable addition to our Materia Medica.'' Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been bitherito prepared for use.''

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."
Dr. Ke. nedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a revy valuable and convenient remedy in cases of irritation or aclidity of the stomach, the near the standard stan

a. . bailey, or North-street, Wolve champton, to conduct the commer-cial department of the business with all agents. Sold in bottles, 1s, 3d, and 2g, 6d. The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s, 10/d. each. CAUTON.—Sir James's preparation being imittated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that nome is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the itabel.

Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & Co.] Tor	onto Incenter
J. CARTER & Co. Mor	treal.
J. HEATH, Kingston	
NORTH AMERICAN H	OTEL.

Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of ividuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for plea-the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrange-Il ensure them. ell known character of this long established house will be ly maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the

of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to if and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose stance and entirely distinct from the public pa

entrances. waiters, a well furnished larder, and the strictest regard s of guests, will, it is huped, secure to the North Ameri-continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto minently distinguished. to, Dec. 8th.

284-tf

WRITING DESKS FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made), of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are y imported, have just been received by the subscribers. , from £3 to £7 10s.

H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842.

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TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

Toronto, October 6, 1841.