The Chutch,

VOLUME VII.-No. 42.]

COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1844.

Poetry.

WILD FLOWERS.

Beautiful children of the woods and fields! That bloom by mountain streamlets 'mid the heather, Or into clusters, 'neath the hazels, gather-Or where by hoary rocks you make your bields, And sweetly flourish on through summer weather-

I love ye all! Beautiful flowers! to me ye fresher seem From the Almighty hand that fashioned all, Than those that flourish by a garden wall; And I can image you, as in a dream, Fair, modest maidens, nursed in hamlets small-

I love ye all! Beautiful gems! that on the brow of earth Are fixed, as in a queenly diadem; Though lowly ye, and most without a name, Young hearts rejoice to see your buds come forth, As light erewhile into the world came-

I love ye all! Beautiful things ye are, where'er ye grow! The wild red rose—the speedwell's peeping eyes-Our own blue bell—the daisy, that doth rise Wherever sunbeams fall or winds do blow; And thousands more, of blessed forms and dyes-

I love ye all! Beautiful nurslings of the early dew! Fanned in your loveliness by every breeze, And shaded o'er by green and arching trees; I often wish that I were one of you, Dwelling afar apon the grassy leas-

Beautiful watchers! day and night ye wake! The evening star grows dim and fades away, And morning comes and goes, and then the day Within the arms of night its rest doth take; But ye are watchful wheresoe'er we stray— I love ye all!

I love ye all! Beautiful objects of the wild-bee's love! The wild-bird joys your opening bloom to see, And in your native woods and wilds to be, All hearts, to nature true, ye strangely move; Ye are so passing fair-so passing free-

I love ye all! Beautiful children of the glen and dell-The dingle deep—the moorland stretching wide, And of the mossy fountain's sedgy side! Ye o'er my heart have thrown a lovesome spell; And though the worldling, scorning, may deride-Fottingham Journal. I love ye all!

THE EARLY COLONIAL CHURCH. (From the British Magazine,-Continued from "The Church" of April 4.)

As the mode of their first settlement serves in a great degree to account for the comparatively slight own people who had gone to dwell among them.--- so wonderfully increased, both in numbers and wealth, hold which the church has retained on the American This interpretation of the words of the charter is con- will be read with interest.

Maryland-so called in honour of Henrietta Maria, Dean of Lincoln, (Dr. Willis,) who was selected to consort of King Charles I., was first colonized by Lord preach the first anniversary sermon, February 20, Baltimore, a Roman Catholic, who, anxious to escape 1702, thus briefly explained the objects of the from the popular odium which attached to his com- society :--- "The design is, in the first place, to settle munion, obtained from the King a grant of land on the state of religion, as well as may be, among our the two sides of Chesapeak Bay; and accompanied own people there, which, by all accounts we have, by about 200 persons, mostly of good families, form- very much wants their pious care; and then to proed there a new settlement. An act of their assem- ceed, in the best methods they can, toward the conbly gave "free and unlimited toleration for all who version of the natives." And among the demands on professed the Christian Religion," and, in conse- the society's funds, he mentions the expense of "the speaking of the Church of England, in Maryland, to converse with the natives, and preach the gospel to the present governor. says, "here the clergy are provided for in a much them." Further on he adds: "Especially this may more liberal manner, [than in Virginia,] and they are be a great charity to the souls of many of those poor the most decent and the best of the clergy in North America ""

Pennsylvania-originally colonized by the Dutch brought into the sheep-fold of our blessed Saviour."*

sailed in December, 1699, and reached Maryland in Morris,* in which he speaks of the several townships All France was converted into one great forum for clusion of the denial of religious instruction as a to the saints,' is solely in their keeping." This author the following March; thus taking three months for a of East Jersey as distracted by almost every variety of the discussion of the great principles of liberty and necessary element in the regeneration of mankind? seems to suppose that they were the successors of voyage which is now accomplished in less than a fort-dissent, but with little appearance of real religion among human advancement; the boarding-schools of misses, And even if Atheism is supposed to have had no Diotrephes, (3 John, 9), and we of this age must night. While there he promoted in various ways the them. The Dutch settlers of Bergen, indeed, he des- and the play-grounds of boys, were converted into such connection, why did not this effort of human agree, that the race is not quite extinct or confined to interests of the Church, and was ultimately induced scribes as about equally divided between Lutheran and arenas for the exhibition of champions in the cause of wisdom, this diffusion of knowledge and philosophy, Rome. to return in order to gain the royal assent to a bill Calvinist, and "a sober people, with one pretty little human freedom and mental disenthralment. Thus produce those effects which are so confidently attri- When men thus think of themselves, it might be for its orderly constitution—an object in which, by church;" but Piscataway was called the "Anabaptist they laboured to "enlighten" the people. But alas! buted to it? Why did it not neutralize the mortal thought that others would eschew, rather than cling his perseverance and address, he was fortunately suc-Town," from "about twenty that agree in that per-it was found that the element of true light was not in poison of error, and save them, as it is supposed it to them. This is the truth of very many; but Bacon cessful. On his return he renewed his proposals for suasion, the rest of the people being of all or of no their lamps. They exhibited brilliant corruscations will save us ?* a protestant congregation, or Society for the Propa- religion."

gation of Christian Knowledge, which he laid before Freehold consisted partly of Scotch Presbyterians, light, which was needed in the storm they had created, the Bishop of London in the year 1697. On this "a sober people," partly of settlers from New England they were only "ignes fatui"-false fires; that "led plan, a society was constituted; and though at the and New York, who were; "generally speaking, of no to bewilder, and dazzled to blind." time a charter could not be procured, yet they sub-

sisted and acted as a voluntary society. But their Middleton, he says, was settled from New York and number and benefactors increasing, a different consti- New England; "it is a large township; there is no tution and more extensive powers appeared necessary such thing as church or religion amongst them; they for the success of the undertaking; a petition there- are, perhaps, the most ignorant and wicked people in fore was presented by Dr. Bray to King William III. the world; their meeting on Sundays is at the publicfor his Royal charter, and being supported by all the house, where they get their fill of rum, and go to fightweight and influence of Archbishop Tenison and ing and running of races, which are practices much in Bishop Compton, was graciously received by his Ma- use that day all the province over."

jesty. Letters patent under the great seal of England At Shrewsbury there were about thirty Quakers, were granted for creating a corporation by the name who had a meeting-house; "the rest of the people are of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in generally of no religion. The youth of the whole pro-Foreign Parts. The charter bears date June 16th, vince are very debauched, and very ignorant, and the Sabbath day seems there to be set apart for rioting Thus a great step in the progress of the Church of and drunkenness." An attempt to settle "a mainte-not. A professor was named by Chaumette, to England was taken. She now commenced an organ-nance for ministers," was defeated by one Richard instruct the children of the state in the mysteries of the

preamble recites the twofold object for which the in the same general terms—consisting, besides the form of crystallization is that which is vulgarly called Charter of incorporation was granted—viz., first, to Quakers, who were "the men of the best rank and es- God."* The national convention decreed "that all provide a maintenance for an orthodox clergy in the tates," as "a hotch-potch of all religions," and the the churches should be shut up, and that any one who plantations, colonies, and factories of Great Britain youth as being "very debauched and ignorant." beyond the seas, for the instruction of the King's He gives the same account of Pennsylvania, and then

by, to make such other provision as was necessary for state of irreligion and division. Among others, "that inscription "Death is an eternal sleep," was displayed none but a firm churchman be sent as a governor to in all the public burying-grounds. There can be no doubt, that the main object was any of the plantations, and that no clergyman be adthe scriptural care and superintendence of our own mitted to any considerable benefice in England, before emigrant settlers. They obviously, as being country- he has preached 'three years gratis in America.'"

men, and of the household of faith, had the strongest At the same meeting of the Society, an account of claim, but the comprehensive charity of such men as the state of religion in the English plantations of North Archbishop Tenison, Bishop Compton, and Dr. Bray, America, by Colonel Dudley, governor of New England, looked out of this narrow circle to the world beyond was presented and read. it, and gladly seized the opportunity of sending the

This document, relating to the early condition of gospel to the heathen, through the medium of our States which have, during the last century and a half,

> tations in North America, by Colonel Dudley, Gov- the period when these atrocities were perpetrated, ernor of New England.

lie from south to north, may be thus accounted :-- Nay more; all the zeal that animated these ruffians South Carolina contains seven thousand souls, will in the work of pollution and death, was ascribed by admit and support three ministers.

ninisters, and both stand in need of schools.

quence, the colony, which was at first wholly Roman-ist, soon lost its evaluation of persons to understand the great varie-ist, soon lost its evaluation of persons to understand the great varie-ist, soon lost its evaluation of mental illumination unattempered by the fully supply'd and the maintenance hurt by disuse; the result of mental illumination unattempered by the the result of mental illumination unattempered by the the result of mental illumination unattempered by the epper, divided into about forty parishes, with an es- legible characters-distinct as if in sun-beams upon but will be always encouraged by Colonel Nicholson, moral influences of Christianity. The philosophers of

> parishes. I suppose well supply'd by the care of Dr. that now pervades our whole system of popular educaof barbarism and idolatry in which they now live, and be

of human genius and wit; but instead of a safe beacon-And as the

- Owlet Atheism,

Sailing on obscure wings athwart the noon; Drops his blue-fringed lids and holds them close; And hooting at the glorious sun in heaven, Cries out, "Where is it?"

So they, shutting their eyes against the light of heaven, about with sparks of their own kindling," as the allsufficient means of man's illumination. It is stated, on good authority, that a little before the revolution, a numerous assembly of the French literati being asked in turn, at one of their meetings, by the presideut, "Whether there was any such thing as moral bligation," answered in every instance, that there was ised system for the maintenance of religion among Harshorne, a Quaker, and Andrew Browne, an ana- Atheism: De la Metherie, the author of a philosothe gospel among the surrounding heathen. The The colonel describes the settlers of West Jersey lization, asserted, "that the highest and most perfect required them to be opened, should be arrested as a loving subjects in the Christian religion; and, second- proceeds to suggest measures to remedy this grievous belief and moral practice was cut down, and the

The consequence of the assertion of such principles, was such as might have been expected. It is written in characters of blood, and in crimes almost unparalleled in the history of the world. "The kingdom appeared to be changed into one great prison; the every thing, and express an opinion upon every subinhabitants converted into felons; and the common doon of man commuted for the violence of the sword and the bayonet, and the stroke of the Guillotine."-"Not less than three millions of human beings; in the siastical, such as the temperance and the abolition States, it may be as well briefly to refer to the origin firmed by the expressed cotemporary opinions of the *An account of the state of Religion in the English Plan*science was enlarging its boundaries, and knowledge The plantations on the shore of America, as they more actively and widely disseminated than ever.them to the illumination of philosophy, and the ardor North Carolina, five thousand souls. Alike, three that quickened them in the attempts to enfranchise society from the slavery of ignorance and social degra-Virginia; forty thousand souls, by the Lord Cul- dation. And here we have written out in broad, France, who attempted this great social and political Maryland, twenty-five thousand souls, in twenty-six regeneration of Europe, started with the same principle tion; all that was deemed necessary to correct the

ual pride, bitterness, and uncharitableness."

THE SECT SPIRIT: (From the True Catholic.)

ished escape them altogether."

ject in which individual members may choose to feel

an interest;-settle for the churchmen all the ques-

tions which disturb other bodies claiming to be eccle-

or otherwise," upon all matters and things. It is,

tyranny towards those who will submit to its dicta-

Jay of Bath, in his admirable preface to the lec-

lisgrace the cause of evangelical religion. They are

hink upon things that are lovely and of good report.

tells us "they usurp upon others;" "upon such natures as readily receive that which is confidently spoken, and stiffly maintain that which they have embraced." Such men never become leaders, unless they can make tools of others. How they contrive

There is a temper often discoverable among Chris- this, the author tells us, when he says that they are tian professors of every name, which has, with great made up of men "of younger years and superficial propriety, been called "The Sect Spirit." This spi- understandings, that are carried away with partial rit, an able divine of modern times tells us, "is a vile, respect of persons, or with the enticing appearance of accursed, devilish spirit, which labours to set up in- godly names and pretences. Nay, most do side themdividual whims, opinions, and judgments, in each of selves with their masters, before they know their right denied its existence, and "compassed themselves" us, and in each, trifle with that which is most awful hand from their left; and they skip from mere ignoand sacred in the minds of their brethren. The men rance to a violent prejudice, from knowing nothing, to to whom this spirit belongs, form parties, when they an opinion that they know all things or, at least, that mean to proclaim principles, which would make par- they are not mistaken in what they know.

ties impossible: they set up theories and systems None can doubt that much evil is the consequence based upon private judgment and individual conceits, of this sect spirit, in any parish. Its tendency is to when they are professing, by some way or other, to make quarrelsome neighbours, bad citizens; undutiful lead us on to permanent truths, which belong to all, and are necessary for all: they create new divisions, lying and slandering." The subject is one which by the very efforts which they make to promote unity; ought to be studied in all its bearings. The writer they invent lines and landmarks of their own, but the can do no more than hint at its importance, and so great and everlasting distinctions, which GoD has estab- bespeak the earnest attention of his fellow-christians. No layman is ever found to be cursed with this spirit, It is to this sect spirit, that "other denominations," who "believes with the heart" all that the Church in a great measure; owe their manifold divisions and Catechism teaches him. No Clergyman would be of contentions; it has appeared here and there in our the "sect party," if he would remember, as he ought, own country among the Romanists: and even in our the vows which he made at the time of his ordination. own Church, although there is generally so strong a Those who do not, and practice accordingly, prove a disposition with most persons among us to live in curse, instead of a blessing, to the people of whom peace and harmony, it is too often to be found. It they take charge. At such a time as this, especially, claims a right to meddle with everything; would in- it is the duty of Churchmen to wake up, and keep troduce into our Ecclesiastical conventions every sub- awake and see to it, that those who profess to take the ject ; would, if it had the majority, give us an "index Prayer Book for their guide, maintain its doctrines and of books prohibited," and other things borrowed from follow its directions, and that none be made dupes and Rome :- would require the Church to take part in fools of pretenders.

> THE PAPAL POWER IN ENGLAND. (From Fuller's Church History.)

Papal power extinguished in England, it is worth question. In short, it would legislate "by resolution our inquiry where the same for the future was fixed ; which we find not entirely settled in any one, but; most of course, a spirit of opposition to those to according to justice and equity; divided amongst many whom obedience is due, and of the most unfeeling sharers therein.

And, first, "give unto God the things which are God's." What the Pharisees said was true in the doctrine, though false in the use thereof, as applied to tures on "The Christian Contemplated," has much our Saviour, whom they mistook for a mere man, to say in censure of the men of this spirit. Among (Mark ii. 7), "Who can forgive sins but God glone?" other matters he justly remarks of them, "they are, in This paramount power, no less blasphemously than spiritual things, what some discontented zealots are arrogantly usurped by the Pope, claiming an absolute political, and as the latter render the cause of ra- and authoritative pardoning of sins, was humbly and onal liberty suspicious and despicable, so the former justly restored to the high God of Heaven.

Restitution was made to the Second Person in the Gospel radicals .- They are not always even moral : Trinity, of that universal jurisdiction over the whole they are never amiable. They neither pursue nor Church as belonging to Christ alone, who is the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls, (1 Peter ii. 25); and a Dr Orton, in speaking of what is called conversion, badge of antichrist for the pope proudly to assume the such men, remarks, "I have seen many instances same.

of their coming to nothing, or that such converts have To the Holy Ghost was restored that infallibility only been converted from the sins of men, to the sins which to him doth properly pertain, as being "the of devils, from uncleanness and debauchery; to spirit- Spirit of truth," which neither will deceive, nor eat be deceived, and which hath promised to lead his ever.

And, now, "give unto Casar the things that are In the days of Hooker, it is evident, from his great Of this power thus declared in the king .-- part work, that this devilish spirit prevailed in the Church thereof he kept in himself;-as to call and dissolve of England to a most alarming extent. It ultimately convocations at his pleasure, to grant or deny them led to the overthrow, by those who professed to be commission to debate of religion, to command archllumination-by the diffusion of knowledge-has had their friends, of Episcopacy and the Prayer Book. bishops and bishops to be chosen in vacant sees, to Such, indeed, has been, and will be at all times, its take order for the due administration of the word and Such men as Voltaire, Mirabeau, Diderot: Helvetius, spirit may be unconscious whither it tends. Such The other part of power ecclesiastical the king d'Alembert, Condorcet, and Rousseau, entered into men, it has been truly said, might be in the Church, passed over to the Archbishop of Canterbury, as his substitute: First, To grant faculties in cases not It cannot be said of this sect spirit in our Church repugnant to the law of God, necessary for honour and that it is confined to men, all of them professing the security of the king, formerly won't to be remedied in speedily the whole literature of the nation was steeped same opinions. Some of them are disposed to syma the see of Rome. Secondly, To determine causes in the philosophy that was to prove a panacea for all pathise with the distinctive views, and mix in the re- ecclesiastical in his court, whence lay an appeal to the books, the weekly gazettes, and heavier reviews-all; others: while some profess in these matters to be of The representative clergy had power, by the king's all were laid under tribute, and converted into vehicles the school Hobart. There will be found to be of this leave, to make canons and constitutions ; whilst each of truth and light for heralding the dawn of this new spirit, Calvinists, and anti-Calvinists. It prevails bishop in his respective diocese, priest in his parish? among them who, in times gone by, were some of them were freer than formerly in execution of their office; Lastly. Every English layman was restored to his orthodoxy, and others who claimed to be evangelical. Christian birthright; namely, to his judgment of pracsingular mixture of men of various views, agreeing pope's infallibility. Thus, on the depluming of the only in this, that the Church undervalues them, and in pope, every bird had his own feather: in the partage

[WHOLE NUMBER, CCCLIV.

Pennsylvania—originally colonized by the Dutch and the Swedes, was granted by a charter to William Penn, in 1680, and became the new home of a sect which arose in the early part of the seventeenth cerry Quakers. This body, following the doctrine of their founder Genera Formula durit neither of civil rank the "inward light." They were thorough going de- first report, drawn up in the year 1704 :--

1701.

ferent and incompatible creeds, as well from Germany as from England.

Thus, then, of four important and extensive provinces peopled from our shores during the seventeenth Redeemer, when God has so wonderfully open'd their hearts and their hearts and their bearts and their bea century, three were settled by colonists hostile to the thurch of England; Massachusets by Puritans; Mary- tiles, "Come over and help us." land by Romanists, and Pennsylvania by Quakers, No wonder, therefore, that America exhibits such a fearful preponderance of non-conformity. The fruit which has ripened is the natural produce of the seed the Yeomansee Indians to the south of Carolina, who forming themselves on the other side of the Atlantic; and every day in danger of an invasion from them, were of Boston, the Lord Bishop of London (Dr. Henry the Negroes of Gooscreek. Compton) prevailed upon King Charles II. to give orders for the erection of one in that town, and King William III. was afterwards pleased to settle an annual bounty of 100%, for the endowment of it.

V.

NXI

t.)

TTIS

rency,

/

OURG

ast, half

ings and nt of the

The same Bishop, finding by inquiry that there were not at that time more than four Episcopal cler-Symen in the whole continent of America, made proposals to the several colonies to furnish them with induced King Charles to allow to each clergyman or school master that should go over the stim of 207. for his passage. He procured also from his Majesty the was built by the people at Rhode Island, and "Colonel Fletcher, the Governor of New York, induced the of ministers."+

In the years 1691 and 1692 the Governor and Assembly of Maryland divided the province into parishes, established a legal maintenance for the respective ministers, and memorialized the Bishop of London clesiastical commissary. The person selected for this honourable office was Dr. Bray, a man highly to be honoured and had in remembrance for his zealous and self-denying exertions in behalf of the church, both at home and abroad. Dr. Bray at once set about the duties of his office, and directed his first attention to two important objects-the selection of well-qualified Missionaries, and the means of supplying them with theological libraries.

Among other Missionaries sent at this time, Dr. Bray "procured and sent two men as pious and hapby in their conduct as could have been found: one Mr. Clayton, sent to Philadelphia; the other Mr. Marshal sent to Charles Town. Neither found at their entrance above fifty of our communion to make their congregation; and yet within two years the congregation at Philadelphia, the metropolis of the Quakers, was increased to 700, and that at Charles Town to near as many." A church, too, was built in both places. Both of these excellent missionaries died about two years after their arrival, of diseases caught in visiting the sick.‡

So disinterested was Dr. Bray in the acceptance of pelled to sell his effects, and raise money on credit, to pay the expense of his voyage to America. He

* It is assumed that Mr. Burke was the author of an "Ac-Count of the European Settlement in America." [†] Humphreys' Account of S. P. G. London, 1706. [†] Public Spirit Illustrated in the Life and Designs of Dr. [†] America."

y. London, 1808.

mocrats, both in politics and religion. Proclaiming a 1. That they might answer the main end of their In universal toleration and the equality of all men, they attracted to their settlement persons of the most dif-ferent and incompatible greads as well from Germamay have about five ministers; the rest Dutch Presbyterians and English Dissenters: least wanting, for the conversion of the Praying Indians of

Connecticut, thirty thousand souls, about thirty-three Canada, whose souls we must be accountable for, if we neglect longer to instruct them in the faith of our blessed owns, all dissenters, supply'd with ministers and schools of their own persuasion. eyes, their hearts, and their very tongues, so as to call to Naraganset or King's Province, three thousand souls, us, as those of Macedonia did to the Apostle of the Genwithout any ministry, or publick form of religion, may

have two ministers, and might well support them. 2. Nor has the Society turned their thoughts only on Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, five thouthe Indians in the northen parts of the English domin-ions, but have sent also one Missionary for the service of and souls in seven towns, at present under a Quaker government, but might have two ministers and schoolwhich was sown. And while new societies were having been lately engaged in a war with the Spaniards, masters, at first subsisted from home, at least one of what was the condition of our communion in those not in a condition to receive instruction, not was them, but fit by the Governors to trust him yet amongst them, but them. Massachusetts, or New England, seventy thousand countries? Not a single church existed in the whole of the New England settlements till the year 1679; when souls in seventy towns, all dissenters, that have ministers and schools of their own persuasions, except one when, upon an address from several of the inhabitants instructing many souls as much neglected as the former, congregation of the Church of England at Boston, where there are two ministers.

New Hampshire, three thousand souls in six towns, 3. They have made suitable provision also for some of the Islands, those too much neglected parts of Her Majesall dissenters that have ministers and schools of their ty's territories, by a supply of two Ministers, without any charge to the people, and have otherwise supported eight more in the islands and on the continent, in such manner own persuasion. Province of Mayne, two thousand souls in six towns, (the rest of that great province being in ten years past as has been requested.

wasted and driven off by the Indians,) are all dissen-No sooner was the charter obtained, than the Society entered upon its duties. The first meeting | ters, and have ministers and schools of their own. In the three last colonies and Connecticut, by an chaplains, and receiving from them encouragement, Archbishop Tenison, the President, and in the list of early law providing for ministers and schoolmasters, I those who attended we find the Bishop of London, am of opinion there are no children to be found of ten (Compton), the Bishop of Bangor, (Evans), Chiches- years old who do not read well, nor men of twenty that gift of a Bible, Prayer-book, the Articles, Homilies, Kennet, (afterwards Bishop of Peterborough), Dr. ter, (Williams), and Gloucester, (Fowler); Dr. White do not write tolerably. The ministers to be sent from England to any of and Canons for each parish, to the value of 12001.— Stanhope, Dr. Bray, Sir John Chardin, Sir Richard the above-said colonies must be men of good learning, Stanhope, Dr. Bray, Sir John Chardin, Sir Richard the above-said colonies must be men of good learning, and should not be very young; and Soon after the erection of a church at Boston, one was hull the erection of a church at Boston, one Blackmore, Sir George Wheeler, † and Sergeant Hook. Blackmore, Sir George Wheeler, † and Sergeant Hook. Mr. Melmouth, author of a well-known tract, called where there is not the view of a good support from "The Great Importance of a Religious Life," and their hearers, must be supply'd from home, that they Assembly to set out six churches, with allowances Mr. Hodges, were appointed treasurers, and Mr. John be not in contempt, but may be well provided for in Mr. Hodges, were appointed treasurers, and Mr. John be not in contempt, but may be well provided for in from forty to sixty pounds a-year for the maintenance [Mr. Hodges, were appointed treasurers, and Mr. John [1] to not in contempt, and the governments are immediately chamberlayne, secretary. A common seal was or- those parts where the government of England." dered, and a committee named to draw up the neces- dependent upon the crown or government of England.' sary standing orders and bye-laws. The next meeting

was held on the 8th of July, at the Cock-pit, to receive the report on the standing orders, the first of to send them over some experienced clergyman as ecthe anniversary sermon. Other preliminary business was transacted at ensuing meetings. The members entered their names on a subscription roll specially prepared, copies of which, with a formal "authority or deputation," ‡ were given to several persons of "figure and interest," in their respective countries, to collect subscriptions in aid of the society's objects; and particular application was directed to be made to the eminent bankers of the city of London, and specially

to such of them as traded in the plantations." Many excellent and distinguished men were almost every month elected into the corporation, which, on the 21st November, had the high honour of adding the names of Francis Nichelson governor of Virginia. the names of Francis Nichelson governor of Virginia. the names of Francis Nicholson, governor of Virginia, to be "gods:" and Robert Nelson, author of the "Fasts and Festivals." to its list.

The first matter of importance bearing immediately upon its missionary character, which the Society took in hand, was an enquiry into the state of religion in the North American settlements; and painful as were the allegations of the absence of all public worship, nay, even the abandonment of the people to "infidelity the office of Commissary that he was actually com-belled.

> * Dean Willis's Sermon before S. P. G., p. 17, 18. + The founder of a chapel in Spitalfields, which still bears of the humblest subject in his dominions. ‡ Appendix to Journal of S. P. G.

the rest being dissenters.

New York, twenty-five thousand souls, in twenty-"Wise, and wisdom giving plant, five towns; about ten of them Dutch, the rest English, ---- That in the day

Ye eat thereof, your eyes that seem so clear, Yet are but dim, shall perfectly be then Open'd and clear'd, and ye shall be as gods;" Par. Lost, b. ix. 706.

they found it like that which mocked the "crowd of ugly serpents," when "greedily they pluck'd The fruitage fair to sight, like that which grew Near that bituminous lake where Sodom flam'd;; they fondly thinking to allay

Their appetite with gust, instead of fruit Chew'd bitter ashes." Par. Los Par. Lost. b. x. 560.

This effort, then, of social regeneration by mental most perfect trial of its virtue, on a sufficiently stupendous scale, within the memory of those now living .--the grand scheme of mental disenthralment, with all but not of it. the ardor of Frenchmen, united with great learning, genius, and wit. The press was subsidized, and their social and political disorders. The schools, the millenium. It came. But not like

"Another morn, Risen on mid-noon ;--

but "cloud instead, and everduring night" came on and possessed an attractive power, that drew up those dark materials to its bosom, which, when it broke,

ommenced with the reign of Louis XVI. A race of their grave-stones that "death was an eternal sleep;" philosophers then arose, who, for industry, energy and —which was at once the record of their blasphemy talent, will not fall below a similar class of any age. and the epitaph of their wisdom. Thus they "curs'd They had proposed to themselves an object too, of all human and insulted all divine," until righteous sufficient magnitude and grandeur, to call forth all Heaven, wearied out with their impiety, drew the their talent and skill, and to prompt to the most un- avenging sword, and the Divine Nemesis, thundering bounded zeal. It was no less than the political and the maledictions of an incensed God, swept them to social regeneration of France, Europe, and the world. the grave they had mocked, and to the retributions The instrument with which they proposed to accom- they had defied. "The miseries," says president plish it, was Knowledge. This, in their philosophy, Dwight, "which were suffered by that single nation, was the moral lever that was to raise men from the in the course of a few years, have changed all the season, as if the funeral knell of the nation were tolled, and the world summoned to its execution and burial." Now, it will not do to say, that, these results were ligence, and enlighten the people; for, be it rememwho commenced this great social reform, as they

king on his throne, found also its way to the fireside Atheism, was not Atheism itself the result, the con-

* Dick on Society, p. 363. + Ibid.

The present bishop of Calcutta, while in England spoke of this spirit, as a disease of those, whom he Cæsar's." The king comes to claim his own right: supposed to be the evangelical party. Scott, Cecil, what the kings of Judah, his predecessors in sove-Richardson, and others, lament its prevalence, in their reignty, had by the word of God, and Christian empeday, among those of whose religion they had the best rors, by the practice of primitive times; did possess.____ opportunities of judging; and leave us no room to In order whereunto; the parliament did notify and doubt, that those are sadly deluded, who talk of the declare; that ecclesiastical power to be in the king great revival of religion in England, early in the pre- which the pope had formerly unjustly invaded. Yet sent century, and in particular portions of the Church. so, that they reserved to themselves, beside other Men and women who are cursed with this spirit, privileges which we leave to the learned in the law; though they may have renounced the theatre and the the confirming power of all canons ecclesiastical; so ball-room, have yet to renounce the world, "and all that the person or property of refusers should not be the sinful lusts of the flesh," and are strangers to the subjected to temporal penalty without the consent of meaning of the words self-denial and self-discipline. parliament.

inevitable tendency, although many who indulge the sacraments.

ligious enterprises of Presbyterians, Methodists, and court of delegates, &c. called high-churchmen, and some of them low-church- acquitted from papal dependence. men; among men who were wont to boast of their

them. It rose, a little cloud at first, the gathered Some of these men are for the rubrics, and others by tical discretion, (in perusing the Scriptures in his own exhalations of a few noxious hearts: but it spread, no means friendly to them. In short, they present a language), formerly swallowed up in the ocean of the was, as if an avenging Deity, in one awful cataract of the appointments to office, whether for the Church, or whereof, what he had gotten by sacrilege, was restored woe, had poured upon them all the vials of the in its schools and seminaries, cruelly overlook their to God; what by usurplation, was given back to the Apocalypse. The living God they had voted out of merits. Many of them, indeed, would be of essential king, church, and state; what by oppression, was existence; his written code they had burned in sacri- service, if they could but be prevailed upon to obey remitted to particular Christians.

fice to the Gods of their own creation; his temples the injunction to "lead a quiet and peaceable life." they had converted into scenic exhibitions of licen- But herein is the error; they are more anxious to tious enticement, and prostitution personified became detect faults which are not in others, than to bewail the "god of their idolatry." They had written upon and correct their own. They are busy-bodies, but their business and their delight is to do the work of dust, and exalt them to their dignity. This, like the histories of the preceding sufferings of mankind into cover no merit in any one, who will not "sympathise themselves to a torrent of implety; and we justly re-

elevate and ennoble man, and to advance him to that an unbeliever. It is all one to forsake the Gospel, of the gods themselves; the most ungoverned tongue

lighten and elevate the nation caused these horrible excesses.

THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES. (By Bishop Warburton.)

Here science and true religion first started from others, while their own work is neglected. They their long slumber of six barbarous ages, and in a cannot believe it to be possible that the Church will Bacon and a Wickliffe gave the earliest check to overprosper if each man; in his own place, is left to attend bearing ignorance and superstition. What these two to the work assigned to him. But they must manage priests began, a second Bacon and a Newton, a Mede every thing and every body. No wonder, then, that and a Chillingworth, all fostered in the bosoms of these there is among us sometimes so much caballing and two sister universities, pursued and perfected. These evil-speaking, and that there are among us men, and are their ancient honours. And animated with their even women, who are guilty of all the offences from former successes over ignorance and superstition, we which our catechism tells us the tongue should be now see them turn their arms, with unimpaired vigour, kept. They of course extol each other, and can dis- against vice and profaneness. We see them oppose "tree of knowledge," in Eden, was to be the tempter's idle tales. They were enhanced and multiplied with and co-operate with them." They know not what age. The only symptom not mortal in our sickness is Of such men, who it seems existed in his day, Lord that we have not get abused our physician. Amidst Bacon gives us a particular account. He calls them, that unbridled licence which now insults everything in "a company of men who love the salutation of rabbi, government and religion, it is some consolation to every the fruits of Atheism and blind Infidelity, and had no or master, and that not in ceremony or compliment, good man to see the two Universities secure from outconnection with the means employed to diffuse intel- but in an inward authority which they seek over men's rage. Though the merit of this continence may be minds, in drawing them to depend upon their opinions, indeed disputed. For when, in the decline of the bered, that KNOWLEDGE, in the calculations of those and to look for knowledge only at their lips-they will Athenian glory, want of public spirit in the rulers had be lords over men's fuith, and coerce them into a belief raised a licentious one in those who should obey, which nati of the continent, laid under tribute all the vast resources within their reach, for the accomplishment cure of their social and political disorders. It was to assertions, unless they be content to bear the brand of justice, the assemblies of the people, nor the temples

they were fully supported by official reports from the colonies. At a meeting of the society, on the 19th September, 1701, a memorial was read from Colonel The which serve the tract read by the king on his throne, found also its way to the fireside * I am aware that a great variety of *political causes* com-bined to produce this stupendous convulsion, but the argument is, that the *expulsion of religion* from the means taken to encorruption.

resources within their reach, for the accomplishment of their purpose. They subsidized the press, and

* Appendix to Journal of S. P. G.

----- O fruit divine,

· · · · fit

And the encyclopædists of France, and the illumi-

Taste this, and be henceforth among the gods,

Thyself a goddess. Par. Lost, b. v. 70-5.

For gods, yet able to make gods of men:

KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT RELIGION.

(From the Church Record.)

The brightest era in the history of the French mind,

166

-

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. etry.—Wild Flowers. e Early Colonial Church. wledge without Religion. Sect Spirit Papal Power in England. English Universitics. Fourth Page. The Homes and Graves of Good Anne Askew.

o'clock. A.M.

black robes.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Sunday, the thirtieth of June. Caudi-Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

Bishop to the Clergy of the Diocese, we renew its in- vidual in question was endued with the power of coeted the following article:-

in which, it appears to me, they may reasonably claim the Christian sympathy and assistance of their brethren throughout the Diocese. While I cordially recommend the exercise of this sympathy in the present instance, I must leave the mode of contributing the desired assistance to the discretion and convenience of the clergy and congregations of the Diocese; at the same time that the usual method of making collections in Churches for that object, shall be glad to learn that the required assistance has been freely and liberally rendered.

for the full amount of their cost. Where such a precau-

to which some weight might be allowed, if the Clergy were contending for a system of their own devising,if it was merely a human organization which they were desirous of maintaining, - and if that which they were defending apparently for their own benefit, involved no other advantage but theirs. But that is obviously and confessedly a divine institution for whose maintenance they are contending; the interests, both present and eternal, of the whole human race are concerned in its support; and the very appointment of an order of ministers by its divine Author, and the provision made for their continuance, was purposely to ensure for ever the blessings of the Christian Church to all mankind. Their very business is to maintain the knowledge and practice of that which, without their instrumentality, would lose its influence, and at last be cast aside and forgotten; to keep alive the truth which might otherwise be overclouded and perish; to trim the fires of Christian knowledge, and a more accurate acquaintance with the principles of ecclesiastical polity,-from the effect of a more extended and more vigorous spirit of inquiry into all that concerns the social and religious welfare of the land,-the clergy are by no means permitted to stand alone in pleading a cause which concerns not simply themselves, but all classes of the community. Laymen, indeed, have in all ages been found amongst the most able and zealous defenders of the Church; a Boyle or a Nelson have appeared in every generation amongst her devoted sons; but in later times, champions in greater abundance from those ranks have equipped themselves with the weapons of this honourable warfare, and have testified the warmth and strength of their filial love to the Church, by many a word fitly and eloquently spoken in her behalf. It is needless to cite the names of her many defenders amongst the laity in the mother country; but we are glad to see that the same spirit is rising and spreading at our doors --- We have recently received a pamphlet entitled, "THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, THE CHURCH OF CHRIST," addressed to the Laymen of the Church, by James Sedgwick Wetenhall Esq., of Hamilton, in this Province. The writer, in this treatise, exhibits the good intent of serving the Church, and evinces very unequivocally the strength of his own attachment to her cause; at the same time that the arguments he employs are very novel ones, and, in our humble judgment, of doubtful application. The Book of Revelation is one so mysterious and abstruse in its character, that the greatest caution is to be employed in appropriating its solemn predictions to existing institutions or to passing events; and a good cause is often weak? ened and impaired, rather than strengthened, by adducing in its defence arguments of irrelevant or farfetched application. There is one point in this treatise which it appears to us desirable to notice. The writer, in page 7, thus expresses himself :---"To prevent any supposition that in thus stating the pre-eminence of the Church of England, the least desire to deny the good done by other churches of Christ is expressed, a few verses of Scripture are added which are entirely opposed to any such views of exclusive doctrine and salvation:---"And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and we for-bade him, because he followeth not with us. And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not: for he that is not against us, is for us. Church of England to occupy an elevated and preeminent position, those who differ from her are to be

It is no slight argument against the plea attempted to be derived from this passage in favour of indepen-dency of action and apparent disunion in advancing one common end, that the very aspect of such attempt-ed independency and violation of communion of effort, struck the Apostles of the Lord as an irregular and uwarrantable thing. They perceived at once that from the University of King's College, an this aspearance of division in forwarding a common end, was erroncous; and their language proved that all their prepossessions, their whole religious training It is no slight argument against the plea attempted selves; but the influence even of these efforts, it was entire contradiction to the account given in Holy Writ. United States, it is notorious that legislation and govern-Anne Askew. Sacrificious Violence of Oliver Cromwell. Garner – Rev. Thos. Scott; Ar-thur Warwick; Bishop Horsley: Rev. J. G. Dowling; Fuller. Anne Askew. end, was erroncous; and their language proved that in all their prepossessions, their whole religious training in short, was on the side of order. The sentiment was not a new one with them, that "no man taketh any religious instruction hered duties and relations. In this way in has been imagined that human society was originally formed, and government established, by the spontaneous the magnet contrast, Bishop Horsley; Rev. J. G. Dowling; Fuller. The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in the Cather dral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the sixth of June next. Divine Service will commence at 11

The Lord Riden of Terrete will be held in the Cathedral Church, at 1 o'clock, P.M. They were, therefore, startled at the irregularity, and They were therefore, startled at the irregularity and They were therefore the start and never informed they is a wonderful difference between any concepter and they were therefore the start and they is a startled at the irregularity and They were therefore the start and they is a wonderful difference between any concepter and they were therefore the start and they is a wonderful difference between any concepter and they were therefore the start and they is a wonderful difference between any concepter and they were therefore the start and they is a wonderful difference between any concepter and they were there

dates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, regularity of his cause; he does not, on that account, had the wisdom to discern this, and therefore,-from dates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate their intention to offer them-selves, without delay, and to be present for Examina-tion on Wednesday, the 26th June, at 9 o'clock, A.M., furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si stance of which he reminds them, their scruples and Globe, published at Toronto,-in despair, we should rience of the social state, and this in sufficient clearness in consideration of the importance of the object recommended in the following Circular from the Lord N in the construction was ended with the provertion was

upon them to imitate the temper of guilelessness and humility which they saw manifested there,—at another tort, the real state of the case. Mr. Potter's resigna-tort, the real state of the case. Mr. Potter's resignatime, assuring them that he who would be greatest tion of the office in the University which he so ably of it. Some animals are gregarious, others solitary, and would appear to be the simplest and most effectual. Where this can be done in consistency with the means and cost them, must be prepared to act as the minister this can be done in consistency with the means and cost them, must be prepared to act as the minister they have been even in the the required esistance has here of all. Perhaps it was the more forcibly then here of all. Perhaps it was the more forcibly the means and cost the minister they here as a well known tendency in man to become savage after baving been civilized, as all Saviour delegated apparently to a rival and a stranger the commission which had been bestowed upon them-I must embrace the present opportunity of earnestly recommending that all Churches and Chapels, as well as Parsonages and Parochial School Houses, throughout this Diocese, should immediately be insured, and in all cases selves; conveying in this a rebuke upon the selfish-ness and pride which mingled with their expectations of income, connected with the ties of kindred and of income, connected with the ties of kindred and of income, connected with the ties of kindred and of the selfishtion is not adopted, I must take the present occasion of expressing the difficulty I should feel in requesting in for the Messiah's kingdom, and designing perhaps to testify that it was easy for him to divide the honours this native land, naturally prompt both him and his estimable lady to avail themselves of so

corded render the whole case entirely different from pleasure of his acquaintance, to be most amiable and J recorded render the whole case entirely different from estimable as a man, at the same time that he is con-any which can be presented in modern times. The estimable as a man, at the same time that he is con-fessedly distinguished and accomplished as a scholar; plea, as we have observed, upon which the offended combining, too, with these qualifications, an extraor-combining, too, with these qualifications, an extraorplea, as we have observed, upon which the offended disciples of the Lord were required to cast away their prejudices, and dismiss the idea that, in this case, there was any thing irregular or irreprehensible, was, that the individual to whom they alluded was endued with the power of working miracles,—of casting out devils, the worst enemies of the Lord. The worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the low, the the discharge of his duties, the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the low, the redevice of the university, and the second of the university, and the university of purpose and the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Lord. Description of the Lord were required to cast away their prejudices, and dismiss the idea that, in this case, there the individual to whom they alluded was endued with the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Lord. Description of the Lord were required to cast away their prejudices, and dismiss the idea that, in this case, there the individual to whom they alluded was endued with the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Lord. Description of the Lord were required to cast away their prejudices, and dismiss the idea that, in this case, there the individual to whom they alluded was endued with the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Lord were required to cast away their the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Lord were required to cast away their the worst enemies of the Lord. Description of the Description of the low, the rich or the sequently advocated, in common with infidels, their athe-Description of the present filling the Episcopal office, Description of the present filling the Episcopal office, Description of the present filling the Episcopal office, its whole construction, from unity of purpose and Now, in order to do away, in the present times, with its organization and details, the maintenance is doctrines touching the civil state; and thus far, they the offence caused by an irregular assumption and irregular prosecution of ministerial duty; in order that an argument does the *Globe* furnish by anticipation of the object of this "philosophical" account of the origin these manifestations were prompted, in many instances, the authors and abettors of such an irregularity should the very Babel of confusion which, it must be expected, place themselves upon an equal footing with the individual whom the Apostles in the passage before us upon the basis of dissention and self-destruction that in every thing else. For if men could be made to believe looked upon with distrust and suspicion; in order to is so eagerly desired by that journal and his colleagues! that human society and government sprung up of themlooked upon with distrust and suspicion; in order to sustain that position, they are under an obligation to manifest precisely the same test as he did,—they are bound to support their pretensions by *miracles*. If ar, are fully to be expected in the incipient stages of are fully to be expected in the incipient stage of the fully to be expected in the incipient stage of are fully to be expected in the incipient stage of the fully to be expected in the incipient stage of are fully to piety and holiness when, without this agency, they would languish and expire. But in the present day, from the wider diffusion of Christian hour day, from the wider diffusion of affirm that their's is a direct call of God, which super-sedes the necessity of referring to the outward ordi-it, "too old for restraint, and yet too young for should be done with the first for th nance, or of receiving a commission delegated from liberty,"-it may not be easy at first to bring to a under his authority and guidance. That which is self-God by human hands, we contend, on every principle correct sense of their exact position. But to ascribe originated may be self-sustained. If the solar system set of sound and rational argument, that they are bound such incidental difficulties,—supposing them to have presented there exact position. In the output to have itself in motion, it may always keep itself in motion. The simple fact of the creation of man by God with certo defend the reality of that pretended call by the only criterion by which it can be defended, namely, by the performance of miracles. Here we may safely rest of injustice and unkindness of which even the Editor sustaining order out of himself, the same as brate animals we have published to-day a communication signed irregularly constituted ministry, and in opposition to the Apostolic Order which we feel ourselves bound to maintain. Our redereneen. U an barrier internation in the name of the theory is the continuance of that which is bestowen upon it. Let us build us a city and a tower whose top may reach unto heaven: and let us make by much sound argument. If this correspondent can, us a name. If this correspondent can, us a name. If this correspondent can, us a name. U an about the name of that which is bestowen upon it. Let not His besto We have published to-day a communication signed Our readers are pretty generally aware that there by much sound argument. If this correspondent can, by his powerful reasoning,—though not perhaps adap-tion in this Previous for the pretty generally aware that there by his powerful reasoning, though not perhaps adapexists in this Province a species of compact styled the 'Beform Association of Canada;'' and, at first sight, t might appear a subject for congratulation that indi- of the vicious principle of "Responsible Government," natural liberty and right by the gift of God in our creaiduals, for the praise-worthy purpose of reform, as advocated by our political adventurers, he will have should give to their efforts the consolidation and achieved a great public good. The doctrine, as prostrength of an association,-upon the presumption, pounded by the busy agitators of the day, must be however, that such reform, according to confessed wholly destructive of the public quiet,—lead, by rapid ways means the governed in contradistinction to the govnecessity, should begin with themselves. The great advances, to our separation from the Mother Country, and crying mischiefs of political agitation and party -and, by consequence, bring on the extinction of our

The Church.

the least observation might shew us that it would be im- monarchy.

ance of the father, and in the absence of society. 2. It supposes that after an indefinite time spent in this

tion is not adopted. I must take the present occasion of the Messan's kingdiom, and designing perhaps to expressing in the divide and not expressing in the divide and the same and the same and the divide and the same and the divide and the same a

Let it be observed, once for an, that the term adversar is here used, not in the sense of denying the Divine existence; but in the Scripture sense of being "without God,"—away from God. In this sense, every breach of God's ordinances is atheism,—all false doctrine, heresy be atheight before a their and departure and schism, are atheism, because they are departure-going away from God and His truth-"without God in the world;" or, as the literal translation is, *atheists* in the world. Every thing, therefore, according to the Scripordinances of God. Theos is the Greek word translated biclock, A.M. Clock, A.M. Clock, A.M. Clock, A.M. Course He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences in full clack robes. The Annual General Meeting of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at bockers of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at be an and that power was invitud delegated, be-truth of the premises in all points and bearings; and be an and in that name cause He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences truth of the premises in all points and bearings; and be an and in that name cause He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences truth of the premises in all points and bearings; and be an antion the truth and construction the truth and construction to the truth of the premises are of the same Divine name, and in that name cause He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences truth of the premises are of the same Divine name, and in that name cause He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences truth of the same Divine name, and in that name cause He who imparted it afforded signs and evidences truth of the same Divine name, and in that name caunity delegated, be-truth of the same Conduction to

ERIEUS.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

SUMMARY ACCOUNT OF THE LATE VISITATION OF THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

The Bishop of Montreal has recently, by the good hand f the Lord upon him, completed, for the third time since is consecration, the entire circuit of the Diocese under his charge,* and held at least one Confirmation in every parish or mission. The work has been completed at intervals, his Lordship having set out in the beginning of Bishop to the Clergy of the Diocese, we nerwe its in-the appeal it contains will be widely and liberally responded to :— (CHENTLAR.)
Toronto, April 16, 1844.
Toronto, April 16, 1844.
Toronto, April 16, 1844.
This calamity is much heightened from the circumstance and the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a first on on the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a solid comparation of the result of the start of the solution in the bear and the construction on the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a solid comparation of the result of the solution on the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a solid comparation of the result of the solution on the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a solid comparation of the result of the solution on the parallel passage in St. Mark, "There is a solid comparation of the result of the solution in the solution of the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution in the solution of the solution the solution of the solution the solution s was designed to correct the jealousies and disputes which seemed to prevail amongst them, as to who should be the greatest. Our Lord was often at pains to rebuke this erroneous and improper spirit,—at one to rebuke this erroneous and improper spirit,—at one time, setting before them a little child, and calling upon them to imitate the temper of guilelessness and upon them to imitate the temper of guilelessness and the period state and elementary condition, out of which heard treation state and elementary condition, out of which heard the temper of guilelessness and the heard to this Institution, he has, we apprehend, heard very inaccurately, if he has not chosen wilfully to dis-to call heard to the period state and elementary condition, out of which heard the temper of guilelessness and the heard to the period state and elementary condition, out of which heard the temper of guilelessness and the temper of guilessness and the tempe the state of things in a portion of the Diocese) the Bishop had to travel 228 miles to visit a little flock, which was and completely to inculcate the same lesson, that our services, have pressingly tendered to him his former Saviour delegated apparently to a rival and a stranger the commission which had been bestered upsert and the commission which the commission which the commission which had been bestered upsert and the commission which the commi of the entire Diocese, was 70; the whole number of per-sons confirmed, 2316, of whom 291 were confirmed at Montreal, and 217 at Quebec. Eight Churches were consecrated; but many which have for a considerable time been used are yet, owing to the poverty of the settlements and difficulties of the people, not sufficiently advanced to admit of this ceremony. The whole number of miles travelled was 3752; but this might have been abridged by some few hundreds, if the Bishop had been

The Church is finished in a very neat and comfortable

try, are o Smith river

of th leade

o'elo I

durin their

guns alter M

rajpo briga colu Y pleas their

pear I mi ceive

cutio of B H

supp guns Here

after the

hara this

that

ped. a bo

som ably 4th

thus

Val

righ Mai trer

fran

cess

ding and

and two Lie

not N

disp stea mai Cap Lig fire, agai gall even

posi

serv desp tum of th this

long the g Cam unde B ever and

retre

impa of th

part brou cisio Batt the l

with Irreg troop sider from

stand

nus, 5th

none ter-t

erset

tary. sent

grea leg; Som

I beyo galls

exce

guns mine the force Lieu Arm more Ist lead

a con Mr.

spec

meas to re the e He for v

a reg had

seek low, of th thin nanc to t once sive

para to tr in 1

parti tions out t duty term the

relie H inter tion stock

perio guar ther allow

sure 0000 become such inter cludd from embo

esting ceremony took place on Tuesday the 23rd instant, St. George's Day, in presence of the different National Societies of the Town, and a large concourse of the parishioners and other inhabitants.

This addition to St. Peter's Church, the design of H. B. Lane, Esq., of Toronto, will, when completed, add materially to the number of sittings, as the present lobby will be thrown into the body of the Church, and increased room be afforded in the present front gallery; but, what is most important, it will form the commencement of a is most important, it will form the commencement of a new Church calculated to contain nearly double the number that can be accommodated in the present sacred edifice. It is to be constructed of white brick, and in a style of architecture which will, it is trusted, sustain the well-earned reputation of the gentleman who designed it. About half-past one o'clock, the procession,—as ar-ranged by the active Marshall of the day, G. M. Goodeve, Esq.—proceeded from the front of the North American Hotel to St. Peter's Church, in the following order :—

The Members of St. Andrew's Society. The Members of St. Patrick's Society. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies. The Architect.

The Students of the Diocesan Theological Institution. The Clergy. The Members of the St. George's Society.

Evening Prayer was read by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Rector of Peterboro, and the Lessons by the Rev. J. Shortt, of Port Hope. Before the Sermon, the Anthem entitled The Song of Miriam, was beautifully sung by the Choir, who performed their part during the whole Service in the most efficient and gratifying manner. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. A. N. Bethnne, Chaplain to the St. George's Society, from Psalm exxit. 6, and was followed by a collection in aid of the rands of

Chaplain to the St. George's Society, from Psalm exxii. 6, and was followed by a collection in aid of the funds of that Society,—which amounted to £9. Another beautiful and appropriate Anthem having been sung by the Choir,—" Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem," —the Clergy and congregation present proceeded to the ceremony of laying the foundation. The appropriate prayers were read by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rector of the parish; the usual deposits were made in an excavation in the foundation-stone, and the customary ceremonials on such occasions completed. The metal box deposited in the foundation contained, besides a specimen of the in the foundator contained, ocsides a specimen of the silver coins of the present reign, three numbers of the "Church" newspaper,—that containing the account of the laying the foundation-stone of Trinity Church, Toronto; the one giving an account of the opening of that Church; and the number last published; and the last published numbers of the *Cobourg Star*, the *Toronto Patriot*, and the Montreal *Morning Courier*.

The following inscription, beautifully engrossed on parchment by James Cameron, Esq., having been read by J. V. Boswell, Esq., the Senior Churchwarden, was de-posited also in the foundation-stone :--

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. This Corner-Stone Of the new Tower and Lobbies of St. Peter's Church, designed to form the commencement. with God's blessing, of a new Church complete, in this Parish of Cobourg, County of Northumberland, District of Newcastle. Was laid on Tuesday the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1844, and in the seventh year of Her Majesty Churchwardens. Henry B. Lane, Esquire, Architect. Mr. William Grieve, Builder. Erected by the voluntary contributions of the Parishioners. . Of the above inscription, the following Latin transla-tion was kindly volunteered by W. C. Crofton, Esq., and being also admirably engrossed on parchment by James Lyons, Esq., was inserted with the other deposits:--

D. O. M. In Nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritûs Sancti Amen. Hoc fundamentum turris novæ, porticûs que Ecclesiæ Sti. Petri; Destinatæ, Destinate, (Deo Adjutore) Ecclesiæ Parochialis novæ atque perfectæ in vico Cobonyiensi Com. Northumbriæ, Dis. Novi-Castelli, Provincià Canadensi,

our argument; by this, triumphantly reject every plea of the Globe ought to be ashamed. which can be advanced, founded upon the words of our Saviour which have been adduced, in favour of an

dissention,-of which the late Executive Council real independence. might be considered the embodiment,-it would naturally be thought, had awakened some compunction in determination to "reform."

A great show of words,-comprehending pages of protecting Providence. nflammable matter in newspapers and pamphlets, and columns of inflammable orations delivered at public dinners of the party,-is paraded in favour of the darling theory of our Colonial agitators, "Responsible Government;" but as the people, with characteristic good sense, are not to be carried away with mere sound, and desire the proof of some practical grievance before We feel very well assured that our author, in this they will assume the attitude of opposition, much less remark, was not influenced by the too common feeling of resistance, to the powers that be, industrious pains that, in our conceptions of religious truth, we are to are taken to convert into evils,-where real ones do exercise a large "liberality"; that while we allow the not exist,---that which to ordinary minds, if not perverted or blinded, would appear a positive blessing. but the passage above adduced, as appearing to countenance this equivocal liberality, we shall there-fore endeavour to offer a few words of explanation.

During a thunder-storm which occurred on Tuestheir advocates and promoters, and it was reasonable day last, between 5 and 6 o'clock, P.M., we regret to their advocates and promoters, and it was reasonable day last, between 5 and 6 o'clock, P.M., we regret to bob is the transferred to hope that a sense of transgression, and its concomi- learn that the house of J. Charles Baker, Esq., on the His Church, for light and instruction in their public contant calamities, had begotten a late, though laudable Lake Shore, about three miles below Cobourg, was struck by lightning, and much injured. The family But we are not permitted to indulge in any such very narrowly escaped destruction; as a summercharitable hope; for the reform proposed, is not the house, in front of the dwelling, which had just been restoration of the good order they have disturbed, and left by Miss Baker and another young lady, was of the prosperity they have marred, but, under the shivered to pieces; and as it was, Mr. Deane Baker of the prosperity incy nave marter, but, mask of an imposing name, in order to scatter more widely the seeds of insubordination, and trample under of all the living inmates of the house was very remark-of all the living inmates of the house was very remark-we are here dealing with. They have taken up the the area of the second the house was very remark-

Communication.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CATHOLICISM.

NO. I .- ON THE ORIGIN OF HUMAN SOCIETY AND GOVERN-MENT.

" My son, fear thou the Lord and the King, and meddle rot with them that are given to change: for their calan ity shall rise suidenly; and who knoweth the ruin of them both?"—SOLOMON.

truth out of their theories, or so make error predominate as to neutralize what truth may chance to be taken up by them. For there is a class of facts within the range of the origin of human society and government: for if God

But there remains but one solution to this difficulty of of a population of another faith, and there by the inter-

fulfil their destinies by the law of their several instincts. God cannot, in the sense of an actual and intelligent Law-Scriptures, be necessary to the continuance of that which bestowed upon them in their father-land.

tion, "according to the rights and dictates of our own consciences," over which there can be no outward law of

control. If "the people"—(the term in modern phraseology alordained and constituted human society and the civi state, then the teaching that "Political, as well as physical, power resides in you," is to them the Gospel; their will is the sole rule of law; and to them government should be responsible. Legislators and rulers as such should not dare to think that God is their Master, nor duct. The conclusion logically follows from the premises: and a House of Legislature which has thrust out its chaplain as a nuisance and a badge of slavery, has only acted on the principle that God has no claim its allegiance, and no interest in its transactions. But on the contrary, if God ordained and instituted hun ciety and government for His own purposes, and that He might be glorified among men "by the Church," accordogma that God and religion have no concern with human government. This is assuming a universal proposition. nd declaring it to be a universal truth. In other words, that God and religion never had such concern, and never can have: or at most, if they ever had, it is no concern of ours in this age of light and knowledge. If such interference was ever necessary, the necessity was confined to one small people, whose government was a Theocracy, and, as such, an exception to the universal truth, that a Divine Government is not suited to human beings. seem to imagine that if such necessity ever existed, it was in our infantile condition, but that we now have fairly outgrown it and come of age; and that it by no means Theorists are apt to disregard facts, and hence to shut points to an essential and eternal relation between God

poor,--towards the person filling the Episcopal office, which could not possibly be surpassed, and can never by entertained and welcomed, as being the servants of the

* In 1838 the Bishop of Montreal went the round also of the Missions in Upper Canada, happily erected in the year following into the separate Diocese of Toronto.

TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR.

Rev. George Winter Warr, Missionary.

Under the Divine blessing, the cause of our "Holy Catholic Church" has prospered in this district beyond the most sanguine expectations of some of her most ardent

The Mission was commenced in November, 1842, when for the first time in the lives of our many hundred scattered sheep throughout the Township, the pleasing ntelligence reached them that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese had sent to them a Minister of that Church, which, above all others, they had been taught to venerate giver and Ruler, known of man as such, according to the and serve, and from which so many blessings had been

the purpose of effecting that Church's ruin; but, notwith-standing all this, she has prospered, and she promises to prosper yet more abundantly. The pressure from without has concentrated and increased the resisting force from 1823; was in the first class of Mathematics and the second He first class of Mathematics and the second within.

There are two large and handsome Churches in the has been very active with regard to public schools. Township,-St. Jude's, Oakville, and St. Stephen's, Horn-by. The latter, being nearly fourteen miles from the ner, affords to the members of the Church, who reside in the more remote portions of the District, the opportu-nity of attending Divine Service more regularly than they could have done had they continued destitute of a Church In Oakville there is a large and flourishing Sunday school, an excellent Lending Library, and also a Depos ory for the sale of Bibles, Prayer Books, &c. A few of the Sunday-school children are instructed in Psalmody every week, and all of them are taught to join in the responses. They are also catechised by the Clergyman. A Parochial Branch of the Church Society has formed. We trust it may yet prove a productive one .-The machinery has been arranged, and it is now in active operation. The whole Township has been divided into wards, and every family in communion with the Church s to be solicited to contribute to the funds of the Society Adjoining St. Jude's Church, Oakville, a Parochial School-house is in course of erection; and arrangements are now being made for building a third Church in a

destitute portion of the Township. From the beginning the Missionary resolved upon adhering scrupulously to rubrical directions for the due performance of Divine Service, and his experience fully onfirms the conviction of his judgment, that this is the nly way of avoiding the error of dissent upon the one hand, and the evils of superstition upon the other.

Baptisms, since the establishment of the Mission, 71 Marriages Burials 14 Oakville, April 20, 1844.

OPENING OF ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, HORNBY.

This Church, which is capable of accommodating apwards of 200 persons, was opened for Divine Service I Sunday, the 14th instant. Upon this interesting occasion three services were held.

At the two first the Rev. G. W. Warr officiated, and at the third the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge delivered an eloquent t wew York, which brings London papers to the 13th ultimoand practical discourse, calculated to produce a lasting By this conveyance we have received the official despa

Ad primordia instruenda, erat depositum. Die ix ante Kal. Maias anno S. N. MDCCCXLIV, et Septimo regni Serenissimæ Majestatis VICTORIE, Britanniaram et Hiberniæ Reginæ, et Fidei Defensoris-

J. Strachan, D.D. LL.D. Diocæsis Episcopus. A. N. Bethune, D.D. Parochiæ Rector. J. V. Boswell Armi., Æditui. B. Clark B. Clark Armi, Zealtui. Henricus B. Lane, Architectus. Gulielmus Grieve, Ædificator. Parochianorum voluntariis donariis, hæc ecclesia ædificata est.

The weather, during the whole coremonial, was most propitious, and we believe that a general feeling of gratification affected all who participated in it. Heartily to we renew the expression of the prayer,—that apon this foundation-stone there soon may rise a tower of strength, and symmetry, and beauty: pointing, with its surmounting cross, to the heaven above, to which, in dependence on the Saviour's blood upon the cross poured out, our own hopes are lifted upwards; and proclaiming beneath an abode of peace and prayer, where the weary may find rest, the sinner comfort, and the pardoned joy; -that here for centuries it may stand, a monument of zeal for our Heavenly Father's glory, and the best bless ings of our fellow-men; —and that connected with it, and gradually encircling the present sacred edifice, becoming n short, a new and more ample house of prayer, more stately in its proportions, more beautiful in its decorations, more spacious in its accommodation both for rich and poor, it may soon present itself in a strength, and beauty, and completeness to gratify every eye and gladden every heart, and prove that the desire of God's glory, and of the son't heat metfore is with us a narrowount an abiding. the soul's best welfare is with us a paramount, an abiding, an unquenchable feeling.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Official information has been received that a Bisbop has been appointed to the united Dioceses of Newfound-land and Bermuda, in the room of the Right Rev. Dr.

in Classics; and became public examiner in 1827. CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections, according to the Circular of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, July 10th, 1843, Continued :--£ s. d. Previously announced in No. 107, in amount, 413 8 35 St. Margaret's, Scarborough,.....£1 12 412 St. Pau^Ys, do. 1 1 1 through the Rev. Wm. Stewart Darling,... The Church in West Gwillimbury, £2 2 10 2 13 53 The Church in Tecumseth,..... 1 2 0 3 4 10 through the Rev. F. L. Osler,..... The Township of Whitby,-0 15 0 through the Rev. J. Pentland, 112 Collections, amounting to £420 1 The Treasurer has also received -From the Parochial Committee in connexion with Trinity Church, Thornhill,— through the Rev. George Mortimer,..... From Eastern District Branch Association,— £6 8 9 through the Treasurer, W. H. Bottum Esq., 17 9 1 (in addition to former remittances) ... rom Pupils of U. C. College boarding with the Principal, towards the purchase of a Stone Font for Trinity Church, Toronto, 2 10 0 From Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury Pa-25 2 41 rochial Committee

From St. John's, York Mills, Parochial Com-200 mittee, T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer. 24th April, 1844.

Later News from England.

We are indebted to an Extra of the New York Albion for giving the details of the two brilliant victories noticed in our leaders, the whole were in their appointed positions by eight | was put to a division and lost by a majority of 91.

alter, in some measure, my disposition. Maj. Gen. Littler's column being exactly in front of Maha-

or, I ordered it to advance direct, while Maj. Gen. Valiant's brigade took it in reverse ; both supported by Maj. Gen. Dennis's column and two light field batteries.

Your Lordship must have witnessed, with the same pride and pleasure that I did, the brilliant advance of these columns under their respective leaders; the European and native soldiers appearing enulous to prove their loyalty and devotion. And here I must do justice to the gallantry of their opponents, who re-ceived the shock without flinching, their guns doing severe execution as we advanced; but nothing could withstand the rush of British

Her Majesty's 39th Foot, with their accustomed dash, ably supported by the 56th Reg. N. I., drove the enemy from their after discharging their matchlocks, fought sword in hand with

the most determined courage. General Valiant's brigade, with equal enthusiasm, took Maharajpoor in reverse, and twenty-eight guns were captured by this combined movement; so desperate was the resistance that very few of the defenders of this very strong position esca-ped. During these operations Brigadier Scott was opposed by a body of the enemy's Cavalry on the extreme left, and made some well-executed charges with the 10th Lt. Cavalry, most ably supported by Capt. Grant's troop of Horse Artillery and 4th Lan 4th Lancers, capturing some guns and taking two standards, thus threatening the right flank of the enemy.

In conformity with the previous instructions Maj. Gen. Valiant supported by the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, moved on the Fight of the energy's position at Chonda. During the advance -Maj. Gen. Valiant had to take, in succession, three strong en-trenched positions, where the energy defended their guns with frantic desperation; Her Majesty's 40th Reg. losing two suc-cessive Commandiance. cessive Commanding officers. Major Stopford and Capt Cod-dington, who fell wounded at the very nuzzles of the guns, and capturing four regimental standards. This corps was ably and nobly supported by the 2nd Grenadiers, who captured two regimental standards, and by the 16th Grenadiers, under Lieut, Colonels Hamilton and M'Laren; too much praise can-not he given to the not be given to these three regiments.

Major-Gen. Littler, with Brig. Wright's brigade, after sing the right of the enemy's position at Maharajpoor, steadily advanced to fulfil his instructions of attacking the main position at Chonda in front, supported most ably by Capt. Grant's troop of Horse Artillery, and the 1st Regt. of Light Cavalry : this column had to advance under a very severe fre, over very difficult ground, but when within a short distance, again the rush of work of the column had be advance under Mai Bray. again the rush of the 29th Regt, as before, under Maj. Bray, gallantly supported by the 56th Regt. under Maj.Dick, carried everything but everything before them, and thus gained the entrenched main position of Chonda. In this charge the 39th Regt. lost the services of its brave Commanding Officer, Maj. Bray, who was desperately wounded by the blowing up of one of the enemies' tumbula abrils in the midst of the corps, who was ably brought out

long and obstinately defended, but subsequently carried, and the guas captured by the grenadiers of the 30th, under Capt.

Irregular Cavalry, who had been left to cover Maj. Alexander's ops of horse artillery, and who charged by my orders a con-

Several acts of individual heroism occurred on this day; none exceeded those of Maj-Gea. Churchill, C. B, Quartermas-tar Conceller II.

Your Lordship is aware of the extreme difficulty of the coun- agricultural tenants and labourers. He argued that there was hundred. By preconcerted arrangements, they took posses- the road between Madawaska and this City; and the works The road between Madawaska and this City; and the works are only made practicable by the unremitting labour of Maj. Smith with the Sappers; and that I had to pass the Koharee inver in three columns at considerable distances, on the morning of the 29th; but by judicious movements of their respective leaders, the whole were in their appointed positions by eight.

al attendant to four English Sovereigns in succession, and but as the Returning Officer and his Deputies are in the inter- bec Paper. filled the office of Private Secretary to George the Fourth for a est of Mr. Drummond, they refused to do their duty, and on short period. His name was originally Vaughan, and he was brother to Sir Charles R. Vaughan, formerly British Minister to the United States, to Mr. Baron Vaughan, and to Sir John Vaughan, Dean of Chester.

Her Majesty the Queen has ordered several amendments to steps to stop the proceedings, or bring the parties to an hono-rable reconciliation; even seconds to a duel, whose strenuous

damaged, and several persons narrowly escaped destruction.— At Paisley the storm was equally severe, and a high chimney of the extensive shawl manufactory of Messrs. Robert McAr-being made known to several of the resident Magistrates and

had a tolerably good demand for fine Butter this week at our highest quotations, but for inferior descriptions we have not had much doing. For Bacon, we may notice an advance of S to 3s are sort discription for the control of the forces a sufficient force of the reservation of the Peace, and to secure for the electors the safe exercise of their right of voting. Mr. 2s. to 3s. per owt., and is still in ready request at this advance, Hama and Pork also meet a moderate inquisy, as well as Lard. Belfast, new, 60s. to 70s: Bambridge, 62s to 72s.; Carlow, new, 56s to 76s; Coleraine, 62s to 74s; Cork, pickled seconds, preparations were, and we confess we saw none of them, they The to 72s; Gorerande, 52s to 74s; Cork, picked sections, proved totally inadequate to the occasion. The most serious ny, 62s to 76s; Waterford, new, 56s to 57s; Clean Grease, 38s; Lard, bladders, 42s to 48s; firkins 40s to 48s per ewt;

Wheat: Dantzie and Konigsburg, 51s to 65s, Mecklenburg, Pomeranian, &c., 45s to 46s; Russian 42s to 44s.—Oats, Poland 20s to 24s.-Barley; Grinding 26s 0d to 30s.-Pease: White, 35s 0d to 37s 0d.Russia, -s 0d to -s 0d, Mecklenburg, Pomeranian, Holesein, and Danish 34s Od to 36s Od per quar ter, American Flour 26s to 29s per 180 lbs.

POSTSCRIPT.

Arrival of the Acadia.

By the Steamer America, from Rochester to Cobourg. we have received in advance of the mail, a copy of the New York Commercial Advertiser of Monday last, containing in a Postof the action by Maj. Stranbenzee. This galant corps, on this occasion, captured two regimental standards. A small work of four guns on the left of this position, was by this conveyance :--

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, APRIL 3.

LONDON GRAIN MARKET.

The Church.

From the Mortreal Courier.

efforts at reconciliation may have failed, are to be subjected to minor punishment, at the discretion of a court martial. In accordance with the previous threats of Mr. Drummond's partisans, the labourers employed remendous hurricane visited the city of Glasgow and its eighbourhood. Many houses were unroofed or otherwise maged, and several persons narrowly escaned destruction - in free corrector and under hold where here are constant of the "ways and means". thur & Co. was blown over and fell through the roof, among the people at work, killing one woman outright and wounding several others. The chimney was 130 feet high.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET-March 9.-We have respectable citizens, entreating that gentleman to exercise the powers vested in him by the Election Act, and obtain from the Bacon, per cwt, middles, 33s to 38s; Pork, per barrel, prime mess, 88s 6d to 90s. Beef per tierce, new prime mess, 67s 6d to 70s; Hams, per cwt, dry 44s to 56s. o 70s; Hams, per ewt., dry 44s to 56s. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, *March*, 12.—FOREIGN.—Free Vheat: Dantzic and Konigsburg, 51s to 65s, Mecklenburg, impossible to get through them, and the few of Mr. Molson's voters who did succeed at times in reaching the Poll Booths, came back almost denuded of their clothes, which were literally torn from their presence. torn from their persons

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

Such is the account given by our contemporaries of the preceding day's transactions, and we are not aware that we have any thing to add to, or to correct in, the leading facts.— vigilant search was made at the time, and every means take to find out what had befallen him, all attempts have been fruit less, and the child had not been heard of since till the 4th, when As to specific outrages, our paper would not contain one tithe of the details which are now becoming the subject of some han-lying in the woods, at the distance of a quarter of a mile from dreds of affidavits and depositions for future use, either as bearing on the election or as leading to the detection and pun-ishment of the offenders. London Inquirer.

Early in the morning, requisitions were made to the military authorities from two quarters for troops ; from the Magistrates, for the purpose of preserving the general peace of the town and from the Returning Officer, with the like purpose of preserving the general communications of the different districts with each other, menaced and interrupted by hordes of ruffians stationary in the avenues of the polling places, or patrolling in Campbell, admirably supported by a wing of the 56th N. I., under Maj. Philips. Brig. Careton's brigade of Cavalry, taking advantage of every opportanity, manœuvered most judiciously on the right, and would have got in rear of the position and cut off the retreat of the mole had then put here momented here as no inducement to prevent the market going lower, and on the Tuesday following trade was not quite so lively: to necessitous havers however and would have got in rear of the position and cut off the retreat of the whole, had they not been prevented by an impassable ravine. I witnessed with much pride, the rapidity of the three troops of Horse Artillery, which hore a conspicuous part in this well contested action; their leaders promptly trade was not quite so lively; to necessitous buyers, however, English, Irish and Foreign Wheats duty paid, were disposed of to a fair extent at the rates of Tuesday last, and two or three samples of fine Irish realized an advance of 1d per 70 lbs.; a few parcels of Foreign were also taken for Irish account. Flour was in moderate request, commanding the full em-tredy of this day week, with a rather improving aspect. Of the high character of the Bengal Art: I was greatly gratified with a spirited charge made by Mijor Oldfield, C. 3, of the 4th Irregular Cavalry, who had been left to cover Mai, Alexander's even sometimes when they did not, most brutally maltreated troops of horse artillery, and who charged by my orders a con-siderable body of the enemy's infantry, who were moving off from the right position of Maharajpor. Two gun's and two standards rewarded this charge. I was likewise much pleased with a charge made by my personal escort under Cornet Stan-nus, which did great credit to himself and the small body of the 5th Light Cavalry, which formed it. Several acts of individual heroism occurred on this day; none exceeded those of Maj-Gen. Churchill, C. B, Quartermas-ter-General of Hard to the sol. them. The military were then called out, and occupied the

ter-General of Her Majesty's forces in India, and Capt. Som tary, whom you kindly allowed to act on my staff, and whom I movement of the corps. These two gallant officers nobly fell, Maj-Gen. Churchill, her Majesty's service will experience a for them, on the lift of the proposition was negatived, 181 to having received several wounds in personal rencontre. In Maj-Gen. Churchill, her Majesty's service will experience a for the during the during the night a doc and markets but little appears to have been done. The duty had declined. have just referred, one elector, attempting to get up to the poll, was thrown down, his clothes literally torn from his back, and be would certainly have been murdered but that the soldiery escued him, though not without inflicting some severe bayonet

was hustled into the middle of the street, and some gentlemen had their coats torn off their backs in tatters. At the St. being the previous ight, by seven regiments of Infantry, with during the previous night, by seven regiments of Infantry, with it guns, which they opened on our advances. This obliged me to alter, in some measure, my disposition. Mai (See Latter): A the second of their backs in tatters. At the second of the spring and bloodshed took place. The unfines nearly murdered several of Mr. Molson's votes, and other Roman Catholie noblemen were present. The papers announce the death of the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry alter, in some measure, my disposition.

QUEBEC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION .- The first quarter dition. They have received permission from the Govern General to occupy apartments in the old House of Assemble

and there is every reason to expect that all the literary soci ties of Quetec, French and English, will unite; and cordial ting useful knowledge. Our Quebec friends are not so nois as some of their neighbours; but we will venture to say the there is not a city in British North America where there more sound knowledge and learning than in the Gibraltar this continent, as a zealous citizen of the said Gibraltar cal

Treasurer's first Quarterly Report, 1st April, 1844:

The Treasurer, in accordance with the constitution, begs lay before the members of the Quebcc Library Association, abstract of the funds :---

Amount of donations collected£362 0 Amount of subscriptions 223 0

Leaving a balance of £477 16 to the credit of the Association, of which £350 is placed

three per cent interest. The Tressurer begs to report that the number of member now belonging to the Association is 292, of whom only 6 have not paid their subscriptions. The amount of cash dona-tions to the Library Association is £373, of which only £11 remains unpaid.—*Montreal Gazette*. INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the 5th inst., by Dr Phillips, on the body of John B. Ferguson, aged two years and a half, son of Mr. Robert Ferguson, 12th con. of London, easi of the proof line. On the 5th of Orthola has the abild heasi

thence, unperceived into the woods, which were quite close the house. The child was missed immediately, and althoug

THE WEATHER. Extract from Meteorological Register. HIR MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA. (From the Toronto Herald.) Saturday, April 20th, 1844.

	Days			Temp'r.			
	superior of the set	Max.	Min.	24 Obser'vs.			
lay, day, nesday, sday, y, rday.	April 15, " 16, " 17, " 18, " 19, " 20	505 493 587	377 307 282 337	5525 5235 4302 3928 4304 4694			
day. " 20,							

The next meeting of this Association will be held (D. V Wednesday, the 24th instant, at the residence of the Rev G. C. Street, Newmarket. ALEXANDER SANSON, Secretary.

York Mills, April 4, 1844. IT The above Meeting is POSTPONED to Wednesday, the 15th of May.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Colborne Church, are respectfully requested to pay twenty-five per cent of their subscriptions, into the hands of the Treasurer, on or before the first day of

University of King's College. FACULTY OF ARTS: -

EASTER TERM, 1844: LECTURES will be delivered, during the ensuing Term, according to the subjoined Table:--

	The second se						
il-	REV. J. MCCAUL, LL.D.	M.	Т.	w.	Th.	F.	S.
of ie- ily iat to	Classics	10 11	10 11 2	11 10	10 11 2	10 11	
n- or y,	REV. J. BEAVEN, D.D.					10 A	
e- ly a-	Evidences	e teag et ar: cont	parte d Jacobs Vertug	10 11 2	te ter citat	i con an	
sy at is	Biblical Literature { Metaphysics and Ethics	10 2	10	en e fæls	10		10 11
of Us of	Divinity		-	$12\frac{1}{2}$			121/2
ot	RICHARD POTTER, M.A. Natural Philosophy	12		12		12	
to in	Mathematics {	11	11 12		11 12	11 10	h kaing h <u>a mit</u> u
0	H. H. CROFT, Esq.	i artisi Multi	Child Canal	- ASAS Anaras		d 1948 100 gal	
0	Technical Chëmistry Experimental Philosophy	12	12 3		12 3	12	
9	Toronto, April, 1844;	HEN	RY		S, M gistra	r, K.	<i>C</i> .
3 at	Upper Can	ada	ı C	oll	ege		
rs 57	THE following extract fro King's College, is put parties concerned :						
r. id	"Whereas, it appears that many debts due to Upper Canada College, which were contracted before the year 1842, remain unpaid, although repeated applications have been made by the Collector of the College for payment thereof: Resolved, that						
a m	those accounts shall be place Solicitor for collection, and the their recovery."	at he l		tructe	d to I		
to h n t-	King's College, April 8, 18	44.	Rey	jistran	and	355	3-1m
n ns m	of King's College have usually the above for one month.						
n g	C H U R C I CARMINA SACRA, or B					f Cur	RCH
0	Mosic. Price 6s. 3d.	0510	A COL	HECT.	TOR OI	Chi	nen

Burns, Price 17s. 6d.

Price 6s. 3d.

April 15, 1844.

March 28th, 1844.

Colborne, 15th April, 1844.

June next.

The BOSTON ACADEMY'S COLLECTION of CHURCH MUSIC.

The CHURCH CHOIR, a Collection of Sacred MUSIC, compris-

SACRED MUSIC, selected from the compositions of Tye, Tallis, Gibbons, Rooenscroft, &c., and adapted to portions of the different Versions of the Book of Psalms. London, James

GREGORIAN, and other ECCLESIASTICAL CHAUNTS, adapted

Mus. Doc., with an easy arrangement for the Organ or Piano Forte, by Edward Hodges, Mus. Doc., Price 5s.

LAWN SURPLICE.

THE Subscribers have for sale a LAWN SURPLICE, of the Medium size and of the best material and workmanship,

manufactured by S. J. French, of Bolton le Moors, Lancashire,

CASH PRICE £3 5s.

Also, by the same manufacturer, a few "FAIR LINFN CLOTHS" for the Communion Table; NAPKINS, and Crimson COMMUNION

NOTICE.

MR. BEAUMONT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College;

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL

By order of the Committee, J. M. GROVER,

TABLE CLOTH'S of various sizes and prices. H. & W. ROWSELL,

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163 King Street, Toronto

163 King Street, Toronto.

er, on or before the first day

Secretary & Treasurer

350-tf

353-7

ing a great variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems

and Chaunts, arranged for the Organ or Piano Forte by Joseph Muenscher. Price 6s. 3d.

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgins, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N. The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which

there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very supe-rior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in

FOR SALE.

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

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

For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G: O'BRIEN, Land Agent, Sc., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto April, 1844.

FOR SALE, THE following Lands in the NEWCASTLE and COLBORNE DISTRICTS, belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada :--Nos. 29 and 30, 7th Con: Hamilton, 400 Acres: 5, 6 and 7, 9th ⁴ do 400 24, 7th ⁴ Cramahe, 200 " 18 and 23, 1st " Belmont, 400 No. 18 and E. ½ 17, 12th " do " 8, 10, 14 & 15, 1st " Manvers 300 18, 19 & 24, 4th " 9, 7th " do10th " 20011th " do + 12. 200 "11, 12 & 13, ...12th " do 200 · 16,14th " 14. 200 % .. 8th " Asphodel,..... 200 " No. 16 200- "

8900 Acres.

TERMS One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. The Church, Cobourg Star, and Port Hope Gazette, will insert the above for three months, and send their Accounts to

For prices and other particulars, apply (if by letter, postpaid) to

J. G. ARMOUR,

Barrister, &c. Peterboro.

5th March, 1844. 348-q

TUITION.

YOUNG gentleman, the son of a Clergyman of the A YOUNG gentleman, the son of a Clergyman of the Church of England, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Private Tutor or as Assistant in a Grammar School. He to the Psalter and Canticles, as they are appointed to be sung in Churches. Price 3s. 3d. will undertake to instruct Junior Pupils in the lower branches of the Classics and Mathematics and the usual routine of an TE DEUM and JUBILATE in A, composed by Wm. Boyce, English Education. Satisfactory testimionials and refer ean be given on application (post paid) to Lt. T. at J. Hi Isaacson, Esqr's, St. Catherine's Street, Montreal. 352-4 April 6th, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION:

GENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a few Pupils in Cobourg, in MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC, SURVEYING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING. For particulars apply at The Church Office: 24th January, 1844. 341-tf

To Parents and Guardians.

A MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeous of England many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will have, in the Spring, a vacancy for a SfUDENT, of good Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Gr MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons of England GOLDSTONE, Esq., Surgeon, Cobourg, Canada West. February, 1844. 346 tf_

PRIVATE TUITION.

ing received several wounds in personal rencontre. In Gen. Churchill, her Majesty's service will experience a

gallantry of my opponents. Their force, however, so greatly exceeded ours, particularly in Artillery, the position of their num guns was so commanding, they were so well served, and deteredly defended, both by their gunners and their Infantry, the peculiar difficulties of the country giving the defending force so great advantages, that it could not be otherwise. In return of the killed, I have greatly to deplore the loss of ieut. Col. E. Sanders, C.B., of the Engineers, than whom this

Army, with its numerous list of soldiers, could not boast a promising nor a more enthusiastic Officer. It is also my painful duty to record my deep regret at the oss of a most valuable Officer, Maj. Crommelin, C. B., of the

Lt. Cavalry, who died of wounds received when nobly leading his corps in support of the 5th Brigade of Infantry.

REDUCTION OF THE $3\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENTS

The House of Commons having yesterday resolved itself into a committee on the acts respecting the 3½ per Cent. Stocks, Mr. Goulburn rose to explain the views of the Government re-specting the contract of the set funds. The sen, the celebrated sculptor. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT WESTERN. will not again visit to raise the character and power of this country, by exhibiting the extent of her resources and the constancy of her public faith. for which any Government had ever been called on to propose a regulation, being no less than 250,000,000 of money. There had long been a general opinion that the time was approaching had long been a general opinion that the time was approaching when it would be the duty of the Government to reduce the seeking investment was so pleatiful, and the rate of interest so low, as at present; and there was nothing in the circumstances things would soon more every. The condition of the public for anges would soon pass away. The condition of the public fi-

res, too, was favourable to the proposed object; for, thanks more exceeded the expenditure. He specified the succes-The stock holders, each of which had its advantages. His berms which could be had for the public, the debtors, to obtain the best

the reduction. Having stated the periods which would be no tur-lowed for signifying dissent, he observed, that by this mea-out per day. The price of Government securities has therefore risen; Consols, both for money and account, have risen as high as $99\frac{1}{4}$ and new Three-and-a-Half per Cents $102\frac{3}{4}$, Bank Stock $290\frac{1}{2}$, and new Three-and-a-Half per Cents $102\frac{3}{4}$, Bank Stock $290\frac{1}{2}$, and India Stock, 294. Exchequer Bills have advanced from the smost clearent, that from next October the payments of hade his most clearent, which such a start of the second start of the seco rest would be nearly equalized in each quarter. sluded his most clear and able statement (amid repeated cheers have been imagined. both sides of the house,) by moving a resolution which FRANCE.—The new custom bill which has been introduced

the proposals of his speech r of the Exchequer was of course under strong ation to have taken a greater present benefit at the price burden. The avoidance of any increase to the debt was undoubtedly a great public advantage: the l reduction by a quarter per cent. for 10 years was well ted for iefly to express his satisfaction at the plan; but he must graceful rioting and intimidation. The Poll closed as follows: add his belief that this proceeding, so worthy of our own atry, would be to other states a useful lesson, that good a to the to the public creditor was not only an honourable, but nomical policy.

e Resolutions were agreed to without opposition of any

In the House of Lords on the 12th, the subject of the Col-Maynooth was brought before the House by Lord Mont-and the policy of increasing the government grant for accation of the Catholic priesthood in Ireland, strongly a both by that nobleLord and the Marquis of Landsdowne, Duke of Wellington said that the subject would undoubt-receive consideration from the Government, but he was

for

\$727

10.

In the House of Commons on the 12th, Mr. Cobden brought

The grant loss; he died during the night, after amputation of the leg; but I am glad to add there is every hope that Captain I regret to say that our loss has been very severe, infinitely beyond what I calculated on ; indeed I did not do justice to the galantry of my opponents. Their force, however, so greatly function of the first appeal is to all the Judges of Ireland, from whose judgment an appeal lies to the House of Lorda. Parliament had adjourned for the Easter holydays.

The overland mail from India had arrived at Malta, but only the telegraphic announcement, via Paris, had reached Londor

The Bombay advices were to the 1st of March. The only fact mentioned by the telegraph was that the British forces ha withdrawn from Gwalior The project for the reduction of the three and a 'half per

stock. The British trade with China is increasing very rapidly.

Upwards of eighty vessels have left the London docks for Can-ton since the first of March, all carrying out full cargoes. A bill is before Parliament for making a new suspension

Letters from Copenhagen announce the death of Thorwald-

o, was favourable to the proposed object; for, thanks aness of the House of Commons, the revenue now ships already on the berth to Canada have received full cargoes, ive creations and amounts of the different stocks bearing 31 He had interest, and noticed the past reductions in them.— Bellona and Caledonia cleared on Wednesday with full eargoes. He had not thought it right, though these stocks had been se-

as which could be had for them consistently with justice to reditor.

the creditor. He was not disposed to purchase an immediate He had, therefore, rejected the idea of lowering the present interest by augmenting the capital of the debt; and his inten-took, which should continue till October, 1854: alter which Rearantee that, for 20 years from 1854, there should be no fur-ellow.d.

ing considered this a very honest scheme, seeing that lor of the Exchange more from the United States.

Colonial.

MONTREAL ELECTION .- We regret to announce the adverse ated for breaking the fall to the stock-holder. He had result of the Election for this city, in consequence of the most dis-

	Drummond.	Mo
St. Mary's	439	8
St. Lawrence	315	e
West	51	12
Centre	42	8
East	69	5
Queen's		12
Total		- 46
Transferrer date moderna	463	1
Majority for Drummond,	920	
We give below as copious an from the Montreal Papers, as our	account of the limits will permit	proceed

wounds on his assailants. The absolute impossibility of clearing the polls without ilitary execution, which must have been attended, not merely with the entire suspension of the election, but with the shed-ding of torrents of blood both of the innocent and the guilty, by indiscriminate firing, must have been evident to every one. The Returning Officer, Mr. Delisle, was incessant in his attenions in every quarter; but expostulations and menace were alike disregarded; his authority was utterly despised. In some instances, he succeeded in saving some of Mr. Molson's friends m the fury of the diabolical wretches who surrounded them, by affecting to take them prisoners, and send them off under cents met with almost universal favour from the English Stock-holders. The dissentients represented only £61,000 of the with great violence, and a Drummondite whom he had seized rescued. In this day's proceedings, as in the last, there would be no end of the task were we to attempt to enumerate specific outrages. The number of persons suffering from contusions or other more serious injuries is very great, especially considerin that so little opposition was offered to the Drummondites, and their brutalities were altogether gratuitous. The polls being deserted by Mr Molson's friends, and open to all who chose to go up in Mr. Drummond's name, a great

number of persons went up in the course of the day whose names were of course, recorded without question in his favour

(From the Montreal Courier.)

Scenes so disgraceful, we take upon ourselves to say, were ever enacted in any city or country, short of those which disgraced the cities of France during the furor of the French

We have seen several English gentlemen, who have resided in the States for years, who say, that they have often seen riots at elections in New York and Philadelphia, which have been properly stigmatized in the United States papers, and alluded to by the British and Canadian press, as evidences of the want of authority in the Republic, but that the worst of these were mere trifles compared to the scenes that were enacted in this city during the last two days. The excuse always given by the American journals for the want of means to suppress these riots, is, that they have no standing army to assist the Civil powers-but, we regret to say, that the only excuse which our neighbours can plead for themselves, is here of no avail, a there was plenty of force at hand, which had it been called out earlier, and properly directed when called out, might have ef-

fectually prevented the atrocious occurrences of these two days. (From the Montreal Transcript of Saturday.) Yesterday at noon, about one thousand persons assembled on the Place d'Armes, to hear the return made by Mr. Delisle, the J. BERTRAM. Jr. Returning Officer. Accordingly Mr. Delisle made his appear-ance at the hour announced, and after stating the number of votes recorded, declared Lewis Drummond, Esq., duly elected to sit in the present Parliament. The announcement was re-

ceived quietly enough, and the crowd immediately separated, a large portion returning to their business, and the rest fol-lowing Mr. Drummond to his house, where, as we are informed

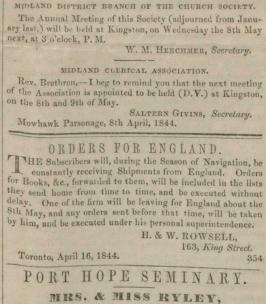
some speechifying took place. Thus ends the Montreal Election. Mr. Drummond, as a matter of course, takes his seat, and it will remain for a Com-mittee of the House to confirm or reject Mr. Delisle's return.

LACHINE CANAL .- We understand that the works on the Lachine Canal are wholly suspended. The contractors adhere steadily to the orders of the Board of Works, and refuse to receive any of the men into their employment who were absent when the roll was called on Tuesday morning.—Montreal Gaz. Will leave Port Hope and Cobourg for Oswego early every Wednesday morning, touching at Wellington (weather per-THE PROSPECTS AND MEANS OF THE SPRING BUSINESS .-

The ab The abundant Harvest of the past year has given an impetus to the Canadian Commerce of the present. The quantity of Wheat and Flour in the Upper Province now awaiting transportation seawards is greater than ever has been recorded since Canada was a country; and the prices at which all kinds of bread stuffs are held are sufficiently remunerating to encourage the Canadian farmer to increased exertions. Upwards of 200,-000 bbls, of flour, (it is computed by competent authority.) will find their way to Montreal in the course of the present spring; a most astonishing surplus, when it is recollected that the popu-

ation of the producing portion of the province does not exceed half a million of souls. To transport this unusual surplus, to-gether with the ordinary produce of the province, proportionate means have been prepared by the various Houses engaged in the Forwarding business, the head quarters of which are at Vingstein D. 1999 the Forwarding business, Kingston.—British Whig.

WELLAND CANAL. - The Oswego Whig announces the ar-WELLAND CANAL.—The Oswego Why announces in R. rival at that port on the 9th inst., of the Schooner Frontier, R. Cochran, Master, from Toledo, with 5,800 bushels wheat, to Carrington & Parles.—Also Schooner Mohawk, J. Carmichael, Multiple STEAMERT Construction of Rochester, on Thursday next, the 21st instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, other than the state of the st

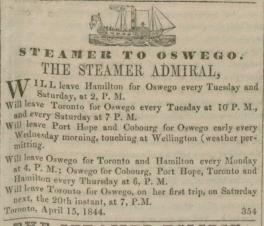


RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Parents and Guardians to their Establishment, which will be found D possess the following advantages :--It is strictly confined to the reception of Young Ladies, whose connexions are really pectable; they are treated with parental kindness, and enjoy Il the comforts of a well-conducted home, united with the strictness and regularity of School discipline... The house, which was built expressly for a School, is a mansion in the middle of spacious grounds, only a few minutes walk from the beautiful town of Port Hope, and the situation is particularly dry and healthy. The Popils will, during the Winter season be conveyed to Church in a close sleigh. MISS RYLEY having for several years been engaged in thition England, their system of Education is conducted entirely

apon English principles. References are kindly permitted to-The Rev. J. Shortt, Fort Hope; J. T. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esq., Port Hope; C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Port Hope; Wm. Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Deiner, State Sta Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head. 354 WHITE MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Inhabitants of Co-bourg and surrounding country, that he has been appointed Agent for Mr. Mason Cole of Rochester, (successor to Hicks oins,) for the sale of the above mentioned articles, which J. BERTRAM, JR.

N. B .- Lithograph specimens may be seen at any time, and prices given. Cobourg, 25th April, 1844. 354-tf



THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, W ILL leave HAMILTON, on Monday, at 7 o'clock, A.M., touching at the intermediate Ports, and will leave TORONTO the same day, at 3 o'clock, P.M., until further notice. (Sundays excepted). Toronto, April 11th, 1844.

STEAMER TO ROCHESTER.

SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c.	Geo
REMOVED TO BAY STREET,	Orn
NEAR TO FRONT STREET,	Drawi
At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily	Music
Toronto, April, 1844. 353-tf	F. Danci Frencl
A second state of the seco	- First]
J. H. JONES,	Board
MERCHANT TAILOR,	
T ETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the publ	ic N.B
in general for the liberal patronage he has received sind	ce in the ab
his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that l	ne The fo
has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitab	
for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.	st
Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. 353-	+6 .
	-
ABSENCE AND REMOVAL.	Toron
R. COWLES, DENTIST, will be absent from Cobour	rg
after the first of April until the first of May,-fro	
which time he will occupy Rooms over the NEW POST OFFIC Cobourg, 29th March, 1844. 350-	And the second second second
	Tor
FOR SALE,	35
SHARES of St. Lawrence and Champlain Rail Ros	ad MRS.
LO Stock,	vate Tu
36 Shares Commercial Bank do.	GUITA
28 do. City Bank do. 18 do. Montreal Bank do.	Unexe
18 do. Montreal Bank do. R. H. THROOP,	Toronto,
Solicitor, Cobourg.	12 Constant
10th April, 1844. 352-	tf A L
	- A ti

FOR SALE, BY the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH OAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality, itable for Halls and Dining-room. EDWARD ROBSON. Toronto, No. 44, Yonge Street. 350-3n

HATS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE LONDON BEAVER AND GOSSAMER HATS, IMFORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Just opened and for Sale by

C. H. MORGAN. Cobourg, 14th March, 1844. 349-tf F. H. HALL,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT: OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S,

MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. 349-q

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO.

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

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC : Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co., New-York. Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844. 346

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM, Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,

ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED, Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore. A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, RECTOR OF HAMILTON;
Canada West, is desirous of receiving a few PUPILS; as Boarders in his family, whom he would undertake to prepare
either for Upper Canada College of for the University: January 9, 1844. 339-tf
EDUCATION,
BY MIRS. KING,
Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronte:
TERMS PER QUARTER: For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,
Geography, History, Biography, Plain and
Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c £1 10 0 Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours 1 10 0
Music-Piano and Guitar, each 1 10 0
Dancing 1 10 C French 1 10 O
First Rudiments 1 5 0
Board
N. BSix Young Ladies can receive Board and Education
in the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra. The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names
to be used as references :
Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U. Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A.
Hon: Mr. Justice McLEAN. Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL.
Toronto, March, 1844. 348-tf
EDUCATION.
MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT,
For the Education of Young Ladies, MGILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST.
MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Pri-
vate Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH
GUITAR, and in SINGING. Unexceptionable references given.
Toronto, 22nd January, 1844. 341 q
EDUCATION.
A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruct
apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf EO FA.MILLES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French,
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILLES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowELE
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed; and addressed to W. D. POWELE; Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf TO FAMILIES. YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. <u>Guelph, 22nd February, 1844.</u> 346-tf
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILLES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed; and addressed to W. D. PowELE; Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District;
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf EO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELE, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. <u>Gnelph</u> , 22ad February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con- tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in Eugland in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELL, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con- tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables :
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLE, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT; Mrs. CUMMING, Mrs. HATT;
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLe, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Bulk, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. HATT;
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf COUNDE LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLL, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Bulk 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May net, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mns. BUL, Mns. HATT; Mns. DAVIDSON, Mns. O'RETLY,
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in Eugland in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Bulk 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT; Mrs. COXMINGS, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. ORELLLY, Mrs. GEDDES.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf POPARMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Musie and Drawing, would be committed to her care. A pplications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLL; Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Budght, 22nd Rebruary, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District; about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT; Mrs. CEMMINGS, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. ORLETLEY, Mrs. CEDDES: Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347 BIRTHS. In Kingston, on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Bar-
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in Eugland in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Musie and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be instructed and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Buildren to be senser to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. HATT; Mrs. DELL, Mrs. Draw, Mrs. Juson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Builton, Ist March, 1844. BIRTHS. BIRTHS. Ans. Burn, mst. HATT; Mrs. Grecountsettetetee
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 943-tf POPARMILIES. POPARMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. A phileations, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLL, Eag, Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Budgh, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who has bave consented to have tables: Mus. DELL, Mus. Mus. HATT; Mus. COMMINGS, Mus. DAVIDSON, Mus. OTRELLAR, Mus. DENDER: Mamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347 BIRTHS. A Kingstom, on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Barf, and the stat, for son. Mus. RIPED.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf POPARMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in Eugland in the Education of Children, and who has bott recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to ber care. A protections, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELE, Eag., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Balant the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BUL, Mrs. Mrs. HATY, Mrs. CENTRINS, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. DISTORT, Mrs. O'RETLLY, Mrs. GEDDES: Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347 BIRTHS. In Kingston, on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Barfington de Fonblanque, Esq. D. A. C. G., of a danghter. At Kingston, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Durnford, of a son. MAR RIEDE
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf FO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Musie and Drawing, would be committed to her care. A polications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PowerLy, Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Budgh, 22ad February, 1844. 346.tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT; Mrs. CEMMINGS, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mus. O'RIEMLY, Mrs. GEDDES: Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347 BIRTHS . A Kingston, on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Barcington de Fonblanque, Esq. D. A. C. G., of a danghter. At Kingston, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Durnford, of a son. MAR RIED . In Niagara, on Monday last, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, private John Daly, of the Royal Canadian Riffes, to Margaret, soley, all of that town.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf POPARMILIES. POPARMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLtz, Eag, Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT, Mrs. Ornottiket, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of maining funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. GEDDES: Mrs. OrketLar, Mrs. OrketLar, Mrs. OrketLar, Mrs. Constitution, Ist March, 1844. BIRTHS. 847 Hamilton, Ist March, 1844. 847 Hamilton, Ist March, 1844. 847 Have on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Barchington on the 17th instant, the lady of Edward Barchington on the 18th inst., Mrs. Darnford, of a son. Mark R IEED. MAR R IEED.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf PO FAMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirons of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLL; Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346.tf BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District; about the second week in May net; for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con- tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BUL, Mrs. HATT; Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. JUSON, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. O'RETLY, Mrs. CEDDDEs
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf PO PAMMILIES. A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Musie and Drawing, would be committed to her care. A polications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. PoweLL; Esq., Solicitor, Gnelph, will receive immediate attention. Baby Andrew Market and addressed to W. D. PoweLL; Bay And Education of Christs's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: Mrs. BULL, Mrs. Mrs. HATT; Mrs. BULL, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. CENTMINGS, Mrs. DAVIDSON, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. CENTMINGS, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. CENTMINGS, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. CENTMINGS, Mrs. OREITLY, Mrs. CENTMING, Mrs. HATT; Mrs. BULL, Mrs. GEDDES: Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. 347 BIRTHS . Mrs. GENDES: Mrs. Statement, Mrs. Durnford, of a son. BIRTHS . Mrs. Rigston, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Durnford, of a son. Mrs. Rist, Orthander Res. Thomas Creen , Frivate John Daly, of the Royal Canadian Rifles, to Margaret, inley, all of that town. Mrs. Hart Education of State Res. Thomas Creen for the state of the tables.
<text><section-header><section-header><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></section-header></section-header></text>
<text><section-header><section-header><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></section-header></section-header></text>
<text><section-header><section-header><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container><table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></table-container></section-header></section-header></text>

At Prescott, on the 4th instant, Israel F. Jones Esq.

Due of that nobleLord and the Marquis of Landsdowne, receive of Wellington said that the subject would undoubt-receive consideration from the Government, but he was thorized to say that any addition would be made to the the House of Commons on the 12th, Mr. Cobden brought anitiee to inquire into the effects of protective duite on an

168

" More sweet than odours caught by him who sails Near spicy shores of Araby the blest, A thousand times more exquisitely sweet The freight of holy feeling which we meet In thoughtful moments, wafted on the gales From fields where good men walk, or bowers wherein WORDSWORTH. they rest."

"When I read the several dates of the tombs, of some that died yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I consider that of Sir Thomas Browne, even in the arms of fire. great day when we shall all of us be contemporaries, and make our appearance together." ADDISON.

Alison introduces into his Essay on Taste some pleasing remarks on the influence of associations. We feel and love the chain. Pope would not suffer an old door-post to be pulled down that had been familiar to him in childhood. What poem is so full of touching imagery to our eyes, as the house in which we were born, or the fields in which we played? No muse ever inspired thoughts so lovely as memory teaches to us. Flowers, dear to the gardens of infancy, often shed their odour and colours upon our sleep, in darker nights; and the boughs of some favourite sycamore, our shelter in summer eves, often rustle with delicious coolness through the dream of fever. The mossy bridge continues to be reflected upon our minds, when the village brook has been long dried up. These are individual associations; but there are others of a deeper and wider interest .---Runnymede, Agincourt, and Vaucluse, are links communicating with the chain of national feeling. Akenside, having conducted the reader to the gloomy recesses of a mountain-side, exclaims,

- "With what religious awe the solemn scene Commands your steps, as if the reverent form Of Minos or of Numa should forsake
- Th' Elysian seats, and down th' embowering glades, Move to your pausing eye!" †

But holier faces meet the eyes of Christian contemplation in the shady valleys of England. Our ham- visiting the pious cottager, we find in addition to the as the people did in the gospel, but methought it lets are rich in the remembrances of religion. How Bible, which is emphatically the poor man's library, seemed that the angels of heaven rejoiced to receive often, in riding past the retired village of Fresingfield, he has on his shelf some pieces of Christian biography, their souls into bliss." But this tragedy was long has the venerable form of Sancroft presented itself to the histories of certain of those devoted servants of remembered, and being the last of these horrors in my eyes! The martyr of integrity seemed still to God, who were burning and shining lights in their Henry's reign, people were more prepared to acquiesce meditate in his paternal orchard, in the setting light generation, and who bequeathed their memory as a in the changes that afterwards took place. of a summer evening, content with the present, re- rich legacy to posterity." § The influence of such gardless of the future, confident in the protection of works, when conceived in a spirit of catholic charity, God, and willing to repose upon it.

"Old man, I see thee in thy garden-chair, Sitting in silence 'mid the shrubs and trees Of thy small cottage croft, while marmuring bees Go by, and almost touch thy temples bare, Edged with a few flakes of the whitest hair." \$

The pastoral seclusion of Jeremy Taylor appears to be brightened by the visions that shone upon his learned fancy; and the parish of Hooker is never trodden without a lingering footstep. The churchyard of Boldre, with its beautiful glimpses of forest scenery; and that romantic dell, with its running stream and overhanging trees, where Mompesson rain of centuries, speak to the heart through the eye. The South American Indians linger, with undying was called "the Quest," that is, persons appointed to out the whole congregation. affection, around the spots where the ashes of their hold inquisitions for heresy, under the act of the Six ancestors repose; and, in some districts, when they Articles, and then, being sent to the Lord Mayor, was change their abodes, they carry with them these be- by him committed to prison. But her friends were loved remains. § When the Canadian Indians were influential, and made interest to have her bailed; to advised to emigrate, they answered, "What! shall we which the Lord Mayor, and afterwards the Lord Chan say to the boues of our fathers, 'Arise, and go with us cellor, assented, if they could have the consent of the into a foreign land?"" May we not, in a higher and Bishop of London. Upon this she was brought before cribe their salvation to "the Lamb that was slain, and had holier sense, imitate these poor benighted savages? Bonner, and each of these persons seems to have shrunk redeemed them to God with his blood :" "Who had washed May we not learn to think with reverent tenderness, from extreme courses, and to have been willing to reof the word of life? May we not refuse to leave their of acquiescence in their creed. The main point was own blood, unless he were truly and literally an atoning sacrifice ashes and tombs behind us, for any greener and hap-transubstantiation; at this time she fully admitted the for them? This likewise shews the vast importance of the pier land with which Pleasure may tempt our feet? real presence in the holy eucharist, but that, unhap- doctrine in the Christian system. It is indeed essential to it : If the time be gone by, when genius and love built pily, was not enough. People were required to ac- for he who denies or overlooks it, cannot have the same judgup those beautiful monumental shrines which form the knowledge that Christ's own body is so present in ment of the divine perfections, law, and government, or of the internal glories of our cathedrals; if the Utilitarian- every morsel of consecrated bread, and so remains, as evil and deserts of sin, as real Christians have. He cannot ism of the nineteenth century, more rude and sacri- that it cannot cease to be his corporeal body, whatever approach God in the same way, or with the same plea. He legious than the Presbyterianism of the seventeenth, may become of it. Accordingly she was asked, if a cannot exercise the same kind of repentance or faith, or feel strips off every embellishment, and delights to trample mouse should eat the consecrated wafer, whether he himself under the same obligations, and influenced by the same underfoot all that is graceful and precious; if we are received God or no. Anything more irreverent, or motives, as they are. He cannot pray, or thank and bless never more to behold shrines like those that decorated more calculated to drive people away from the truth God, for the same benefits; or have the same reasons for the resting-places of Waynflete and Beaufort, our af- into opposite extremes, it is hardly possible to con- gratitude, humility, patience, and meekness. In a word, he an employment worthy of itself. There is one des- is so absolutely certain, that there is no reason to doubt company, dissent from the worship, and disrelish the employrianism is unable to overthrow. Literature can em- at this question, and made no answer; but her woman's the atoning blood of the Lamb. And is not this sufficient to cription of tomb-architecture, ** which even Utilitabalm the remains of genius, and protect them from delicacy was offended by what she called the "unsathe hand of the spoiler in her sacred temple. If our voury similitude" by which Bonner tried to persuade joy, which are peculiar to the religion of the crucified Emhearts are touched with tender gratitude when we her to speak her mind to him, "because if a man had tread on ground which has been consecrated by learn- a wound, no wise surgeon would minister help to it ing, within whose bosom sleep the ashes of the scho- before he had seen it uncovered." She was accused lars who have increased the stores of human wisdom, to Bonner of having called the mass idolatry. But or of the philosophers who have traced the footsteps she replied, "No; I said not so. Howbeit the Quest of Providence in His works; if we delight to keep did ask me, whether private masses relieved souls detheir music the sorrows of life; our feelings become idolatry is this, that we should rather believe in prithe graves we adorn belong to a Latimer, a Hammond, tiful chestnut-trees of Penshurst, the notes of Sidney, Bonner resolved to release her if possible, being urged, the heroes and knights of old, to gaze on that altar tion was not very prominently stated, and invited her from which the zealous minister of Christ delivered to sign it. She desired him to add, that she admitted the oracles of truth, or distributed the bread of sacred so much as the Holy Scripture doth agree unto; but glad the heart of man." fully reminded how few of their tombs are beautified published afterwards as a recantation, which she earby the offerings of affection; how many are overgrown nestly protested it was never in her mind to make. with weeds of centuries; 'how many want even a pillar of remembrance, a "Siste Viator!" to arrest the council were carrying on their plots against the queen, footstep of the passer by. The sepulchres of the she was examined before them by the king's command: patriarchs of our religion, and our sacred eloquence, and Gardiner especially pressed her to acknowledge their heads, while

(From "Pictures of Christian Life," by R. A. Willmot, B.A.) for His sake, counting every loss gain in His cause. A devotion, which enabled them to look upon sorrow, as a baptism unto immortality; on life, as a garment prison, in the hope of eliciting something which might to be thrown aside without regret; and upon death be produced as evidence against the queen herself. itself, as the introduction to a marriage-supper. A devotion, which no sufferings could vanquish, no pen- they put me on the rack, because I confessed no ladies "least" in his father's family; "little" Benjamin the ruler; ury exhaust, no temptations allure; which smiled upon the instruments of torture, embraced the flame of persecution, and survived, to borrow the noble metaphor

"Their blood is shed In confirmation of the noblest claim; Our claim to feed upon immortal truth, To walk with God, to be divinely free, To soar, and to anticipate the skies! Yet few remember them. They lived unknown, Till persecution dragged them into fame, And chased them up to heaven !"*

It becomes us, therefore, to muse upon our ances- was brought to the stake in company with Lascelles, tors in the faith with religious awe and affection. It a gentleman of the king's household, and two others. was said by Bishop Patrick of the inhabitants of his The scene was in Smithfield, near St. Bartholomew's happy city, that the beauty on which they fix their Church, under which the lord chancellor and others of eyes, imprints its own form upon their hearts, and the council were provided with seats. Unable to makes them fair and lovely with the qualities which stand, she was brought in a chain and chained up to they delight to behold. May our contemplations be the stake, while Shaxton preached; after which the equally blessed! The grace of God can sanctify the chancellor sent to each of them to offer them their picture of a martyr to the profit of our souls. If in lives if they would recant. But her answer was that the spirit of humble faith we descend into their graves, she came not there to deny her Lord and Master. we may hope, like him who was cast into the tomb of And the rest having in like manner refused, the Lord Elisha, to receive new life and vigour.1

Fox, in his remarks on the utility of his great work, nearly dark, and the spectators, intent upon this aphesitates not to make the later equal with the earlier palling scene, rendered more awful by the surrounding martyrs; those, who perished at the stake in Oxford, gloom, perceived at the moment a few big drops of with those who fought with beasts at Ephesus. The rain and a single clap of thunder. At a time of strong first were the husbandmen who sowed and fertilized excitement men's minds are peculiarly apt to entertain the barren fields of the church; the second followed thoughts of communion with the unseen world. It after to enrich them with their blood. We owe the was much noted at the time, and one who was present harvest of truth to both. Their histories are given declared in relating it, "there fell a few pleasant drops for our example, to instruct, to ennoble, to cheer us. upon us that stood by, and a pleasing noise from hea-"We have great pleasure," says Mr. Melvill, "if, in ven. God knows whether I may truly call it thunder is indeed most salutary and lasting. These flowers in cottage windows remind the humble villager of the gardens from which they were gathered. For the life of every good man resembles a plot of ground, diligently cultivated and warmed by sunshine, and watered by rain and dew.

ANNE ASKEW.

(From Massingberd's History of the English Reformation.) attempt the reformation of this Cathedral-church he

required him to forbear altogether the choir-service, Anne Ayscough, or Askew, was the second daugh- so unedifying and offensive;" and that, as he would answer it if any disorders should arise thereupon ter of Sir William Ayscough, of Kelsey, in Lincolnpreached to his afflicted parishioners, are haunts of shire. She had been reluctantly persuaded by her Advising him also to catechize, read, and expound contemplation. The burial-ground of Welwyn, when father to matry a gentleman of the same county, of the Scriptures; and have more frequent preaching the mournful yew-branches are reflected in the moon- the name of Kyme, on the death of her elder sister, than had been hitherto usual in the Cathedral, till he light, yet echoes with the footsteps of Young. Our who had been engaged to him. She had borne him should have further directions from the Parliament. cathedrals and old churches, grey with the wind and two children; but having embraced the reformed doc- Notwithstanding this letter, Mr. Hitch continued to trine, she was driven from his house by unkindness, officiate as before. Upon which Cromwell, with a There death is never unlovely, but meets us with the his prejudices being strong against it. She came to party of soldiers, attended by the rabble, came into Gospel upon his lips and the garland of hope upon his London, and there resumed her maiden name, intend- the Church in time of Divine Service, with his hat on, forehead. Addison might well delight to pass an ing to sue for a divorce; and was taken into the house- and directing himself to Mr. Hitch, said, "I am a afternoon among the tombs of Westminster Abbey. hold of Catharine Parr, where she was admired for her man under authority, and am commanded to dismiss The truest and most cheering eloquence speaks from beauty, esteemed for her learning and piety, and pitied this assembly." Upon which Mr. Hitch made a pause; the grave of piety. The white marble monument of for her misfortunes. Gardiner and his party were at but Cromwell and the rabble passing up towards the William of Wykcham is a livelier exhortation to Chris-tian benevolence, than a philosophic treatise upon appears from the examination of Anne Askew, that tian benevolence, than a philosophic treatise upon appears from the examination of Anne Askew, that service; at which Cromwell returned, and laying his low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in generosity. Meekness and gentleness gather new one of their objects with her was to extract evidence hand upon his sword in a passion, bid Mr. Hitch the Trade. generosity. Meekness and gentleness gather new one of their objects with her was to extract evidence hand upon his sword in a passion, bid Mr. Hiter In addition they would also beg to state, that they have against Catharine. She was first taken before what leave off his fooling, and come down; and so drove leave of the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their leave of the relation of the relation

'THE HOMES AND GRAVES OF GOOD MEN. passion to His service, relinquishing every enjoyment the Tower, to endure a more horrible trial. She was ever shivering in the brief sentence, "The fool hath said in his court, and was especially asked who maintained her in GOD'S INSTRUMENTS. God hath always been ambitious to preserve and prefer little What follows must be told in her own words: "Then things. The Jews," the least" of all nations; David their king,

in all the conduct of this Christian lady. She swooned

when taken from the rack; and when recovered, she

sat for two hours on the bare floor, while Wriothesly,

having failed to coerce her, now tried as vainly to

persuade her by words of kindness. At length she

Mayor commanded the fire to be kindled. It was

SACRILEGIOUS VIOLENCE OF CLIVER

CROMWELL.

(From Walker's Su erings of the Clergy.)

army, wrote a letter to Mr. William Hitch (Vicar in

the Diocese of Ely,) letting him know, that "les: the

soldiers should in any tumultuary and disorderly way

or gentlewomen to be of my opinion, and thereon they "little" hill of Hermon; the Virgin Mary, "the lowliness" of kept me a long time. And because I lay still, and thy handmaiden. And, surely, it renders the work of grace did not cry, my lord chancellor and another took pains more visible and conspicuous when the object can claim nothing to rack me with their own hands till I was nigh dead." as due to itself .- Fuller. "The might of woman appeareth in weakness." These words of the martyr Philpot were exemplified Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d., first insertion, and 74d. each subseque sertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. e becquent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insert id 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount e parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable ti Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary post-paid; inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands the Agent of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144, King St. d will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the dis advertising.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

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

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

THE CANADA COMPANY,

W 1TH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money, matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe. The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Com-pany in London, payable at *Three Days Sight*, which are readily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,—or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the parties for whom they are intended. During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990, 13a, 4d. and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d. averaging about £9 each remittance, viz. : When the rebellion prevailed in those parts (Cam-£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. bridgeshire,) Cromwell, who then began to rise in the

	441 35	-			58 1		otland. ormany:
£	2990	13	4	in	329	Remittances.	
Fred	CAN. lerick	ADA Stre	Co et,	MPA Toro	NY'S onto,	OFFICE, 10th Feb'y. 1844.	344-6m

1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.

FORWARDING, &c. 1844.

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

Forwarders, Warehousemen, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via he Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards. Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to

spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street; ogether with a large New Warehouse, to be erected by Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation:

JOHN HART,

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-pied by Mr. Poprizwitz, 40. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Romeolly, where he intende carring on the action to doors east of Mr. where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts ttention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance o onto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf

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 tals, and Grave Stones tomptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843.

SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,

B E G to announce to the Public that they have Leased those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have late in a well-selected and choice Stock of TEAS, WINES & SPIRITS in a well-selected and choic with a general assortment of or cash or approved credit rtment of articles in the line, which they offer low Toronto, February 23, 1843.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

Opposite the City Hall. Toronto, February 2, 1843. SMITH & MACDONELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES

West End of Victoria Row, Toronto. May 25, 1843.

BOOKS.

List of the Society for Promoting Christian KNOWLEDGE, and are half-bound :-Wilks on Church Establishments; The Church of s. d. England before the Reformation; The Church of s. a. England before the Reformation; The Christian Church; The Church the Nursing Mother of her People; The Parish Church; Our New Church ... 1 6 Bishop Taylor's Introduction to a Holy Life; Ditto Moral Demonstration; On the Life and Character of St. Paul; Ditto St. Peter Socialism; The Doubt Settled; Bishop Gray's Cate-chism; Infidelity; Bishop Watson's Apology for the Bible .. 2 Forms of Prayer shewn to be in accordance with Scripture; Sermon on the Usefulness of the Common Prayer; Conversations on the Liturgy and Offices 1 10

of the Church...... Considerations on Sickness; Secker's Duties of the Sick; On Preparation for Death; Old Man's Moni-tor; Self Denial; Watchfulness; Humility; An Exhortation to those who are deprived of Public Instruction Young Churchman Armed; Stevens on the Christian ... 1 . 1 5 Grave Country Clergyman's Advice to his Parishioners; Abijah an Example for Youth; On our Remember-ing our Creator in our Youth; William Baker; Kennett's Christian Scholar; Address to Scholars in Sunday Schools Archbishop Cranmer on the Lord's Prayer; On Prayer; Public Worship; Why don't you go to Church? Directions for the Sabbath Day; Divine Obligation of the Christian Sabbath..... Address to Parents; Advice to Parents who have Chil-dren at School; A Letter to the Parents of my Sunday Scholars; Hints on the Religious Education of Children; The Lamech; Waldo's Admonitions for Ditto Antiquity of Church Music ; Female Character; Horne's Sermon on the Trinity; Diligence for both Worlds; A Call to Immediate Repentance;

Unfruitful Fig Tree; Sermon on the Terrors of the Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire-proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public to require comment. nt Season 1 4 the Seven Days of the Week; Law's Serious Call; Leighton, of Christ the Saviour Secker's Sermons against Popery; Bishop Bull's Corruptions of the Church of Rome; Faber's Tracts against the Church of Rome; Romanism and Holy Scripture compared; Mant on the Churches of Eng-land and Rome; Our Protestant Forefathers Advice to Cottagers; Cottage Readings, 1st and 2nd 1 5

LOT STREET, NEAR CHURCH STREET. TORONTO. DEEDS, BONDS, LEASES, &c. PREPARED. States of affairs examined and drawn up. Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made out. RENTS, NOTES AND BILLS, COLLECTED. 339 EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO: 332-th OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO. S Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above. January, 1844. 339-tf MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. 330-tf Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. 53-2 MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134 No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co 282-17 December 1, 1842. DR. C. F. KNOWER, DENTIST. ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340 A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-2 Mr. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. 31-tf DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-11 J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. 262-tf July 14, 1842. T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, 343 TORONTO. J. HOLMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR, KING STREET. (Opposite Mr. J. Vance Boswell's Store.) 340-3m Cobourg, January 18th, 1844. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, 329-tf TORONTO. FOR SALE, IN the Township of ENNISMORE, Colborne District, Lo No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres, and Lot No. 8, 8th

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,

CONVEYANCER AND ACCOUNTANT,

Concession, 200 Acres. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the Editor of *The Church*, Cobourg, Cobourg, January 18th, 1844. 341-tf

34.tf The following have been selected from the TRACTS on the

The Church.

. "not a hillock moulders near that spot, By one dishonour'd, or by all forgot." + +

solitude of death he meditates with solemn, but tender love, upon those who, after finishing their course and keeping the faith, have departed with their sheaves. He calls to mind their rich and serious eloquence, tinctured by the rays of heaven; their illuminated wisdom; their costly erudition; their singleness of than all, their self-devotion to God, subduing every

* P. 6, edit. 1790. † Pleasures of Imagination, b. iii.

- Bowles.
- Humboldt's Personal Narrative, t. v. p. 28.

Hist, des Indes par Raynal; quoted by Rogers. The shrine of Bishop Fox, at Winchester, was broken in

** This word is used by Thomas Warton in his elegant

Essay on Gothic Architecture, printed in Observations on the Fairy Queen, t. ii. p. 184, edit. 1762. + James Montgomery.

green the sepulchres of poets who have cheered with parted or no? Unto whom then I answered, What far livelier and far purer, when we linger near the vate masses, than in the healthsome death of the dear homes of the Nurses of our spiritual knowledge; when Son of God!" So that, in common with the most learned of the Reformers, she drew a distinction beor a Leighton. The humblest memorial has a value tween private masses and the service of the Church in in our eyes; and the old oaken chair of Bede at the administration of the Holy Communion, then called Jarrow awakes the most serious recollections. The the mass. For she expressed her readiness to comchurchyard of Higham becomes endeared to us by the municate at the approaching Easter, and her joy that remains of Hall; and while walking under the beau- the time was near. As she admitted the real presence, of Jonson, and of Waller, are forgotten in the graver as he said, by her influential friends, and let us hope accents of Hammond. We enter the old church, and also by some faint compassion in himself. So he drew the eye wanders from the surrounding monuments of up a confession in which the point of transubstantia-

remembrance, and the wine, which does indeed "make at last she put her name with this explanation only, the last of a succession, or the chief of an assortment of events, "I do believe all manner of things contained in the to which the images of each prediction are adapted with such But in wandering among the homes, or through the faith of the Catholic Church." The confession, howburial-ground of our Masters in Israel, we are pain-ever, was enrolled without the explanation, and was for the accomplishment? Should you see the rays of the sun This was in 1545; but the next year, when the should not be thus forsaken. The myrtle ought to the corporeal presence. But she had made up her encircle them, and the flowers to deck the turf over mind, and now would not say more than, that "so oft as we do receive the bread in a Christian congregation, in remembrance of Christ's death, and with thanksgiving, we receive therewith the fruits also of his most It is good for the Christian to be here. In this glorious passion." She was committed to custody, and being seized with violent illness, desired to see Latimer, who, it seems, was then a prisoner. But this was refused, and ill as she was, she was removed to Newgate, where, continuing her journal, she wrote that she neither wished for death nor feared his might, but was as merry as one bound towards heaven; addheart; their sleepless faith; and last of all, and more ing this text, "Labour not for the meat that perisheth but for that which endureth unto life everlasting. wretched Shaxton also was brought to try to persuade selves to universal strength of mind; it is a matter of high Now again she was taken before Bonner, and the

Task, b. v

- 1 2 Kings, xiii. 20, 21.
- § See the second volume of Melville's Sermons, On the Pro-portion of Grace to Trial.

Without one discordant voice, the re them from their sins in his own blood." But in what sense May we not learn to think with reverent tenderness, and to have been withing to re-of those aged fathers who have given us the pure food lease her if they could but obtain from her some sort could the Lamb that was slain wash them from their sins in his consigned to them from Great Britain. fection for departed virtue and intellect may still find ceive. But that such questions were commonly asked cannot be meet for the same heaven; but would dislike the Olives. the artless narrative as related by herself. She smiled ments and pleasures, of those who ascribe all their salvation to manuel ?- Rev. Thos. Scott.

The Garner.

THE KEYSTONE OF CHRISTIANITY.

A RESURRECTION.

When I see the heavenly sun buried under earth in the evening of the day, and in the morning to find a resurrection to his glory, why (think I) may not the sons of Heaven, buried in the earth in the evening of their days, expect the morning of their glorious resurrection? Each night is but the first day's funeral, and the morning his resurrection : why then should our funeral sleep be other than our sleep at night? Why should we not as well awake to our resurrection, as in the morning? I see night is rather an intermission of day, than a deprivation, and death rather borrows our life of us than robs us of it. Since, then, the glory of the sun finds a resurrection, why should not the sons of glory? Since a dead man may live again, I will not so much look for an end of my life, as wait for the coming of my change .- Arthur Warwick.

-----CONCENTRATION OF PROPHECY.

Is it casual, that such a variety of predictions as we find in the Bible, delivered in different ages, upon very different occasions, should be so framed as all to bear upon one great object, wonderful art, that every one of them hath passed in its turn reflected from a system of polished planes, and transmitted through a variety of refracting surfaces, collect at last in a burning point, and there, by their united action melt down the stubborn metal which resists the chemist's furnace, would you refer the wonderful effect to chance, rather than to an exquisite polish,-to an accurate conformation and a just arrangement of the mirrors and the glasses? Would you not suppose that the skill of many artists had concurred to execute the different parts of the machine, under the direction of some man of far superior knowledge, by whom the properties of light and the laws of its reflections and refractions were understood, and by whom the effect which you had seen produced was originally intended? And can you suppose that it hath happened without design and contrivance, that the rays of the prophetic light are concentrated in a single point to illuminate a single object? -Bishop Horsley.

THE DENIERS OF GOD.

How does the Psalmist characterize such persons? What is the inspired estimate of these men? They lay claim themher by his example; but when all was vain, and her self-congratulation with them that they have been able to REMOVED to spirit was goaded into answers still more strong against shake off the chains of opinion, and to stand up in the proud what they would have had her to say, she was sent to attitude of intellectual independence. Their character is disposed of by inspiration in a single epithet. It would be too great a compliment to them to brand their notions in a lengthened denunciation; they are not giants, they need not be scathed with the thunderbolt. A word of truth strips them of all their magnificent pretensions; and there they stand for Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the

same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occu Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods MURRAY & SANDERSON,

Montreal SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville.

346-tf

February, 1844. T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR; KING STREET, KINGSTON.

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season. met with in the best London Houses.

be necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a tinuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has hitherto been favoured.

N. B.-A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cas-

socks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 14th September, 1843. 322-tf

THOMAS J. PRESTON,

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

J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c: ALSO-a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared

make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate $ms{S^{+}}$ Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, pristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior	1
rle. Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. 267-tf	
WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker,]
STORE STREET, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO.	
TO DITED in Silver and Plated Ware Cold and Silver Wetcher	1.1

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired ; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. July, 1842.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, ARE RECEIVING AT THEIL

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, D^{IRECT} from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment includin every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, au which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of si months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low price Toronto, September, 1842. 270-tf

JOHN BROOKS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

FROM LONDON, HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for

the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW,

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

hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843.

15 A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria

326-tf

A Few Words on the Sin of Lying; On Drunkenness; The Drunkard Warned; Stonehouse's Admonition against Drunkenness; Wooddward's Persuasive from Drunkenness; Gibson on Lukewarmness; Sin and Danger of Sabbath-breaking James Talbot; Select Stories ... James Talbot, Select Stories.... Scripture's Types Fulfilled in Christ; Testimony of the Prophets to Jesus; Two Wealthy Farmers..... Bishop Bloomfield's Manual of Private Devotion; Ditto Family Prayer; Ditto Second Series; Duty of ticles in verter, sain, valentias, Marseilles and London uiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season.
In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be et with in the best London Houses.
In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a ntinuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has
The Deum Practically Applied; Archbishop Cranmer on the Creed; Short Practical Explanation of the distinguished patronage with which he has

the Apostles' Creed.... eripture the Guide of Life; Todd's Account of the Bible; Of the Nature and Use of the Bible; Selections from the Reformers, 1 and 2, on the Scriptures 1 Bacon's Sick Man's Salve; Potation for Lent; Christ-before the Communion; Bishop Patrick's B Beginners; A Great Duty Neglected; Real Unfitness 1 6 beginners, A creat Daty Represent, Real Controlss ottager's Religious Meditations; Miller's Christian Gaide; Thoughts for the Labouring Classes; Hus-bandman's Manual; Friendly Advice to the Labouring Classes; How to be Happy, though poor...... Dialogues between a Protestant and a Roman Catholic; What is a Catholic; On Transubstantiation; Dissuasive from Popery: Rome and the Bible...... ishop Porteus on Good Friday; On the Ember Days; Sermon on National Education; Friendly Advice to a Young Man Suty of Private Worship; Ditto Public Worship; Doctrine of the Sacraments; Inattention at Church; Friendly Reproof on Public Worship; Directions for Public Worship; A Few Words to Church-goers... 1 aptism and the Baptismal Service; Address to God-

fathers and Godmothers; The Blessings of Baptism; Sponsor's Address; Why do I take my Child to be Baptized, Bishop Bradford on Regeneration; Bishop Bagot's Caution against the Anabaptists; Wall on Infant Baptism Few Words on the Lord's Prayer; Early Prayer; Heartley's Plain Words about Prayer; How to Dis-cern whether we have the Spirit of Christ; Way to For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King St., Toronto JUST PUBLISHED, A PAMPHLET CONTAINING

DIRECTIONS AND FORMS FOR DEEDS

TO BE TAKEN UNDER THE CHURCH TEMPORALITIES ACT,

3RD VIC. CH. 74.

Price-One Shilling and Three Pence. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King Street, Toronto. February, 1844.

FORMS OF TITLE DEEDS, FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF UNDER AUTHORITY OF CHURCH TEMPORAL 1. To the Bishop, upon Trust, with Ba

Do. without 3. To any Rector, or other Incumbent, 4. Do. do. do. do. PRINTED ON PARCI May be had on application to the Committee of the Church Society of t at the Society's House, 144, King Stree

They may be ordered by the num February, 1844.

FOR SALE. IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL, Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. 313 BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BUILDING Lors for sale, containing about had an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the Rive Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price ottempole low. ktremely low.
For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architer
ad D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. 277-tf Toronto, October 27, 1842.

THE PHIENIX 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 remiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET,

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

DIRE	CTORS.
James Beaty, Benjamin Thorne, P. Paterson, Jun'r. J. B. Warren,	Thomas Clarkson, Charles Thompson, James Lesslie, B. W. Smith,
T. J. Farr,	John Eastwood.
RAINS, Secretary.	T. D. HARRIS, Pres'
De All lasses promotive of	linsted Letters by mail mus

post-paid. July 5, 1843. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

1. PRINCES STREET, BANK, LON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every informal be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent 48-tf

No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

The Spottiswoode Society. MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL will receive the Name of Subscribers in Western Canada to THE SPOTTIS'

woode Society. The Terms are the same as those of THE PARKER Society, viz., One Pound Sterling, or Twenty-five Shillings Currency, annually, payable at the time of subscribing.

The Church

LUE EDUICH Is published by the MANAGING COMMITTER, at COBOURG, TERMS:-FIFTREN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, Ten SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

yearly, in accurce. The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, to companied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full.

AGENTS.
A G E N T S. THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES.
A. Menzies, Esq. P M Belleville and Seymour
G. W. Baker, Esq, PM - Bytown
I Beavis, Esq Clarke
Wm Gravely, Esq Cobourg
I D Goslee, Esq Colborne
I B Ewart, Esq Dundas
James Stanton, Esq Fort Erie
Charles P. Wetmore, Esq Fredericton, N.B.
Thomas Saunders, Esq Guelph
Honry Prvor, Esq Halifax, N. S.
Mr. James Jones, senr Hillier
Arthur Hooper, Esq, PM Huntley
J. W. Brent, Esq Kingston District.
Mr Goodman, March, Bathurst Die
Rev. James Hudson Miramichi, N.D.
Charles Brent, Esq Montreal
Messrs, Swords, Stanford & Co New York
A. Davidson, Esq, P M Niugara

New Bri

n Squar

LANDS	Messrs. Swords, Stanford & Co	New York
	A Davidson, Esq, P M	Niugara
FTHE	A. S. Newbury, Esq, PM -	Palermo
	J. G. Armour, Esq	Peterboro
ITIES ACT.	D.B. Stevenson, Esq	Picton
CT :	Leonidas Burwell, Esq	Port Bury
r of Dower.	Charles Hughes, Esq, Druggist,	Port Hop
Bar of Dower.	Charles Hughes, Esq, Diuggist,	
with Bar of Dower.	George Hall, Esq, St. John Street,	Dickmond
	A. Joynt, Esq	Richmond
without Bar of Dower.	L. P. Desbrisay, Esq	Richibuct
	A.K. Boomer, Esq	St. Catha
HMENT:	I Crookshank, Esq	St. John,
Secretary of the Lay	Thos. Champion, Esq	Toronto.
	Mr. Nixon, P M	Warwick
he Diocese of Toronto,	H. Smith, Esq, P M	Wellingto
et, Toronto.	Mr. W. H. White,	Whitehal
and the second sec	H. C. Barwick, Esq	Woodstoc
mbers prefixed.	H. C. Dal along bud	Woodstor

G. P. Kirby, Esq., P.M. - Zone Mill

⁺ See the Parable of the Pilgrim.