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TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1843.

NOTICE OF ATTEMPTS MADE, CHIEFLY Passing onward from this period, we come down to ture must be admitted to retard the fulfilment of this pugners of the truth shifted their ground, and how 24th February, 356, when Athanasius and a large of the Church, as if it were at least possible that dis-BY THE REV. JOHN RICHARDSON, the time when Mr. Richardson, under the patronage his will. The eye of God sees the aggregate of such well they earned the name of chameleons : RECTOR OF BELTURBET, TO CON- of the archbishop of Dublin, exerted himself for the presumptuous opposers of his purpose, and separates "When the Bishops said that the Word must be de-RECTOR OF BELTURBET, TO CON-VERT THE POPISH NATIVES OF IRE-LAND TO THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH. (From the Church of England Magazine.) (Fr

population. The generosity of their national charac-

because, as they replied, "it was better to be of that religion than of none at all." Whether the reason they alleged for attending the Romish service were fices of religion should be performed in a language the church, because, say they would have them come the church too much: others would have them come that the Highlanders, who removed in considerable in, but can't approve of the methods proposed, which numbers into the county of Antrim, would either be are to preach to them in their own language, and have Papists, or protestant dissenters, or without religion altogether. A petition was accordingly presented to the bishop of Down and Connor, of which diocese the aforem. aforenamed county forms a part, that a minister might

request was complied with : a minister was sent to them named Duncan MacArthur, who was succeeded, ardson in his work above alluded to, "many Highlanders and popish natives are added to our Church; whereas in other places, where such care is not taken of them, the natives do not only continue in popery, but many of the Highlanders are drawn off to separate meetings, or to the Romish superstition and idolatry."

archbishop King to Dr. Switt, in 1711, written to the latter during Mr. Richardson's visit to London; "We shall, I believe (writes the archbishop), have some considerations of methods to convert the natives, but I do not find it is desired by all that they should be mended for a chaptaincy to a regiment; out network shall, I believe (writes the archbishop), have some considerations of methods to convert the natives, but I do not find it is desired by all that they should be mended for a chaptaincy to a regiment; out network the kan earthly conso-lations from the consciousness that he had not lived in vain as a Christian minister, and a clergyman of the church. He had striven to promete true religion a sufficient one or not, it is certain that the state of sense of religion, and heartily hate the church: they and to extend the usefulness of that national instituthings which drew forth the expression of it called for would have the natives made protestants, but such tion whose honour it is to be an instrument in that a remedy. It was pressingly necessary that the of- as themselves; are deadly afraid they should come into sacred cause. * * * * * E. the church, because, say they, this would strengthen

the service in Irish, as our own canons require; so

The lower house of convocation, in 1711, proposed be appointed to officiate in the Irish tongue. This certain measures on the subject of the conversion of the Irish; but these failed to meet with that response in the upper house by which alone they could be renat his death, by Archibald MacCallum; who were successful, not only in reclaiming such of the Highlauders as had lapsed to the Romish Church, but also undertaking was probably the main reason that it did in turning many of the natives of Ireland to the pure principles upheld in the established church. The location of a "proposal" subsequently made by Mr. clergymen above named were succeeded by three or four others, who gathered around them considerable congregations. "By these means," says Mr. Rich-Richardson " for converting the popish natives of Ireespoused it among the ruling authorities. A letter of archbishop King, written in November, 1711, to Mr. Annesley will make it evident that Mr. Richardson never could, with the feelings entertained towards him. carry the object he had at heart into effect. This letter shews that the exertions of any single man were Exertions similar to those which have been just bishop thus writes: "As to that part of your letter Exertions similar to those which have been just touched upon, and which took place in the days of William III. and Mary, were made also in the subse-quent reign of Queen Anne; but they were the pri-vate or individual efforts of the diocesans, who were led to take an interest in the wants of the people; nothing public or official was as yet attempted. Two exemplary men however supplied, as far as they could, the demand for ministerial service: the one was the Rev. Nicholas Brown, who in 1702 applied himself to the conversion of the Irish, and persevered in it with success; for he had the adyantages of a thorough

the conversion of the Irish, and persevered in it with success; for he had the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Irish tongue, and of a capacity for conveying ideas upon religious subjects in a way that conveying ideas upon religious subjects in a way that the native Irish. The plan he pursued is described case is thus, great irregularities and imperfections in by bishop Mant in the following interesting and in- the performance, and the work often miscarries; and structive manner:--- "By great kindness and humanity, the evils becomes worse than they were, and more desand by works of charity among the poor, he gained perate. If the bishops of Ireland had heartily and unanimously come into this work, and the governtheir hearts and affections; and thus he took advanment had given it countenance, certain methods might, tage of the great delight which he observed in them in my opinion, have been taken, that with due enat hearing divine service in their own tongue; and he accordingly sought them in their own dwellings, ap- couragement from the parliament, would have had pointed with them public meetings, attended at the great effect towards the conversion of the natives, and making them good protestants, and sincere in the places where they usually assembled to hear mass, English interest. But what success it may have in taking care to be present when mass was just ended, and before the congregation was dispersed; and thus seized every opportunity of instructing them, admin- couragement, nay, under the manifest disapprobation istering to them the ordinances of religion, reading to them chapters of the Old and New Testaments in it not difficult to guess." Irish, and reading the prayers of the church out of an Irish book of common prayer. The people assembled Irish book of common prayer. The people assembled in great numbers to hear him whenever they received the enterprise. When they when a such the move in the enterprise. When they when a such the move in the enterprise is the truth or a temper that ranked those violence. It is the truth has prevailed, because greater is He in great numbers to hear him whenever they received notice of his intention, joined devoutly in his prayers, ble enterprise. When they who ought to move in scheme of public utility especially connected who are used for the faith once delivered to the partial is in us, than he that is in us, than he that is in the world. notice of his intention, joined devoutly in his prayers, and heard his instructions with thankfulness and sa-and heard his instructions with thankfulness and sa-it partial judges to pronounce him guilty, and to depose highest interacts, when they who ought to move in the world. Thus much have we thought it right to say, to and heard his instructions with thankfulness and sa-tisfaction. On one occasion in particular, the popish with man's highest interests—when such decline to the materials of the peace of the him from his bishopric. His real offence being a firm adherence to arthress indeed are with the was indeed are with the was indeed are with the materials of a bistisfaction. On one occasion in particular, the popish priest being much troubled to see his congregation decide who come forward to encounter the individuals who come forward to encounter the joining in the service of the (protestant) church with great attention and devotion, told him aloud, 'that the monormal constraint on an and entry protection and devotion, told him aloud, 'that to touch with one of their fingers. It is not that an is not the transfer and the protection and devotion, told him aloud, 'that to our own, if only we will learn them, are very nugreat attention and devotion, told him aloud, 'that whole weight of an undertaking which others refuse to touch with one of their fingers. It is not that an isoprate, for so many purposes as we now separate, for so many purposes as we now separate to substantiate the second purposes as we now separate to substantiate the second purposes as we now separate to substantiate the second purpose. The second purpose are separate to substantiate the s our church had stolen those prayers from the church of Rome;' to which a grave old native answered that, individual in this case miscalculates the vastness of the outer miscalculates the vastness of the out of Rome;' to which a grave old native answered that, individual in this case inscalentates the vasiness of between a main's later and the analysis of summon his late accusers to substantiate their charges against him, he was met with an accusation generally do.' The result was that many of those his own powers, but that his "spirit is stirred within the province of man's dispensing power than eternal even more strange, if possible, than all the rest; viz. whose parents and relations, and themselves also, had him when (as in Mr. Richardson's case) he beholds justice, or any one of the ten commandments. They that he had threatened to stop the fleet that yearly whose parents and relations, and themselves also, had in when (as in this, includes of start) he bendes justice, or any one of the divinity sailed from Alexandria to Constantinople with corn ! to the communion of the church, notwithstanding the the necessity of something being done, and he thinks of Christ, than to exculpate the murderer or the It is generally supposed that Constantinopie with corn i menaces and denunciations of the popish priests; that if he cannot achieve all, he may yet do something: adulterer. And all this, because they looked on sired peace and the safety of the persecuted prelate, and that he impressed the generality of his popish if he cannot be allowed the privilege both of laying truth as something without and above themselves; than justice on the person of a convicted traitor, when and that he impressed the generality of his popish if ne cannot be allowed the privilege both of raying the foundation and of raising the top-stone, he may at neighbours with a favourable opinion of the religion light to be comparatively indecisive the part of the comparatively indecisive the part of the comparatively indecisive vietothat they were always kept in the dark by their priests, have the satisfaction of reflecting that, if another be yet not their own; their own to live upon, through a that they were always kept in the dark by their priests, but that this man showed them the light, and said but that this man showed them the light, and said For six years did this minister of religion pursue his veyed to our own supineness, when those whose means the low arising out of the grand struggle against the months within the jurisdiction of the younger Constan-a friend his anxiety for the conversion of the Irish The archbishop alludes to the interference of the Christendom was engaged in the fourth century, when Constantine was dead, and Constantius had sucfrom the darkness of popery; and his confident ex-unwary, when others decline to move; and adds, the rule of St. Jerome, That at every peril of the ceeded to the purple. The Arian faction had early pectation of success in a few years, should the con- "The case was so in the reformation, and God some- body we should guard the truth, was so nobly exem-body we should guard the truth, was so nobly exem-obtained the ear of the new emperor. Accordingly, vocation take the subject into consideration, and times blesses such endeavours." It is to be inferred plified by a band of confessors, scarcely less honoured the return of Athanasius was not to the peace and vocation take the subject into consideration, and times blesses such endeavours." It is to be inferred prevail on the parliament to encourage the building that he included the reformation among the occasions individual agents in the controverse with heathenism. In this contest, factors of an excited and bostile courts. A dividual agents in the subject into the peace and the reformation among the occasions individual agents in the controverse with heathenism. In this contest, factors of an excited and bostile courts. prevail on the parliament to encourage the building that he included the reformation among the occasions of churches, and to plant preachers and teachers, so blessed. That there were individual agents in the controversy with heathenism. In this contest, the controversy with heathenism. In this contest, the case when subjects that ourful to be represented of being driven from their post by the using the Irish tongue, in every diocese in the king- that great work, if not in England, yet in some parts St. Athanasius himself, whose polemical works are the case when subjects that ought to be reverently dom. At the death of Mr. Brown, which took place of Britain, whose judgment was less sound, and their now given to the public,* took a prominent part; and handled have been discussed for victory, and not for about the year 1708, his successor was found in the hand more unsparing than was to have been wished, his works are by far the fullest and best authorities truth, theological disputes had become common even about the year 1708, his successor was found in the Rev. Walter Atkins, treasurer of the cathedral church I do not deny; but that the work itself was eminent-bis life fully complies the results, on himself and bis life fully complies the results, on himself and of Cloyne, and vicar of Middleton, in that diocese; ly blessed of God, I cannot doubt. The principal his life fully exemplies the results, on himself and were discussed by eunuchs and parasites, and the a man who laboured strenuously in the good work actors in our Ennglish reformation were discreet as others, of an uncompromising adherence to the truth, were discussed by eunucus and parasites, and the corners of the streets became schools of theological a man who laboured strenuously in the good work actors in our Ennglish reformation were discreted as wherein the clergyman that preceded him had been well as holy men; and, if we should ever witness the on the principles above stated. Upon every other disputation. It is not to be wondered at, that in such wherein the clergyman that preceded min had been well as holy men; and, if we should ever writess the or the principles above states a fanatic, but Ca-so exemplary. He had some little acquaintance with deterioriation of which archbishop King speaks, we principle, not only was Athanasius a fanatic, but Ca-a state of things the worse came to be thought the the Irish language before he was appointed to the shall find reasons to refer it, not to that which they tholic Christendom was gone mad. All contended better reason, and that true faith retired within the the Irish language before he was appointed to the pastoral charge of Middleton; but he afterwards did, but to some other causes, of which our own times is renuously, many suffered, some actually died, for the truth and that true faith retired within the enterior of the truth and that true faith retired within the strenge of the Church, been coupled with extravagance and be holy in silence. We have not time to pursue the anomine. soon was enabled to perform the offices of religion Nothing was eventually accomplished towards Mr. for the natives in their own tongue; the earl of In-Richardson's project for the converson of the popish was then, as ever, sufficient to discern them practi-again procured his condemnation at a council held at chiquin supplying him with an Irish book of common natives of Ireland; a failure for which archbishop prayer, and the bishop of Cloyne, Dr. Crow, favour- King thus accounted to himself (in an unpublished ing his enterprize. He buried their dead according letter of the date of July 21, 1724): "It is plain to to the liturgy of the church, to the great satisfaction me by the methods taken since the reformation, the true Christian sufficiently, but all the acuteness bishop of that city; and, a second time a fugitive for of the living, who joined in the responses, and shewed and which are yet pursued by the civil and ecclesiasearnestness of attention throughout the service*; and, tical powers, that there never was; nor is, any design on one occasion of a burial in the cathedral church- that all should be protestants." This is a remarkayard, an attendant was heard to say that "if they ble sentiment, throwing light upon other subsequent could have that service always, they would no more periods, as well as that in which it was put forth.--Nor must it be passed over without observing, that, * Let not this be thought unimportant. As other services of our church have been made useful to the awakening of care-with respect to the carrying out of any plans for the Church. Oxford: J. H. Parker. London: Rivingtons. 8vo. leave of the emperor; the one [viz. the latter] surely less persons, so, particularly, has the burial-service. Instances illumination of a portion of this or any other people; pp. 280. are on record of some who have been, for the first time, seriously whatever be the arrangements framed upon the pruimpressed with what they have heard at a funeral: and thus, the praver "We beseech thes to raise us from the death of sin unto the life of righteousness," has been blessed with an almost command of God, that his truth should be introduced

Church Catechism," and other treatises, in Fish. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in a birly due to the society of Promoting Christian Knowledge in a birly due to the society of the true Christians, as of the violence of religious faction. Without rising from his seat, discrete the party of Eusebius endured indeed, as not daring to of religious faction. Without rising from his seat, discrete the party of Eusebius endured indeed as a complete the pa directed that three thousand copies should be printed preferments of that church of which he was a zealous No class of our fellow-subjects have a stronger claim upon our affectionate interest than the Irish population. The generosity of their national charac-ter, along with the fact of their lengthened subjuga-ter, along with the fact of their lengthened subjuga-

ST. ATHANASIUS (From The London Christian Remembrancer.)

which we ought to imitate, because he conceals his this to the very object of his worship ! least less devoted age, but for admiration and deep of justice, in his accusation. confidence.

It must not be thought, however, that these doc- lation of his city. trines were unimportant, just because they were difficult to define, so as to elude the sophistries of the threw all the weight of the imperial authority into the that the primitive Christians considered that in this heretic; or because a single word, perhaps, became Arian scale. Athanasius was again banished, but at passage CHRIST has alluded to the institution of a the symbol of orthodoxy. Those who really care not the earnest supplications of his people, he was restored particular season of fasting and prayer in His future for truth speer at the Arian controversy as a quarrel to them again, and he died at last, full of years and about a letter, just because the orthodox confessed peace (A. D. 371) in quiet possession of his see. that the Son was oppoologies, of the same substance, The object of this most important sketch has been, on which they commemorated the Crucifizion, and while the heretics admitted him only to be outovoroc, not to detail the steps of the controversy in which continued it until the morning of that of the Resur-"Serpentis astutia ponitur in exemplum," says St. of a like substance, with the Father: but herein is St. Athanasius bore so honourable a part, but to show rection. The whole interval would thus be only about Jerome, in his Commentary on Matt. x. 16, "quia concerned the very essential godhead of our blessed St. Athanasius bore so nonourable a part, out to show the extent to which the Christians of that age were forty hours. "But by degrees this institution suffered toto corpore occultat caput, et illud, in quo vita est, Lord. If the Arian was right, the Catholic wor-sometimes called upon to sacrifice every thing of their a considerable change, different however at different protegit : ita et nos, toto periculo corporis, caput shipped an idol; and that with a direct ascription own, life itself even, that they might hold the truth : times and places. From the forty hours, or the two nostrom, qui Christus est, custodianus."—"The ser-of Divine praise. Well might the worshipper of the truth, not as opposed to professed heathenism days originally observed, it was extended to other pent is set before us as an example of the subtlety Christ contend, where the truth was so essential as only, but as opposed to error, the most subtle and re- additional days, but with great variety in their number.

wherein is life: and so should we, with whatever sacrifice, such truths were to be maintained, the most faith that Athanasius thus suffered? And is it poshazard to the body, guard our head, which is Christ." rapid summary of the eventful life of St. Athanasius sible that any men, whoever they might be, and in tended the fast to three weeks, and others to six; and A comment this at which many persons may be dis-will be sufficient to show. At the Council of Nice times of whatever license or darkness, would be found other Churches appointed certain portions of seven posed to laugh, as a strange application of a doubtful he was actively engaged, though as yet but a deacon, to pursue with a hatred so rancorous, and to accuse weeks in succession. The result of all this was the fact in the habits of the serpent; and which others in the defence of the truth; and though too obscure with such effrontery of faisehood, a person who had the Wednesder to pursue with a native so randorous, and to accuse eventual fixing the time at forty days, commencing on may hesitate to admit as the real explication of this in station to invite the immediate attacks of the offended them only by maintaining what they held to the Wednesday in the seventh week before Easter. particular text, which, perhaps, has no prominent Arians, he yet sowed the seeds of an ever-growing be false? Was there no truth at all in their varied however to be some of Christian and excluding the intermediate Sundays." It is not, reference to that especial exercise of Christian pru-reputation in the Church, and of malice from the op-charges? or was there not at any rate a semblance of dence, the commendation of which is extracted from ponents of the faith, of which he was to reap an excuse in some strange irregularities or imprudencies it by St. Jerome: but whatever some may think of abundant harvest. Accordingly, he was no sooner of the patriarch, so often accused, condemned, and the Lent of forty days can be traced to a period very that Father's exposition of this text in particular, it advanced to the chair of Alexandria, than the Arians hunted from his episcopal throne? We are condoes at least inculcate a duty again and again com- laboured to make his name obnoxious at court; and strained to say, that there is no trace of any foundamanded in other parts of the Sacred Scriptures, and though he more than once fully satisfied the emperor, tion for their malice, but his unswerving orthodoxy; indicate a self-devoted, manly, uncompromising habit yet malice still pursued him, and at length not without and no foundation at all for any of these charges. of thought and feeling, which cannot be absent from effect. He was formally arraigned before a council Their conduct, and indeed the whole polemical histhe highest development of Christian character, and assembled at Tyre, of the most scandalous offences, tory of the Arians, is a mystery; malignity so much which characterised St. Jerome himself, and the age of which it is almost absurd to believe that any Chris-beyond the usual malignity of men does it seem to in which he lived; calling not for the smile of the tian bishop could have been guilty, so much did ma-have engendered; and in darkness so much more to be authority of the set times for it are

But St. Jerome will not escape with the blame of bildish experition only. The very doctrine, which indignities on a woman vowed to virginity, and even murder its is charged bild to big charged but the melies is charged but the childish exposition only. The very doctrine, which murder itself, were laid to his charge; but the malice No, truly: for the difference is rather in degree than when it is remembered what he, and others like-be ordained bishop by unlawful means. Lest the development of the grand principles of heresy on the minded with him, mean by guarding Christ. It is number of charges and their heinousness should leave one hand, and on the other, of championship for the impossible to enter at all into the spirit of their works a suspicion that there must have been something flag-faith. It was the mystery of iniquity, in one of its without perceiving that they meant something more rant in his demeanour, it may be well to note the kind of manifestations, met by the sternness of uncompromiby such expressions than the cultivation of certain confutation which they received. Athanasius had been sing fidelity in proportionate vigour of exercise. In frames of mind in the individual Christian—which is accused of murdering one Arsenius, and of cutting off the two persecutions the mystery of iniquity was the meaning such words would have in the lips of his hand, and preserving it for magical purposes. Ar- manifested in the form of a destroying demon; and many fashionable theologians of the present day.— scnius was brought before the council alive, with both it was met by the power of endurance given from on Holding the head was, with them, maintaining the faith, hands, and confessed bimself an accomplice in the plot. high in proportionate and most wonderful measure; guarding the doctrines of Christianity, contending for Again, he was accused of violent intrusion into the and then that conflict was past. Other forms the the faith once delivered to the saints; and not only chancel of a church, and of desecrating the altar, and mystery of iniquity has taken, and will take :--luxury, (although it certainly included the latter also) feeling breaking the chalice; when, on inquiry, it turned out license of opinion,* open infidelity, dissolution of civil English interest. But what success it may have in the hands of a private man, without such evident en-and acting upon true doctrines, as axioms of practical and acting upon true doctrines, as axioms of practical that there was no church at all in the place, and the and religious bonds, and it may be, many more; and and acting upon the decimeration and comfort. religion, and sources of inward strength and comfort. pretended priest who witnessed against him was proved in every such manifestation the mystery of iniquity is With them the truth was sacred, not as felt by them to be bribed by the Arian party. Still the popular met by the grace of God working in those holy men only, but as, in itself, the voice of God: not in its ap-indignation excited in the city of Tyre against the firm of heart who are the salt of the Church, as the Church A few remarks suggest themselves on this letter.— Only, but as, in itself: not as occasional (or plication alone, but in itself: not as occasional (or plication alone, but in itself but as necessary and sight of the members of this is the salt of the earth, and directing them with a A few remarks suggest themselves on this letter.— plication alone, out in asco. the economical) and accidental, but as necessary and righteous council, was so great, that the civil magisand after a residence of little more than eighteen a high and uncompromising assertion of doctrinal strenuously, many summercu, concerning and the presence of the strenuously, many summercu, concerning the truth; and that when the questions in debate in silence. We have not time to pursue the enemies and reprove others, than simply to persuade them. cally, and to hold them without wavering, yet the Antioch. His see was filled with one Gregory of to yield one iota of truth. And all this was bound nicest definitions were required for their logical dis-Cappadocia, and Athanasius himself retired to Rome, up in them with the conviction that this was to hold tinction. A simple, dove-like simplicity might arm where he was honourably entertained by Julius, the of the serpent was necessary to refute the heretic.— bishop of that city; and, a second time a tugitive for the faith, was a second time received by strangers the faith, was a second time received by strangers the faith the serpent was necessary to refute the heretic.— A single passage will show how cunningly the im- with the honours refused him at home. Again Athanasius was restored, being fully acquitted * Select Treatises of St. Athanasius, Archbishop of Aler- by the council of Sardica; and again he fell into disandria, in Controversy with the Arians: translated, with Notes grace with the court, for refusing the use of a church in his city to the Arian party, and for celebrating a venial offence, and the other [the former] an impera-day. We argue for ascertained truth, as if we were + At the Nicene Council, a philosopher, who had come pre- tive duty. At length popular violence again broke out against him, and being abetted, instead of repressed, confession of a simple and obscure Christian. Such incidents by the governor of the province, a sudden scene of violence and bloodshed ensued. On the night of the right of private judgment.

head with his whole body, and so protects that part wherein is life; and so should we with the very object of his worship! Through what personal sufferings, and by what selfsupercilious self-complacency of a shallower, or at lice overstep the bounds of common sense, as well as palpable than any ordinary obscuration of reason does

> There is, as we began by observing, something perfectly alien from the steady confidence in the truth exemplified in the Arian controversy, and in all others at the same period, in the liberalism, the indecision, the reluctance to speak degmatically, of the present taught? When did they hesitate to delare in plain terms that the heretics were wrong; not, indeed, avoiding proof, but proving it as with authority, and weakness of their own cause, or the skill of the enemy? not work themselves up to it, while they contended with gainsayers. They themselves stood on an unassailable rock, and cast down their weighty words from To suffer they were strong, whether in reputation, or the head. The doctrine was Christ; the cause was the generations of Christians who lived bext after them to give them strength for the battle, and to assert the victory as his own. This was their feeling; and thus the very act of controversy was converted into an act of faith :---as much so as the repetition of the creed, when it had been already sanctioned by the decrees of a council. only supporting an opinion: we maintain the doctrines

WHOLE NUMBER, CCXCV.

number of his flock were engaged in church, in the senters might be right : we even leave our high van-Athanasius commanded the deacon to give out the 136th Psalm; and in the midst of the slaughter was sects and parties." We meet them as dissenters in

away from them, and then shall they fast in those Under Jovian, Athanasius had peace, but Valens days." We learn from the history of the Church, Church. Accordingly, they in the first instance, began this solemn period on the afternoon of the day

But is it really true that it was for the catholic Some fasted three days in the week before Easter, however, to be supposed that the Church remained long in uncertainty on this point, for it appears that days was settled at a very early period, is evident from the writings of the Bishops of those times, who refer us, in vindication of it, to the example of Moses, Elias, and our LORD, all of whom fasted forty days. From all this, then, we arrive at the conclusion, that to be referred solely to the authority of the Church. f justice, in his accusation. Violence, oppression, the perpetrations of the last dispite dispite the perpetration of the last is it then void of instruction for after ages, on ac-this season, is derived from the time of the year when it opens. The term Lend, in the Saxon language.

signifies Spring : and, as we use it, indicates merely the Spring fast, preparatory to the rising of CHRIST from the grave. The Lenten fast does not embrace all the days included between Ash-Wednesday and Easter; for the Sundays are so many days above the number of forty. They are excluded, because the Lond's day is always held as a festival, and never as a fast .---These six Sundays are, therefore, called Sundays in Lent, not Sundays of Lent. They are in the midst. of it, but do not form part of it. On them we still continue, without interruption, to celebrate our SA-VIOUR'S resurrection. The principal days of Lent are the first day,-Passion Week,-and particularly the Thursday and Friday in that week. The first day of Lent was formerly called the Head of the Fast; and also by the name which the Church retains,-Ash-Wednesday, In the Church of England there is a solemn service. appointed for Ash-Wednesday, under the title of a Commination, or denouncing of Gon's anger and judgments against sinners." This was designed to occupy, as far as could be, the place of the ancient penitential discipline, as is sufficiently declared in the beginning of the office in the English Prayer Book. The last week of Lent, called Passion Week, has always been considered as its most solemn season. It is called the Great Week, from the important transactions which were then commemorated; and Holy Week, from the increase of devotional exercises among believers. The Thursday in Passion Week is that on which we celebrate the institution of the Lond's Supper. The Epistle for the day has been selected by the Church with a view to this fact. On the following day we commemorate the sufferings and particularly the death of our SAVIOUR CHRIST. And, from the mighty and blessed effects of these, in the redemption of man, the day is appropriately called Good Friday. As this day has been kept holy by the Church from the earliest times, so has it also been made a time of the strictest devotion and humiliation. From these brief remarks, (for many of which we are indebted to Bishop Mant, and Wheatly,) will be seen the authority, the antiquity, and the purport of the season of Lent. It was no invention of a corrupt Church in the dark ages, when the greater part of the world was burdened with a ponderous load of ceremonies; but it was in full vigour when Christianity was in her prime,-when she could boast of a high degree of purity, zeal, and holiness. We do not need to be informed, that in the Romish and other Churches, Lent has suffered some abuse. We know the fact, and acknowledge it; but if it were on this account rejected, we should proceed on a mere sophism, and with equal reason might reject the holy Communion, because in another Church it is held in connection with the dogma of transubstantiation. If we are to cast aside every thing in religion which has been abused, it is a question whether any thing would be and fanaticism, and has suffered long and patiently, till some bold spirit came forward to strip away the delusion, and testore the truth in its ancient beauty. It is the aim of the Church, to follow as far as she can, the consecrated usages of primitive antiquity. the Apostles; and having found these, she embraces, preserves, and teaches them, even though they may have been surrounded for awhile, in other Churches, with corruption. The Church is not so unwise as to throw away the jewel, because dust has accumulated on its surface, but rather removes with care whatever is superfluous, and restores it to its original lustre. If there is any superstition in Lent. let it be proved, and it will soon be purged away; but the objector should bear in mind, in this as well as in other matters, that the greatest superstition is * Such as is indicated, in the present day, by the cry for the that which, in its own self-adoration, becomes really superstitious in assailing imaginary superstition.

instantaneous answer.

and Indices : being part of Vol. VIII. of A Library of the Fathers of the Holy Catholic Church, anterior to the Division whatever be or be not the design of human authorities Fathers of the Holy Catholic Church, anterior to the Invision divine worship in a church not yet dedicated, without of the East and West. Translated by Members of the English divine worship in a church not yet dedicated, without

the reasonings, but by the strenuous, unwavering assurance of every where; and no schemes of a temporizing na- are valuable, not as isolated facts, but as types of a genus.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1843. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

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First Page. Fourth Page. Fourth Page. Poetry.—Our Only Refuge. James Davies, of Devaudee. James Davies, of De Notice of a

Our last number contained a notice of Sr. GEORGE's CHAPEL, in the city of Montreal. This edifice, which is to be in connexion with the Parish Church, is now nearly finished, and is expected to be opened for divine service on the 23rd April next. It will afford seats for 625 persons, without galleries at the sides : and one-tenth part of the seats is free,

The Chapel is proprietary,-each proprietor having a vote in the presentation of the Incumbent, subject, first, to the approval of the Rector of the Parish, and, secondly, of the Bishop of the Diocese.

We are authorised to state that applications for the Incumbency, addressed to "The Rev. Dr. Bethune, Montreal," will be received until the 22nd of March; immediately after which period, the proprietors will meet to decide upon their choice: but none need apply who do not hold sound High Church views and principles.

Applications must be accompanied by testimonials " Ch and recommendations as to general qualifications and character.

The stipend will, probably, be not less than 250%. without a Parsonage; and will be payable from the revenues of the chapel arising from the pew-rents.

The various advertisements, on the fourth page, of books relating to Romanism and Church Government, are well deserving of general attention.

The long array of Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence and the news from England -have excluded our editorial observations this week. Our space, notwithstanding its enlargement, is painfully insufficient.

The heart-rending calamity which has befallen the family of Mr. Cottingham has, it will be seen, called forth an expression of sympathy most creditable to the community, and consolatory, we trust, to the afflicted.

Letter from the Lord Bishop of Toronto : (Circular.)

"Toronto, 21st Feb'y, 1843. " Rev. Sir,

" If it please God, I intend to hold confirmations in the Niagara District during the month of May-in the Home and Sincoe Districts, in June—and in the Lower partitude as well as from a sense of duty, must always endea-Districts in the months of July, August, and September.

" Notice will be given you of the day I purpose to hold the confirmation in your parish, in sufficient time to warn your people.

" I trust that you will, in the mean time, be diligent in impressing upon the minds of your younger parishioners the propriety, as well as the necessity of their being informed of at least the Rudiments of their religion, before they apply for confirmation at my hands, and I rely upon your using your best endeavours, by suitable instruction and examination, that they come forward thus informed.

"To each candidate so instructed, and examined, a Ticket is to be given, signed by you to the following effect :---

- years examined for confirmation, and ap-A. B., aged proved by me.

mentioned, and trusting you will excuse this intrusion, I am very respectfully. A LAYMAN OF THE CHURCH IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

I would draw your attention to page 356 of the Charleston Jospel Messenger, -- pages 332 to 336 Spirit of Missions, -page 118 Journal Christian Education, all of which I send you.

[NOTE BY THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH .- We gladly allow the Layman to vindicate his branch of the Catholic Church from an apparent charge of neglect, as regards the piritual condition of the slaves. We have turned to his erences, and give the substance of them as follows:

The first reference is to the *Charleston Gospel Messenger*, March, 1842, p. 356, 7, where we find the subjoined passage in the Address of the Right Rev. Bishop Gadsden to the Diocesan ovention of South Carolina, 1842;

" Of the number of the confirmed already reported, 214 were persons of colour. Many of our Clergy are actively employed in imparting to this class the knowledge of redemption, and the means of grace, and in persuading to avoid sin, and to follow after righteousness for Christ's sake, and I am sure I ' can answer for all of them, that they are ready to co-operate

⁴ in this good work, as there may be opportunity, in consistency ⁴ with other claims on their time and efforts. The Missionary in Prince William's Parish, (the Rev. B. C. Webb), exclusively occupied in ministering to the slaves, and the Missionary (Rev. W. Dehon) at the plantations on the Wateree, is almost exclusively so occupied, comparatively a few white persons only being under his pastoral care. May the grace of God so prevent and follow us, as to make us conilly to be given, and with more zeal, to his holy under-· tim 'taking; and may the result be for his glory, and the welfare of ourselves, and those more immediately concerned, both the master and the servant. The object, under the Divine blessing, will, it appears to me, be much promoted by a ' catechism lately prepared with much care, and tested by his own use of it, for which we are indebted to a Bishop of our

The Bishop, who composed the catechism alluded to, is, we

The Spirit of Missions, for November, 1842, contains many ties to the strong anxiety manifested by the Church, as well as, it is but just to add, many Dissenting bodies, in the cause of the slave population. The zeatous Bishop of Georgia observes t

" It gave me great pleasure to perceive, upon my late visitation, how generally my suggestions of last year, in relation to " the religious instruction of negroes, have been acted upon.--" At almost every point I found a Sunday school for their benefit in full operation, and, for the most part, well attended, and taught by the most intelligent members of the congrega-

In the Journal of Christian Education, for April, 1841, we also find an Address of Bishop Gadsden, in which it is shown that "to make these fellow-creatures [i.e. the coloured people] "who share with us the precious redemption which is by Jesus Christ, good Christians, is a purpose of which this Church is not, and never has been regardless. As early as 1710, there is a record of deep interest felt, and of 'wonderful success' in

this matter. Our warm-hearted correspondent, whose observations have elicited the mild reply from South Carolina, has, in common with most of us Canidians, suffered so much injury from the American bandits that have infested our frontier, as to have extended the ignation so justly felt towards those monsters of atheism, a We are instructed to insert the following Circular little too far. Canadian Churchmen, however averse they may be to the republican institutions of the United States, entertain the strongest affection for their sister Church, and behold its enlargement and increasing efficiency with a holy satisfaction. For our own part, we can sincerely say, that the episcopal journals of the United States afford us some of our happiest hours, and furnish us with the most valuable information : and that it is most thankfully we acknowledge the many kindly your to guard the fair name of our republican fellow-churchnen, with as much jealousy as if the reputation of our own mmunion were impugned.]

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DISTRICT OF MISSISQUOI, DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal is now The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal is now making his triennial tour through the Townships, "confirming the Churches," and organizing Branch Associations of *The Church Society* in the different Districts. And although it is midwinter and the weather severe, the Churches are well attended, and in some cases the congregations are overflowing. His Lordship has been greatly encouraged by the growing prosperity of the Church in this Diocese, and especially by the augmented numbers of those persons who have been added to the Church by the ordinance and apostolic rite of Confirma-

The Church.

Strage, That an Annual Meeting of the District Association shall be held on every third Wednesday in the month of January, the hour and place of meeting to be appointed The fifth and last resolution, which was moved by Mr. Robert Leslie, and seconded by Mr. John Spencer, was,

Moved by C.pt. Kemp, and seconded by Mr. Ellis, on which every member of the Church be earnestly in-That two auditors of accounts be chosen annually. The auditors for the ensuing year are the Hon. Robert

Jones, and Stephen Baker, Esq. 7. Moved by Wm. Baker Esq., and seconded by Mr.

larly held, the time and place of such Meetings to be determined by the Committee themselves Moved by the Rev. E. Cusack, and seconded by

Mr. Barton, That every Meeting of the Association shall be opened

9. Moved by Dr. Cotton, and seconded by Mr. E. Gil-

be convened by the Chairman, on the requisition of any twelve members of the Association; and also that special meetings of the Committee may be called by the Secretary, at the request of any two members of the Committee 10. Moved by the Rev. James Jones, and seconded by Rev. James Reid.

That the following Gentlemen shall be the Lay Members of the Committee for the ensuing year, viz :- The Hon. Rob't. Jones, G. Freligh, Ovan Kemp, Dan'l. West-over, Wm. Baker, Sam'l. Maynard, Hon. Col. Knowlton, Dr. Cotton, H. B. Kier, Sam'l. Maynard, Hon. Col. Knowlton, Cotton, H. Robinson, Dr. Parmeler, Hon. P. H. Moore, and P. P. Russell Moved by Stephen Baker Esq., and seconded by

the Rev. A. Balfour, That no alteration or amendment in the fundamental

the Hon. Col. Nickle.

Episcopal superintendence on the present occasio Appropriate speeches were delivered by several of the Clergy, the Hon. Col. Knowlton, the Hon. Col. Nickle, Chairman, I dare presume, that there are few amongst us Wm. Baker Esq. and others, reports of which might be added, if the limits of this Journal would have allowed their insertion. Several Gentlemen and Ladies from the distance of from twenty to thirty miles were in attend - names enrolled in its noble records. Nay, methinks Sir, ance, notwithstanding the severity of the season, and a powerful feeling was excited in behalf of the Institution; hands from contributing at least one sevenpence halfand we have no doubt but the operation of such Societies penny in the name of each of their children, and perwill form a new and a happy era in the history of the Canadian Church.

PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF

TORONTO.

Meetings for the establishment of the above Association were held in St. James's Church, Kemptville, and Christ's Church, Marlborough, July 8, 1842. At half-past 10, A.M., divine service were account of the above Association the glorious caucal Structure and the world, without his substance (be it little or much) to aid in carrying on divine service was commenced in St. Jame's Church.-The Rev. J. Flood (who very kindly attended from Richmond) said the Morning Prayer; at the close of which, the Rev. H. Patton, Rector of the Parish, and, as such, ex-officio Chairman of the meeting, took the Chair. KEMPTVILLE.

The Chairman then explained to the audience the oboccasion to dwell at some length upon the orig progress of the Church Society, the constitution of which he read, as also the Bishop's Pastoral Letter, recommen-

proved by me.(Signed)C. D., Minister of —"A last of the Candidates is to be given by the
Minister of cach Parish to be given by the
Minister of cach Parish to my Chaplain or Sccretary,
and I wish no child to be inscrited in such list, under
fifteen years of age.Church by the ordinance and apostolic rite of Confirma-
and adults, married and single persons, parents and child
ther together, "joining themselves to the Lord in a per-
some of wood, and some of other materials, and in differ
together, "solution passed at the Primary
and I wish no child to be inscrited in such list, under
fifteen years of age.Elvira H. Patton,... 0 2 6
Mrs. Robert Leslie, 0 2 6
Church of Eng-
ton of the same be now formed in this Parish, to be
denominated the Oxford and Mariborough Parochila
tom of wood, and some of other materials, and in differ
together, "joining themselves to the logether," Churches,
some of wood, and some of other materials, and in differ
together, "soluting towards the habitation of
hat Being, "who is become Head over all things to the
heralds of the Gospel to the end of the world. Loud and
numerous calls are made for Clergymen, to occupy theseaccordance with the 12th resolution passed at the Primary
Meeting held in Toronto, April 28, 1842, a sub-Associa.
Meeting held in Toronto, April 28, 1842, a sub-Associ Church by the ordinance and apostolic rite of Confirma-accordance with the 12th resolution passed at the Primary necessary, in all time to come. "I am, Rev. Sir, "Your faithful friend and brother, "JOHN TORONTO." THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO desires that it should be understood that all persons, in future, desi-ring to become Candidates for Holy Orders, must pre-sent themselves to his Examining Chaplain, at Toronto, --with an exhibition at the same time of the fullest testimonials as to moral character, — in order that they may, after such examination, receive his Lordship's testimonials as to moral character,—in order that they may, after such examination, receive his Lordship's sanction to enter upon the appointed course of study, under the direction of the Theological Professor at Cobourg. It will also be expected that all Candidates for the Church are really the only ministers who dare to at-no more satisfactory manner could they evince that love tack this religious chimera, and openly assail the enemy; than by seeking their spiritual good, and that no more his Lordship,—shall go through the whole course of study prescribed by the Professor of Theology,— which will embrace the term of two years at the least, And it has considered (and in truth is) a practical development of which will embrace the term of two years at the least, --before he shall be considered eligible to present bimedif for Helr Ord rity, that Christian love of the brethren, which, besides supplying their temporal wants, sought also to ameliorate their spiritual condition—sought to avert, not merely a famine of bread for the body, but also that more grievous destitution, a famine of the bread of life, a "famine of hearing the words of the Lord." He appealed to their love of Christ, and shewed them that, as they supported the Church, in an equal degree did they exhibit their the Church, in an equal degree did they exhibit their or Churches in Oxford. affection for their Saviour, its divine head and founder. even while they have professed to be in doubt about its pretended verity; but we were still more glad to hear the jects, and as dutiful and loyal subjects they were bound jects, and as dutiful and loyal subjects they were bound to obey his laws and meet his wishes, by seeking the extension and advancement of that kingdom, for which Christ cheerfully laid down his most precious life. He pointed out to them, on the authority of Christ himself, that the benefits conferred upon the disciple, the Saviour graciously condescended to regard as done to himself, and that this Society presented itself as the happy medium through whose instrumentality they might inestimable and lasting benefits upon their more spiritually destitute brethren. He finally concluded by pointing out Surely this is a novel argument and deserves notice on that account : hoping that some of your correspondents may be swabled to reply to it, I am, &c. OLD PATHS. THE CHURCH IN THE INTEED STATES AND of the world must be in reality a very distant, although the manner in which Churchmen might most effectually soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christis at hand. Let no man deceive you by any means." His Lordship ealled the Clergy of the District together at Granby, with the principal friends of the Church in the District. The important duties of the day were com-menced with divine service, in which the Rey, James most excellent paper, *The Church*. I say the privilege, for so I esteem it, to be allowed to hold converse, as it were, with one who is evidently a sound and judicious Churchman. Your paper of 20th ultimo came to hand yesterday, and, on reading the communication headed "Christmas Festivals," I was sory to find the following passage :—" There was one cir-" cumstance, highly creditable to the good people of Chippawa, " which should not be overlowed, and which evinces a much " higher degree of civilization and honourable feelings over their " neighbours in the United States. There are two classes of rous and great religious privileges, as Christians, as Pro-testants, and as Churchmen; and by his seasonable and indicious observations he must heavily the seasonable and indicious observations he must heavily the seasonable and heavily The second end by Mr seasonable and judicious observations he most happily prepared the minds of the people for the public meeting which followed. The meeting was held on Thursday, the sixteenth February; and second ed by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, and second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second the provident set of the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he de the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he det the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he det the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he det the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to this effect, but he det the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to the second de by Mr. James Longley, was to the second de by Mr. James Longley he longley he longle the longle t and the following are copies of the Resolutions of the meeting: 1. Moved by the Hon. Col. Knowlton, and seconded by Daniel Westover Esq., That for the purpose of forwarding the objects of The Church Society in the Diocese of Quebec, it is expedient to form a Branch Association for this District, in conformity with "The Articles of the Constitution of the District of Missisquoi." Missisquoi."

the operations of the Society, shall be transacted as may become necessary. 5. Resolved-That a Subscription List be now opened,

vited to enter his or her name for the annual payment of the sums affixed to their respective signatures; that all be requested to give according to their several ability; that the smallest sums will be thankfully received from those unable to contribute more; that said subscriptions ontemplated by the Society, such as to aid in building

deavouring briefly to support this Resolution, I am sensible of my inability to do it that justice, which its importance That Special General Meetings of the Association may arrived, when the Church expects every man to do his duty, I feel impelled by a sense of that duty, to exert the humble talent with which I have been entrusted, in endeavouring to further the interests of a society, which has for its objects the most elevated, christian, and benevolent purposes, that can possibly engage the attention of man; As the Church Society embraces every object to which Christian benevolence would desire to direct its efforts, so does it also form a Grand Treasury into which every in-dividual connected with the Church ought conscientiously to deposit all their offerings. Numerous and important are the objects of this Society, obvious is the use of this Treasury, and are not you my fellow churchmen the in-dividuals by whom it is and ought to be filled? Here then a favourable opportunity is presented to every son and daughter of the Church, to evince their gratitude for Rules and Regulations of the Association shall be made, excepting such as shall have been communicated to the proof positive that they love her ordinances, by cheerfully Secretary, and submitted to a special meeting of the Com-mittee, one month at least before a general Annual Meet-ing. 12. Moved by the Rev. James Jones, and seconded by ought cheerfully to give a part, and the poor of their That the most cordial and respectful thanks of the Leating be presented to the Chairman, the Right Rev. should give as he is able,' and also, 'if thou hast little, do Meeting be presented to the Chairman, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, for the benefit of his thy diligence gladly, and give of that little.' Our subscribing, and subscribing liberally to the Society, is not only a positive duty, but also a high privilege. but would willingly exert themselves to earn an additiona penny per week, that they might enjoy the privilege o chance by thus early enrolling their names as youthful soldiers of the cross, and enlisting their sympathies in so ORGANIZATION OF THE KEMPTVILLE AND MARLBOROUGH PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE REMPTVILLE AND MARLBOROUGH Indeed I would ask, Rev. Sir, if it be possible that there is a churchman that can stand aloof, and with folded arm listlessly view the mighty efforts which our venerable ment is making to evangelize the world, without Establish the glorious cause? Surely there are none, no I hope not one! Let all then who desire to become the honoured instruments of assisting to unfurl the Banner of the Cross to build up the battlements of the Church, to lengthen the cords of our Zion, now come forward, and evince their

sincerity and zeal, by the extent of their donations, and the amount of their subscriptions." &c. &c. At the close of Mr. Leslie's Address, a paper previously ject for which they were assembled, and in doing so took prepared, was presented for signature, and the Chairman estly requested all present to enrol their names as Members of the Church Society, which being done, the

a member of the Church of Eng-Mrs. Wm. J. Barnes, 0 2 6 it is in Jesus. Thos. Beckettand { 0 10 0 Truman Raymond, 0 10 0 Mrs. J. Lettimore, 0 2 Jos. Wm. Bower,... 0 Cath'ne Lettimore, 0 Eliza Bower, Letitia Lettimore,.. (Mary Jane Bower, O Mrs. Asa Clother Robert Whitehawk, O Mrs. Empey,..... 0 Mary J. Wharfe,... 0 John Spencer, Mrs. John Spencer, O Chas. Dickenson Sr. 0. Moses McAlister, .. Benj'n Dickenson ... 0 Mrs. McAlister, ... 0 Mrs. B. Dickenson, O Arthur Balkwell (Fred. G. Dickenson, 0 Mrs. A. Balkwell, .. 0 Charles Dickenson, 0 Widow J. Beckett, O Thos. Dickenson,... 0 Eliza Beckett, Nathan Beckett, ... 0 Ellen Beckett,..... 0 Alexander Beckett, 0 Wm. Stotesbury,... Mrs. Alex. Beckett, 0 Mrs. W. Stotesbury, 0 Harris Johnson, ... 0 2 Wm. Stotesbury, Jr. 0 Mr. James Longley, 0 10 Henry Stotesbury ... 0 Nelson Mars, 0 5 0 Augustus Hurd, ... 0 2 6 Richard Hulton, ... 0 2 6 Michael Deacon, ... 0 Mr. Barclay, 0 Mr. Purcell,..... 0 2 Mrs. Purcell, 0 2 Daniel Harris,..... 0 2 6

4. Moved by Hezekiah Robinson Esq., and seconded by Mr. Stickney, Mr. Stickney, That a Committee of twelve Lay members be chosen annually, with power to add to their numbers, besides the Clergy of the District, who shall be its permanent members; and that five members shall constitute a quorum.
5. Moved by Mr. Gilmore, and seconded by Capt.

Proposed by Mr. Joseph Bower, seconded by Mr. That a Committee of twelve Lay members be chosen annually, with power to add to their numbers, besides the be held in this Parish every winter, at which a report shall be presented, exhibiting a statement in detail of the Receipts, Expenditures, &c. of the Committee, and at which such other business, connected with the operations of the Society shall be transported as max

The fifth and last resolution, which was moved by Mr. their previous contributions to the Travelling Missionary Fund had not been bestowed in vain. He alluded to ships voluntarily undergone in the exercise of their holy that the smallest sums will be thankfully received from those unable to contribute more; that said subscriptions shall become due annually on the first day of January in each year; that such as have it in their power be also invited to make donations of land, either to the general That Quarterly Meetings of the Committee be regu-thy held the time and place of meetings of the Committee be regu-shall become due annually on the first day of January in any longer in the vineyard of the Lord of Hosts. To invited to make donations of land, either to the general fund or to any one or more of the particular objects and the means at its disposal. He further pointed out the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn. propriety of that object which aimed at rendering as-That every Meeting of the Association shall be opened and closed with prayer, and that such prayers only shall be adopted as are used at the general meetings of The Churches, endowing them, &c. &c. In moving the foregoing Resolution, Mr. Robert Leslie Spoke to the following effect. "Mr. Chairman, in enof the munificent provision for that purpose recently made by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gos-pel in Foreign Parts. He finally enlarged upon the im-formed, for Woodhouse and parts adjacent, in connection formed, for Woodhouse and parts adjacent, in connection portance of training up the rising generation in the paths of piety, by means of Sunday and Parochial Schools, in comprising the Districts of I

portance of training up the rising generation in the paths of piety, by means of Sunday and Parochial Schools, in which the young might not only be instructed in general principles of piety, but also be taught their duties as Mem-bers of that pure Branch of the Church Catholic, to which it was their high privilege to belong, and concluded by earnestly recommending the Society again to their support, and to their prayers, &c. &c. The Resolutions passed at this Meeting, were in all

Mr. Flood in supporting this Resolution, adopted nearly present within their power, in the hope that the return Mr. Flood in supporting this Resolution, adopted nearly present what full power, in the hope that the term to the same line of argument as in the forenoon, enriching his address however with much variety, both of matter and language; and introducing many additional observation. On the motion of the Rev. James Stewart, seconded and language; and introducing many additional observaand language; and introducing many additional observa-tions and scriptural quotations, at once striking and per-tionst

most strenuous exertions on behalf of the Church Society, he shewed them, that thereby they might be advancing but one Church), calls for the most strenuous exertions the best interests of their own children, that some of these as they attained to man's estate, would most probably settle in the remoter townships of the land ; that in and to obtain the services of, at least, one addition the townships, but partially settled, the regular ministra-tions of a settled Clergyman of the Church could not be expected, but that there they might carry with them the Bible, the Prayer-book, and other devotional and useful books furnished to them at a cheap rate by this Society. That there also their souls might be gladdened, and their religious principles strengthened, by the occasional visits shall constitute a member of the same, and that all con-That there also their souls might be gladdened, and their of the Travelling Missionaries, whom this Society might aid in sending forth to minister to the spiritual wants of those members of the true fold, the Church, who were scattered here and there through the wilderness, as sheep having no shepherd, &c. &c.

In proposing the 3rd Resolution, Mr. N. Young ex-ressed his entire concurrence in the sentiments it contained. He remarked that there ought to be no question in the mind of any individual present, as to the duty of circulating as extensively as possible, those Holy Scriptures which reveal to us the path of life, which were the grand charter of all our hopes for time and for eternity. The Bible was an invaluable gift from God to man; a gift which if duly prized and profited by, would make us wise unto salvation. The more highly we appreciated this sacred volume ourselves, the more anxious we should be, to render its heaven-inspired contents known unto others, for their comfort and consolation here, and for their hap-piness in bliss eternal hereafter. He was very happy to learn that a Society had been formed for the purpose of circulating the Holy Scriptures, it should have his warm support; this Society had been long needed, and now that it was established, he hoped that it would be sufficiently sustained by the liberality and christian zeal of Churchmen. &c. &c.

Mr. A. Magee, who proposed the 4th Resolution, made a few remarks. While doing so, he observed that while he listened to the very excellent address of the Rev. Gentle-7. On the motion of the Rev. Benj. Cronyn, seconded instened to the very excellent address of the rice. Gente-man who sat beside the Chairman, and heard him describe the spiritual destitution that still prevailed in many places, it brought forcibly to his recollection the former state of the spiritual destitution that still prevailed in many places, it brought forcibly to his recollection the former state of that part of the country in which he once resided, and which now formed part of the pastoral charge of the Rev. gentleman. He pourtrayed the spiritual privations under time with the copy of the annual report of the Parochial which the early settlers there have long laboured, and Committee; and that one-fourth of the amount of the spoke with much feeling of the joy they experienced, subscriptions be remitted to the treasurer to be paid over whenever they were visited by a Clergyman : how every to the funds of the Parent Society ; and that a general whenever they were visited by a Chergyman: now every shanty and log-house poured forth its inmates as on a day of rejoicing, to avail themselves of the happy privileges thus afforded them. He hoped this Society might be blessed, and be made an bonoured instrument in the hands of God of spreading abroad a knowledge of the truth as

A Public Meeting was held on Friday the 10th February, 1843, in the Court House, Simcoe, Talbot District, for the formation of a Parochial Association in connection Fund had not been bestowed in vain. He alluded to that benevolent feature in the Constitution, which sought to soothe and comfort the declining years of aged, infirm and superannuated Clergymen, who had grown grey in the Ministry, perhaps prematurely so, by labours and hard- several of the Clergy, and some of the Laity also spoke on the importance of the objects of the Society. The Rev. Francis Evans, Rector of St. John's Church-

Whereas this meeting is deeply impressed with the character of the means proposed for effecting those ob-

and to their prayers, &c. &c. The Resolutions passed at this Meeting, were in all respects similar to those proposed at the Meeting in St. James's Church, Kemptville, and, as there, were here also unanimously adopted. Resolution No. 1 was moved by the Rev. J. Flood, and seconded by Mr. Hamlet Burritt. Meeting in St. the Rev. J. Flood, and seconded by Mr. Hamlet Burritt. The Rev. J. Flood, and seconded by Mr. Hamlet Burritt. The Rev. J. Flood, and seconded by Mr. Hamlet Burritt. The Rev. J. Flood, and seconded by Mr. Hamlet Burritt.

In pressing upon the audience the duty of using their | bot District (comprising seven townships, and containing, on the part of the members of the Church within its bounds to provide for the erection of places of worship, Clergyman without delay. On the motion of Edward Gilman, Esq., District Judge,

seconded by the Rev. A. Nelles, 4. Resolved—That this Association be open to all the

members of the Church of England within its limits, and

5. On the motion of Jas. Fraser, junr. Esq., seconded by the Rev. C. B. Gribble. Resolved—That the Incumbent of this Rectory, be

Account of this Association, and that the Chairman and Churchwardens with the following gentlemen, viz :-Col. Salmon, Col. Rapelje, Messrs. Wm. Wilson, Wm-Salmon, H. V. A. Rapelje, Edw'd. Gilman, Jacob Potts, James Fraser, junr., Joseph Tisdale, Jas. Ermatinger, John Backhouse, N. M. Reid, Alfred Buckwell, Thos-Waters, Jas McCox, junr. Scheros Well, M. Lehn G. Waters, Jas. McCoy, junr., Solomon Walker, John G. Williams, John Robins, Peter Force, Daniel Matthews, John Gerring, Lot Tisdale, Dr. Graham, Dr. Covernton, and Dr. Mackelcan, do constitute a Committee, (with power to add to their number,) for the purpose of managing the affairs of this Association-and that Col. Salmon be the Treasurer, and Dr. Mackelcan the Secretary.

6. On the motion of Mr. Daniel Matthews, seconded by the Rev. Thos. Bolton Read. Resolved-That a Public Meeting of this Association

be held annually in this town on such a day in the month of September as shall seem most expedient to the Committee, and that quarterly meetings of the Committee be held on the last Tuesday in December, March, June, and

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Orders,-unless in special cases at the discretion of himself for Holy Orders.

Communications.

THE APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION.

Sir,- To prove to yourself and readers the fact that the impugners of the "Apostolical Succession" are glad to take up with any argument, however weak, I send you the following little incident.

A person with whom I was conversing, derided the Apostolic A person were pointed language, and asserted that if there were any such thing, all the successors of the Apostles, as such, must work miracles. I asked him to point out to me any one instance of Matthias, Barnabas, Epaphroditus, Silvanus, or Timothens having worked any miracles. On confessing his inability so to do and seeming in a strait what to say next, be "There were only twelve Apostles-therefore in all ages, if there be such a thing as a succession, their number must be only twelve" !!!

Charleston, [South Carolina], Feb. 1, 1843. Sir,-Through the kindness of the Editor of the [Charleston] Gaspel Messenger, I enjoy the privilege of reading weekly your most excellent paper, The Church. I say the privilege, for so

" coloured scholars, adults, in this school, who are treated as " human beings and Christians; the proficiency in the know-" ledge of the sacred Scriptures, made by these people, is " exceedingly creditable to all concerned in teaching, who, dis-and the following are copies of the Resolutions of the viz.: " freedom, believe that a coloured man has a soul." Your 1. Mov correspondent is most unjust in his indiscriminate censure, as note informs him, and my object in now writing you is to ask that you would give him, through the columns of your paper, some information upon a subject of which he and perhaps many other good Churchmen of Canada are entirely uninformed, and, to enable you to do so, I have sent you by the mail that carries this three pamphlets, which will give you much information, and shew you that the Church, in the slave-holding States, is not unwindful in this particular of the daty committed to her. In every one of our Churches, in this city, there are Sunday Schools established for the instruction of negroes and free coloured persons. I myself have a class of ten boys, from ten to fifteen years old, in one of these schools, which numbers about ninety scholars and ten teachers, and at

people, attack the popular error, and expose its fallacy and enormity, by the most plain and cogent arguments, and the most rational and convincing expositions of the Word of God. At a village in one of the Townships, where the delusion has unhappily taken a deeper hold than usual on the public mind, we were glad to hear the preacher in the first instance expose the fallacy of the prevailing delusion, and severely denounce the conduct of those persons who have encouraged its propagation, Bishop afterwards in his address to the people, with great patience and paternal kindness, travel through the argument involved in the subject, shewing most convincingly, that according to the Scriptures, many great and momen-tous events must needs take place before the end of the world; and although his Lordship would not invade the office of a prophet by any Chronological and official in-terpretation of such Scripture predictions, yet would it follow of necessity from such predictions, as well as from the current teaching of the Sacred Volume, that the end

you. Referring you to this and the other pamphlets above Dunham was chosen.

DONATIONS IN LAND.

Henry Patton, Village Lots, Nos. 7 and 14 in Kemptville Centre, to St. James's Church, Kemptville. Truman Hurd, Esq., East ½ of No. 16 Con. 6, Marl-borough, 100 acres to St. James's Church, Kemptville, and

Christ's Church, Marlborough. Henry Hurd, North ¹/₄ of No. 10, Con. 8, Edwardsburgh, to St. James's Church, Kemptville. Asa Clother, Village Lot in Kemptville, for the Church,

MARLBOROUGH.

The Rector of the Parish opened the Meeting in Christ's Church, Marlborough, at 3 P. M., by offering up, with slight variations, the prayers used on similar oc-casions by the Venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. He then read portions of the Constitution of the Parent Society, as also of the Bishop's Pastoral Letter. He explained to the assembly that the design of the Meeting was to form a Parochial Branch of the above excellent Institution, and in a running commentary of some length explained more fully the objects sought to be attained by the Church Society, as they are briefly object on its list. He showed to them that this Institution

Church Society," to be denominated, "The District of Missisquoi,"
Moved by the Hon. Col. Niekle, and seconded by the Rev. James Jones, At the nomination of the Bishop, the Rev. James Jones, S. Moved by the Rev. A. Balfour, and seconded by Mr. M. Baker Esq., of Dunham was chosen.
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endowment for Christ's Church, Marlborough.

ds by A. Buchwell, Esq. Resolved—That no Bye-law be adopted by this Associ-George Barnes, 0 1 3 John Barnes, 0 1 3 The 5th Resolution was proposed by H'y. Burritt Esq., John Barnes, 0 1 3 who spoke to the following effect :- Mr. Chairman, in Thes. Beckettand

9. On the motion of the Rev. C. B. Gribble, seconded moving this Resolution, I do so with much diffidence, not by Jacob Potts, Esq. Resolved-That all meetings of this Association be because I feel an unwillingness to unite with my brethren in the formation of a Society, the objects of which have been so very ably explained in your introductory address, and which this Resolution, if successfully carried into opened and closed with prayer, agreeably to the rules of the Parent Society. 10. On the motion of Dr. Covernton, seconded by Mr. of my inability to do justice to so important a subject in the theory of my inability to do justice to so important a subject as this. But, Sir, I shall feel no diffidence nor reluctance in and that Col.

and that Col. Salmon do take giving my hearty support, my services, and a share of my worldly goods, to the disposal of a Society, which, by a judicious disposal of its funds in furtherance of the ob-*Resolution* a judicious disposal of its functs in furtherance of the ob-jects it contemplates, will, I believe, confer an infinite amount of good upon the Church in this Diocese. Yes, Sir, I do sincerely believe it, I believe from my heart that Sir, I do sincerely benever a, I beneve from my near that the Lord will prosper so good and so praiseworthy an undertaking. Our brethren of the Church in England have long since set an example to the nations of the earth in the establishment of Societies for the promotion of

Christian knowledge, the propagation of the Gospel, and the extension of Christ's kingdom. And God has in an eminent degree blessed their labours. The Church of Rev. V. P. Mayer-England and her religious Institutions are blessed, and truly blessed. She is a glorious beacon, from which emanates the light of Christian liberty and Christian truth. [Also a donation of Total,..... £12 14 0 It is from the munificent donations of her sons and daugh-20 acres of valuable ters, that her churches have been reared, her Missionary, land, in 2d conces. her Bible and Tract Societies have been reared, her Missionary, her Bible and Tract Societies have been and are supported. And we of this country and this Church have participated largely in their bounty. It may be a matter of surprise to some within hearing of my voice to learn, that we, the mombers of the O Vaughan.] Mrs. Pouget, (Eng.) by Dr. Paget .. Mr. M. Keffer, Jr.... 1 members of the Church of England in Canada, have since Mr. R. Hutchinson ... the year 1791, until within a few years past, been chiefly supplied with the ministrations of the Gospel by the mu-nificent bounty of the Venerable Society for the Propaga-Mr. Wm. Keffer 1 Mr. Hiram White ... 1 Mrs. Rossiter..... 0 10 0 tion of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Of late, indeed, we have received a share of the proceeds of the Chargy Re-serves, but even yet, a large sum is annually expended in these Provinces, for the support of the Gospel, by the Venerable Society. But as the labours of that Society are extended to more distant climes, whose wants are far greater even than ours, they say to us, We must now begin to withdraw our support from you, as we are obliged to assist our more needy children; you must therefore

begin to do for yourselves. Under such circumstances, Reverend Sir, I feel as if we ought to give, and not give grudgingly. I therefore appeal to the generosity of the members of this Meeting to join in this most gracious and most glorious work, in which it is our privilege, my brethren, to unite this day. Let us then prove, by our free and liberal contributions, that we are not of those who would desire to serve the Lord with that which costs us

Mr. Leslie seconded this Resolution in a very neat and pertinent speech, in which he earnestly called upon every man, woman, and child, to have their names enrolled in the books of a Society, so eminently calculated to advance the glory of God, and to promote the interests and pros-perity of Christ's kingdom, the Church, &c. &c. After enrolling the names of those willing to subscribe, the following is a list of the Subscriptions and decrete following is a list of the Subscriptions and decrete Belefaded at the subscriptions and decrete beladed at the subscriptions and decrete beladed at the subscriptions and decrete beladed at the subscriptions a following is a list of the Subscriptions and donations pledged at the Meeting:

Marlborough List of Annual Subscriptions to the Kempt-ville and Marlborough Parochial Committee of the Diocesan Church Society.

	£	8.	d.		£	
Henry Burritt, Esq.	1	0	0	Roger Perceval, Sr.	0	
Mrs. Henry Burritt,	0	7	6	George L. Burritt,		1
Sophia Burritt,	0	5	0	Daniel H. Burritt,		1
Maria Burritt,	0	5	0	Nathan P. Young,		
Mary Burritt,	0	1	3	Mrs. N. P. Young,		
Step'n Burritt, Esq.	0	5	0	Jehiel Hurd,		
Mrs. S. Burritt, Jr.		7	6	Mrs. Jehiel Hurd,		
Hamilton Burritt,	0	1	3	Uriah Depincier,		
Elijah Bottum,	0	10	0	Joseph Baker,		
Daniel Buck,	0	5	0	Jarvis Hurd,		
Mrs. Daniel Buck,	0	5	0	Hamlet Burritt, Jr.		3
Thomas G. Buck,	0	2	6	George Burritt, Jr.		
Sarah Buck,	0	2	6	Acsah Andrews,		5
Mr. Isaac Brown,	0	2	6	Thomas Magee,		
Mr. Maxwell,	0	5	0		1	1
Mrs. Maxwell,	0	5	0	Total Ann'l Sub'ns.	8	1
Mrs. A. Magee,	0	5	0		-	
Joseph Scott,	0	5	0	J. S. French,	1	
Mrs. Joseph Scott,	0	1	3	James McLeod,		
William Scott,	0	2	6	the literature of the		-
Mrs. William Scott,	0	1	0	Total,	1	
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DONATIONS IN LAND.

Henry Burritt, Esq. Village Lot at Burritt's Rapids, endowment for Christ's Church, Marlborough. Stephen Hurd, 50 acres of No. 30, Con. 4, Marlborough,

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* Decret. Greg ib. i. tit. 7., and lib. ili. tit. 42. c. 3. Silvest. Prior Epit. Resp. ad Luther. lib. il. c. 7. Extrar. Comm. ce Major. et Obed. Raynald ad ann 1479. See Bishop Bilson's "True Difference," &c. " part 2, pp. 315, 316, ed. 1586, citing several decreces and glosses in sup-port of his statements. especially Pope Damasus on the alleged sin ugainst the Holy Ghost. See also Bishop Hall, "The Old religion," c. xiii.§. 4. Total amount of Annual Subscriptions for Oxford and Marlborough, £21 8s. 9d. Donations, £1 5s.

Resolved-That the Chairman do now leave the Chair, jesty' 11. On the motion of Dr. Graham, seconded by Mr. has at Resolved-That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Rev. Francis Evans for his conduct in the Chair." VAUGHAN BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Subscriptions paid into the General Treasurer from the Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, connected with St. Stephen's Church, Vaughan : £ s. d. Mr. Anthony Pfaff... 0 50 Miss Valentine 0 2 6 A Friend 0 2 6 A Friend Miss Mary Adelaide .. 0 2 6 Thompson Master Chas. Edward Thompson 0 2 6 Mr. A. Musselman... 0 1 3 Mr. A. Musselman... 0 13 Mr. Edmund Seager, 0 13 Sunday Sela Leager, 0 13 lars of St. Stephen's .. 0 10 2 Mr. Lepper 0 10 0 Church Total..... £12 17 9 N.B.-It is expected that something more will be added to this list before the Church Society year closes. BRANTFORD PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

On the 13th February a meeting was held in Brantford, for the formation of the Association above mentioned, and for the formation of the Association above mentioned, and which is to form part of the Gore and Wellington Dis-tricts Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. The resolutions are similar to those adopted by other Parochial Associations. The Rev. J. C. Usher was in the chair, and A. Good Esq. acted as Secretary. The fourth Resolution contained the names of the office-The fourth Resolution contains the names of the officebearers: "Resolved-4. That the incumbent of this mission be chairman of this parochial association, and that the in-cumbent and church wardens, with the following gentle-men, (Messrs. James Racey, James Keith, Alfred Digby, Joseph Thomas, Abraham Cooke, William Kerby, James

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K. Buchanan, Richard Catton, John Curtis, Richard Sargant, John Huntly, Joseph Gardner, and George meeting of the managing committee of the District Branch Association, and that William Muirhead, Esq., be Treasurer, and Allan Good, Esq., be Secretary."

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PRETENSIONS OF THE ROMISH SEE.—"It was not to be expected, nor is it to be expected now, that persons of tender conscience, and imperfectly informed, could habitually contemplate the overwhelming pretensions of that See, and the awful alternative of disregarding them, without some misgiving and wavering of purpose. One almost shrinks, indeed, from rehearsing such assertions of au-thority as the following, 'The Roman Church never did err, and never could err.' 'Whosoever doth not rely himelf upon the doctrine of the Roman Church, and of the Bishop of Rome, as the infallible rule of faith, from which even Holy Scripture itself receives her force, he is a herevicitic, 'It is heresy to teach that the Pope cannot dispense with the ordinances of the universal Church, nay, even with the very commandment of God Himself." Tocrown all, it was denounced as blasphemy against the Holy Ghost to act or speak against the Pope's decrees and canons.* When a mind, I say, susceptible and scrupulous, has once permitted itself to forget, or at least to tam-per with, an immediate duty to its own Church, and to entertain the question only of its obligation to such a claimant, is it any matter of surprise, that its powers of

gross to endanger the peace of a well-ordered mind; and doubless their impiety, as well as their extravagance, is we knew that the decks were prepared to receive hundreds of calculated to excite in such a mind, one might almost say disgust and abhorrence. But I have been all along dealing with a mind of a different stamp, an unsettled, misgiving, almost morbid mind; the condition of one whose princi-ples of attachment to his own Church, have been someother ordeal; a test which the individual is led by his own private judgment to adopt. Such a procedure is sure-ly inconsistent with every feature of obedience, and is, in another shape, mere rationalism."—Warden of Wadham's another shape, mere rationalism."—Warden of Wadham's Sermon before the University, "The Claims of the Church of England upon her Members." that point, I am surprised at the determination with which the united States refuse that mutual right. (Hear, hear.) I am now speaking of that right of search which, by the treaties with

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Later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

The Steam-ship Acadia, after a detention, by weather, of one day at Liverpool, and a passage of 13 days and 21 hours, arrived at Boston, on Sunday morning, the 19th ult., bringing London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool to the 5th February.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

"My Lords and Gentlemen—We are commanded by her Majesty to acquaint you that her Majesty receives from all Princes and States assurances of a friendly disposition towards this country, and of an earnest desire to co-operate with her

judgment should be all paralysed, and itself be bowed though the two are often confounded. The right of search, down in abject submission before pretensions so tremen-dous? It may be said, that pretensions of this kind are too human beings, within a space in which life is almost impossible, still we should be bound to let that American vessel pass on.-----But the right we claim, is to know whether a vessel pretending But the right we claim, is to know whether a vessel pretending to be American, and hoisting the American, flag, be bona fide American. (Hear, hear.) We claim the right to know whether a grievous wrong has not been offered to the American flag; to know, for instance, whether a Portuguese or Brazilian beson the right to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her ranks. To such a larm in order to seduce him into her must be a more and the rank of th person the very extravagance of her pretensions would itself be a temptation: he would yield not so much from any retrade to the verification of the nationality of the vessel, but also any rational conviction, as out of sheer terror. His mind extends to the object of the voyage, and the nature of the cargo. wants vigour, and his principles fixedness, to face so fright-ful an alternative as is denounced. It has been my aim the vessels they meet with are really American or not. The wants vigour, and his principles fixedness, to face so hight in the object of the British craiser is to ascertain whether in structure are approximate the construction of the British craiser is to ascertain whether is a structure at the constructure as is denomiced. It has been my aim the antiare attract the enquiry, have its assert than is, in tract, no resemblance to the right of making him acquasined with his state. At is a structure at the excelse they meet with any normalize interest in knowing the structure. If he is satisfied that in the work of reforming herself she only exercised powers which might be shewn, from the predice of the printity column has a legitimate interest in knowing the transmost in angle in the structure as the structure as wells as from the law of God, to belong to her as being inherent in a national Church, the inference would also entry and a sight that a structure as the structure as in the structure as the structure as in the structure as the structure as in the structure as the structure astructure as the structure as the structure as the struc bond of duty must be sought for in another relation.— The teaching of their own Church is not taken simply upon her own credit and responsibility, but must, before it be unfeignedly acquiesced in, be submitted to some other own credit and responsibility to the solution of the solution

the great powers of Europe, by treaty with France and other States, is mutually conceded by parties desirous to prevent effec-tually the traffic in slaves—a right to search vessels belonging to each country which is a party to the treaty, detected in the act of carrying on this trade. For, in the year 1824, a conven-tion was signed in this country, by Mr. Rush, the minister of the United States, almost at the instigation of America, which professed the utmost desire to put an end to the slave trade.— A convention, I say, was signed by Mr. Rush, with Mr. Huskisson, which did mutually concede the right of search; that is to say, which enabled vessels of war, of the United States On Thursday, the 2nd inst., the British Parliament was opened by commission. The Queen not being present, the occasion lost much of its customary interest. The Royal Speech was read, as is usual on such occasions, by the Lord Chancellor— THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. State Lorde and Continuent Was are accommended by her

Majesty in the maintenance of general peace. "By the treaty which her Majesty has concluded with the United States of America, and by the adjustment of those dif-lowed the coast of America, and Mr. Canning refused to ratify the treaty in consequence of that omission; but if Mr. Canning had al-lowed the coast of America to be omitted from the treaty, at ferences which, from their long continuance, had endangered the preservation of peace, her Majesty trusts that the amicable would have been in force with respect to the United States. the preservation of peace, her Majesty trusts that the amicable relations of the two countries have been confirmed. "The increased exertions which, by the liberality of parlia-ment, her Majesty was enabled to make for the termination of hostilities with China have been eminently successful. "The skill, valour, and discipline of the naval and military forces employed upon this service have been most conspicuous, and have led to the conclusion of peace upon the terms proposed by her Majesty. "Her Majesty rejoices in the prospect that by the free access which will be opened to the principal marts of that populous

The Church.

DEATH-BED OF MR. EDWARD DRUMMOND.

Mr. Drummond suffered very little pain during his illness; so little, that on being pressed on this point by his medical at-tendants on Sunday, he asked them what they called pain-what they meant by it? And after laughing with them about it, came to the conclusion that his suffering was from oppression. On Monday, he complained of shooting pain from the wound in the back, to the front, but more of the uneasiness of the oppression-a check in breathing-than of anything else. This came on the first night, and although relieved from time to time, and especially by the loss of blood, was never entirely removed. sufferers On Monday evening, at half-past six o'clock a change in the and be manner of breathing was observed, and Mr. Guthrie was sent for, who, on his arrival at seven, informed his family that there scious of his danger, his medical attendants thought it right to declare their inabiliy to be of further use, and to leave to his

AFFECTION OF INSECTS FOR THEIR YOUNG .- The draron-fly is an inhabitant of the air, and could not exist in water; yet in this last element, which is alone adapted for her young, she ever carefully drops her eggs. The larve of the gad-fly are destined to live in the stomach of the horse. How shall the parent, a two-winged fly, convey them thither? By a mode truly extraordinary. Flying round the animal, she curiously poises her body for an instant, while she glues a sin-gle egg to one of the hairs of his skin, and repeats this process until she has fixed in a similar way many hundred eggs.

These, after a few days, on the application of the slighest moisture attended by warmth, hatch into little grubs. Whenever, therefore, the horse chances to lick any part of his body to which they are attached; the moisture of the tongue discloses one or more grubs, which, adhering to it by means of the saliva, are conveyed into the mouth, and there find their way into the stomach. But here a question occurs to you. It is but a small portion of the horse's body which he can reach with his tongue-what, you ask, becomes of the eggs deposited on other parts? I will tell you how the gad-fly avoids this dilemma; and I will then ask you if she does not discover a prominent forethought, a depth of instinct, which almost casts into the shade the boasted reason of man? She places her eggs only on those parts of the skin which the horse is able to reach with his tongue; nsy, she confines them almost exclusively to the knee or shoulder, which he his sure to lick. What could the most refined reason, the most precise adapta-tion of means to an end, do more?—Kirby and Spence's Introduction to Entomology

New Brunswick.

RESPONSIBLE EXPERIMENT.

care, but I think it my duty also to acknowledge the deep sense I entertain of the considerate regard which prompted this mani-festation of your sympathy to those so near and dear to me. I have, indeed, my dear sir, been a heavy sharer in the grief occasioned by the late deplorable casuality, for if the mere hear-ing the dreadful details has been sufficient to excite such com-miseration with the public. how acutely must I have felt in witnessing the calamity, which has desolated a household con-nected with me by the closest ties, and, alas! without being able to render the slightest assistance to the dear and innocent

Accept my tlianks for this additional mark of your kindness

GHES.

TIP.	My dear Sir, Very truly	your's, Josias	L.	н
A. Hill, Esq.				

Peterboro', Feb'y. 16, 1843. Dear Sir,-We, your brother Councillors, are reluctant to separate at this time, without taking advantage of the oppor-tunity which our being now assembled presents of conveying ou the expression of our united and deepest sympathy under he heavy, heart-rending calamity with which an all-wise Providence has seen fit to allow you and so many others, near

and dear to you, to be overwhelmed. While, however, we would desire to do this, we feel a melancholy consciousness that it can scarcely be in our power to mitigate—at least at present—the sorrow in which you must

G. Arundel Hill, Thos. Harper, Thomas Carr, John Langton, Alexander Campbell, Francis Kelly, Samuel Davidson, Wth. Dixon, Alex. Kidd, sen. S. D. Gibbs, Daniel Costello, Roger

Bates. Wm. Cottingham, Esq. Williamstown.

REPLY.

Williamstown, 20th Feb., 1843. Mr. Warden and Gentlemen,-Your kind and considerate letter of the 16th inst., has been duly forwarded to me by my prother-in-law, Mr. Hughes, and although the painful dispen sation of an all-wise Providence, still weighs most oppressively on my heart, I cannot fail but derive consolation from the pro-found sympathy evinced by all classes of the community, and for this public manifestation of which, I desire most cordially

Although, in truth, overwhelmed in affliction too great to be expressed in words, or estimated aright by any but those who have experienced a similar visitation, yet 1 do sincerely endeav-our to bow myself to the wise though inscrutable dispensation of Almighty God, knowing that He had a right to resume the precious gift he had bestowed, and that he never afflicts except

I again thank you for this expression of your friendly regard, it has contributed in no small degree to cheer and comfort me, and cannot fail to be had in grateful remembrance, till I also shall be summoned away from this truly trans tory and perishable world

I remain Mr. Warden and Gentlemen, Your attached and grateful servant, WILLIAM COTTINGHAM. To the Warden and District Councillors of Colborn

the East India Company. His promising qualifications for the public service, immediately attracted the attention of Lord Wellesley, who employed him, in the first instance confidentially, in what was called his "private office;" and shortly afterwards attached him, as his agent to Lord Lake's army in the field, —a distinction, greater, perhaps, than was ever con-ferred, even in India, upon one so young in years. But his conduct in this delicate office, proves Lord Wellesley's sagacity in selecting him for it. He was shortly afterwards appointed

the return of a Conservative majority, which has gone to work in a proper spirit, as the following extract of a letter from a e return of a Conservative infjintely. The first of a letter from a a proper spirit, as the following extract of a letter from a respondent at Fredericton, received by express on Thursday, if the first of the spectrum of the second s ways worked off fits of inconvenient passion.) Mr. Metcalfe remained at Delhi, till he was called down to Calcutta, as Secretary to the Supreme Government, in the political department, and private Secretary to the Marquess of Hastings, about the year 1818. In 1821, he went as resident to Hyderabad, and Toronto, March 3, 1843. eturned thence to Delbi, with the charge of Rajpootana, and the whole of the north-western frontier, on the retirement of Sir David Ochterlony, about 1827. Thence he was summoned to Calcutta to take his seat in the Supreme Council; his term f service in which was specially extended, in consequence of his eminent usefulness, from five to seven years. For a consi-derable part of this time he was Vice-President of the Council, during Lord William Bentinck's absence from Calcutta. On the constitution of a new presidency in the north-western provinces, by the Charter Act of 1834, Sir Charles Metcalfe was appointed the first governor of Agra, and, provisionally, go-vernor-general on the death or resignation of Lord William Bentinek. In March, 1835, that nobleman resigned the go-vernment to Sir Charles Metcalfe, (who succeeded to the baronetcy on his brother's death, about 1823). Sir Charles filled this high office till the arrival of Lord Auckland, in March, 1836, when he resumed the government of Agra, which he resigned and returned to England in 1838. In 1839, Lord Melbourne's administration selected him, at a very critical mo March next. Bytown, February 18, 1843. ment, for the governor-generalship of Jamaica, from which he returned to England last year. The Grand Cross of the Bath was conferred upon him, when he made over the governor-generalship of India to Lord Auckland, and he was appointed a member of the Privy Council on his accepting the governorgeneralship of Jamaica. Sir Charles Metcalfe's career has been one of uninterrupted success in all the public objects that he has undertaken, often under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty. When he was first appointed Resident at Delhi, the great tract of country placed under his immediate and single jurisdiction in every branch of administration, had been without a government for many years. There had been no law but that of the strongest hand; the people were all armed to the teeth; the open coun-try was deserted; and the whole population was collected in for the towns and villages. In the course of a few years, his just and firm administration changed the whole aspect of affairs. The people were gradually reclaimed from their wild freebooting habits. The walls of the towns and villages were allowed to fall to decay. The country was studded with hamlets and farm steads; and the peaceable husbandman, the caravans of the grain merchants, and the ordinary traveller, were as safe within Toronto, March 3, 1843. the Delhi Provinces as within almost any part of British India. With a single exception, and that a most honourable one, his discharge of his many high and arduous duties successively committed to him, has received the unqualified approbation of the authorities under whom he served. Whilst residing at Hyderabad, he showed great firmness and incurred extreme obloquy, in opposing the wishes of the Marquess of Hastings in respect to a wealthy banking firm in that city, which had contracted large loans at extravagant rates of interest, for the Sovereign of that state, and had, in fact, virtually usurped the vernment from his feeble hands. Sir Charles Metcalfe resolutely put down this money-lending domination, and rescued the fine Provinces of Hyderabad from the claws of the banker's delegates, to whom the revenues had been mortgaged, and who collected them with more than the severity of farmers general. It has been mentioned that on one occasion only, he incurred the displeasure of his superiors, and that his conduct in that instance reflected honour on him. During his tenure of the office of Governor General of India, he passed a law emanci-LandsThe LAPP LOSS OF LIPE BY FIRE IN FAILS.The part of the press in this count is the press in this count is the press in this count. The press is the second is explained of the press in this count is the press in this count. The press is the second is explained of the press is the second is explained of the press is the second is explained of the press is the second is the press is the second is explained of the press is the second is the p pating the press from all restrictions of censorship or otherwise; I rejoice that the hon. gentleman has given me an oppor-tunity of making some observations on the late message of the President of the United States. The sincere and honest desire I have always entertained for the maintenance of a good understanding between this country and the United States, and the identity of his victim, the premier would have fallen by his necessity so heavy a sharer in the grief which the unfortunate his employers. He received an equivocal answer, such as men

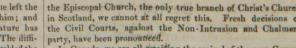
able to render the slightest assistance to the dear and innocent | Lord Stanley and Sir Robert Peel.-Colonial Gazette,

SUMMARY. Sir Charles Metcalfe, of whom a full account, (which we

Higginson as part of his suite: We rejoice in this change—for it is almost impossible that a more Anti-British policy, than that which has of late depressed of the Simeoe and Talbot Districts. Mr. Prince, it is stated, the loyal and elevated the traitor, can be pursued.

Lord John Russell-whom, as a straightforward truth-loving Whig, we prefet to many a vacillating Tory-has condemned the conduct of Lord Ashburton in negotiating the Treaty with Gallows Hill, on the 4th December, 1837, and pardoned on the

man of no high standing supports the cause. Frightful storms have lately prevailed on the coasts of



ontside the Court House. The crowd was very dense, very good-humonred, and orderly. Mr. Alderman Denisou and Mr. John Marchison proposed and seconded Mr. Henry Sherwood, the Mayor-Mr. Sheriff Jarvis and Mr. Clarke Gamble did the same for Capt. Macaulay. Sir Charles Metcalfe, of whom a tun account, (which we obtain through the Montreal Gazette) appears elsewhere, leaves England on the 4th March, to assume the Government of this Province. He will be accompanied, we hear, by his medical attendant, Dr. Shaughnessy, and by Captains Browrigg and

he loyal and elevated the traitor, can he pursued. Sir Charles Bagot, we regret to state, is again very seriously has heen appointed Legal Adviser to the Board of Works in the Western District. This looks like a snare on the part of the Government.

In England, some startling events have lately occurred.— Mr. Drummoud's assassination must strengthen the Peel Cabinet. A complimentary address, signed by 900 of the most respec-table inhabitants of Dunnville and its ficinity, has been pre-sented to Baron de Rottenburg, Major off Particular Service,

on relinquishing his command in that part of the country. The Sheriff of one of the new Districts was faken in arms at

choly consciousness that it can searcely be in our power of mitigate—at least at present—the sorrow in which yott must be plunged : but we do hope, that after time shall have doin something to lessen the loal which must now press upon you so severely, this tribute both of our condolence and esteem, may be remembered by you with satisfaction, and have an effect upon your feelings which we dare not anticipate from it now. We are, dear sir, Sincerely and affectionately Your brother Councillors,

character of the sailor. The Committe for re-building Brock's Monument have ad-England and France. It is computed that five hundred per-sons have been lost by shipwreck in the month of January. The Presbyterian establishment of Scotland rushes downward and downward in its suicidal career. As it has dispossessed Canadian Batter has been sold freely in the English Markets.

EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.)

No Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND AGRES OF THEIR LANDS, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in flicks containing from 2,000 to 9, 60 Aeres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of *Least* for a term of *Ten Years*,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The August Honourable Charles Theophilus Metealfe, Bart. G. C. B., is the second son of Sir Theophilus Metealfe, the first baronet who was in the service of the East India Company, and who became director of the company on his return to this country. Sir Charles was educated at Eton, from which school he brought away a strong relish for classical literature; and he en-tered at a very early age, about 1801, into the civil service of the East India Company. His promising ouglifications for the

Upon 100 Acres.	upset	price being	28:1	per Acre,	the whole	yearly	Rent would	be		0 12	0 and	no more.
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and have led to the conclusion of peace upon the terms proposed by her Majesty. "Her Majesty replaces in the prospect that by the free access which will be opend to the principal matrix fraud, gainst the grossest abases by par-mercial enterplaces of the treaty shall have been extensed, it will be lidd before you. "In concert will her shifts, and fraue the grossest abases by par-extensed in the principal matrix core logal and have been the engagements of the Sultan, and frame tergs to a system of a double the treaty shall have been extensed of the engine where will her engine bits in the principal have been the engine where will her engine bits in the principal have been the engine will be shade before you. "In concert will her engine data replace to the engine where will her engine where will her engine her engine where will her engine her engine

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But as each of these states has accepted the joint mediation of Great Britain and Russia, her Majesty entertains a confident right of visitation. We did not understand from the United adjusted.

has attended the recent military operations in Afghanistan. "Her Majesty has the greatest satisfaction in recording her with us on the coast of Africa, although the power of visitation

manifested by the European and Native forces. ward of the Indus

you. "Such reductions have been made in the amount of the naval and military force as have been deemed compatible, under present circumstances, with the efficient performance of the bublic assessment the treat of the standard ampine of the standard the standard ampine of the standard to the standa

"Her Majesty fears that it must be in part attributed to the States. (Hear, hear.) reduced consumption of many articles, caused by that depression of the manufacturing industry of the country which has so long prevailed, and which her Majesty has so deeply lamented.

"In considering, however, the present state of the revenue, her Majesty is assured that you will bear in mind that it has been materially affected by the extensive reductions in the Import Duties, which received your sanction during the last on of Parliament, and that little progress has been hitberto

caus/ revenue will be sufficient to meet every exigency of the public

"Her Majesty commands us to acquaint you that her Majesty derived the atmost gratification from the loyalty and missioner of the Ionian Islands affectionate attachment to her Majesty, which were manifested Douglas.-Morning Chronicle. sion of her Majesty's visit to Scotland.

"Her Majesty regrets that in the course of last year the public peace in some of the manufacturing districts was seriously disturbed, and the lives and property of her Majesty's subjects were endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of open violence. The ordinary law, promptly enforced, was sufficient for the effectual repression of these disorders. Her Majesty confidently relies upon its efficacy, and upon the zealous support of her loyal and peaceable subjects for the maintenance of tranquillity.

"We are commanded by her Majesty to acquaint you that measures connected with the improvement of the law, and with various questions of domestic policy, will be submitted for your

"Her Majesty confidently relies on your zealous endeavour to promote the public welfare, and fervently prays that the favour of Divine Providence may direct and prosper your coun-

to the cargo also. The right of visit is quite distinct from this, consent of the Attorney-General.

"The difference for some time existing between the Turkish and Persian governments had recently led to acts of hostility; hope that their mutual relations will be speedily and amicably States that they entered into that treaty with any engagement from us to abandon the right of visitation, which is not neces-

"Her Majesty is happy to inform you that complete success lent for any right which we claimed; yet still we thought that high sense of the ability with which those operations have been is limited under the treaty in such case, although we claim no anifested by the European and Native forces. "The superiority of her Majesty's arms has been established by decisive victories on the scenes of former disasters; and the complete liberation of her Majesty's subjects who were held in captivity, and for whom her Majesty has felt the deepest inter-est has been afficient deependent of the data of the deepest inter-in acceding to that we have not abandoned our claims in the interimentation of the deependent est, has been affected. We are commanded by her Majesty to slightest degree, nor did it ever make any part of our intention, inform you that it has not been deemed advisable to continue the occupation by a military force of the countries to the west-claim in the despatch I have mentioned. (Hear, hear, hear.)

rd of the Indus." "Gentlemen of the House of Commons—Her Majesty has become known by a declaration in this house; but since the directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before appearance of the President's Message, we have taken an op-

public service throughout the extended empire of her Majesty. "My Lords and Gentlemen-Her Majesty regrets the dimi-thave stated this difference of opinion with the respect which nished receipt from some of the ordinary sources of the revenue. I wish to maintain towards the high authorities of the United the present House of 34. The increase in the representation

NEW GOVERNOR FOR CANADA

(From the London Gazette of February 3.)

At the Court at Windsor, the 1st day of February, 1843, present, the Queen's most Excellent Majesty in council.— Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart. and G.C. B., to be made in the collection of those taxes which were imposed for the purpose of the supplying the deficiency from that and other Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and of the Island "Her Majesty feels confident that the future produce of the of Prince Edward; he this day took the usual oaths appointed

to be taken by the governors of Her Majesty's plantations. Lord Seaton is said to have been appointed Lord High Comssioner of the Ionian Islands in succession to Sir Howard

ASSASSINATION OF SIR R. PEEL'S SECRETARY.

Mr. Drummond, Sir Robert Peel's private secretary, on the 20th ult., left Downing-street about half-past three in the stands thus—Natives of the Province 21—of Scotland 6—of afternoon, in company with the Earl of Haddington. They proceeded as far as the Admiralty, where he left the earl, and walked to the banking house of his brother, at Charing-cross. Walked to the banking house of this of Guards, he was shot at On his return, while near the Horse Guards, he was shot at from behind. The assassin walked close up to Mr. Drummond, posed to the measures of the present administration 19—doubtand actually put the muzzle of the pistol into the back of the unsuspecting gentleman. He then fired. Immediately after the pistol was discharged a policeman rushed up, and seized the The Speech of His Excellency notices with gratification the

inioned his arms from behind.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY SIR R. PEEL, RESPECTING THE
UNITED STATES.sassin is Daniel M'Naughten, a native of Scotland. He had
on his person when apprehended about 15L, and a receipt de-
posite for 750L in a Glagow bank. He was immediately con-
veyed to prison, and the following any brought up at Bow-street
police-office. After the facts had been stated, during which
the United States, which we deem so important that we give
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the united States, which we deem so important that we give
the same and the states of the same and the same and the states of the same and it entire. He commenced by referring to the remarks of the preceding speaker, (Mr. C. Wood) respecting the boundary treaty, and expressing his pleasure at the settlement of that question, said, that no other advantage could be compared with native city had persecuted him at home and abroad-had disquestion, said, that no other advantage count of compared via an amicable settlement between two nations of kindred origin, of kindred language, and of interest as kindred as their origin and language. The right hon. baronet then proceeded as fol- pired from the effects of the wound on Wednesday the 25th ult.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against the spirit in which I have always spoken of America, makes it a doubly painful daty to me to have to refer to that message, which, I am sorry to say, does not give a correct account of the With every esteen negotiations relative to the right of visit. Perhaps I may do right to confirm what the honourable gentleman has said, that there is nothing more distinct than the right of visit is from the bloody deed. Opinions differ as to his insanity, but all the right of search. Search is a belligerent right, and not to be accounts concur in representing him as a person of a gloomy regit of search. Search is a control of a gloomy to the vessel, but treaty. The right of search extends not only to the vessel, but

ing it so richly merits withal. The elections have resulted in correspondent at Fredericton, received by express on Thursday,

Assembly of this Province, have, by a large majority decided against Responsible Government in the choice of their Speaker. against Responsing converting in the choice of their Speaker. Mr. Weldon, the Conservative, was proposed and brought for-ward distinctly and openly on the point of *Anti-Responsible* Government. It was attempted by the Responsible party to bring forward their champion Mr. Wilmot, but it was no go, and he was obliged to decline the contest, when Mr. Weldon was led to the Chair. The victory is very much enhanced by the fact that the late Speaker, Mr. Simonds, finding that Mr Wilmot was not likely to succeed, used his utmost endeavours to be replaced in the Chair; but the present Representatives, true to the feeling of the loyal inhabitants of this Province who have sent them here, repudiated the idea also, although Mr. S. and Mr. W. were supported by the whole weight of Executive influence.'

The presses which to suit their own purposes, boldly asserted that a majority had been returned in favour of Responsible Government, must now hide their heads, clearly convicted of Governor Colebrook ought to resign, if, as they asserted, he is sent expressly to carry out Responsible measures-for unless he can cram the iniquity down the people's throats at the point of the bayonet, he will have but little chance of succeeding by less coercive means. A correspondent of the Miramichi Gleaner, gives the following account of the state of parties, which we believe to be correct: -

"The late House of Assembly consisted of 33 Members,of Restigouche, occasioning the additional one. In the recent General Election, 3 Counties returned their Members without opening a Poll, and 9 Counties, and one (the) City were contested resulting in the return of 20 old, and 14 new Members. "Of the 14 new members, 3 were returned without opposition, and 11 after a contest-4 had been candidates on former occasions. I had served a Session, and one sat in the late House for a few days, but was ejected through some illegality

"Of the 13 Members displaced by the late dissolution, 8 were favourable to Government Measures, and 5 opposed. Of the eight Government men, 6 lost their election after a contest, and 2 did not offer. Of the 5 oppositionists 4 declined offering, and one lost on a contest.

"Of the three members of the Executive Council belonging to the late House, who supported the Government, Two were rejected by their constituents, at the late Election, and the third was THE LOWEST RETURNED MEMBER on the poll book of his County.

"Presuming on the fairest grounds of offering an opinion on

The Speech of His Excellency notices with gratification the The Speech of His Extended with the granded of the pistol was in the act of point-breast, and had drawn out another and was in the act of point-breast, and had drawn out another and was in the act of point-the successes in the East—the Boundary Treaty—the abundant harvest—the Election Laws in order to a revision of them the laws for the Support of the Parochial Schools-thinks it unnecessary to recapitulate the responsible measures which it nioned his arms from behind. The pistol was discharged, but the aim of the assassin being appears to him are called for, but recommends to their particufavour of Divine Providence may direct and prosper your that the pistol was discharged, but the ann of the assassin being appears to him are called for, our recommendance in place the sels, and make them conducive to the happiness and content-thus diverted, the contents did not touch Mr. Drummond, nor lar notice the timely adoption of a good system of financewas any other person injured by them. The name of the as-sassin is Daniel M'Naughten, a native of Scotland. He had

Svery hind of information upon Canada, and directions, these can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily fur-hed, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England, --Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bi-pagate-Street, London. opszate-Street. London. The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be talned, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto, Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 17th Pebruary, 1843. 204-6m

A LADY, who has had some experience in Tuition: is desirous of undertaking the datles of Governess to a family of three or four young children. Address (if by letter, post-pad) to Box 153, Post Office, Toronto. January 25, 1843. 200.51 Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto;

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT will be held on Monday, the 6th DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET,

AT THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON JOHN KENT, Secretary,

H. & W. ROWSELL,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS, BEG to inform their friends, and the public in general, that their **B**EG to inform their friends, and the public in general, that their MESSAS. BRYCE, MCMURRICH, & Co., will be open for business on Monoav next, the 2 th Instant. The present Store will also con-tinue open for a few weeks, and at both places will be found an excel-lent assoriment of Account Books, Welling Papers, and every article nt assoriment of Account Books, Writing Papers, and every articl their line of business, both of the best and of the *cheapest* description Toronto, Feb. 23, 1943.

NOTICE TO SCHOOLMASTERS.

WANTED, for the Dalhouse District Grammar School, a W MARTER, competent to instruct in the various branches of Mathematics, and the Greek, Latin and English languages. It is desirable also that he should have a perfect knowledge of French...-Persons desirous of becoming caudidates for the appointment are requested to make application and send testimonials of their moral ch macter, literary acquirements and experience in teaching, to the Rev. S. S. STRONG, Bytown, (post-paid), on or before the 31st of March heat. 295-4g

BANK STOCK. WANTED to purchase, from five to twenty shares, either in the Commercial, Upper Canada, British North America, or Gore Bank. Letters addressed H. J., Post Office, Coruwall, post-paid, will be immediately answered, if price satisfactory. March 1, 1843. 295-1

GEORGE HELM, TAILOR,

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

SOUTHERN, OR HIS FAMILY. MR. — SOUTHERN, a native of Whitehaven, in Cumberlähd, England, by trade a Nailor, who emigrated to America about twenty years ago. is requested to apply to Mr. H. Arkinson, Provi-sion Merchant. Toronto: or to Messrs. Arkinson & Son, Solicitors. Whitehaven, where he, or, in case of his death, any of his family, will hear of something to his or their advantage, arising from the death of a near relative

295-3

Information Wanted,

OF EDWARD McGENNIS, who salled from Cork last Spring, to Canada West. Please direct to the Subscriber, at Napanee Post-Office. ROBERT MCGENNIS.

Richmond, 25th Feb, 1843.

Run Away from flome:

RicHARD FITZGERALD, who, on the 20th September, 1841, fair hair and blue eyes. Nothing has been heard of him since. A Letter addressed to Widow Fitzgerald, Monaghan, Canada West, conveying information of him, will be most gratefully received Monaghan, December 28th. 1842.

MR. BEAUMONT, SURGEON.

MIN. DLAUJUNI, CURULUN, FELLOW of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of Lon-don-Member of the Royal College of Surgeons-late Surgeon to the Islington and Farringdon Dispensaries (of London), AT HOME DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TEX TILL TWELVE, LOT STREET, NEAR SPADINA AVENUE. Toron's, February 22, 1843. 294-tf

At the Parsonage, Weston, on the 20th February, aged 31 years, Clara Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Phillips, D.D., Incumbent of Weston, Etobicoke, and formerly of Whitchurch, Herefordshife.

The East District Branch of the Church Society. THE Committee of Management of this Association will meet, (D. Y.) at the residence of the Rev. S. S. strong, Bytown, on Tuesday 7th March, at 7 d'clock, P. M. 4 and the General Meeting of the District Branch Association, will be field in the Church, on Wed-nesday (the 8th), immediately after M. rning Prayer. J. G. BEEK LINDSAY, Sth February, 1843. Secretary.

TO LET, THE PREMISES AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY

H. & W. ROWSELL,

Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers,

TOREMOVE TO THE STORE IN KING STREET,

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THE Premises are large and commodious, with good yard, (in which is a Well.) Coach-house, Stable, back Store-house, &c. &c. There is a good Cellar, the full size of the Store, and also an excellent Briek-vaulted Cellar in addition, rendering the Premises well adapted for a Grocery or Wholesale Store. Apply on the Premises. Possession can be given on the 1st of March, or earlier, if Toronto, Feb 3, 1843. 291

ONLY A FEW COPIES FOR SALE,

CCRIPTURE TEXTS arranged for the use of Ministers, Tea-Schers, Visitors, &c: &c., and adapted to binding with Pocket Bibles, compiled by the Religious Tract and Book Society for Ireland, with 3 Maps, one of Falestine, one of the ancient world, as referred to in the Scriptures, and one of the Travels of St. Paul, price 4s. 6d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

WRITING DESKS

February, 1843.

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

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

BIRTHS.

At Galt, on Wednesday, the 22nd February, the wife of the Rev.

d. Boomer, of a daughter. At Belleville, on the list ultimo, Mrs. Alexander Menzies, of a son, At Seymour East, Newcastle District, on the 6th inst., the wife of Phomas C. Kelth, of a son. In this city, on the 17th February, Mrs. S. Shaw, of a son. In this city, on the 17th February, Mrs. S. Shaw, of a son. (M A R R I E D. In this city, on the 23rd February, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A.M., Wm. H. Coxwell, Esq., to Mary Sophia, only daughter of the late John Powell, Esq., of Niagara, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. W. D. Powell, formerly Chief Justice of Upper Canada. On the 16th nitimo, at Cobourg, by the Hev. A. N. Bethune, Mr. Andrew Anderson, of Otonabe, to Aune, fourth daughter of the late Mr. David Dickson, merchant, Dungamono, Ceunit Tyrone, Ireland. In Peterboro', on the 17th ultimo, by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Mr. Joseph Lee, of Smith, to Miss Maria, daughter of Mr. Robert Milburne, one of the first settlers in Smith:

Milburne, one of the first settlers in Smith. At Quebec, on the 18th altimo, by the Rev. G. Mackle, G. H. Parke, Esq., to Annie Elizabeth, third daughter of Charles Smith, Eso remov

Esq., senore. On the 20-h ultimo, at St. John's. Richelieu, by the Rev. William Dawes, William S. Seweil, Esq. of Quebec, to Lavinia Marian, eldest daughter of George Grutin, Esq., Surgeon, 85th King's Light Infantry.

DIED.

140

Poetry. OUR ONLY REFUGE. (From The Banner of the Cross.) With guilt and shame opprest, Where shall I turn for rest? Where look for timely succour from despair? I try the world in vain, I court Earth's fluttering train, But find, alas ! no hope, no consolation, there. Now Glory's trampet-eall, Now Pleasure's crowded hall, Now Wealth, now Grandeur, every thought employs;

Vain, weary, wasted hours ! E'en midst Life's fairest flowers, Fell Disappointment larks and poisons all our joys. Then whither shall 1 fly ?---To Christ, to God, on high, To Him lift up thy soul in contrite prayer; He sees the lowly heart, He will his grace impart, And e'en to Sinners yield a refuge from despair.

JAMES DAVIES, OF DEVAUDEN. (From the "Book of Anecdotes.")

It is grievous to think how much good energy is wasted for want of due discretion to manage it ; how Asia so inferior to ancient Asia in all that adds dignity to man much zeal there is which is not according to know- and comfort to life? What, we may say, but the influence ledge. Nay, further, it cannot be doubted that many given, or the influence withdrawn, of those Scriptures which well-meaning persons are betrayed, from ignorance, example of one confining his energies to that sphere wise unto salvation, through faith in Jesus Christ, by the teach-

other thoughts, however, were in his mind. The sea- from the shackles which an absurd mythology fastened on the son of his confirmation, by the Bishop of Llandaff, had mind, and has taken a clearer view of things in general, since been to him, as to so many other young persons, the man was taught to regard God as a spirit, and to refer everyfirst dawn of serious thoughts, when the mind casts off thing to his superintending hand. Literature has been purified, childish things, and with the sense of newly augmented and literature been made conducive to the happiness of the sponsibilities as a "member of Christ and a child of made more secure. The evils of life have been diminished in those on whom he had just laid his hands sank deep over the highway of our pilgrimage with a profusion which had struck with a passage in which the bishop spoke of this, the world at large has been made to share in the blessings the usefulness of the profession of a schoolmaster- conferred on Christendom. The improvement in the moral not, indeed, as if it were one productive of great and state of things among ourselves extends itself by degrees, and that the seed must be sown in faith, the issue whereof the progress of improvement is slow, is, alas! but too manifest. would only appear at the last day. It was not for The prayers of the Church, the tears, the sorrows of humanity, many years, however, that there appeared any prospect still groaning under burdens that might be removed; the cries of accomplishing the desire of his heart. The ener- of the Heathen world, stretching out its hands for an aid, which gies of the people, which we see now devoted to the is not yet bestowed; all these are witnesses, too powerful to be amelioration of their own domestic condition, were overlooked; and witnesses who testify against the apathy and then wholly absorbed by a defensive war against the coldness which prolongs the dominion of error, and allows their invaders of our peace, our liberty, and our religion. sorrows and wrongs to continue unrelieved. But though the The first symptom of the nation being able to direct change is not yet effected as it ought to be, the process of imits attention to internal improvement, was the esta- provement is begun. Light is come into the world; and the of the poor in the principles of the Church," under the hardly penetrate, serve to dispel the gloom which used to hang presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the over creation, and give, even in this twilight dawn, the promise year 1811. The following year a school was built, of a coming day.-Rev. Henry Raihes. under the bishop of the diocese, in the town of Abergavenny. Davies at once saw the object of his desires to be within his reach. He obtained permission to It is plain that the apostle kept his body under, and brought

for the use of some neighbouring iron-works. The by the latter, those voluntary fastings which he undertook houses in which they lived had been raised by an act himself, whereby to keep his body under, and to bring it into some distance on his road. Nor must we suppose and rebellions, which the body raiseth against the soul, the that this was a mere change of residence. Behind inferior against the superior powers; and therefore as it was him he left a comfortable house and sufficient emolu- by fasting that St. Paul did it, so it is by fasting that we must pect of any. The clergy were able to do but little; Bishop Beveridge. the living of St. Arvan's being worth about 541. per THE PRETENCE OF BETTER EDIFICATION NO EXCUSE FOR any house of residence at that time existing. The This pretence will serve almost all men, and that almost at emolument which he received from the school, conse- all times, to break laose; so that no fast hold can be taken of ing) will never fade from his recollection.

No human joy, however, is without its interruptions. best means of private edification, every good man must stop in The hateful spirit of schism seems not to let the good peaceable ways, which are the only ways that are innocent :- Clock and Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Silversmiths, old man depart in peace. Dissent, which in the time yea, and the ways that are best too, all things considered and of its destitution left Devauden to its fate, is now seek- the benefit of peace being cast into the scales, though some ing to sow discord among this happy flock. Still the others should happen to be better when considered abstractly old man preserves his patience. "The Church," was in themselves. And therefore no conscientious or wise man his remark, in alluding to this untoward circumstance, must ever attempt to procure a means more edifying to himself "seems to me to afford full scope and opportunity for by separation. From this it may plainly appear how unwarevery one who seeks really to serve his God; and rantably our Dissenting brethren act in separating from us, they who do not, will not, I apprehend, be bettered by whom they confess to be a sound and lawful Church, upon predissent."

John Kettlewell.

Advertisements.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

NUMBER OF VACANCIES, 1844.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION, 1844.

Greek: Valpy's Delectus. Latin: Extracts from Ovid's Fasti in "Electa ex Onidio et Tibullo" Eton, 1840, pp. 107 to 138.—These are to be considered as text-books, on which questions in Grammar Prosody, Ilistory, Geography, and Mythology, will be founded Geometry: Euclid's Elements, Book I. Algebra: to Simple Equa

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS.

good conduct and qualifications from the Principal or Head Master of say institution for education in Canada. ". "The above testimonials to be lodged with the Collector of U. C. College one month before the first day of Examination. ". "The names of the successful candidates to be published, speci-fying the schools at which they were educated."

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Lessons in Music and Singing.

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Prescriptions accurately prepared.

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KING STREET, KINGSTON.

BR. PRIMROSE,

(Late of Newmarket.) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S,

Mr. S. WOOD,

262-tf

7-tf

PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREVULLY COMPOUNDED

Toronto, 25th July, 1842.

onto. January 19, 1843.

DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

July 14, 1842.

Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c.

. "All candidates to be eligible, who shall produce testimonials of of conduct and qualifications from the Principal or Head Master of

JOHN MCAUL, LL.D.,

Principal U. C. College

ve,) and Arithmetic

The Garner.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SCRIPTURES. We rejoice at present, and we rejoice with reason, in the prevalence of a higher tone of moral feeling than was ever known among Heathen nations. We rejoice in sceing many of the evils of life alleviated ; many of those abominations, with which the face of society was distigured, removed. But what, we may ask, is it that has made us to differ in these respects? What has raised us above those whom we still regard as our guides in the world of intellect, as our models in political wis- £20. dom, and our masters in works of art? What, for instance, has made modern Europe to differ from ancient Europe? or whatto render the comparison more striking-what makes modern belonged to the Jewish people, which came to us from them, into courses of conduct which are offensive to God. and which, coming to us from them, have taught us what we The person of whom we are about to speak is a rare know, and have made us, under God's blessing, what we are. instance of what can be done by the energies of a Nor let us imagine that this benefit of which I speak, has been fying the schools at which the single individual in humble life; and is a still rarer that direct benefit alone which is derived to those who are made which the providence of God marked out for him. James Davies was born in 1765. At the age of treasure-they are the real gainers; but the whole world bears

thirteen he was left, by the death of his father, who its testimony also to the fact which is experienced by them. was a respectable farmer in Monmouthshire, with no The whole Christian world, in every form and division of soworldly means, and with but a delicate constitution. ciety, whether living under the power of the Gospel or not, ex-The occupation which he chose was that of a pedlar; hibits some mark of improvement. Science has been delivered powers, steps forth into the consciousness of its re- people. Law has been made more lenient, and society has been God." The charge which the bishop addressed to number and in magnitude; and comforts have been scattered into the mind of James Davies; and he was especially neither been known nor thought possible before. But beyond immediate visible results; but rather apprising them spreads towards others. That this extension is gradual, that blishment of the "National Society for the Education rays which are struggling through the darkness that they can

attend for a while at the school; and having qualified it into subjection, by fasting and abstinence, as the Fathers himself as well as he was able, proceeded to establish frequently observe; for as for those corporal chastisements by a school himself in the neighbouring town of Usk. whipping and scourging of themselves, so commonly and ridicu-Here, however, he did not stay long, judging that lously used by the papists in their solemn processions, St. Paul the people of Usk were able to support a school of never makes any mention of them. He saith, indeed, that be themselves, without his assistance. His mind had was thrice beaten with rods, and five times received forty stripes. long been directed to a wild and hilly district, in the parish of Devauden. Here a considerable population or his confessor, as the papists do, but from his implacable anehad lately grown up, and was rapidly increasing, at a mies the Jews. But when he afterwards suith, that he was in from the restraints of order or civilisation. The chief former the Fathers generally understand the hunger and thirst hunger and thirst often, in fastings often (verse 27), by the employment of the people was in preparing charcoal which he was forced to undergo in his travels and imprisonments; of trespass upon the lord of the manor,—a lawless habit, which too truly bespoke the character of the inhabitants. A new incumbent had lately been ap-pointed to this parish, who was glad to avail himself. of Davies's known energy and reputation. A rude building was soon erected, and Davies bade adieu to Usk amid the tears and regrets, not only of his scholars, but of many of the people, who accompanied him source distance with the people who accompanied him ment; here he had no fixed salary, nor even the pros-

The Church.

GEORGE SAVAGE & Co.,

West end of King Street, and next door to H. & W. Rowsell's, Church Printing Office, BEG leave to return thanks to their friends and the public g Deg leave to return thanks to their friends and the public gene rally, for the distinguished patronage evinced towards them; a e same time beg to inform them, that they have just received, direc on the Manufacturers, a large addition to their Stock, viz.:-Gold di Silver Lever and Verge Watches, Jewellery, Plated Branches ruit Frames, Cake Baskets, Trays, Toast Racks, Candlestices, Win oolers, Communion Services, Snuffers and Trays, Tea Setts, Eg ands, &c. & Also Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacles, Thimbles encil Cases, &c.; Solar Lamps, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee 'alking Sticks; also a Canteen, containing 77 oz. of Sponsk Forks e. &c.; 7s. per oz.; also 19 doz. Nests Crucibles, Is. 3d. per Nest 1 of which they are determined to sell at unusually low prices for ash.

THE Third Annual Public Examinat on of the Candidates for the Exhibitions, founded by the Council of King's College, will com-mence on Thursday, January 4th, 1844.

SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON

JPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods¹ made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for border-ing rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and Picture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany. And as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5, Wellington Build-ings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto. YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences, undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applica-tion to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs, Rowserl's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842. 281-tf

Toronto. The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the chcapest, selection of English, Irish, French, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this Province.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS.

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Toronto, August 17, 1842. CARINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto Mand neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermen-tioned branches of Education :--English Graumar, Geography, Wri-ting, Arithmetic, Plain and Faney Needle-work, German Faney Work, Knitting in every variety of form :---and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage. The Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and public in general, for the kind support he his received from them, for these last twenty-two years, and begs to infom them wat he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen & Cotton Ticks, war-ranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 48, per lb. Best price given for live Geose Feathers. EDWARD ROBSON. Toronto, April 13, 1842. TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. 264-tf

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HAET & MARCH,) (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HAT & MARCH.) **RESPECTFULLY** returns thanks for the bind 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 **M**. Poper.exw.L., No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of millic natronase.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of Vocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to. Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive Engagements for her Son (and Pupil) as Planist to Music or Quadrille Parties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with entire satisfaction. The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :---CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 55" To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JAMES FOSTER, 4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot. N.B.-A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies. Toronto, July 29, 1842.

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

singherd, M.A... SKETCH OF THE REFORMATION IN ENGLAND, by Rev J. Blunt. PAGET'S TALES OF THE VILLAGE, 1st series A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE CHURCHES OF ENGLAND AND ROME, with explanatory notes, by Bishen March CURIZ CANADENSES. In a few weeks will be published, Bishop Marsh THE PROTESTANT'S COMPANION, or a seasonable 9 0 CURIÆ CANADENSES. preservative against the Errors, Corruptions and unfounded Claims of a Superstitious and Idolatrous Church, by the Rev. C. Daubeney, LL.D. MARIOLATIRY, or facts and evidences demonstrating the worship of the Blessed Virgiu Mary by the Church of Rome... THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS. 9 BEING A POEM, DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with copicals notes explanatory and historical. H. & W. ROWSELL, ltur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt picce: sonat icta scentibus ilex, Fraxineæque trabes: cuneis et fissile robur Scinditur: advolvunt ingentes montibus ornos.— *Virgil.* BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Toronto, January 6, 1843. CHURCH GOVERNMENT, THE NEWGATE CALENDAR, OR CABINET. H. & W. ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO. A NEW YEAR'S NUT TO CRACK. A DISCOURSE of the RIGHT OF THE CHURCH in a Christian State, by the ⁹ev. H. THORNDIKE, B.D. 0 12 6 BISHOP JOLLY'S PLAIN INSTRUCTIONS on the NA-TURE AND CONSTITUTION of the CHRIS-TIAN CHURCH BY JUNIUS JUVENAL, JUNIOR. All Demagogues are tyrants when in place, When out-the willest of the serpent-race; Those-like McKenzie--raised to Great Lord Mayor, These--Satan whispering bland--for Eve's despair 1-J. J. J. Hamilton: Printed for the Proprietor---and sold by all Booksellers. 1843. Price, Two Shillings and Six Pence. 287 TIAN CHURCH, 0 0 Of the GOVERNMENT OF CHURCHES, a Discourse FORWARDING FOR 1843. H. JONES & Co., Montreal, H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, I. & S. JONES, Angston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places. ERCANTILE Horses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other ton from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Friends, to consign them to H. Jones & Co., Montreal, at the same inne enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further pay duties, and forward them to their destination. P.S. – All Letters from process to Construct the table of the custom House. P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & S. JONES, Bron December 23, 1842. LAND SCREP. \mathbf{A}^{NY} persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers, 21st January, 1843. TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS, Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will REMIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe. Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. BUILDING LOTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By Joun HULLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto-

BUILDING LOTS. ISULLDING LOTS. EVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing about half Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the eraction of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. ALSO:

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

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OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director. THE PRICENEX FREE ASSURANCE COR-PANE OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. 3 Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITANNIA LEFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS. General Agent. 48-1f No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL. THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto. on business or for plea-sure, to the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrange-ments will ensure them. The well known character of this long established house will be edulously maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quit and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private entrances. Attentive waiters, a well furnished larder, and the strictest regard to the wishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North Ameri-can Hotel a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto been so eminently distinguished. Toronto, Dec. 8th. 284-tf Toronto, Dec. 8th. A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, A Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. HopPNSE MEVER, is now being exhibited at J. E. PELL'S Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. 48 Toronto, June 3, 1842. BANK STOCK. **F**^{OR} SALE Twelve Shares in the Bauk of British-North America Apply to this Office. Toronto, September 17, 1842. SIR JAMES MURRAY'S TLUID MAGNESIA. THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile, Accidities, and Indigestion. Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION'S SOLUTION OF MACRESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit." N.B.-With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the most delightful of satine drinks. *Physicians will please specify MURRAV's FLUID MAGNESIA in their* prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution rescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and su A G E N T S: Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & CO. "J. BECKETT & CO. "J. CARTER & CO. "J. CARTER & CO. J. MEATH, Kingston. Messre. GRAVELY & JACKSON, Cobourg. CHARLES HUGHERS, Fort Hope. Toronto, September 24, 1842. 273-tf THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842. Lagrande and states of the local distance of the local distance of the local distance of the local distance of the

The Church

S published for the MANAGING COMMITTEE, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday.

One A fe Nor O'er Wh The Ben The 287-t Where Pau Som Bac Ath At Wh Pau Wait, To Nar Eac Fair Spe Spu Gir Spur t Rid Suc The An Thy WI All fo to the subscribers, STRACHAN & CAMERON, Barristers, King Street, Toronto. 200-tf Th We Wi Sca Tra All Can Riv Or Ti 282-6m Ca By Ma Ke And, (Fi If Chu natio 288-tf tion negl piety with her that sine

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Church Depository, 14th Feb'y, 1843.

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I. Tracts circulated by the Society for Premoting

Answer to the question, Why are you a Churchman? By the Rev. Thomas Grimwood Taylo, M.A.

Grimwood Taylo, M.A. The Apostolical commission considered with reference to the authority of the Clergy of the Church of England: by Bishop Wilson, of Calcuta. Apostolical Institution of Episcopacy.

laims of the Established Church of

England to the Attachment and Con-formity of Christians in this country, by the Rev. R. Meek, auture and Government of the Church and the authority of the Christian Minister

quently, for the first few years, was very small; lat- them in any church. If the rule he, to break off from others, terly it has been fixed at 20% per year, one-half of and still to unite with that teacher by whom he edifies most, which at least he consecrates to charitable purposes. the next question is, "Who shall judge who that is?" and that But to proceed : searcely had he organised this must be every man for himself, for every man seems best able school, and found eighty or a hundred children under to tell his own gains by what he finds, and one is not a fit judge his instructions, than his heart yearned for their pa- of another's profit. And when every man must seek a teacher rents, who habitually profaned the Lord's day in a whom he fancies most, though in opposition to such as the law manner most painful to his feelings. In 1828, the has appointed, since men's fancies are infinitely various in this incumbency of Newchurch again changed hands, and the new vicar having volunteered an evening lecture hood? For one is most pleased with melting tones, and AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, in the school-room, Davies undertook, and at a personal cost of 451. effected, the necessary preparation similitudes, and affected allegories, thinking there lies much sonal cost of 46t. effected, the necessary preparation of the room; and in the following year it was licensed by the bishop for public worship. The exertions of James Davies did not stop here. He could not en-dure that the Lord of hosts should be worshipped in a building that was used for secular purposes. He resolved on giving up his school-room to the public services of Almighty God; and relying on the aid of Christian liberality, which he did not refuse to stimu-late by laborious personal solicitations, he commenced the errortion of a new school-house. This dope he the erection of a new school-house. This done, he others, to hear a clear state of hard cases; a third prefers the applied himself to raising funds for the endowment of most pathetical, moving preachers; a fourth is for the subtlest the church, which might secure its permanent appro-priation to the service of God. By aid of friends, Thus various are men's judgments in these things. And, this also was accomplished; and in the year 1838 it therefore, if every man be at liberty to choose that preacher by was consecrated by the present bishop of the diocese, whom he edifies most in what he fancies best, there is not like was consecrated by the present bishop of the diocese, amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of many who had marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the amid the congratulations of marked to be any settled union in parishes or churches. Nay, the settled union is the settled union in parishes the se the steps of the old pedlar with feelings of the deepest same man will not be at unity with himself at different times. interest and respect. The sums which James Davies For men's humours, and opinions of these matters daily alter; Karthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, has been enabled, by prudence and self-denial, to det and when they change, by this rule they must also change their vote to charitable objects, exceed belief. The church of Kilgwrrwg, the nearest to bis residence, first engaged his attention. At his instigation, and not without his contribution, it was re-roofed, and fitted up with a desk and seats. A new altar-cloth cost him five gui-neas, and a gallery he erected at the expense of 30. The preparation of the school-room for public worship vote to charitable objects, exceed belief. The church teachers, and so are never like to be true and constant, even to was effected at a cost of 45% to him; and 10% he ferred and sought in the first place, and limit us in seeking out contributed to the endowment. Thus from an income the best means and helps of edifying in particular virtues. So of 20%, per annum he has been enabled by God's bless- that we must never seek to supply supposed defects, and get ing, seconded by his own industry (for he has worked better means of private edifying, by a schism. We may labour with his hands as well as with his mind,) to contribute after them as we can in all peaceable ways, but must in no wise upwards of 80% for church-building, besides what he for their sakes break the unity of the Church and make divi-May 12 1842. has subscribed (some years 10% some 5%) to such in- sions. For this is against the fundamental law of all commu stitutions as have been recommended to him by his nities, which forbids men to seek their own private profit at the OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-clergyman for the set of th clergyman, for the propagation of spiritual blessings public loss; it is against the fundamental laws of Christ's to his benighted fellow-creatures in distant lands. Church, who engages all his members to deny themselves, and It only remains to add, that the old man still enjoys to forego their private profit for public peace, and to be careful good health, and still maintains a flourishing school of it before all other duties; it is like raising sedition in the JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, (1840.) His praise is in all the neighbourhood; eivil state for redress of grievances, which is a most foolish as and the children who have come from his school are well as sinful course; it is an utter perverting of the true end always to be recognised by their respectful manners. of all helps and means of edifying, whose main design is to The writer of this account had lately the pleasure of maintain peace and prevent schisms; it makes separation endattending in Devauden Church; and the delight less, and renders it impossible that there should be any such with which he witnessed the crowded congregation thing as unity in the Church; and when men have divided the (there not being a vacant seat throughout the build- | Church on this pretence, they have been charged with the great sin of Schism in the Holy Scriptures. So that in seeking the July, 1842.

WOOLLEN DEATER AND TATEOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, TO ROND TO ROND TO ROND TO ROND TO ROND PRAYER, J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best Went of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Went of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, SURGEON DENTIST CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. ALSO-a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, terms. Bor Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. Toronto, August 3rd. 1841. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, December 1, 1842. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, Toronto, May 6, 1842. ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE. CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF Iron, Steel, and Shelf Mardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, 27th April, 1842. Toronto, September, 1842. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS. SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, DEG to amounce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and bave laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for 34-tf No. 10, New City Buildings NRARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

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 Church of England Treact Society.

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 16 The Church of England Treact Society.

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 triarchs. The Old Paths, by the Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A. Potter's Treatise on Church Government, Hooker's Works, 2 vols. $\mathbb{R}_{\mathcal{T}}$ It is respectfully requested that all orders for the Depository may be addressed to Mr. Thomas Champion, Post paid. At a Meeting of the Central Board held on the 7th September, it was *a. Resolved*—That the District and Parochial Associations be furnished with the publications of this Society at cost and charges."
 "Resolved—That, as this Society is required to pay eash for purchases made of *The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, no credit be given to any individual or Association, for any publications sold at the Depository of this Society." Church Depository, 144 King Street, Toronto, November, 1842. WORKS BY THE REV. W. GRESLEY, M.A. Clement Walton, or the English Citizen. Charles Lever, or the Man of the Nineteenth Century... The Forest of Arden, a Tale illustrative of the English Portrait of an English Churchman Holyday Tales For Sale at the Depository of the CHURCH SOCIETY, 144 BEBLES, PRAYER BOOMS, &c. FOR THE READING DESK. 50146 ANNUAL FOR 1843. JUST received by the Subscribers, six copies only of the Queen's Boudoir for 1843, a splendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto Bioudoir for 1843, a spiendady mustrated Musical Abhoal, quarter size, price £2. Also, THE Souvenin DU BAL DE Costrume, Nos. 1 and 2, containing Portraits of Her Majesty as Queen Philippa, and of Prince Albert as Edward the Third, with the Philippa Waltzes and Edward the Third Quadrilles, price 12s. 6d. for the two numbers. The Portraits are printed in Colours and Gold, and are most beautiful specimens of Toronto, December 6, 1842. H & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. ASTRONOMY. ASTRONOMY. AN Introduction to PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. containing TABLES for facilitating the reduction of CELESTIAL OBSERVA-TIONS, and a popular explanation of their construction and use, by the Rev. W. Pearson, L.L.D., F.R.S., &c. 2 vols. 4to., and 1 vol. of Plates. The at. January 6, 1843

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