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Poetry.

WELCOME TO AUTUMN. BY T. J. OUSELEY. (From the Dublin University Magazine.)

Spring has departed, fair Summer has fled, Autumn uplifts his luxuriant head? With a wreath of green And orange between The thin leaves of gold, And yellow, that fold His bright auburn hair; Whilst his breast so fair Like a hard pressed doe Beateth to and fro, As his eyes, twin stars in the pale blue sky, Twinkle and flash, and in brilliancy die: And his scentless breath, A calm, living death,

Doth fan, with a chill. Each valley and hill; And he sings his lay In a cadence gay, Though the last deep tone Is a parting moan:
Yet looks he all life, and glitters as gay
As a pausy's breast in the month of May!

Now his robe is dim, and the gorgeous hue, Is a faded hope that the heart doth rue—

As glories appear

When viewed through a tear, Subdued in her pride. The fond moment past, The brightest—the last! In heavenly dyes— Ha! now they dissolve like stars that expire, And melt in the blaze of the Day-god's fire:

Like a dolphin's throes, When its life breath flows; Or a meteor's flash, Or a wavelet's dash : Like a rainbow's span, When the sun grows wan; He's bright and then gone To his darksome home-Yet he is more lovely in death to view Than Midsummer's zenith of gold and blue.

He is dying now !- shall we weep? Ah, no, Let's bury him deep in the taintless snow—
Till Spring shall arise,
With warm laughing eyes,
And melt with their light Th' unstained shroud from sight; And Summer come down With her Iris crown, To pant in her bowers,

'Mid music from flowers; Again, yes again, shall Autumn uprise, And flash his full robe of orient dyes, In a pangless sleep, To his grave he'll creep Like a sun-touched cloud, Is his veily shroud; Or an echo sweet. In a pearl's retreat He fainteth with pain To revive again:

Ha! ha! we rejoice—wherefore should we weep, Or awaken his eyes—from dreamless sleep?

IRISH MEASURES. REV. B. W. NOEL'S LETTER TO THE LORD BISHOP OF CASHEL.

(From the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.)

been already hurried into law during its progress. ble in two respects,—the large share of them devoted

for than the Church of Ireland. And again, with tain such strong objections. regard to pecuniary resources, the endowment of Having conducted matters to this point, Mr. Noel,

is still recognized as the National Church.

mote nor undesirable. it is not to be wondered at if, amid the alarm and follow it? commotion they occasion, many symptoms of an ophint of paying the Romish clergy—much more a grave only give one or two instances: proposal to that effect, sustained by laborious argument—will, not unnaturally, elicit other proposals which may for the may of the t which may, for the moment, gain a hearing from some who in their perplexity are ready to hear anything.— Accordingly we find the Reviewer, in his advocacy of

property in Ireland.

than his words strictly convey, and that may now be rights. isolated opinions, having no necessary connexion with again. the subject under consideration, will often be struck out in the heat of a debate, to which the speaker would be very unwilling, in cooler moments, to hold himself pledged. However, on this hint Mr. Noel

speaks, and, taking the expressions in their most sweeping sense, declares: "In that sentiment, my Lord, I heartily concur; and as the Irish priests must be endowed, or the endowments of the Protestant Church be sacrificed, the time seems come when this

sacrifice must be made.' Mr. Noel's letter consists of three divisions. In the first he attempts to vindicate the policy of the present Government in their endeavours to conciliate the popular party in Ireland; and enters at some length, and with a considerable shew of citations, into to fact. the iniquities of the penal laws-though with what

quite a sufficient number of professional disturbers to keep them wide awake in this respect; while he ob-

Having disposed of these topics, Mr. Noel, in his blance. next division, addresses himself to the consideration of

remainder of his pamphlet proceeds upon the assump-

ble in two respects,—the large share of them devoted to the Government, and ocing and to the Government, and ocing and their important determination to maintain the integrity of the empire, have discussion of Irish affairs, and their important being engaged in talking and thinking about them.

It will be perceived that Mr. Noel has commended being engaged in talking and thinking about them. bearing upon the interests of religion in this country, during the past session that our deepest concern lies. difficulties. Of the two courses by which his notion are two in existence. These are his words: Two Acts of Parliament—one giving permanence of religious equality may be realized, the disestablishand extension to an institution for maintaining and ment and robbery of the Church, and the payment of propagating religious error, another provivding for the the Romish clergy, he has no doubt that Sir Robert establishment of three colleges, of whose system in. Peel will select the latter as the easiest, the gentlest, part are now Law. They must be shortsighted, in place in the hands of Government. But to this arthe measure in the very argument in which they deny knowledge of Roman Catholic doctrines and practithat a new principle has been brought forward. One ces, recal the history of priestcraft, unveil the charof the reasons most triumphantly urged in favour of acter of Popes, describe the machinations of Catholic this subject, letting them speak for themselves; and, ging captain; and I am not in any degree exaggerathe increased grant to Maynooth is, that the Romish Jesuits; demonstrate that Catholic doctrines and having done so, we are not disposed to add any com-The case will appear stronger if Maynooth is con- manufactures, to all national prosperity," &c. This weak and meddling persons can thus trifle with our pretension to be a describer, but there is something in trasted for a moment with the other college in Ire. will, of course, Mr. Noel conceives, be irresistible.— dangers, and propound their irrational and mischieland. Greedy eyes have from time to time been cast. The payment of the Romish clergy could not be carapon the University of Dublin, and loud complaints ried by any Government in the face of such an agitahave been made because all its offices were not thrown on the general dissemination of such views.— English Church seem, for the most part, to regard us events, involving the destinies of so many different

Maynooth is £26,000 a year, the property of Trinity in the short remaining space which he has left him-College amounts to £21,000 per annum: that is, self, proposes his own plan for the solution of Irish nearly a fifth more is bestowed on the former for one difficulties. Having shewn the different parties with

of the amount is transferred from the Church to the lected round the last resting place of some one of the . Esch. Prom. Vinct.

House of Lords, that he would prefer no establish- was that Roman Catholics became Catholics; that the caravan as it passes, to spend many moments in entrance into the gate of the eastern and western strive to acquit themselves of their great responsibilise. ment to the establishment of Romanism. Of course the Church abjured a foreign jurisdiction and certain prayer for his own soul over these remains of his an- worlds. When the noble city herself bursts on the ty, as those who must themselves give answer before we will not impugn his Lordship's judgment and in- corruptions, while the purifying process, happily, did cestors. The mounds of the dead still remain as they view, occupying the heights of the hill, crowned with their Master above?

the "rates," of which he complains.

to be of a more perplexing kind. It is a claim for a religious equality, embodied in these words, which he courses however, by either of which you may satisfy find ourselves. prints in large capitals, "Religious Equality, or Re-them. You can either elevate their Church, in temporal Some such train of thought as this, I am perfectly peal." Respecting the admission of this claim, he matters, to a level with your own; or you may, in the assured, can never fail to arise naturally to every rightappears to think there is no choice left; any discussion of the principle of religious establishments is a level with their's. The former measure would, of gions which are well known in the early legends of therefore rendered unnecessary in this particular case, course, be too wicked a one to attempt—why not mankind; and they will be found to convey to the

It is in this latter branch of what has taken place equality will be the ultimate solution of ministerial ment of it, however, he has distinctly stated that there

"Thus has England, after confiscating a large portion of the Island in favour of Protestants, and after compelling the Catholics to maintain a large Protestant Establishment," &c. (p. 8.) Again:—"Still the Church of the minority is maintained." . . . , "and still heavy rents have to

We anxiously look for his views upon the second deed, who cannot recognize in these measures the rangement there are insuperable objections; and to grievance, for which he has, no doubt, devised an apprinciple of a double revolution; the one tearing out prepare for resisting it, Mr. Noel, en passant, throws propriate remedy. The laity of the Irish Church a populous town at the other extremity; but it had rather deserve the title of moral essays, than of practure remedy. religion from the place it has occupied since the inout the sketch of a project, which there is the less
will indeed have reason to be more deeply indebted
lived to see two of its ancient names swallowed up in troduction of Christianity among us, in the heart and centre of academic education—making it an accident a proposed revival of the Maynooth agitation, upon a proposed revival of the Maynooth agitation at best, instead of the substance; the other giving to the Romish clergy a position which, if not theoreticalthe Romish clergy a position which, if not theoreticalthe difference of the substance; the other giving to somewhat extended scale. "Platforms," "pulpits," perty respecting which he will advise. We recollect a Right Reverend Prelate having remarked not long to the ancient legend (sig del), for the readily advisted. It was the faint reflection:

The difference of the substance; the other giving to somewhat extended scale. "Platforms," "pulpits," perty respecting which he will advise. We recollect a Right Reverend Prelate having remarked not long of gospel truth had visited the earth, its importance of the substance; the other giving to the substance; the other giving to the substance; the other giving to the substance of the proposed revival of the Hayhour agreement as the first proposed revival of the Hayhour agreement as the substance; the other giving to the substance; the other giving to the substance of the substance; the other giving to the accordance with a readily advised. It was the faint reflection:

The difference of the substance of the su by different from that which they have held for the ers," "an universal Protestant agitation"—this is the ago in the House of Lords, that three noblemen held ever. last fifty years, is certainly different for all practical machinery—and by this means it is proposed to "fill more property confiscated 200 years ago, than all the purposes. And this is confessed by the advocates of the country, from one end to the other, with the property which remains to the Church in any three steamer which is usually sacred to its governing autho-

We have thus gone through Mr. Noel's views upon the paddle-box), by the special permission of our obli-

THE BOSPHORUS.

(From Formby's Visit to the East.) to which it is bound, including the highest and most ingenuity. The Irish party demands "religious will come house, with its knot of towering cypresses, its important of all, the education of the clergy of what equality or Repeal;" the English government refuse will come when they will be compelled to desert their neat garden on the hill-side, above and below foliage The endowment of Maynooth, however, does not the payment of the Romish clergy. The bargain quence of this belief, their favourite cemetery is at have close beside it a ruined hovel, its fences overterminate in itself. Throughout the debates upon might be closed, but Mr. Noel steps in, and throws Scutari, on the Asiatic coast. The Mahometans of grown with brambles, trodden under foot, its windows tinctness, glimpses of ulterior ends, hints, sometimes with our countrymen," &c. "Nothing of the sort. eastern wall of the temple of Solomon, now the mosque of Omar the dead will be judged at the last coyly veiled, sometimes frankly uttered, that more Let us remember that what the Catholics ask is simwhich boldly undertakes to advocate the State payment of the last Quarterly Review, might be common the first sages of their race. Even the modern Egyptian looks which sages of their race. Even the modern Egyptian looks with a kind of awe and bewilderment upon the common that the last Quarterly Review, might be common to the first sages of their race. Even the modern Egyptian looks with a kind of awe and bewilderment upon the common that the last Quarterly Review, might be common to the first sages of their race. Even the modern Egyptian looks with a kind of awe and bewilderment upon the common that the common trace is the first sages of their race. Even the modern Egyptian looks with a kind of awe and bewilderment upon the common trace. Here are two misstatements. Mr. Noel's infor- their works, and their times. The Bedouin Arab mation upon a subject which he has undertaken to marks out certain spots on the desert, distinguished clusters of houses, gardens, mosques, minarets, cypressthe State payment of the Romish clergy, rapidly sucas an alternative, the entire confiscation of Church been converted into a rent-charge, by which one-fourth is the burying-place of his forefathers, who are col-

The Lord Bishop of Cashel is reported to have said, in one of the debates on the Maynooth Bill in the in one of the debates on the Maynooth Bill in the Reformation in Ireland. The nature of that event the first objects which gratify the stranger upon his of the religious good of their masters as in the Lord? Are masters mindful the first objects which gratify the stranger upon his of the religious good of their dependants? Do they formation so far as to suppose that he meant more than his words strictly convey, and that may now be than his words strictly convey, and that may now be total change of purpose, which from the slaves of Satant total change of purpose of purpose of slaves of Satant total change of purpo "The clergy of the Established Church," he says again, "are empowered to build churches by church-rates levied upon the parishioners, Catholics as well as Protestants."

The clergy of the Established Church," he says and the says and the says of the composition of the says and the says and the servants of Christ. They need in short to be converted. They need to be turned from the says and the steamer veller sees the females of an eastern town seated, in swung round to her moorings with the tide, and the says and the servants of Christ. They need to be turned from the says and the servants of Christ. They need to be converted. They need to be turned from the says and the servants of Christ. They need in swung round to her moorings with the tide, and the says and the says and the says are the says and the says are the says and the says and the says and the says and the says are the says and the says and the says and the says and the says are the says and the says and the says and the says are the says and the says and the says are the says and the says and the says are We would beg to remind him of the existence of the tombs and marble monuments of the dead, he has at Galata, the officious servitore of some miserable attention to what we propose, our arguments and adau institution called "The Ecclesiastical Commission before him an instance of the weakness of human nafor Ireland," whose performances made some noise ture, as it were clinging to the generation that has salute been given to the captain, who comes on shore how to serve God, while they have no mind to serve during the last Session of Parliament, and which supreceded it, and acknowledging, by the instincts of its
with a dignified attempt at naval uniform, than the

Him. To convert the sinner from the error of his Mr. Noel has given extracts from the following "authorities" against the Irish Church: Mr. O'Con"authorities" against the Irish Church: Mr. O'Con"teverish life is but a removal to another scene that the eye cannot see, the heart cannot conceive, and faith itself but weakly and transiently apprehend. If the literature of all improvement. But it may be well to notice a difficulty, by which this essential duty may seem to be a comparate of the streets are literature. The streets are literature of the streets are literature of the streets are literature of the streets are literature. The streets are literature of the streets are feverish life is but a removal to another scene that the verty, dirt, wretchedness and rags; mixed up, in the and to lay hold on eternal life,—this is the beginning nell, Mr. Macaulay, Lord Brougham, Lord Howick, Christian, passing by on his journey, should meet with narrow, crowded with an infinite variety of costume, Lord Camoys, and Mr. M'Culloch. A quotation the broken fragments of the once numerous churches full of holes, filth, water, and mud, badly paved, filled from the latter, consisting of five lines, contains within that have now seen their seed time, and have yielded with the nastiest dogs, upon which it is hardly possible the same space no less than three statements contrary up their harvest to the last and final day, and should to help treading, and if trod upon, then the resentment made in the Prayer Book. A notion this, which n.ust length, and with a considerable shew of citations, into the iniquities of the penal laws—though with what precise object it would, perhaps, be difficult to determine. It could scarcely have been his intention to excite irritating and vindictive recollections in the excite irritation of the extension of the excite irritation of t On this we shall only observe, that there are no stinctively we cling to the human race that has gone del from obtaining a glimpse of the ladies within. It consistency. In asserting as she does the doctrine of tithes now paid to the clergy; that when they were before us? The past seems as if it seized the human is with such objects as these in sight and smell, that Baptismal Regeneration, our Church is bearing her viously does not labour under any immediate apprepaid they were far from being a tenth; and that if, in soul in its talons. And they are some of the deepest the stranger toils along a rough, rugged pathway, up testimony against the Pelagian Heresy, which would hension from the system itself, inasmuch as he con- the last clause of the sentence, "nobility and gentry" and tenderest instincts of our nature, which forbid us the steep hill-side of Pera, to his temporary dwelling represent men as able to serve God of themselves. cludes a passage filled with the most vehement be substituted for "established clergy," the state- ever to cast off the holy and sacred union that binds in a locanda; commanding, perhaps, a distant view of In opposition to this ancient error she maintains that reprobation of it by stating that "the penal Statutes ment it contains will somewhat approach the truth, to us to our forefathers. It is this sacred bond and inwhich at present it bears no sort or kind of resem- visible connexion with our predecessors, which under in the whole of Europe. It seems, indeed, as if ruin earliest dawn of reason they have a corrupted nature Providence has continued among all tribes and king- and beauty, taste and decay, had formed the strangest to oppose. And yet we exhort them from the first to Such are the views advanced by Mr. Noel; and doms of men, to preserve the authority necessary for alliance conceivable, not to say subsisting; and that a life of holiness. The Church System of Education, what he is pleased to designate as "the Catholic extracting them out of the mass of words, and the the community in the hands of such as were rendered Turkish magnificence was to prove, on being inspected, developed in the Catechism, is to deal with the first claims." The first of these he states to be a "per- net-work of mistakes in which they are entangled, the fittest stewards of it, by their consciousness that little better than frankincense perfume, very pretty lispings of understanding, as though they might be fect civil equality with English Protestants"—a dethey may be briefly summed up in these propositions they belonged to a race of forefathers. It is certainly and fragrant whilst burning, but nothing more than a directed to God's service, to teach the scarcely conmand, as he says, for simple justice, and which should addressed to Englishmen: "For some centuries you a truly mean and degrading spirit which aims to bring discoloured remnant, part ashes, part smoke, when scious infant to return thanks for having been brought be granted, under any circumstances, without a mo- have oppressed the Irish (Roman) Catholics; they about a forgetfulness of the respect due to the great the flame is over. ment's hesitation. Their second claim he represents have now become strong, and are determined, to all and good men, who in past times have played their

έσται δὲ θνητοῖς εἰς ἀεὶ λόγος μέγας της σης πορείας. Βόσπορος δ' έπώνυμος κεκλήσεται-*

(i. e. "men shall aye preserve the memory of thy passage, and from this shall the sea be called Bosphorus") seems almost a prophecy of the ancient poet; or, struction in true religion is not to form a necessary and the most profitable in the new powers it would be paid to Protestant absentees," &c. gendary tradition. The rocks were there upon which poets had made fables, but their name and their story had dwindled from the living. Byzantium was still

rities (in plainer language, I believe, generally called

PRACTICAL PREACHING.

From "A charge to the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of the East Riding. By Robert Isaac Wilberforce, M.A., Archdeacon of the East Riding.")

again." The legends of the past crowd upon the feeling so well expressed by Hooker, that the dis-chilling rationalism of Socious. After thus prudently counselling his own country- mind, and yet the eye furnishes its own contrast of courses which they shall hear "can have public audition that their claim is comprised in the alternative men, he next addresses a word of advice to the Irish the present; what end, therefore, is there to the perence but once," so that "if they be let slip for the guard. But why should this prevent us from telling already mentioned, whereas a moderate acquaintance clergy: "You see how matters stand. The property plexity which arises, but the deepening consciousness present, what good soever they contain is lost, and men who live in sin that they need conversion? The with their proceedings up to the present time, would of the Church must go at any rate. Let me recomthat, little as we are aware of it, we are really in the
that without all hope of recovery." True it is that grace which has been given to them in Baptism will have taught him that it is for "religious equality and mend you to make a merit of necessity, and surrender midst of incomprehensible wonders, and that the very preaching would be far more effectual if a due atten-Repeal," that they clamour; while, if they are to be it yourselves. You have the bright example of the tenure of our life has itself embarked us upon a far tion to Catechetical instruction had prepared our peo- abuse of God's gifts will only increase their condemsatisfied at all, nothing short of the latter will satisfy Scotch Presbyterians to encourage you. Besides, it more wonderful journey than any upon which we can ple for the mysteries of the faith; yet, as it is, what nation. Is not the change total from a life of sin to face; looking a little deeper he would have percei- and the rights of your successors to which you are We were entering the Bosphorus about 8 o'clock, tance cannot be more clearly illustrated, than by the worthies in calling the Baptised sinners to conversion? ved that the desire for religious equality is not a very ved that the desire for religious equality is not a The session of 1845 has at its close bequeathed to ardent passion in the breasts of some of the leaders than that of Mr. O'Connell himself, the full enjoy-rocks, celebrated in ancient story as the rocks, celebrated in ancient story as the rocks the country prospects of change more fundamental of the movement, though a convenient theme for ora
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the remainder of country prospects of change more fundamental of the movement, the country prospects of change more fundamental of the movement of the m the remainder of your days, you can be employed in proach of all ships to their grievous peril; but whose sence. How earnest and affectionate would be his discourses must be so indiscriminate: no doubt it The proceedings of Parliament this year are remarkable in the pr bave belonged exclusively to other times, for they which was committed to his trust, should not pass give to each his portion of meat in due season, if there It will be perceived that Mr. Noel has confined our Jewish and Turkish fellow-passengers were of our never ascend the pulpit without addressing those to to bund up the immun; our taking our opportunities whom God's house may be opened for the last time. as we find them, we can hardly look upon our flocks, And what reason is there why our advice should be without seeing those who are in the gall of bitterness less earnest, because it is addressed in common to and bond of iniquity. Let us seriously lay to heart many? If we would in this manner individualize our then their miserable condition. Let us bethink ourpeople; would select a few as representing the wants selves what they want. Let us endeavour by God's of several classes, and set forth such truths and such help to give utterance to the advice which they require. exhortations as seemed likely to go to their hearts, This will impart a meaning and reality to sermons, for not only would our manner gain more life, but our which human eloquence would be a poor substitute. words would gain more reality. We should be in no Let a man speak as though he himself deeply felt the danger of feeding our people with such sermons as danger of sin, as though under a lively impression how unhappily were usual in the last century, and which fearful it was to go contrary to that holy will which tical admonitions to dying men. This style of preach- before him; and he saw the souls of his fellows taking ing, it is to be hoped, is now nearly abandoned .- eventful flight towards their irrevocable destiny -- and Much excellent advice may no doubt be found even he will knock at the door of men's hearts with an immay be readily admitted. It was the faint reflection what men want is a real, not an apparent conversion. of those glorious mysteries, which the Jewish covenant To see a person turn his attention to what has been in a measure gathered together, that in the fulness of heretofore neglected, to see an appearance of interest time they might be bodied forth in the Divine reali- in the service of God, and in the words of public exties of the Christian revelation. He who gave two hortation—these are such changes that it is no unnagreat lights, the greater light to rule the day, and the tural conclusion perhaps that all the work is done, that clergy will by this means become an educated class of practices are opposed to truth, to charity, to knowments of our own. One melancholy reflection, inbe difficult for any human imagination to conceive a

But what madness were it to walk by the feeble and has nothing more to do than to be thankful to Him lesser light to rule the night, He gave the stars also, the danger is now over, and that the converted man ledge, to civil and religious liberty, to commerce and ledge, forces itself upon us as we write—that while view of more pleasing and varied beauty. I make no flected light of the earlier dispensation, now that the lous light.

Lord of Day has ascended the heavens.

winning of souls to Christ. tells a tale that cannot be forgotten, of former men, water, which a fresh breeze deepens to something approaching an Euxine blackness; the beautiful little truly leavened by Christian principle? Is chastity, judgment. Therefore, I shall rehearse to you the temperance, and honesty predominant in their lives? articles of our Faith, that you may know whether you Has the aspect of the world been so far changed by do believe as a Christian man should or no." ceeded by the Rev. Baptist Noel, who recommends, as a contract of the Roman second that tithes have ceased to exist in Ireland, having gravel, on which grows a withered scanty herbage. It hill and dale, craggy banks on each side, and deep the religion of the Cross, that men can trust one the religion of the religion another in their dealings, apart from the restraints of not altogether that which modern theories, or modern the law, or the opinion of society? Do servants obey practice, would suggest. The Church does not of

their white veils and simple costume, in the midst of light caique has conveyed the passenger to the stairs all instruction. Till men are disposed to give serious own nature and existence, that the cessation of this charm is gone; you are in the midst of filth and po- ways, to induce him to flee from the weath to come, embarrassed. To preach conversion may be deemed in some way inconsistent with that assertion of the aims,—what has he again here but a proof how in- wooden blinds like shutters, to prevent a passing infi- truth, the two principles present not the slightest ininto a state of salvation, to pray for its continuance, and to strive after full obedience to the commandments of God. To say that children could do all this of themselves were rank Pelagianism. Unless they gain a new relation towards . lmighty God, what power have they of serving him in this world, and what covenanted assurance of acceptance in the next. The importance of the ordinance of preaching, it By those indeed, who deny children to be objects of is needless to say, can hardly be over-rated. Re- religious teaching, Baptismal grace is naturally conalthough, as he observes, "able writers, as Professor try the latter? It is only Church confiscation (upon heart, rather than the mind, an overwhelming feeling member that we have the great mass of the people temned, but the Catechism enforces upon us a diffecondemn them; "while others, as Dr. Chalthose who talk of sacrilege in the case 'I will not that life is, after all, but a passenger-sort of thing, a of England brought together every Lord's day;—
rent course, and though there may be individuals mers," hold them to be obligatory upon a Christian waste words'), and you are already apt at this. Be- mere shadow; and then the simple language of the under circumstances singularly favourable to quiet whom a happy inconsistency saves from the logical sides, when Romanists were weak you oppressed them Psalmist obtains a strange degree of meaning, "Yea, consideration,—and during such period as is desired, result of their own principles, yet history teaches that And here we may observe, that Mr. Noel might for your own interests; and now the Romanists are many a time turned he his anger away, and did not we may inform, inflame, and admonish them. What no body of men has ever lost sight of the truth of have spared himself much unnecessary trouble, if he have spared himself much unnecessary trouble, if he better opportunity could be opened to earnest men? Baptismal Regeneration, without final declension had ascertained, in the first instance, what it is that the tables, and oppress the Protestant Church for the but flesh, a wind that passeth away, and cometh not The popular attention besides, bespeaks much of the through the various stages of Pelagian error into the

Now if it be of primary moment to warn the wicked If however it were unwise to test satisfied with of the necessity of conversion, it is not less material mere moral preaching, it would scarcely be more rea- to remember that conversion is not all that is required. open to persons of all creeds. But how stands the with coldness. The deficiency of that sympathy—
with coldness. The deficiency of that sympathy—
families of mankind, have been brought to pass; and
Church of England indeed pursues a middle course

Wherever the coldness of the coldness of mind may make men think that seriousness is sonable to make our sermons controversial. As the The very weight which is properly attached to seriouscontrast now? Maynooth is given to the Romish pect that if his project succeeds, and it be really "dewhich at all times, and, above all, in times of peril, having before the eye the regions of earliest fable, and between the superstitions of Popery on the one side, sufficient. Whereas it is the road to a holy life; and Church, a theological seminary for the education of monstrated that Catholic doctrines and practices are should bind together the members of Christ's body, yet a real animate scene teeming with life, marked and the irreverence of Latitudinarianism on the other, not itself holiness. "Resolution," as Bishop Taylor its priesthood, the only exclusively theological seminot only opposed to truth and charity"—matters of the branches of Christ's Church—adds bitterness to with a character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it our people must of course be guarded against those remarks, "is an imperfect act, a term of relation, and in the character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that it is not only opposed to truth and character at once so gay and oriental, that dary in the country. Trinity College, the only school small account it is to be feared at present—but "to our other trials. And yet England,—the English must needs require a treble portion of national phlegof the clergy of the Irish Church, is not reserved for them all th them alone. It partakes largely of a secular character. It has be the second of the nonellars to which considering Roman
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The second of the nonellars to w It has been opened to persons of various religious persuasions; so far, therefore, the Romish Church, as a religious a religious a religious persuasions. It partakes largely of a secular character. It partakes largely of a secular character l real Turkish life visible. And yet, with all its gay which we should desire for our people consists not in fection of repentance." Now it is in testing the and lively appearance, there rises in the midst of its notions but in conduct; it is important that they reality of penitence, that we may derive especial help beauties an odd sense of a mixture of ruin and decay should be, not be called, Christians; and further, we from those ancient formularies, which lend themselves blending with the fresh-looking ornament and busy should regard them not as judges of argumentation, to no partial theory, and serve, therefore, as land-It will often, I am sure, occur to you, if you ever stirring movements of the whole scene. It seems as but as men who require to be fed with the sincere marks, to assure us that we tread the path in which come abroad, as something surpassingly wonderful, if neglect and taste were at declared war with each milk of the word. Now a controversial style of teachobject, the training of the priesthood of an erroneous which he deals, the exact predicament in which they that there should exist so many distinct orders of leother; or rather, being at war, had agreed to divide ing would be too apt to harden the heart, and thus to hints are required as to the means of dealing with Church, than the latter commands for all the objects to release them by his own to the commands for all the objects of our ministry—the men's consciences. Our business is to suggest such and parcel out their possessions. A light airy hand-winning of sulf-examination as may open the west of sulf-examination as may open the principles of self-examination as may open the eyes of the latter, but are ready to yield the former, so far as the latter, but are ready to yield the former, so far as tion of mere formularies of natural morality, nor in the hypocrisy, which by means of a few honied phrases and verdure of the most luxuriant growth, will often If, then, our wisdom consists neither in the exhibithe self-deceiver, and obviate that worst species of argumentative handling of controverted doctrines, it imposes upon itself. In what part of our Book of that engrossing measure while in its progress through

The weight of his agitation in the scale. "What is to

Barlian out the weight of his agitation in the scale. "What is to

Jerusalem, and elsewhere, almost universally hold the

Traditionary helief that from a certain story."

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The weight of his agitation in the scale. "What is to

Jerusalem, and elsewhere, almost universally hold the

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The progress through the weight of his agitation of a holy life upon the practical inculcation of a holy life upon the there is a time when all men need to scrutinize the traditionary helief that from a certain story."

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the weight of his agriculture of the second of the correction of the Bosphorus,
acknowledged principles of the Christian covenant.—
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What is the peculiar charm of the Bosphorus,
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reality of their faith, when the hollow pretensions of
What is the peculiar charm of the Bosphorus,
acknowledged principles of the Christian covenant.—
reality of their faith, when the hollow pretensions of
What is the peculiar charm of the Bosphorus, and a worldly decorum are alike insufficent to the progress through the control of the correction of t What is this but to say, that our preaching is to be a party zeal and a worldly decorum are alike insuffimight be done if the public mind would only bear it; ply equality with Protestants," and as every right that we are called. This is no doubt the true mode recollection of past deeds, and the anticipation of the control of past deeds are control of past deeds. and these have finally found their exponent and pione of the public mind would only bear it;
py equality with Trocasca, and its gift cless and these have finally found their exponent and pione of preaching; to set forth the Gospel in its fulness of preaching; the gospel in its fulness of preaching in the gospel in its fulness of preaching in the gospel in its fulness of preaching in the gospel in oneer in an article in the last Quarterly Review, which is a seen of certain great victories of the heroes and which is a seen of certain great victories of the heroes and seem of the Church in the Church is seen of certain great victories of the heroes and seem of the Church is seen of certain great victories of the heroes and seem of the Church is seen of certain great victories of the heroes and seem of the Church is seen of certain great victories of the heroes and seem of the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and solemnity in the Turkish worship of God; and freedom, as dependent on the character and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death and eternity appearing at the door occurrence and offices when "death ment of the Romish clergy, as an object neither rement of the Romish clergy, as a rement of the Romish clergy, as a re of our Lord Jesus Christ. For the efficacy of this cupy the whole field of vision," how does the Church fact, that since 1831 nearly half of its property has memorials of his ancestors; and the Romaic Greek, will draw all men unto me." But the other half now the other half now the new European kingdom of Greece survey. I should not the other half now the new European kingdom of Greece survey. I should not the other half now the new European kingdom of Greece survey. I should not the other half now the new European kingdom of Greece survey. I should not the other half now the new European kingdom of Greece survey. When such prospects are discernable in the horizon, in the now European kingdom of Greece, surveys with then it must be done in reality, not by the bare reitered to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precincts would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque and its precinct would be retired to come, when the mosque are re a kind of filial interest, not unmixed with wonder, the same condition. If there be any where a venestately though paled columns of Juniter Olympia. And for a your Raptism. And for a your Raptism. And for a your Raptism. That this confiscation has taken place is certainly stately though naked columns of Jupiter Olympius, or rable majestic old tree adjoining, the scanty grass will men to Him whose example must be engendered by the still ground and work desolate ruin which.

And forasmuch as after this life there is an account to be given unto the right. Posite kind should make their appearance, which, in a fact, though we are unfortunately compelled, in ada more tranquil state of the public mind, would either the ring to the truth, to deny other statements which hering to the truth to the remain dormant, or fail to attract attention. The him of the public mind, would either the publ both his own thoughts and those of his hearer back to whole scene together, it is justly to be praised; the find men among them, who are wholly indifferent to and your estate, both towards God and man, so that different times, while before them are the visible witnumber of light caiques, the various rigs of the little
the truths which we communicate? We stand up on accusing, and condemning yourself for your own faults, nesses of those times, in which the handiwork of man craft, their white sails glistening against the deep blue the Lord's day. They listen to our words. But fol-

course suppose that a mere intellectual assent to certain dogmas is a passport to salvation, but her words are equally at variance with the current notion, that the excellence of faith depends exclusively on its earnestness. It is not the warmth of feeling with which men believe, but the reality of the truths accepted, to which she gives the first place. Salvation by faith does not mean, according to place. Salvation by faith does not mean, according to her teaching, that men's sole work is to persuade themselves of their acceptance and safety, a view of things, according to which a Mahometan would have at least as good a claim to Heaven as a Christian, but that satisfaction having really been made for the sins of men by the good a claim to Heaven as a christian, our tion having really been made for the sins of men by the one Sacrifice of Christ our Lord, and our acquittal depending on the merit of His work, not on that of ours,—therefore, our first step must be to profit by all those extends. therefore, our first step must be to profit by all those ex-ternal but unseen realities, which are set forth as consti-tuting the Gospel covenant; that these have a real out-ward body and actual existence, but for which there could be no holy life, and no Christian end. And that which gives to belief its peculiar prerogative, is, that of all these things not sense but faith informs us. Yet, to determine among all the truths of the world unseen are of primary importance, to know what are those hidden reali-ties which are involved in the belief in Christ, which Scripture speaks of as necessary, to learn what is meant by that "Catholic Faith," without keeping which "whole and undefiled," men will "without doubt perish everlastingly,"—these are points on which we obviously need some guidance, respecting which, no thoughtful man would wish to be left to the dictates of his own fancy or the reasonings of his own understanding. Here it is, therefore, that we have such assistance from the formuof salvation? The Church has settled them, not merely by making them the Articles of Communion, but by setting them before every one of her sons, in that most awful crisis of his mortal destiny, as the criterion whereby he is to decide, whether he does believe as a Christian man should or no. This is a discrepancy from the practice of the Church of Rome, by which undoubted belief in all her declarations is declared essential either to communion or safety, whereas the Church of England adds nothing to that ancient Creed, which from the first has whose office it is to teach, are required indeed, and most fitly, to declare their mind on many other subjects, which in modern days have been controverted or mistaken.— Such is the purpose of course of the Thirty-nine Articles, to which the clergy are required to subscribe. But the Thirty-nine Articles are not made terms of communion; they are not set forth as fundamentals of belief like the Articles of the Creed. For to these alone does the Church require men to consent at their Baptism, esteeming no terms necessary for communion with her, which are not necessary for communion with Christ; and with these she closes the eyes of the dying believer.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Daily Life.
Death of a Hebrew Girl.
The Bold Bishop.

what he considers an equitable adjustment of the dif- as exercising them irregularly and unlawfully. ficulties arising out of the system which the Governwhole, they are valuable and useful.

the species of agitation which, in some parts of the our Churches at the same time to those whose very Province, has been raised upon this question, and the calling it is to foster and perpetuate it. lawless character of the proceedings which, in certain instances, have been resorted to for the removal of an these observations; but when a complacent and unalleged oppression. If the Government plan of sale contradicted avowal of what is incontestably an errobe objectionable, -and we have often taken occasion neous principle is thus made, we at least feel ourselves to shew that it is very objectionable, - the mode of bound to protest against it. remedy which the loyal man and the good Christian

must almost invariably fall into the hands of the mo- Church Catholic, as separatists and schismatics. nied speculators. On this ground we very cordially assent to the justice and propriety of the following proposition from Mr. Gowan :-

"To extend the time for ultimate payment from four years, as at present, to ten years, the period originally given. This indulgence, while it will be in accordance given. This indulgence, while it will be in account with the Upper Canada regulations, will not diminish the sale fund, nor will the Clergy suffer the loss of one shillling; as the interest will be still accruing upon the annual instalments; and, therefore, I hope that to this extension of time there can be no fair objection.

The indulgence thus proposed will be advantageous to a large and industrious class of settlers, and obvithe country. If the poor man be debarred from pur- on our first page last week. chasing, by the terms of sale proposed in the Government plan as now acted upon, the lands thus wrested, cent Providence with a long career of prosperity, and of persons who will take care not to part with them of this world's goods and comforts, are almost totally unless a handsome profit be realized. If this profit regardless of the duty of owning the bountiful hand is to be obtained at once, the Government-or rather which showers down these gifts upon them, by giving the Clergy Reserve Fund-ought to have the benefit back to the furtherance of His kingdom and glory a of it: if some years must elapse before it can be re- becoming share of what, certainly for no mere selfish alized, the possessor will warily bide his time, and in ends, has been entrusted to them. When we conthe interval the lands will lie uncultivated and unimproved.

for back rent from the parties who may purchase lots ing this all but engrossing passion for gain, will be that have been occupied antecedently to the period mitigated by the hope that the first-fruits of this of sale.-We must presume that this demand is made patient industry and unremitted toil will be rendered only in the case of lots of land where either a lease, back to the cause of Him who crowned those efforts or a promise of lease, had been given; and in such with his blessing. But when, with scarcely a reserved cases, it seems to us only a just and reasonable exac- fraction of these vouchsafted gifts for works of piety tion. The persons in possession of such lots should and charity, we find all devoted to the garnishing of unquestionably pay the established rent from the pe- the dwelling, the decoration of the body, and the riod at which, in dependence upon a title ultimately pampering of the appetite, we may well mourn and to be received from Government, they entered upon grieve for the degradation of our fallen nature; and to the possession of those lands; and if the original occupants have transferred their right and claim to will be keener far, when we look beyond the responsiothers, these last should, just as unquestionably, be bilities of time to the dread account in eternity. liable for the same demand. Not but that such cases should be viewed with every possible indulgence, es- of God contains, was written for our learning: better pecially if the delay of title, and the confusion and then to profit by its lessons now, than to be surprised irregularity consequent upon it, has been owing to the by the hour when the steward, in the very height of neglect of the Government; yet as a matter of justice his unfaithfulness and selfishness, shall be summoned and right, it does not appear to us correct that "the into the presence of his God, and when the charge lien of the Government for back rent," as Mr. Gowan cannot be gainsayed or denied that his heavenly Masproposes, should be "changed from the present occu- ter's goods were wasted well nigh all in self-indulgence. pants to the original lessees." The present occupants, on getting possession of the land, would naturally enquire into the existence and amount of all claims upon intelligence brought by the recent arrivals from Engit, and make a due account of this in their contract land :with the previous occupants; for it must be apparent with the previous occupants; for it must be apparent to all persons of ordinary business habits, that the Government—like any other proprietor—would hold

"The Irish Collegiate Bill is again being revived in all the intensity and virulence of discussion, by a protest, on the part of the Irish Catholic Bishops and Archbishops, the land, or the improvements, as the case may be, against the measure. It appears that seventeen of the liable for their just claims, and not the individual, who

rectly understand that to be his argument, in contending that a rent, according to the then existing regulations the allowed value of tions, and not the interest upon the alleged value of this time they will probably be in existence, if not in opethe land, should be exacted from the persons placed ration." in the circumstances above noticed. This would be We regret that the Government of our great and according to original stipulation; and even if such an favoured country should persist in precipitating this understanding might not be deemed legally binding, godless measure; for assuredly, if there be any force the parties concerned should, we consider, be dealt in truth, that godless scheme must come to nought.

instance, the usual charge for rent has been very much but they are wary enough to see that sooner or later lower than the interest upon the value of the land the projected Colleges must either come under some would be. Nor can any one deny the justice of what particular religious influence, or become, in a rampant

We agree, we mean, with this proposition as far as he retrospective portion of the case is concerned,that, in any instance in which it might be deemed equitable to charge interest at all, it should be upon the value of the land at the time the contract comnenced. We do not conceive, however, that such an arrangement must necessarily in equity extend to the future; for, in our judgment there could be neither hardship nor unfairness in fixing the prospective interest upon the present valuation,—supposing it generally understood that an entirely new system of disosing of those lands has been determined upon.

We feel quite persuaded that if the most reasonable petition of the members of the Church of England should be granted,—that their share of the Clergy Reserves should be managed by the Church Society as their representatives in this Province,—the most scrupulous regard would be had to the claims and privileges of all who might, on the adoption of such an arrangement, happen to be lessees of these lands; that while, in short, the benefits designed by their appropriation would be more extensively and permanently secured, the interests of individuals would be

We have lately observed the following notice in one of our Montreal contemporaries, and in the belief that there was some misconception of the facts of the case of which we should have seen a prompt ccr- thee."

"We have been informed that a very liberal and generous offer on the part of the Church of England has been made to the Wesleyan Methodist Society and congregation in Griffintown, in consequence of the destruction of

We should always be glad to observe any instance of liberality and generosity on the part of the mem-bers of our beloved Church, which did not involve a One of Israel may be worshipped through Christ, compromise of her recognized principles; but where fidelity to these principles is, in any degree, violated, we must lament, rather than approve, the mistaken kindness that prompted it. The Church of England We have noticed, and not without interest, various | does not admit the validity of the ordination of Minisremarks in the public journals upon the system of ters of the Wesleyan Methodist Society; and although valuation and sale adopted by the Provincial Govern- she would be amongst the last even to manifest toment in the case of the Clergy Reserves. Mr. Gow- wards them any personal unkindness, she could not an, of Brockville, has, we perceive, given much atten- consistently approve of, far less encourage or afford tion to this subject, and interested himself to procure facility to, the ministrations of those whom she regards

Persons who pursue their ministerial functions, as ment have unfortunately decided upon. With some we believe, without authority, must be regarded by of his propositions we can cordially agree; and if we the Church of England as living in a state of direct dissent from others, we are bound to say that, as a and positive schism; and surely there would be a serious incongruity in praying continually, as we are At the same time we cannot too strongly deprecate taught to do, against the evils of schism, and lending

We regret that we should be called upon to make

It may be said, as probably it will be said, that this will resort to, is not a direct rebellion against its ap- is only a courtesy which has often been proffered to St. Paul's do. Hope....... 0 10 0 pointments, but a vigorous and constitutional protest and accepted by the Church of England, from the against the injustice complained of, and a persevering Wesleyan Methodist Society and others; but they remonstrance with the proper authorities to effect a who adduce this fact, must look at the position of There is, we conceive, much both of blundering and rosity without a surrender of principle: the other mischief in the plan of sale adopted :--of blundering, cannot. Wesleyan Methodists need not, by any conin devising means of securing past claims, equitable stitutional or disciplinary arrangement, withhold this though to a certain extent they be, by miscalculating courtesy: the Church of England cannot yield it. the amount of obligation; and of mischief, because without violating her Charter of rights,-descending by the system of short credit pursued, the lands, in- from her eminence of Apostolic order, -and reducing stead of benefiting the comparatively poor and placing herself to an equality with those whom she is bound them within reach of their possession on easy terms, to look upon, in relation to her own position in the

> In glancing over the items of intelligence by the late arrivals, we have met with the following :-

"Died lately at Prague,-in which city he arrived fifty years ago, poor and penniless,—Maurico Zadekaner—having amassed a fortune of £750,000. He has left £300,000 amongst the principal charitable establishments in Bohemia; and his corpse was accompanied to the grave by 4,000 former recipients of his bounty."

With this example of noble-minded and Christian benevolence, the history of that highly-gifted and amiable individual contrasts very drearily, a sketch of ously contribute to the improvement and prosperity of whose worldly success and premature death was given 8th October, 1845. Present—

It is sad to think how many, favoured by a benefias it were, from him, will inevitably fall into the hands permitted to surround themselves with a large share rest and eat the bread of carefulness," in order to add A great cause of the agitation to which we have to their earthly stores, the pang which will often referred above, is the demand made by Government affect the heart of the serious and devout at witness-

The parable of the talents, like all else the Book

We find the following notice amongst the items of

liable for their just claims, and not the individual, who after a dozen of transfers, might happen to be in possession of it.

We however were with Mr Cores its We, however, agree with Mr. Cowan, if we cor- Primate, Dr. Crolly, and the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr.

with by Government in the most lenient manner that It is hard to say by what motives the prelates of the for the Society. the case will admit; and we believe that, in every Romish Church are actuated in opposing this Bill;

"That if interest should be charged retrospectively as well as prospectively, that it might be upon the value of the land at the date of its commencement, and not upon the value at the present period."

spirit of infidelity, opposed to all religious influence and teaching whatsoever. The latter, judging from many features of the times, is more likely to be the alternative; whilst a divided impression that the forsion, may possibly be the motive of such of the prelates of that communion as support the measure.

> Our Translling Agent will proceed Westwards from this place at the commencement of the ensuing week, for the collection of accounts due to this office.

Communication.

FANATICISM.

(To the Editor of The Church.) Sir,-Having read the strictures of the British Canadian upon the religious extravagancies which have been of late exhibited in Toronto, with his spirited rejoinder upon the ill-natured remarks of the Christian Guardian, I can assure you, -fearless of the Guardian's anathemas, -that Toronto is not the only locality where these dis-graceful proceedings are exhibited. Though I would oice as much as any one in the conversion of souls, and extension of the Redeemer's kingdom in the world, I think it the indispensable duty of every friend of rational Christianity to warn the public against encouraging and countenancing such unseemly, and I am afraid blasphemous seenes. Many instances of this kind could be adduced, I have no doubt, from every part of the country. A meeting of the Ryerson Methodists was lately held in my neighbourhood, where an individual, in the midst of the noise and confusion that provailed was beard. the noise and confusion that prevailed, was heard to say, in addressing that God who dwelleth in light, and whom no man can see and live,—"I see thee, God; I see thee, God,"-at the same time stretching up the hand toward the Invisible, and saying, "I want to shake hands with Whilst in this attitude one of Mr. Ryerson's Itinerection, we abstained from any remarks upon it at the time:—

The case of which we should have seen a prompt cerrection, we abstained from any remarks upon it at the time:—

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The case of which we should have seen a prompt cerrection which we have a supplied to the conduct of this deluded worshipper, and, clapping the person on the shoulder, said, "You are good, and will be sure to go to heaven." At these meetings the passions are excited; many fancy themselves converted, and say, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." Indeed, without this state of the passions they can scarcely believe that there tion in Griffintown, in consequence of the destruction of the Wesleyan Chapel in the late fire.

"The new Episcopal Chapel of St. Ann's, in Dalhousie Street, has been placed at their disposal for Divine Service on the Lord's Day, and we understand they will commence their Sabbath services next Sunday, at nine o'clock, A. M., and at half-past six o'clock, P. M., in that place of Worship."

state of the passions they can scarcely believe that there can be served acceptably, —that God can be served acceptably. —The cause of the disaster, was doubtless, the driver's falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost revening protracted meetings: the morals are often correctly believe that there can be served acceptably, —that God can be served acceptably. —The cause of the disaster, was doubtless, the driver's falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost the falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost the falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost the falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost the falling asleep. All who have been to the spot are astomised that we were not dashed to pieces; the wheel ran along on the edge of the precipice, and the carriage lost the passing the carriage lost the passing the morals are often correctly along the carriage of the precipical passing the carriage lost the p this is not the only evil resulting from the attendance of evening protracted meetings: the morals are often corrupted, as the fruits of certain supposed conversions abundantly testify. It is therefore much to be desired, that all who feel an interest in the extension of "pure that all who feel an interest in

15th October, 1845.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:—

		£	S.	D
	St. Jude's Church, Oakville £3 19 101			
0	Church at Palermo 1 0 1½			
	-per Rev. Geo. Winter Warr	5	0	0
5	St. James's, Louth,£2 5 91			
	St. John's, do 1 10 55			
9	-per Rev. G. M. Armstrong	3	16	3
	St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, per Church-			
	wardens	39	1	9
- 5	Christ's Church, Mimico £1 0 7			
	St. Phillip's, Weston 1 13 31			
9	-per Churchwardens	2	13	10
	Churches at Wellington Square and Nelson-			
-	per Churchwardens	1	15	0
3	St. John's Church, Port Hope £3 10 0			
27	C. D. W. 1. III			

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th

Previously announced, in number 120, in am't 324 3 21 great as had been anticipated. The price of grain is St. John's Church, Woodhouse, ... £2 0 0 School House, Vittoria 1 10 0

.. £327 13 23 122 Collections T. W. BIRCHALL,

Toronto, Oct. 22, 1845. The Treasurer has also received from the Thornhill Parochial Association £1 5s., on account of Subscriptions for the past year.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Central Board of the HURCH SOCIETY of the Diocese of Quebec, was held in the National School House at Quebec, on Wednesday the

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Pre-The Rev. Official Mackie, | The Hon. A. W. Cochran,

S. S. Wood, E. Sewell, T. Trigge, Esq. J. Bonner, Esq. W. McTavish, Esq E. Montizambert, Esq. W. Simpson, W. Chaderton, C. L. F. Haensel, J. B. Forsyth, Esq. R. R. Burrage, The Rev. W. Dawes, Secretary.

The Meeting opened with the usual prayers. The Secretary read the Minutes of the last Meeting. The following, amongst other business, was transacted on the occasion:

Read Resolution of the Annual Meeting of the Church

Society of the Diocese of Toronto, under date of 4th June last, communicated by letter from the Rev. W. H. Ripley, Secretary.—Ordered to be filed.

Resolved, that the question of investing the proceeds of the sermons about to be preached on behalf of widows and orphans of deceased Clergymen, be referred to the

Lay Committee; and that it be an instruction to the said Committee to consider whether any, and if so, what portion of the proceeds of such sermons, might be benefi-cially applied towards insuring the lives of married Clergymen.

Resolved, that the Lay Committee be instructed to

prepare an application to the Legislature, similar to what was presented last year; and to circulate copies of the

was presented last year; and to circulate copies of petitions through the Diocese for general signature.

Report of the Lay Committee, presented by the Hon.

A. W. Cochran, Chairman of the Committee, was received.

The the Secretary be instructed to write to the cities of Quebec and Montreal, conveying, on the part of this Board, their earnest desire that measures should be taken without delay, for giving increased efficiency to the operations of this Society, by the collection of additional subscriptions, and by the regular formation, wherever it has not been already done, of the Sub-Committees

Mr. Trigge, the Treasurer at Quebec, reported that he ad invested £150 additional in Quebec Bank Stock, on account of this Society, and proposed that a further sum of £50 be invested, when opportunity shall offer.—Both

ered, That £25 given by the late Major Christie towards improving "Stipends of poor Clergymen," be now paid to the Rev. R. G. Plees, for his services during

The Quarterly Accounts of the Treasurers were handed Read Report of the Finance Committee, whereupon it

That the sum of £7 10s. be granted to the Rev. R. Anderson, towards the completion of three churches in 2. That the sum of £15 be granted to the Rev. J. Scott, give a verbatim copy of this document :-

hen Church at Sutton is completed for Divine Service.

3. That the sum of £10 be granted to Rev. A. Balfour. 4. That the sum of £12 10s, be granted to Rev. M. Townsend, toward completing the new church at Henry-5. That £1 16s. 10d. be paid to Rev. J. Reid.

That £10 be granted toward the new church at His Lordship exhibited the Seal, executed at New York The Meeting closed with the usual Benediction,

UNITED STATES.

(From the Episcopal Recorder.) BISHOP CHASE.—Our readers will be pained to hear of the sad accident which has befallen this venerable man. of the sad accident which has betalien this venerable man. This but a week since he left us, as well as usual, and as enterprising as ever. On his journey homeward, he has narrowly escaped a violent death, and must be in an alarming state. That he is alive at all, considering the great peril to which he was exposed, affords another instance of the many wonderful interpositions of Providence, which have followed him all the days of his life. The kindness of his relative enables us to state the particulars, in the words of his venerable partner, who has been svaluable a help-meet for him in all his labors, and who by the special mercy of Providence, was permitted accompany him in his present journey, and to minister to him in his suffering state. The feeling she expresses, on him in his suffering state. The feeling she expresses, on a review of the past, and the prayer she offers for the fu-ture, will be echoed, we are sure, from many hearts.— May God comfort and support his suffering servant, with his anxious wife, and enable them both to glorify him, whether by life or by death.

Oct. 1, 6 miles East of Bedford. Dear Doctor Chase,-You will be sorry to hear that we have met with a very sad accident this morning; just as the day dawned our stage was upset, we were travelling on a good road, wide enough for carriages to pass, when the horses were turned off; and to look at the place, it appears almost a miracle that we were not rolled to the bottom of the precipice. Nine inside passengers, with their cloaks and travelling bags, made it exceedingly difficult to extricate us. When they at length succeeded in opening the upper door, the passengers that first got out held on to the carriage to prevent its further descent. You will not be surprised to hear that the Bishop was the principal sufferer; it was, I should think, half an hour before he could be helped out, as the carriage lay on the side, it is no easy matter to climb up and out.

Oct. 2nd, 1845. Dear Cousin,-I yesterday wrote a burried line to Dr. Heber Chase, to apprise him of the accident that had befallen us; he has doubtless communicated it to you, no-thing further can be said than this, your uncle is suffering much from internal bruises, and without doubt, has one if not two fractured ribs. He has, I think, a good phy sician, Dr. Henry. Dr. Barclay from Bedford, has also been to see him, and agrees in the course pursued. Severe as the trial is, we have much to be thankful for, good physicians and a comfortable house. Mr. Hartley's tavern is only quarter of a mile from the scene of the overturn, but it took a long time to reach it, and my dear husband suffered almost death in riding the short dis-

tance on a common hay wagon.

The cause of the disaster, was doubtless, the driver's wreck, I think, is the cause of many of the injuries your uncle received. Dr. Henry staid here all night, and sat up; he is of the opinion that the lungs have sustained no injury; he is now being bled for the third time. We trust in the goodness of God, that He who has smitten will heal, and again raise his servant to perfect the work nmitted to him. I am your affectionate aunt,

Seven Days later from England. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN,

AT HOLMES' HOLE, MARTHA'S VINEYARD,

The Great Britain was compelled to put into the abovenamed port by a want of coal, arising from a continuance of unfavourable weather. The expectations entertained of an improvement in the harvest, from the temporary suspension of the wet weather reported by the previous arrival, have not been realized. Some Canada flour had sold for 34s. It is feared that the lateness of the season will prevent a sufficient importa-tion from America, a circumstance which will render it neces-

sary to supply the English market from other quarters. The Boston Times gives us the following particulars:—
The Great Britain left Liverpool on the 27th ult. She has experienced very heavy gales of wind for the last ten days, and had run short of coal. The schooner David Coffin, of New Bedford, happened to be in Holmes' Hole, from Philadelphia,

with a cargo of coal, and, at dark on Monday evening, was alongside the Great Britain, supplying her with coal.

We have a copy of Willmer & Smith's European Times, containing a list of the passengers by the Great Britain. The Great Britain could not, probably, get into New York in season for the conveyance of her papers and letters by the Long Island route of Tuesday, consequently no intelligence will be received from her until Wednesday morning, except that which we are 10 Collections......£56 6 101 Yes on her passage from Liverpool.

to the crops the European Times says: - At the sailing of the last packet, we stated that the wet weather, after an interval of nearly three weeks, had returned; and that the her wharf. She arrived off Sandy Hook, at 11 o'clock last this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under would suffer seriously by the change. The accounts from the would suffer seriously by the change. The accounts from the northern parts of the kingdom speak despondingly of the injurious effects of the change; and it now appears that the progress made in cutting and housing the produce of the fields, during the continuance of warmth and sunshine, was not so pidly, as a glance at our market returns will show. Even at the present moment there is a good deal of outstanding produce in the fields. The fine weather has again returned, but the season is too far advanced to permit the sun to have much wer, and no doubt can exist, that the husbaudman, who did

power, and no doubt can exist, that the husbandman, who did not "take time by the forelock," when the opportunity offered, will suffer sererely by his indolence. With the rise of the markets, feurs respecting the coming winter begin to prevail.

The failure of the Potatoc crop is almost general, and to meet the deficiency which that calamity has occasioned, large quantities of rice and bond grain have been taken out of bond, for transhipment to France, Holland, and Belgium. Notwithstanding the fact of the markets rising, the averages are descending, owing to the large quantities of inferior grain, the produce of the present harvest, which have been thrown upon the markets. But in the teeth of unpromising appearances which are abroad, the rage for speculation in every description of Railway investment still continues, without any signs of abatement. To such an extent is the mania carried, that Gorernment, it is said, contemplates interfering, by an announce-ment through the Gazette, that no more schemes will be pro-visionally registered, as the number which are already before the public are more than Parliament can get through in the

Now that circumstances render it painfully apparent, that supplies of food must be had from some quarter, all eyes are turned across the Atlantic, and fears prevail that the late orders which have been sent to Canada will miss the season, and arrive after the navigation of the St. Lawrence has been closed by the ice. Much will, of course, depend upon the time when the frost sets in, and, if the weather is favourable, there is little doubt that handsome fortunes will be made by those who have speculated largely in "breadstuffs." Whatever quantities may ne from the United States, will also find a ready sale, either this country or on the Continent.

We regret to say that the weather has been extremely un-vourable for the harvest, during the whole of last week, and that it still continues to be very much broken. Large quantities of corn, including much that was cut and almost ready for the stock the week before last, are still in the fields. From the repeated drenchings which it has received, it will be some time before it can be carried, even if the weather should improve, and if it should not, the grain which is still out can scarcely escape

very serious injury.

The Produce markets continued active. For Rice, owing to the causes already assigned, there was much inquiry, at greatly improved prices. The stock was getting low, in consequence of the large demand for export. The British Planta-

Plates, used in the construction of iron shipping, were improv-ing in value. Pig Iron was also selling at good prices, and the make of the metal was greater at present than it was ever

The Continental news is without much interest. The King of Saxony had opened the Diet in a speech which reflects his anxiety respecting the recent occurrences connected with the ement. The Prussian Government views the Abbe Ronge with the same suspicion as before; and he was prevented from sleeping in Mannheim, when he passed through The Queen and the Queen-Mother have arrived at Madrid; and, although the capital was quiet, fears of an outbreak existed. switzerland is like a smothered volcano; an explosion may be

THE MISSING PACKET SHIP ENGLAND .- Great interest has been excited in England, since the departure of the Cambria, in consequence of a bottle having been picked up, on the 16th of September, at sea, four miles south-east of Douglas Head, by the fishing smack Kite, Captain Morrison, containing a piece of paper, on which was written, in pencil, an intimation that the vessel was then in lat. 45 10, long. 98 7; that she had lost her quarter-boats; that there was ten feet water in her hold, and no vessel in sight. As the greatest possible interest must attach to every thing relating to this ill-fated ship, we

> Packet Ship England, From Liverpool, December 11th, 1844.
> Long. 98 7. Lat. 45 10. [REVERSE.] Lost quarter-boats. 10 feet water in the hold. No vessel in sight.

The electric telegraph is now being laid down on the Grand Junction Railway, from Birmingham to Liverpool, Manches ter, and Chester; and, under certain restrictions, the telegraph will be made available for commercial purposes.

intensity and virulence of discussion, by a protest, on the part of the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops and Archbishops, against

It appears that seventeen of these ecclesiastics are against, and nine in favour of the bill. THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.-We understand that the Hon. Louis M'Lane is progressing most favourably, in his new position at the Court of St. James. We anticipate the best results from the hon. gentleman's mission to this country. None more than ourselves desire to see the bonds of friendly

and commercial intercourse between the United States and

M. LEOPOLD DE MEYER .- Among the passengers who go out by the Great Britain to-day, we notice the name of John Povey, Esq., the agent of the Park Theatre, New York. Mr. Povey is accompanied by M. De Meyer, the distinguished pisnist, and no doubt he will be as favourably received in America as his great accomplishments as a musician entitle him to LONDON MONEY MARKET .- Since the Cambria left there

has been but little change in the Money Market. The supply is as large as ever, and the rate of interest for the best Bills 22 2\frac{3}{4} per cent. The English Funds have been very dull, and in the last day or two have manifested a tendency to decline.—Consols for money left off 98\frac{1}{4} sellers, and 98\frac{1}{4} \@\frac{3}{8} for the Account; Exchequer Bills, 47s. @ 49s. premium; and India Stock, 267 @ 269. In Railway shares speculation continues rife as ever; though

the account day is now near at hand again, it has had little effect in checking bargains. A rumour that Government is about to interfere, to check the mania, has been current i the market for some days past, but upon what foundation it

(To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce.)

NANTUCKET, Oct. 13, 1845. Gentlemen:—The steamship Great Britain is in trouble, between the east end of our Island and the Bass Rip. Several smacks have gone to her with pilots. She has one mast gone. She is now headed to the South,—I think with a pilot on board. She has fired several guns, but has now ceased firing. How she got where she is, in the night, I cannot say: as it is a difficult thing to get there in the day time, with a pilot on board.

Yours, &c.,

Thos. A. Gardener.

When the steamer from Nantucket for New Bedford left yesterday morning, the G. B., was under way, and will proba-bly be here to-day. She is not yet announced by the Tele-graph as below. It is quite possible we shall have her news by the L. I. Railroad this afternoon.—Eds. J. C.

INDIA AND CHINA. The Overland Mail reached on the 23d inst. The dates are, from Calcutta, to August 8; from Bombay, August 7;

and from China, June 12. There is little of public interest in the letters and journals brought to Europe by this arrival. The Punjaub continued comparatively tranquil—if the idea of tranquility can, with propriety, be associated with a country which, when quiet is a volcano asleep, and when in tumult is a volcano in active op-

The question of war or peace continued to engross the public attention. Sir Henry Hardinge seems determined to avoid the imputation of precipitancy. In this, his policy is not only a striking contrast to the headlong rashness of his predecessor, but he thus baffles every attempt to arrive at even a probable conclusion as to the course he will ultimately pursue. The Governor General's visit to the Upper Provinces, and the approaching change in the positions occupied by the regiments on the North West frontier, are waited for as likely to afford some clue to the ultimate decision of this eventful question. A duel, attended with fatal results, had taken place at Cal-

cutta, between Lieut, Tulloch, of the 22nd Regt, of N.I., and a Mr. Nilson, of the Indian navy. The affair appears to have been of a most disgraceful character, both as to its origin and the mode in which it was conducted. The provocation was reported to have originated in a newspaper controversy, in the course of which Mr. Nilson took offence at some expres-sions introduced into a letter written by the deceased. The nds, and a third party present at the duel, are to be tried

the interference of the Governor General. A gambling transaction, wherein a young officer had been stripped of nearly the whole of a considerable property which had just been bequeathed to him, had been brought under his Excellency's notice, and a general order was issued, which is likely to repress the ruing a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and a general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, and that the of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Saxe Coburg, with the

a general order was issued, which is likely to repress the ruinous and disgraceful practice.

Railway conveyance both for passengers and goods, is also about to be introduced into India, under auspices which are most promising of advantage both to the public and the proprietors. The prospectus of the East India Railway Company has just been published at Calcutta. It is impossible to appreciate the rapid improvement which the completion of the measure will work in the condition, moral and temporal, of the people of India. Most sincerely must all lovers of the human race. of India. Most sincerely must all lovers of the human race pray for the speedy accomplishment of this important project.

By the following extract from the New York Commercial Advertiser, it will be seen that the Great Britain arrived there n Wednesday morning, the 15th inst. -

Arrival of the Hibernia. SEVEN DAYS LATER

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryric, arrived at Boston on Sunday morning last, in 14½ days from Liverpool. We abridge the following items of intelligence from the Boston Ailus of the 20th inst., for which we are indebted to the kind-

ness of J. B. Ewart Esq., a passenger by the *Hibernia*.

In England, railway speculation and the state of the harvest continued to occupy much attention, while not only in Great Britain, but in the continental States, the failure of the potatoe crops is a subject of very general complaint. Cotton was 1 pe bbls. United States, in bond, sold at Liverpool at 27s. per bbl.

A general scarcity of money was anticipated in England and France, from the enormous extent of the railway speculation

The agricultural journals in England state that the estimates owing to unpropitious weather; enhanced terms have been de

There has been another rise in the price of iron, both in England and France. Trade generally, in the manufacturing towns of England,

ontinued good for most descriptions of manufactures.

THE QUEEN AND COURT.—Her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Royal Family, still remain at Windsor Castle, in the enjoyment of uninterrupted health, with the exception of Prince Albert, who was confined to his room several days, on account of an accident. He was coming fast down stairs on the 27th ult., when his foot slipped and he sprained his ankle. He had, however, taken airings on the private terrace in a garden chair, and rode out with the Queen.

DEATH OF EARL SPENCER .- We regret to state that the expectations of Earl Spencer's friends, that he was proceeding towards recovery from his recent attack of illness, have been disappointed, and that his lordship died on the 1st inst., at his seat at Wiseton .- Globe.

a meeting in Guildhall, London, for the purpose of electing a captured.

Lord Mayor. Aldermen Wood and Johnson were the two candidates in regular rotation, the former being the fir tation-but as he was an unpopular candidate, and had been three times defeated, the Court of Aldermen decided that Alderman Johnson should fill the high office. The Common Sereant then declared that the choice had fallen on Alder Johnson, and he was accordingly invested with the chain of office. There was much excitement on the occasion.

DREADFUL MORTALITY ON BOARD H. M. STEAM-SLOOP ECLAIR.—The Eclair steam-sloop, commissioned on the coast of Africa, arrived on the coast of England recently, having sailed from Madeira, Sept. 23rd. A fever broke out on board in April last at Bonavista, which carried off thirty one souls The London Times of the 1st inst. contains the following meancholy account from Portsmouth:

inchaly account from Portsmouth:
"The Eclair steam-sloop, Commander Walter G. B. Estourt, came up to the Motherbank this morning, about 9 o'clock, with the yellow flag, with a black ball in its centre, flying from her mainmast head, emblematic of death on board. She has been so awfully visited with sickness since she has been on the coast of Africa, that she has been sent home. The awful number of 62 have died in the vessel, and others are dying hourly. We regret to state Commander Estcourt is among the number dead. The names of the other officers and men we cannot at present tell, no communication being allowed. We are in-formed there are now 23 ill on board. The surgeon was alive this morning, and on the quarantine officers going alongside the vessel, we are informed, he answered their inquiries, and said, the mortality was from a fever, something between the yellow and the black. One of the men died this morning. The Customs authorities are fearful of removing any one on board. We believe, however, fresh provisions have been sent to the vessel, but whether any human assistance, we can find out; we believe none, owing to the fear of contagion. If Courier. she remains at the Motherbank, she will have to ride out 40 It is a will be supplied with fuel and fresh provisions, and be sent for a cruise in the North Sea. The Admiralty despatches are nded, but nothing else. A boat rows guard round the ves to prevent communication and consequent contagion, as well

as to prevent any one escaping from the vessel improperly."
THE CORN TRADE AND THE HARVEST IN ENGLAND. The Mark Lane Express observes, that "The reports which have reached us since our last, respecting the progress made with the harvest in the North, are not of a character to allay the excitement previously felt on the subject. The heavy rain which fell, up to the 21st inst., was succeeded by dry, but unusually cold weather. Sharp frosts were experienced on the nights of the 22d and 23rd inst., and though the temperature has since risen, the shift of wind to the southward threatens a | the head of Mr. Greer's wharf, which threatened the most return of wet. The interval of dry weather has hitherto been of too short duration, to admit of much corn being carried, and the extreme cold has prevented that, not before ripe, making with merchandize, large piles of cord-wood, several steamber

The accounts from Berlin state that a treaty of commerce is much progress towards maturity. It is therefore feared (and n the eve of completion, between the Zollverein and Austria.

The Irish Collegiate Bill is again being revived in all the dom may fare even worse than the South; and, as the reports of the yield from the forward districts do not, by any mean improve as thrashing is proceeded with, the estimates of the results of the harvest become daily more discouraging. These considerations have had their effect on the minds of sellers as well as buyers—and with a greater inclination to purchase, less disposition has been manifested to sell. The upward movement has, consequently, continued—and, at some of the principal markets, materially enhanced terms have been paid

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE .- On Sunday night the 28th ult., an occurrence of a melancholy character took place at the barracks of the 4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, stationed at Hounslow, during which, Quarter-master Thomas Tarleton was stabbed in the belly by Lieut. Martin Kerwan, of that

IRELAND. REPEAL ASSOCIATION. DUBLIN, Sept. 29th .- The usual

REPEAL ASSOCIATION. DUBLIN, Sept. 29th.—The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held in Corciliation Hall this day, and was very numerously attended. Mr. O'Connell was present and made one of his most violent speeches. Major Lidwell took the chair. After some routine business had been disposed of, Mr. O'Connell congratulated the meeting on the accession to the repeal ranks of Mr. Thomss Lloyd, a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Limerick, and hitherto a professor of very high Conservative principles. Mr. O'Connell then adverted to the letters from Ireland, published in the London Times, and denounced their author. He then referred to the Reneal cause: its success author. He then referred to the Repeal cause: its success and prospects. He demonstrated that the Repeal agitation author. He then referred to the Repeal cause: its success and prospects. He demonstrated that the Repeal agitation was not subsiding; that great and majestic display sufficiently proved that the Repeal agitation, instead of being on the wane, was progressing. (Loud cheers.) No statesman was wise who did not attend to such a demonstration. No man who understood Irish affairs should confine his view to Ireland alone—he should look to other nations, ay, even to America. England should submit to abandon the Oregon territory, or America would be eternally disgraced for her absurd vapouring in declaring that she should have Oregon. England had declared that America should not have Oregon, and they would soon see whether the quarrel of words was likely to end in blows. While America encouraged negro slavery, and had that canker preying upon her vitals, she could never be strong, or expect to hold her own power against that of hostile nations. There was within her heart the plague spot of slavery, and no country could be powerful that was so tainted. England had to apprehend America, and they knew that English difficulty facilitated the success of the Irish nation. The country was all but unanimous for repeal. It was determined upon obtaining it by peaceful means alone, but they were upon the watch for difficulty in England, and when she wanted the assistance of Lesland had a shear and contract the assistance of Lesland had a shear and contract the assistance of Lesland had a shear and contract the assistance of Lesland had a shear and contract the assistance of Lesland had a shear and and when she wanted the assistance of Lesland had a shear and and when she wanted the assistance of Lesland had a shear and the success of the treather and do not have a shear and a shear a for difficulty in England, and when she wanted the assistance of Ireland she would obtain it upon the terms of doing justice to Ireland. (Cheers.) The hon, gentleman then detailed his plan of future operations, which consisted in the appointment of Repeal Wardens in every parish in Ireland, the registration of every repealer, and the election of 70 Repeal members of Parliament. Care should be taken to propose tranguillity. Parliament. Care should be taken to procure tranquility. Ribbandism should be put down, and every parish in Ireland should petition for Repeal. He should have 3,000.000 signs tures in favour of the measure, which would speak in a voice of thunder not to be misunderstood or suppressed. He had a of thunder not to be misunderstood or suppressed. It draught of a bill for the repeal of the union almost prepared, which was entitled "An Act the better to enable her Majesty to summon her Parliament of Ireland." This bill left the Royal prerogative untouched, the privileges and powers of the House of Lords were continued in their integrity, the people of Ireland were given the selection of 300 members, &c. The The of Ireland were given the selection of 300 members, &c. The hon gentleman then concluded his speech, in which there was not a single new feature.

The amount of the rent for the week was £600 : 3 : 4. ITALY.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Florence, at 11 'clock at night, on the 14th. AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Letters from Vienna state that the religious excitement has extended to that capital. A German Catholic congregation has been formed, and at its first meeting upwards of 3000 persons attended. The meeting having been called without the leave of the authorities, it was dispersed by a battalion of infantre.

by the Supreme Court.

Gaming appears to have been indulged by some of the officers of our Bengal army to an extent which has at length called for the interference of the Governor General. A gambling trans-

A general council of the clergy of all sects, in Prussia, is to be convoked, with a view to hearing their opinions on the religious questions which agitate the public in that country.

THE OVERLAND MAIL .- INDIA AND CHINA. THE EASTERN NEWS. —An extraordinary express, in advance of the Indian Mail, arrived in London on the 2d instruction with intelligence from Bombay to Aug. 27, Calcutta, Aug. 16, bought Madras 20th, and China, June 27. The intelligence, though undistinguished by any thing of momentous con

more than ordinarily interesting,

INDIA.—There is no longer any doubt as to the assembling
of an army on the banks of the Sutlej, in order to enable the
present Sikh Government to curb its licentious soldiery.

The Dhulcep Singh, are stated to be now acting in concert with the British agents, for the purpose of putting down the insolence and rebellious spirit of the Khalsa troops, and of the fanatio

The intelligence from Cabul is of the usual description of intrigues and plots and rebellions. Akhbar Khan was at Cabul in June, communing with his father about their future prospects; some disturbances bad broken out at Jellalabad during his absence.

vas expected in the north-west provinces, in consequence of the abundant fall of rain. In some of the districts of the Bombsy presidency the fall had been scanty. The Southern Mahratta country was tranquil, although some

disaffected chiefs refused to pay their tribute. Such Nickum, who had latterly been the cause of trouble, had arrested with some of his adherents. It was said that Sr George Arthur, the Governor of Bombay, had contemplated ourney into the southern provinces of his Government.
Scinde was tranquil, and the British rule completely entry lished by the gallant General who had conquered the county. This fact was sufficiently a matter of annoyance to his enemies, who sought by every means to decry his acts. The most unrespectively. CHINA.—The trade with the Chinese was going forward output and it is to be hoped that the negotiations for nal possession of Chusan will be attended with the best results tappears that the best feelings prevail between the inhabit tants of Chusan and the British troops stationed there, health of the latter, since they had become acquainted with the country and the manner of living in it, had been excellent.

NEW ZEALAND. WELLINGTON, - Advices from New Zealand to the 3rd of May have been received in London. At Wellington the natives were perfectly quiet, but it was understood that Raupevaha had gone in that direction with 500 men, for what purose is not known. Block-houses were in course of erecl to provide for any event, and the male portion of the settlers

ere enrolled as volunteers.

The Legislative Council at Auckland closed its session on ELECTION OF LORD MAYOR.—On the 24th ult. there was fifty of the latter were killed. One of the chiefs had been

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HEALTH. Monklands, 20th October, 1845.

The afflicting malady under which His Excellency the Gov nor-General has been labouring for a number of years, and which has slowly and almost imperceptibly been producing morbid alteration in the cheek, has within the last ten by assumed a phagedenic character, by which a portion of the soft parts of the check have been destroyed. The violence of the action in a great measure yielded for a day or two, but has His Excellency's bealth has not materially suffered, although

it has been necessary for him to observe a very rigid abstinct ROBERT L. MACDONNELL, M.D.

The Cazette says, that it believes there is no truth in the report that Mr. Petrie the present member for Russell will be appointed Sheriff of the Dalhousie District, so as to cause a country to the country of the co vacancy in the representation of the county. We trust an opportunity will soon be offered to Mr. Cayley to pr an opportunity will soon be offered to Mr. Cayley to pre-himself; and those who have had an opportunity of meeting that gentleman on business or otherwise, will say with us, the that county or town will be honored which elects the Inspe General as its representative. If fitness for office be a que cation, then is Mr. Cayley most eminently qualified.—Month

We learn from the Minerve of yesterday, that the Hon. I J. Papineau will for the future reside in Montreal .-

It is said that the crop of potatoes in Prince Edward's Isl and, which has hitherto been celebrated for the abundance excellence of that root, have this year failed very extensi rom the same cause as on this continent and in Europe. A faction fight took place at Philadelphia on Saturday night

between a mob of Democrats and another of Native Americ Several persons were severely beaten, but no lives lost. The trials of the Anti-rent rioters in Delaware bave terminated. Two of the men who murdered Steele, the Departs Sheriff, while in the execution of his office, are sentenced to be heavened on the Port. hanged on the 29th of November; four have been sent to the

State prison for life, and thirteen for various periods .- Ib FIRE AT KINGSTON.—A fire broke out yesterday (Friday) at 2 o'clock, A. M., in one of the range of wooden be astrous consequences, being surrounded by immense mass combustible matter. Mr. Greer's extensive storehouses

tion to discipline, is beyond all praise, to do justice to which is impossible. Major Boucher and Capt. Shuttleworth were particularly active, but indeed it is invidious to mention any name all were so, and we hope the inhabitants of Kingston will give both officers and men the best proof in their power that

their valuable services were duly appreciated.

The Sheriff, the Mayor, Mr. Counter, and many other gentlemen of the town were present, and used their utmost exertions .- Chronicle, Oct. 18.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN GRIFFINTOWN.-36 houses, 9 occupants.
We have heard of the following insurances effected at the which military arrangements require."

Insurances at the Montreal Insurance Company. - Wesleyan Wm. Gibbon, £200; G. Smith, £250.

At the Matual Insurance Company.—Wm. Spiers, £1750;
R. Craik, £1300; C. Phillips, £1125; Estate Douglass, £375; A. Trudeau, £885; J. Bell, £225.

At the Trudeau, £885; J. Bell, £225.

At the Etna.—Hutchins, Birss & Co., £700. At the Alliance.—Thomas B. Wragg, £1500. At the Phænix.—Thomas B. Wragg, £1500. QUEBEC .- While speaking of Quebec, we cannot forbear

expressing our admiration of the enterprizing spirit displayed by the proprietors in the burnt district. We had not an idea that many substantial buildings were in the course of erection. Messrs. Lloyd & Lepper have commenced brewing in their extensive premises, which were entirely destroyed, and which have been already rebuilt. The temporary dwellings are tolerably comfortable, and the permanent ones completed or in progress all that could be desired. Slates will be much used for roofing: several cargoes have already arrived, and also used for roofing: several cargoes have already arrived, and also of bricks. All is activity in the burnt district.—Pilot.

THE WEATHER AT QUEBEC, which has hardly been an entire twenty-four hours without rain, for more than a fort-night, mostly with the wind from the N. E., appears more favourable to-day. Yesterday the temperature was nearly at 70 degrees, with heavy showers. In the night there was a strong gale from the westward; to-day the thermometer is down to 45 degrees. There has as yet been no frost to injure the most tender garden plants.—Quebec Gazette, Oct. 13.

MONTREAL. - We have frequently had occasion to notice, with gratified pride, the progress of improvement in various parts of the City; but in no place is the spirit of enterprise and reform made so strikingly evident, by the results of the summer, as in Craig Street. This spacious avenue is gradually assuming, on either side, that symmetrical unity of building, so characteristic of our modern streets, and which must, as far as architecture is concerned, eventually render Montreal one of the finest cities in North America. Whoever remembers Craig Street some eight years ago, when the muddy and filthy "Little River," (now arched over) slowly trickled down its centre, sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluvia throughout the control of the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluvia through the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluviations and the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluviations are sending for the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluviations are sending for the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluviations are sending for the sending for the sending forth offensive and pestiferous effluviations are sending for the sendi out the neighbourhood, and the wretched and almost impassable road on either side, must view with admiration the bro adamized road, and ample foot-walks, which Craig Street now exhibits. It will, from its many advantages, we doubt not, be, in a very few years, not only the fashionable promenade, but e great Shop Street, the centre of the retail trade of Montreal .- Montreal Herald.

The New York Herald, in noticing an unusual increase in above with Lake St. Louis below.

iberal. Mr. Leeming was the auctioncer. - Ib. REVIEW OF JURISPRUDENCE, &c .- We received a few days since, the first number of this periodical. As far as relates to its typography, we need only say that it is from the office of Messrs. Lovell & Gibson, and in their best style. The volume opens with a short historical sketch of the different systems of Judicature established in Canada from the colonization of the country to the present time. Part of this information is derived from Mr. Garneau's History of Canada, and part of it from

sort of complacent exactitude which seems the worst possible compliment to their readers. That the stamp of reprobation should be also and be also as the worst possible to make their readers. That the stamp of reprobation should be also as the worst possible to their readers. water, and permitting vessels of large tonnage to pass through which they are volving particularly upon the Press; and it is not certainly the popular slaug, and obvious indifference to moral censure with which they are dictated, that can excuse the details of the one in question. The denunciation of the Press would do more to "purge the commonweat" of such disgusting excrescences than

Can any of our readers produce a larger one? - Woodstock Mo-

Their publication has drawn down a storm of indignation upon the heads of those engaged in it, and they are likely to be deprived even of the pecuniary remuneration which they expected from their dirty work, for the legal authorities have laid an injunction upon its further sale, and have arrested in the hands of the publishers the proceeds of the copies already sold. As Mr. Mackenzie is evidently "hard up," we recommend him to levy a little "black mail," by threatening to publish all the letters that have passed between himself and some of our Canadian worthies! It would be a job worthy both of him and them, and some queer disclosures might come

-Montreal Courier. cept Montevideo, but that diplomatic relations have not entirely been broken off. The British and French Ministers have withdrawn and Passports from the Argentine republic, because they would not withdraw their withdraw their forces from Uruguay. The Argentine squadron under Admiral Brown has been taken possession of by the British and French fleets—the crews and officers have been put ashore, some at M. vicil and athere at Ruguos Ayres, and

of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, arrived here on Saturday morning from the Rocky Mountains. Mr. McDonald has been a resident of the Columbia river for twenty-four years, and is well acquainted with the whole territory occupied by the hon. Company

schoopers, barges, &c., in the immediate vicinity. The wind was westerly, and to the eastward, almost adjoining, lay Mr. Garrat's extensive buildings, all of wood, and which if the fire had got firm hold of, (and they were on fire at one time) would have most likely destroyed all the storebouses, with their valuable contents, with the shipping, till it reached the bridge. We have seldom seen a fire which threatened such a frightful destruction of property.

The town Fire Engines were early on the spot, and no men could more exert themselves than the Fire Company did, with Captain Daley at their head, and they richly deserve the thanks of the inhabitants as well as those whose property was at stake. Great as were their exertions, they would have been utterly marvailing but for the assistance of the Royal Artillery, and Company of the noble 71st Regiment, who were promptly on the spot with their Engines. General Sir Richard Armstrong, Colonels Fraser, Young, Bullock, with many other efficient aid afforded, but for their exertions, great as were those of our own Firemen, the lower part of Kingston would have, by the time we are writing, presented a heap of ruins, with the loss of an almost incalculable amount of property.

The cool interpolity of the Military, with their strict attention to discipline, is beyond all praise, to do justice to which is impossible. Major Boucher and Capt. Shuttleworth were particularly active, but indeed it is invitious to mention any name

That it is a species of power which ought not to be permanently lodged in large and divided assemblies, must we think be fairly conceded. Opposition, publicity, long discussion, frequent compromise, these are the characteristics of the proceed-

view of the subject of military appointments, we may remind our readers, that for many years the British army, under several Commanders in Chief, and more particularly under the able administration of the late Duke of York, has been kept free from ministerial control. If we are to have the English where the snow storms are frequently as violent and heavy as Constitution in Canada—whether it fits us or not—by all in Canada.

a valued correspondent, to draw the attention of landholders—especially those who are non-resident, and have no recognized agent in the locality of their sections—to the system at present "At present, extensive lumbering operations are in progress in every part of the province, particularly in the vicinity of water communications;" and further says, "in passing recently through the Western, London and Talbot Districts, I observed through the Western, London and Talbot Districts, I observed "An individual calling his name Smith, a perfect stranger away the hest pine, oak, and wahut timber, wherever found; and in many places there are from 1,000 to 2,000 saw-logs cut on a single 200 acre lot, without any license from or the privity of the owner of the soil, who is thus deprived of what constitutes the principal value of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil, who is the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of his land. These logs will be floated the solution of the soil of the so down the adjacent streams so soon as the fall rains swell them to a sufficient depth. Pine trees, as they stand, are estimated, on an average, to be worth 2s. 6d. currency each." We shall take occasion to revert to this matter within the next few days,

the number of Emigrants, remarks, with its customary extravagance, that the cause is attributable to the "spread of republicanism in Europe." Now, from the tone of the European

Dress on the spread of the European ing their execution, and carefully examining into their efficient
persbundant lead of hair, and in dress and manners resembled Beast in Europe." Now, from the tone of the European in Europe." Now, from the tone of the European prease, our deduction would be, that the moral value of republican institutions and the extention of the public which was yester-tone of which American."

DARING HIGHWAY RODBEN NEAR TORONTO.—On Wednesday, which American the European twin severe in worse double and the Exceptive Council having determining to be present on the occasion, the Mormon butcheries, and the spulishin of Mexico, has not have the publicant institutions. But as the wish is generally two Peals and the sunding the dreaty propect of the day, the American was at the the harder of republican institutions. But as the wish is generally the father to the thought, the sate of real estate on Wellington Street, Griffinday, on the Mexico, Chapt Chapters, to converse the Hon. D. Daily, Scertary of the Province, and the sear of government, left town early, and provided on board as they arrived. By half past eight thore canonical the three of the sease of real estate on Wellington Street, Griffinday, on the the well-gard perhaps take a shought by Mexico, the property was thought by Mexico, and the Mexico, the property was thought by Mexico, and the Mexico, the property was thought by Mexico, and the Mexico, the property was thought by Mexico, and the Mexico, the property was thought by steered across the Lake for the mouth of the canal, 20 miles distant on the opposite shore. The beautiful scenery of the Lake and the surrounding country was obscured by the heavy clouds, while a drizzling rain obliged all to remain under

canal, which is continued such a distance into the Lake by a projecting pier on either side, so as to constitute a basin, where several vessels can lie in complete safety. Here the party was joined by the Chairman of the Board of Works, Capt. Vaughan. Superintendent of the Lake St. Peter Works, Col. Brown, R. H. Noval, Esq., L. Masson, Esq., and others. The coffer dam had not been completely removed, but a sufficient breach had been made in it to allow the boat to pass, and she entered the feat Leak at reach precisely, and in gallant style amidst the ved from Mr. Garneau's History of Canada, and part of it from the researches of Mr. Jacques Viger. Two of the papers in this Review are from the pen of Mr. Lafontaine, and one by Judge Mondelet; there is also a paper by Mr. R. Mackay, on the respective functions of the Bench and Bar. We understand that His Excellency the Governor General has contributed £20 for the furtherance of this work.—Ibid.

The Value was a genetic of the workmen and others assembled on the banks.—

All the locks are composed of solid masonry of the most sub-

which they are dictated, that can excuse the details of the one in question. The denunciation of the Press would do more to "purge the commonweal" of such disgusting excrescences than all the tribunals of Christendom; and it should be invoked, by all who have a sense of morality and religion, as one of its most urgent duties.—Montreal Herald.

Indians in war, it strikes us that our friends the Americans need not be under much alarm. All the Indians likely to be employed in war by the British Government, these terrible Mohawks, Hurons, &c., are now Christians, pretty nearly as civilized as the white subjects of their "Great Mother," and have quite forgotten all their "scalping" and "torturing"—we don't think a dozen tomahawks could be found in the colony. The Indians far away in the North West may still be inclined to indulge in their old cruel practices, but are not likely to be brought into contact with the Americans should hostilities occur.—Montreal Courier. A LARGE RADISH.—Elijah Nelles, Esq., of this town, has had been cut off, and measuring 17 inches in circumference.

A Large Radish weighing five pounds, after the top Can any of our readers preduces a law control of the lock of the lock gate, had not the Capt. with great presence of mind, put on steam and kept her back. At the other locks only two sluices were allowed to be opened,

Can any of our readers produce a larger one?—Woodstock MoROBERT TYLER, the son of the ex-President has addressed all knowledge of the letters published by Mackenzie as also all and his family were starving, he asked Mr. Curtis to give him an appointment. Mr. R. Tyler also denies any knowledge of the part of his father.

Their publication has drawn down a storm of indignation upon the heads of those general incidence.

At the other locks only two sluices were allowed to be opened, and so all chance of damage avoided.

The canal is eleven miles and three quarters in length, 80 feet wide at the bottom, 120 feet wide at the top water line, and 10 feet deep. It has, indeed more the appearance of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of about the analysis of the letters on the part of his father.

Their publication has drawn down a storm of indignation upon the heads of those general incidence.

The canal is eleven miles and three quarters in length, 80 feet wide at the bottom, 120 feet wide at the top water line, and 10 feet deep. It has, indeed more the appearance of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of about the feet lift on an average, and one guard lock.

The canal is eleven miles and three quarters in length, 80 feet wide at the bottom, 120 feet wide at the top water line, and 10 feet deep. It has, indeed more the appearance of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of about the same product of the locks, each of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of about the same product of the locks, each of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks, each of a small river than a canal. There are eight lift locks and 10 feet wide at the bottom, 120 feet publication has drawn down a storm of indignation heads of those engaged in it, and they are likely to ed even of the pagentian it, and they are likely to

By the latest New York advices, intelligence has been received that all the ports of Uruguay have been declared by the British and French Ministers to be in a state of blockade, except Montevideo, but that diplomatic relations have not entirely being protected by numerous islands, seaward, must be perbeautiful the locks give nine feet of the locks give nine feet o being protected by numerous islands, seaward, must be perfectly safe for vessels at all times,—and in the darkest nights,

passports from the Argentine republic, because they would not ton under Admiral Brown has been taken possession of by the shore, some at Montevideo and others at Buenos Ayres, and he vessels have been manned by Euglish and French seamen.

The Oregon.—Archibald McDonald, Esq., Chief Factor for the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, arrived here on Saturday.

THE NEW ROAD TO THE OTTAWA. - We think we can now a resident of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. McDonald has been well acquainted with the whole territory occupied by the hon. Gompany, as well as what is called by the Americans the Orestain in either very valuable, nor of large extent for agricultural purposes. The American emigrants who had found their way to this distant region have discovered this fact also, and preparing to follow. The methodist missionary stations formed of the Rev. Jason Lee, are for the most part broken up and disposed. of the Rev. Jason Lee, are for the most part broken up and disposed of to private individuals. Mr. Lee was recalled, and Mr. Gerry is now there closing up the affairs of the mission, except, we believe, the station at the Grand Falls of the Columbia, under the charge of Mr. Perkins. The Roman Catho-

leading English liberal, a member of a former administration, and one whom no one will accuse of arbitrary principles, of opposition to the doctrine of responsibility or any disposition to aggrandize the powers of the Crown at the expense of the Commons. Macaulay says:—

ment to its extension.

The only questions are, is the proposed communication to Halifax practicable, and would it produce that diminution of cost? The experience of the construction of railroads in every part of the world shows that every obstacle CAN be overcome; they go over and under mountains, traverse rivers and valley. Commons. Macaulay says:—

"That by the old constitution, no military authority was lodged in the Parliament, Mr. Hallam has clearly shown.—

That it is a mode of normalish that the Capital invested. In the route to Hallax it is known that there are no natural obstacles or extraordinary difficulties. It is a local to the capital invested of the capital invested. roads are obtaining advantages in commercial comeven over canals. The great saving is in time, and it would be greater for Canada than any where else. Our principal route of commercial communication is interrupted for five months in the year. We would surely do more work in twelve months than in seven, and we could better provide for ourselves and families by being usefully employed throughout the whole year, Now, although our opponents in arguing this question, do not absolutely make a demand that the power over the militia appointments should be vested in the Parliament, yet they do

short recurrence to a thread bare subject, but finding in the writings of a leading English statesman, of the liberal school, an opinion so nearly agreeing with our own, we could not refrain from giving it.—Mont. Courier.

In confirmation and illustration of the above constitutional view of the subject of military appointments, we may remind our readers, that for many years the British army, under several Commanders in Chief, and works a proposition in the home market, and be equally beneficial to October 23 and 24, selections of Music from the works of the most celebrated Masters, will be performed in the College Hall.

Solid PERFORMERS.

We call to October 23 and 24, selections of Music from the works of the most celebrated Masters, will be performed in the College Hall.

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We call to October 23 and 24, selections of Music from the works of the most celebrated Masters, will be performed in the College Hall.

Solid PERFORMERS.

means let us have the whole of it, and not a thing of mere shreds and patches.—Bytoun Gazette.

The Lumber Trade.—Always anxious, not only to further but to conserve the interests of our subscribers as well agricultural as commercial, we are induced, at the instance of a valued conserved that the instance of a valued conserved that the instance of a valued conserved that the instance of the common welfare gives place to strife, little vanities, paltry is always and ambitions, evil speaking, and hatred. It is time common welfare gives place to strife, little vanities, paltry jealousies and ambitions, evil speaking, and hatred. It is time that they should cease, and give room for better feelings and a harmonious co-operation for the common welfare, on every occasion, when there is a reasonable prospect of promoting it .-

in connection with the management of the clergy, corporate, private, and other lands in this part of the Province.—British Colonist.

Beaumarnois Canal.—On Saturday last, the remaining Brauharois Canal.—On saturary last, the temaning link in the new chain of navigation from the ocean to Lake Erie, was opened, and a steamboat passed through. It is known as the Beauharnois Canal, and by overcoming the rapides from Coteau du Lacto the Cascades, unites Lake St. Francis The Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Killaly, had the first night, and produced a sensation bordering on suffoca-

to purchase goods. The robbery was perpetrated in a secluded spot on the Dundas-street Road, a little on this side of the Peacock. As yet no tidings have been received of the detection of the robbers.—British Canadian.

Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings in great variety; Velveteens, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of VESTINGS.

J. H. would also invite attention to his Stock of

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. OTICE is hereby given, that the OPENING OF ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, for the regular Celebration of Divine Service, is POSTPONED until SUNDAY, the NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. By order of the Lord Bishop.
C. GAMBLE.

Toronto, 20th October, 1845.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

REV. EGERTON RYERSON, D.D. Principal and Professor of Theology and Moral Science

REV. ALEXANDER MACNAB, M.A. Acting Principal and Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. REV. J. HURLBURT, M.A., Professor of Classical Literature

WILLIAM KINGSTON, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.
JOHN BEXTTY, M.D., Professor of Natural Sciences.
WILLIAM ORMISTON, Classical Tutor.
C. M. D. CAMERON, English Teacher.

THE Eighth Session of Victoria College will open on Thursday the 30th day of October, at which date all regular Students in the Faculty of Atts are required to be pre-

Candidates for Matriculation as regular Students will be examined in three Books of Cæsar's Commentaries, Sallast's Jugurthan War, the first Book of the Æneid of Virgil, the Greek Grammar and Reader, and in the first principles of Algebra. TERMS.

Collegiate Department, per term of eleven weeks,...£2 0 (Junior Division, do. do. do. 1 10 (Junior Division, do. do. do. 1 10
Commercial Department, do. do. do. 1 15
Preparatory School, do. do. do. 1 0
Board, including room, furniture, washing, fuel, can-French Language Extra. N. B.—Board and Tuition paid for in advance. All the Books necessary can be obtained at the College, and must be

Cobourg, October, 1845. 432-4 DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MONEY FOUND. FOUND, on the morning of the 12th instant, on board the Steamer Oregon, at Albany, N. Y., a small WALLET containing MONEY; the owner can address me at this place. BENJAMIN CLARK.

24th October, 1845. The New York Commercial Advertiser will please give

ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY,

KING STREET, TORONTO. HUGH SCOBIE

RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive patronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and those imported direct from England.

An experienced Parisian Hand has been engaged, and an ntirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns purchased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING, in a style to command universal approbation.

Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of LAW and ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in r. a very superior manner.
All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and at the lowest possible price.
Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845.

431-tf



STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

VIII, until further notice, leave Toronto for Hamilton, at Half past Two o'clock, P.M., in place of Three lock, P.M., as formerly. Returning, will leave Hamilton, at Eight, o'clock, A.M., commencing on the 13th instant. Toronto, Oct. 13, 1845.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE TEMPORARY arrangements have been made for the opening of this Institution in a private dwelling house in Lennoxville, where it is now in operation, under The Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, M.A.

HENRY MILES, Esq., M.A. A prospectus stating particulars will be forwarded, on appliation to the Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, Lennoxville.

October 9th, 1845.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES. OR Sale, at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, King Street, Toronto, 154 volumes ublished by the General Protestant Sunday School Union, New York, 18mo., neatly half-bound. Price, to Members-£6 5s. October, 1845.

King's College, Toronto.

TRIENNIAL COMMEMORATION, 1845. MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

SIGNOR ANTOGNINI, New-York. MR. MAYER, New-York.

MR. HUMPHREYS, Toronto. INSTRUMENTAL. BARON DE FLEUR, Toronto. M. BLEY, New-York. Mr. Ambrose, Toronto.

The Overtures and Accompaniments will be performed by a full Orchestra, composed of Professional Musicians, and Amateurs, assisted by the BAND of the 82ND REGIMENT. The Choral Pieces will be executed by a large number of Amateur Vocalists, including the members of the Choral The Music has been for some time in preparation, the Vocal under the direction of Mr. J. P. CLARKE and Mr. HUMPHREYS;

Leader, M. BLEY. Conductor, Mr. J. P. CLARKE, Hamilton. Piano Forte, Mrs. GILKISON, and Mr. J. P. CLARKE.

The Selection for Friday Evening, Will be of SECULAR MUSIC, by Balfe, Beethoven, Bellini, Cherubini, Ford, Morley, Moscheles, Mozart, Romberg, Rossini, Schubert, Weber, &c.

Leader, M. BLYY. Conductor, Mr. HUMPHREYS. Piano Forte, BARON DE FLEUR, and Mr. AMBROSE.

Tickets of Admission-For both Evenings, Two Dollars; or one, One Dollar and a Half. Tickets can be procured at the Shops of Messrs. H. & W. Roswell, Mr. Scobie, and Messrs. Nordheimer, King Street.

Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings

SMALL WARES: Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can be purchased at in Cobourg.

ES ECCLESIASTICAL AND LEGAL ROBES made in the ery best style, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 16th October, 1845.

G. & T. BILTON.

(LATE T. J. PRESTON,) MERCHANT TAILORS. No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

AVE the pleasure to announce the arrival of their Fall and Winter Goods, comprising choice assortment of the best West of England Cloths, assimeres,, &c. &c., in a variety of shades, selected expressly

The Subscribers consider it only necessary to state, that, in The Subscribers consider it only necessary to state, that, in their present importation, they have fully carried out the principle adopted by them in the selection of their Spring Goods, viz.:—to keep nothing but a first-rate article,—rendering it unnecessary for the Gentry of Canada West to send to London or Montreal for their Clothing. The same attention will be given to the conducting of the Tailoring Department, so as to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage with Which above here been favoured.

BOOR-DINGING AND PAPET-THING ESLABLISHMENT, and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description.

Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every description, always on hand.
Cobourg, 15th May, 1845.

CHINA, FINE EARTHEN AND STONE WARE. which they have been favoured.

N. B.-Clergymen and Barristers' Gowns, &c. &c., made in the most correct style. September 29, 1845.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. HENRY DAVIES, respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and public generally, that he will continue the business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Barrett, Tinsmith, nearly opposite the Post Office, and that he has a general assortment of SADDLERY on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order every description of articles connected

with the business.

The Subscriber, being aware of the great attention and assiduity bestowed on the business by his predecessor, and, while he solicits the patronage of his customers, he assures them that principles will be adhered to which have characterized his establishment.

WILLIAM PEARSON. Cobourg, August 5, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Apothecaries' and Confectioners' Ware: Prosent MORTARS and PESTLES, Preserve Jars and Gally Pots, covered and uncovered, Water Closets, Bidet, Chair and Bed Pans, Breast Pipes, Breast Glasses, and Nipple-Shells, Vials and Stoppered Rounds. Viais and Stoppered Rounds, Pickle and Sauce Bottles, Confectioners and Covers, Fish Globes,

&c. &c. ARK.

White Lead, several qualities,
Venetian Red, and Spanish Brown,
Green and Black Paints, ground in oil,
Dry White Lead, Red Lead,
Spanish Brown, Furple Brown,
Rose, English and Dutch Pinks,
Prussian Blue, Blue-Black and Damp Blue,
Distemper Green, B. T. and Y. T.
Brunswick Greens, light and dark shades,
Litharge, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c. Painters' Materials. Litharge, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c.
Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes; Sash
Tools; Swan-quill Pencils and Camel-hair Pencils; Win
dow Glass, assorted sizes; Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil of
the very best quality; Spirits Turpentine and Camphine Oil.

Dye Stuffs. Logwood, Camwood, Redwood, and Dye Stuffs generally. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, August 13, 1845. 250 CRATES CROCKERY,

SUITABLE to the COUNTRY TRADE, for sale, either by the package, or put up to suit purchasers, by JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings. Toronto, August 13, 1845.

GOVERNESS. A LADY having had much experience in Tuition, is desi-rous of engaging in a family as GOVERNESS. Letters to be addressed to the office of this paper. 431-tf October 2nd, 1845.

Upper Canada College WILL RE-OPEN, after the Summer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 24th September.

TERMS: DAY SCHOLARS. Preparatory School £1 10 0 per quarter.
College Forms 2 5 0 " " BOARDERS, (Entering after 24th September, 1845.) Tuition Fees. { Preparatory School... £1 10 0 per quarter College Forms 2 5 0 " "

Board and Lodging 6 0 0 "
Seat in respective places of worship ... 0 2 6 " do. do. do. 33 16

OPTIONAL BRANCHES—(EXTRA): Hebrew and German,

J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector pro tem. The Toronto Patriot, Herald, British Canadian, British Colonist, Quebec Mercury, Montreal Courier, Kingston Chronicle, Cobourg Star, and London Inquirer, will please insert till

Toronto, September, 1845. PORTRAIT OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

King Street, Toronto. September 10th, 1845. CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

During the present Month will be published THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information.

Price Fourpence. THE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the price to FOURPENCE CURRENCY. Clergymen and others the Instrumental under the direction of BARON DE FLEUR—
Leader, Mr. SEARLE.

The Selection for Thursday Evening,
Will be of SACRED MUSIC, by Beethoven, Farrant, Handel, Haydn, Mehul, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Pergolesi, Rossini, Smith, Spohr, &c.

Correlator Correlator Correlator. Chergymen and others, desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Publishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-keepers where they could be sent for sale, as also the number of copies which would probably be in demand.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. October 1, 1845. ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC. NEARLY READY, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER,

WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF

A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON, THE work will be in medium oblong 4to size, and consist

of about one hundred and twenty pages, containing generally two Psalm Tunes on a page, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniments, with Authems for the principal Festivals during the year, and numerous double and single Chants, Te Deums, &c. &c. &c.

PRICE—In suff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in whath lettered 7, 6d. each

JUST PUBLISHED.

A SELECTION OF PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS, For every Sunday and Principal Festival throughout the year. For the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebe and Toronto. Published under the sanction of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and the Hon. and Right Rev.

the Lord Bishop of Toronto. A new edition of the above is now ready and for sale, price Two SHILLINGS, bound in cloth, at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; J. Walton's, Montreal; Messrs. Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; and at the Publishers',
H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto

BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY. OODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their Book and Stationery Store, a

Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

THE Subscribers have received and are opening a large and

varied assortment of the latest and best styles In Table Ware, " Dessert Ware, "Tea and Breakfast Ware,
"Toilet Ware,
"China Vases, Figures, &c. &c.
Richly Gilt, Ornamented and Plain.

GLASSWARE: Wine Decanters; Claret and Water Jugs; Champagne, Ale Claret, Hock and Wine Glasses and Tumblers, of richly Cut Flint; low priced Cut Glass, and best Plain Flint Glass, Looking Glasses, and Looking glass Plate. Solar, Astral and Branch Lamp Covers and Chimneys, in

very variety of size. The Subscribers will be regularly receiving considerable ditions to their present Stock of Goods, during the remainder ton, Esq., of a daughter Orders received by Mail, accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference, will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 10, City Buildings. Toronto, August 13, 1845. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO. HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes;

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS: AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend that Settlement.

the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845. A SAW-MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR GIVEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR OTHER PROPERTY.

ther by

The Mill has the advantage of a NEVER FAILING stream of water, and rents at Fifty Pounds per annum.

The Purchaser, or Lessee, can have, (at his option) in addition to the Mill, from 100 to 300 acres of LAND, as may be agreed upon,—40 to 50 acres of which are improved. The Land is well supplied with PINE TIMBER. There is also on the Promises a FRAME DWELLING. HOUSE with

CERNCE OF ,TELIOTOH UPON DAIL

On Reasonable Terms, THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and extensive OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. belonging to Mrs. CAR WRIGHT, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 scres of lan Possession given this Fall. Apply to F. M. HILL, Esq.

ALSO: to be Let next Spring, a FARM in the vicinity, with a good House and Out-Buildings, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845.

COLBORNE DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

PRINCIPAL: THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, M.A. SECOND MASTER:

HENRY BALDWIN, Esq., B.A. THE REV. ROBERT J. C. TAYLOR, RECTOR OF PETERBOROUGH, on taking charge of the above Justitution, which, under the name of the "Peterborough Government of the peterborough Ground information of the peterborough Gro ment School." be for many years formerly conducted, informs the public, that he is now prepared to receive Pupils into his family, whose general Education he undertakes to superintend, and who, in common with his own children, shall have the benefit of his watchful and unremitting attention. To those resident at a distance, or to recently arrived Emigrants, who have not yet decided on their ultimate destination, and who are often influenced in their decision by a desire of

Canada, Lord Seaton and Sir Francis Bond Head.

Mr. TAYLOR undertakes to read a course of Mathematics or Classics with any Pupil, desirous of acquiring a higher degree of proficiency in these branches of study than is usually attainable in Public Schools. Terms, for Board and Tuition, may be known on application A reduction will be made when two or more pupils are members of the same family.

The School opens on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Peterborough, Canada West, 12th Sept., 1845. 427-5 BOARDING SCHOOL.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—
Quarter's commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust

in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentler

Bay Street, (between King Street and)

Adelaide Street) March, 1845. 372

their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

EDUCATION. RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her papils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cohourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

EDUCATION. THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having engaged a very experienced and competent Assistant, is prepared to receive a few additional Day Pupils, and has also we vacancies for pupils as boarders in his family.

Hamilton, 24th Sept., 1845.

Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! R. COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Having supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beautiful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings. Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845.

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in Toronto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested.

NFORMATION WANTED of Betsy Johnson, wife of William Johnson, formerly of Windsor, Township of Sandich, Upper Canada. She was in Detroit about 4 years since. If this should meet her eye, and she will write to Joseph Johnson, Guelph, Upper Canada, he has something to communicate

that will turn out to her advantage. TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and

about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq, who holds a list of their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY.

Treasurer to the Building Committee
February 20, 1845.

At Peterboro', on Wednesday the 15th inst., the lady of A. Anderson, Esq., of Rice Lake, of a son.

At Woodstock, on Monday the 13th inst., the lady of O. Bartley, Esq , of a daughter. At Toronto, on the 16th inst., the lady of Lieut. James Willoughby, R. N., of a son.
On the 29th ult., at Peterboro,' the lady of W. H. Wrigh-

BIRTHS.

MARRIED. In Toronto, on Monday morning, the 13th instant, at St. James' Cathedral, by his lordship the Bishop of Toronto, Arthur, fourth son of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Joseph Wells, to orgina Dora, only daughter of George Ridout, Esq., all of

At Summer Hill, near Toronto, on Thursday, the 2nd inst., by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, A.M., Sidney M. Sandford, Esq.,

Merchant, Barrie, C. W., to Sarah Ann, sister of Charles Thompson, Esq., of Summer Hill.

At the Mohawk Church, Graud River, on Tucsday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Abraham Nelles, Edward Stayner Freer, Esq., to Mary Raymond, daughter of the late Rev. Brooke Bridges Stevens, M.A., Chaplain to H.M. Forces. On the 12th inst., at Trinity Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rector, Philip, second surviving son of Francis Coleman Harris, Esq., of the Admiralty, London, England, to Philippina, eldest daughter of the Hon. Philip Van Kough-

net, of the former place.

At Red River Settlement, British North America, on the 3d of July last, by the Rev. Wm. Cochran, Chaplain to the Hon. the Hudson's Bay Company, John Black, Esq., to Mar-garet, eldest daughter of Alexander Christie, Esq., Governor of DIED.

At Cobourg, on the 16th inst., Mary Emma, daughter of Mr. Simon Munro, aged 22 morths.

Mr. Simon Munro, aged 22 months.

At Frankford, River Trent, on the 10th inst., James Haskins, Esq., M.D., aged 40 years. This gentleman was for many years a contributor of poetical articles to The Church, many of which were distinguished by great spirit and ability. Altho, not personally known to us, we much lament his early death. THE Subscriber proposes to sell, or let, or would give in exchange for other Property, the SAW-MILL on Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Hamilton, (about 3\frac{1}{2}\text{ miles from the Town of Cobourg)}.

The Mill has the advantage of a Never-failing stream of water, and rents at Fifty Pounds per annum.

At Moodstock, on Wednesday the 15th inst., Jemima, wife of Henry Finkle, inerchant, aged 36 years.

At Ingersoll, on the 23rd ult., Charlotte, wife of Thomas Merigold, Esq., of Ingersoll, and formerly of the Township of Toronto, Home District.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Oct. 23:

Rev. J. Wilson; Angus Bethune, Esq.; T. R. Heslop, Esq.; Hon. J. Crooks; Rev. W. Dawes; Messrs. W. Miller & Co.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. J. McIntyre; J. Breakenridge, on the Premises a FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, with an ORCHARD of from 40 to 50 bearing Fruit-trees.

The Subscriber has also for sale about 30,000 CEDAR RAILS. For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM SOLOMON.

Sept. 3-4, 1845

WILLIAM SOLOMON. 425-tf DIGAMMA next week.

from

LIFE. (Gertrude, by the Rev. W. Sewell.)

"I cannot imagine, Gertrude, how you contrive to be so calm about everything," said Edith, putting her "Yes." said Edith, "I have felt that many

"but indeed, Edith, you are enough to prevent any trude. "Even those which are most hurried and un- his subsequent labours, when he had passed the merione from being calm-half my worries now are for interesting must make some impression upon our minds dian of his days. The circumstance to which we refer, you. I am sure you will be grievously vexed if ob- -they must tell in some degree upon our destiny

"Naturally enough," said Edith; "and angry too, perhaps; for, after all, who is to hinder you from do-

ing as you like with your own money?" duty. I should feel I was presumptuous in determin- forded us of fitting ourselves for heaven?" ing upon it, if such a man as Mr. Dacre seriously objected; for I sometimes think, Edith," and Gertrude's all thought as you do, Gertrude," said Edith. voice involuntarily assumed a deeper tone, "that holy "No," replied Gertrude: there would be care, and works should only be undertaken by holy persons."

the sentence was unfinished.

ceiving her sister's meaning-" holy as one should be power to protect them."

"Yes," replied Edith, "and I suppose, if our minds remember it at the right time."

our minds. The natural temple is profaned."

ple for angels, but it can never be for us.' "Only as we become more like them," replied Gertrude; "and then," she added with greater earnestness, "can you not fancy, Edith, the infinate charm bers of the Church, there can be no rivalry, or selfishof being able to read the spirit of nature truly; of be- ness, or wish to attract notice beyond others. Think ing so thoroughly religious, as never to look coldly upon of the feeling there is in a family when any one is the meanest flower, because, God made it, and really distinguished beyond the rest. The gratification is to feel that His voice was in the thunder, and His felt by all; and so it is in the Church." Edith still glory upon the seas?"

fore replying. "Oh, Gertrude," she exclaimed at perity of any body, not for our own benefit, we strike at length, "if it were only possible to be what we know the root of all selfishness; and if we are poor or have we ought to be! But how is it possible? If we no talents, or no opportunity of exercising them, we lived alone in deserts, there might be a hope; but shall still be satisfied, because the subject we have at there can be none for us, when we are constantly in heart—the good of the Church of Christ—will surely contact with our fellow creatures, and so have our be attained, though not through our means.' worst feelings brought into play at every instant."

"I have thought lately," replied Gertrude, "that the difficulty might be less, but for our way of looking at people, and thinking of them. If we could constantly realize the fact that we are baptized members beings, but with souls training for eternity."

church," said Edith.

derful way upon daily life."

a truth, and a great one; but there seems nothing most part gradually growing worse. At first she was, very practical in it.'

are not thoroughly understood."

between us."

"Yes," replied Gertrude, "I was speaking of my-self, because we must be better judges of the effect from practice. A friend talked to me of the duty of children to come unto me." This daughter of Abrathan obey the rules of the Church."

"the reasoning I have generally heard has been upon present knelt down to commend her to the care of her a question of expediency.'

derstood it; and when she saw me pause and consider, minister, with signs of satisfaction and gratitude. she merely said, 'Don't you think it would be safer to do what we are told?"

How could I be her superior?" "In intellect, surely you were, from your own account," said Edith

honest and good heart, which she possessed in a greater have no doubt, but earnestly believe, that He did degree than any other person I ever knew?"

judgment I thought lightly of."

reverence.

see how thinking of it will act upon our daily conduct." eternity and of the necessity of constant preparation "Try," said Gertrude. "The next time a morning for it, even for children, through the grace and mercy visitor comes, and you are worried at being interrupted of the Redeemer. just think of her as a member of the Church, and May not the death of this Hebrew Christian child therefore as having the same blessing and the same be at once a warning and an encouragement to Gentile prospects as yourself, and see whether you will not Christian children to seek God early through that Safeel an interest in her, and be much more inclined to viour to whom in baptism they were solemnly dedibe kind and attentive to her."

Edith laughed in spite of the seriousness of the May not this little narrative awaken a more lively subject. "Don't be shocked at me, Gertrude," she concern for the House of Israel, and lead to the more said, "but you know morning visitors are allowed to earnest support of an Institution which, in seeking to be the greatest torments in life. Every one says it; bring the children of Israel to serve the Lord, is not and it seems absurd to talk gravely about them."

the tone of your mind is lowered directly; you cannot with our daughters?"

INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH UPON DAILY help it. She very frequently breaks in upon your time, and tries your temper, and you cannot help wishing to be alone again; and when you once have this feeling, your style of conversation will be lowered too; and as a mere mode of passing a few minutes,

"Yes," said Edith, "I have felt that many times. arm within her sister's, as they left the dining-room, I don't think really that I am fond of gossip, but perand leading her into the garden: "I watched you du- sons would think I was who heard me talk, merely ring the whole of dinner, and never once saw you look because, as you say, I want to pass away a few minutes.'

for Eternity."

"It is a fearful way of viewing things," said Edith. "But if it is true, dearest, why should we shrink "No one, legally," said Gertrude; "and if I were with awe and trembling, watching our every step, and that, viz., which was delivered by the Church. some twenty or thirty years older, and had experience so learning to lean the more stedfastly upon God, than and judgment, I don't think any one would: but it is to wake up, when it is too late, to the knowledge that verse teachers, was a man by the name of Marcion, the old story of times and circumstances pointing out what we called trifles were the only opportunities af-

"There would be but little merriment on earth if

prudence, and at times anxiety; but when we once "And who is holy if you" --- began Edith, but set ourselves earnestly to the work, we should be cheerful, as children are cheerful, who can play in the sins, he cried out in a bold and boisterous manner, "Who is holy, indeed?" said Gertrude, not per- midst of danger, because they have faith in a father's "Dost thou acknowledge us?" Whether he expected,

who desires such a privilege as I am seeking. Does There was a short pause, which Edith was the first his guard, and thus to extort from him some expresit never seem to you, Edith, when you look upon beau- to break. "I can fancy," she said, "that dwelling sion of respect that might be turned to his account, tiful scenery, that nature is the only temple fit for the much upon our position as belonging to the Church it is not material to inquire; but the swift and pun-

were in a right state, devotion would be the natural "It would become a habit by degrees," said Ger- a thunderbolt upon his heart. Not a word escaped result of all keen perception of beauty; but as it is, trude, "and then it would influence every action; him. He was dumb as an idol; because he was utwe can so seldom view it without some lower associa- and for this reason, - that it is to the Christian what | terly confounded. Never was a man so completely tions. It constantly appears to me like a stranger, the consciousness of noble birth is to the man of the set at nought. That he deserved all the scorn and -as if I could see only the outward form and the world. It gives a feeling of dignity and importance, reproof which he received, every rightly constituted spirit was hidden. I have looked upon this view, for though without any admixture of pride. When we mind will admit; but that he should receive them at instance, day after day, and gained no real pleasure know ourselves to be what the Bible says-'heirs with the hands of such a meek and amiable man as Poly-God and joint heirs with Christ'-I think we shall carp is reputed to have been, may certainly be a mat-"I can understand that." replied Gertrude, "and hardly be tempted to act lightly, and the fear of fall- ter of surprise. And yet, when we reflect that the it is humbling and disappointing to have nothing but ing away will be constantly before us, to make us tenets of Marcion, and other heretics of the day, were mean or common ideas suggested by what we admire watch against sin. Do, dear Edith, read over the totally subversive of all truth, and were at that very so much. That is the reason, I suppose, why the whole of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, carefully, time making havoc of the Church, we are at no loss solemnity of a church is generally necessary to raise and see whether the whole argument does not rest to account, either for the sudden burst of indignation upon this foundation, and then think what a calm, or for the strong language of reprobation which fel "Yes," continued Edith, "the earth may be a tem- contented, humble tone of mind must be the result of from the lips of Polycarp. It was no time for com-

"I am not sure that I do see it," replied Edith. "You will own," replied Gertrude, "that as memlooked doubtful, and Gertrude continued; - "What I The tears were in Edith's eyes, and she paused be- mean," she said, "is, that if we labour for the pros-

DEATH OF A HEBREW GIRL.

On the 19th of last month, died Charlotte Rachel of the Church of Christ, to live with our fellow crea- Cowen, at the age of eleven, in the Hebrew Girl's tures would be not merely an intercourse with human school, under the care of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews. Until a month "One is so apt to forget the very existence of a or two before her death she had always the appearance of ruddy health; but disease suddenly made its ap-"Yes, and yet I am sure that no mind can be raised pearance, which rapidly reduced her strength, and, to its highest tone without a remembrance of it; be- notwithstanding the best medical advice and attencause there is much involved in it: it tells in a won- tions, soon brought her to a state which afforded little or no hope of ultimate recovery. She lingered for se "I don't see that," replied Edith: "of course it is veral weeks, occasionally appearing better, but for the as might be expected at her age, and whilst still able "So I should have said once," replied Gertrude, to walk about amongst her school-fellows, quite inca-"but I think when a person begins to act up to the pable of realizing the thought of never getting better; rules of the Church, however imperfectly, they must and she seemed to be rather painfully surprised at be felt to be a great assistance in keeping the mind in the attention and anxiety which her case excited .a right state; even though their meaning and spirit | She would say, "I shall soon be better." At length, however, she began to feel that she had the prospect "You are speaking of yourself, Gertrude," said of death before her, and as the awful subject was Edith. "I always felt there was some great difference opened to her with that tenderness which her childhood and her feeble state alike required, she seemed of certain principles from our own experience than from knowing that Jesus Christ came into the world from hearsay. My notions about the Church began to save sinners, and that he had said, "Suffer little observing certain days, and attending daily services, ham had already gained a knowledge of the Gospel of which were just introduced at Farleigh; she was not Christ in the school of the Society; she had been at all a clever person, and understood nothing of con- baptized and brought up as a member of Christ's fold, troversy, but she was most entirely in earnest, and and it is the blessed privilege of that institution to never, that I could find out, knowingly omitted a duty; seek the lost and wandering lambs of the fold of Israel, and all her argument was, that fasts and festivals were and to bring them back to the shepherd of Israel .ordered, and that there was a form of daily service in For a few weeks before her death, there is reason to the prayer-book, which the clergyman of the parish believe that prayer was her great support and consointended to use; and she asked me whether I thought lation; and the prayers that were offered up at her we were at liberty to follow our notions of right, rather bedside invariably seemed to calm and sooth her mind. She was truly thankful to be prayed with, and on one "It is a strong way of putting the case," said Edith: occasion within a few hours of her death, when those Heavenly Father, under the impression that she was "Perhaps I might have been inclined to reason with not sufficiently sensible to know what was going on, any one else," said Gertrude, "but it was impossible she was roused by the well-known sound of prayer, in that instance. I do not think she would have un- and feebly endeavoured to turn herself towards her

She was sensible of the comforts which she enjoyed. and of the efforts that were made to alleviate her suf-"And did that convince you?" exclaimed Edith. ferings; and was thankful for the unremitting atten-"Not as to the theory, but it did as to the practice." tions of those around her. Her mother was permitted "Yet you must have felt yourself immensely supe- to visit her continually throughout her illness, and rior to her all the time," began Edith; but Gertrude during the last few days to remain with her altogether. stopped her before the completion of the sentence. Her father was at sea and has vet to know the loss of "Oh, Edith!" she said, "you do not know of whom an affectionate child. For a few hours before her deyou are speaking. Even then I felt she was meet for parture she sunk into a lethargy scarcely distinguished appiness, and three months afterwards she died .- from death itself; after it was supposed that she was gone, she suddenly roused herself, asked to have her parched lips moistened, said a word or two to her mother and those around her, and then quietly com-"But what is intellect?" replied Gertrude. "How posing herself, died without a struggle, falling asleep can it weigh for one instant in the balance against an in Jesus; having come to him as a little child, we

"favourably receive" her. 'I am afraid," said Edith, with a sigh, "that I A few days afterwards she was committed to the should not feel as you do. I could scarcely have grave, followed by a few mourning relatives, and by a brought myself to listen to the suggestion of one whose considerable number of her school-fellows. To them, she being dead, yet speaks. They know that her "I did not think lightly of it," replied her sister. mind had been much impressed with the little hymn "Consider, Edith, from whom all good comes. Her on the words, "Lord remember me." May such be holder to a VorE in the First Riding of the County of York knowledge of duty was clearly not the result of human their earnest prayer, and now that the tears are wireasoning, and therefore seemed to claim the more ped away which they sincerely shed over their once beloved companion and play-fellow, may they never "But about the Church," said Edith. "I don't lose the most salutary impression of the nearness of

cated?

ond it seems absurd to talk gravely about them."

"That is rather what I said just now," replied Gerare men, and serve the Lord;" but adopts on their "That is rather what I said just now, replied Gertrude: "we create difficulties for ourselves. Look at a morning visitor merely as a morning visitor, and a morning visitor merely as a morning visitor, and with our old, with our old, with our sons and with our sons and land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.

THE BOLD BISHOP. (From "Early Christian Fathers.")

In addition to the testimony thus given, respecting the life, character, and eminent services of Polycarp, as a Minister of Jesus Christ, there is one circum stance related in the same connection, so replete with interest and power, that we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of repeating it here. And we do it, not so much for the purpose of commending him still more to your admiration and regard, but because it helps "I saw myself, though," said Gertrude, smiling; "And yet morning visits are not trifles," said Ger- to throw light on the benign influence and value of the historian relates in these words: "And the same Polycarp, coming to Rome under the Episcopate of Anicetus, (A. D. 158,) turned many of the aforesaid heretics to the Church of God, proclaiming the one and from it? Will it not be better to pass through life only true faith, that he had received from the Apostles,

Just then, the most prominent leader of these perbuked for his crimes in Asia. He is said to have been a vile and furious heretic. By some mysterious providence, Polycarp and he met each other in the street, after an interval of many years. Marcion instantly recognized the mild and beaming face of Polycarp; but instead of turning away from him in remorse, an smiting upon his breast, at the remembrance of his by this rude sally, to throw the venerable Bishop off would make things appear more serious, if we could remember it at the right time."

gent answer was, "I do acknowledge thee for the first born of Satan." The effect was electric. It fell like promise, and surely no place for debate; and, therefore, we conceive, that he did well to let his assailer know at once the length and breadth of his desert.

Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. (d., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent nsertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brun wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Irelam as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused. ridely and generally unitsect.

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands
of the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St
and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the

Advertisements, without written directions to the contrar (post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment RICHARD SCORE.

NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDIN

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, EEPS constantly on hand a supply of West of Eng LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to a share of public patronage and support.

N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS, TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, IN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844.

JOHN HART PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, vio. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strictattention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuance of public patronage. Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845.

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,)
BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUBSDAY EVEN-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wukefield's Auction Mart. TERMS:—Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the emainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.

NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each.) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at

one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the Toronto, May, 1844.

FOR SALE, THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being 'THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in ery particular.
"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office,

excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe. To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and

April, 1844.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845. BUILDING LOTS.

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

LANDS TO LEASE,

		ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.		2010			
	District.	Township.	ot.	Co	n.	Ac	res.
	Johnstown	South Crosby					
	CHARLE STREET,	LansdowneS. W. 1	5		7		50
4	Victoria	Hungerford	33		8	. 2	200
	Newcastle	Clarke	19	1	0		83
	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Cartwright Do	14		5	. 2	000
	Section of Arthurs	Seymour	10		4	. 2	000
4	ARE STREET	Do E. half		***			
	Colborne	Mariposa	8	1			
	in to list stad	Fenelon	1		1		
1	tow mysteria !	Mariposa Fenelon	5	1			
	Home	Brock W. half	11		2	. 1	00
	The state of the s	DoS. half UxbridgeW. half	11		4	.]	00
á	SA WAYNEST	Do W. half					
		Mara					
	Simcoe	InnisfilS. half	95	*** 1	2	. 2	00
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1	Wallington	Puslinch					
	weilington	Garrafraxa					
N		DoE. half	17				200
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	and unes for mo	Do W. half	29		6.		
ı	CONT. OF STREET	Do. EramosaE. half	14				
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	Brock	Nissouri	33		1.		200
=	Talbot	TownsendS. half	20		5.		100
	Western	Moore	15		6 .		200
t	Acet Holyan	Do	16		10.		100
h	SUM TOTAL STREET	Dawn E. half	29	***	4 .		100
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+	Total Samuel	Dover 44 &	45	3 5	de	(200

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the office of the Church Society

Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,—(if by letter, nost-paid.)

408

LAND SCRIP city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now east in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support. FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY Land and House Agent. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO.

BANK STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423-tf

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT. Accountant and Notary Public, CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET,

TORONTO: FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January, 1844.

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844. DR. J. A. COWLES, SURGEON DENTIST,

PPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, KING STREET, COBOURG.

MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, CITY OF TORONTO, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF

ENGLAND. REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET,

At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily, Toronto, April, 1844. DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket,)

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

July 14, 1842. 262-tf

WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cobourg, Dec. 18, 1844.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have December 1, 1842.

> MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

> Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. T. & M. BURGESS. MERCHANT TAILORS,

TORONTO. G. & T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.]

(LATE G. BILTON)

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THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 es in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound. These Lands are offered on the most advantageous and beneficial terms to suit the means or views of Settlers of every description; when had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with Interest—one had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with Interest—one had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash. The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Monies eposited,—the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident means to purchase the Land. The each secret to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the theorem to company and the company's because it is the company in the company in the company is the company in the company is the company in

By the EMIGRANTS' DEPOSIT BANK, the Company allow Interests at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, upon monies deposited by Emigrants, for any period not less than 90 days—the money being always at the disposal of the Emigrant without notice.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their Friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4 141. 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers. The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province.

Vince.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London. The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, free of charge, upon application, (if by letter. pest-paid) at the Company's Office, Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at Frederick Street, Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

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191, King Street, Toronto.

Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the

Lord Bishop of Toronto.

SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER.

COMPRISING Statistical and General information con-

nected with all parts of the Upper Province; Distance Tables; Lists of Professions and Trades; Stage and Steamboats' fares; Lists of Post Offices, Hotels, &c. &c., with descriptions of the leading features of each Township, as regards

soil, climate, productions, &c., together with a mass of other useful information, collected from the best authorities, verified

by personal observation and enquiries on each spot.—The author having visited every Town, Village, and New Settlement

in the Upper Province, for that express purpose.

Embellished with a superior MAP, in which will be laid down every Village and New Settlement.

BY WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.

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in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c.

confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.

to give him their support.

Prices the same as in the United States.

Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.

THE ROYAL MAIL

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON,

WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS

ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

DOWNWARDS.

From Toronto to Kingston.

SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,—At Noon.

UPWARDS.

From Kingston to Toronto.

Every Monday and Thursday Evenings,

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings,

The above Steamers will call regularly at Cobourg and Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor,

and paid for as freight.

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for

damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

THREE TIMES A-WEEK!

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windsor

Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY

on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to corregular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning.

The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. 1545.

THE STEAMERS

AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,

WILL ply during the season between KINGSTON and BYTOWN, and vice versa, as follows:—

LEAVE KINGSTON.

The Aid, Every Monday, at 7 A. M.

"Prince Albert, Wednesday, at 7 A. M.

"Beaver, Friday, at 7 A. M.

The Aid, Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M.

"Prince Albert, "Friday, at 9 A. M.

"Recognition of the Aid of the Aid

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked

Darlington, and Bond Head.

next, the 22nd instant.

rning, at Nine o'clock.

Toronto, April 14, 1845.

Kingston, 1st May, 1845.

Royal Mail Steam-packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845.

Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, At Seven o'clock.

At Seven o'clock.

.. CAPTAIN DICK,

At Seven o'clock.

CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday,—At Noon.

Subscriptions received at the Star Office.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 2nd June, 1845. A. McMORPHI, Farm for Sale. UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; AT Mr. ELLIOT'S. 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, KING STREET, COBOURG. and in a high state of cultivation. Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car- the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: COACH BUILDERS, A DISCOURSE CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, Addressed to Members of the Church of England,

BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and of Messrs. H. & W.

ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. March 1845. JUST PUBLISHED.

AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE, IN SHEET FORM, (PRICE 9d.) THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

TO BE LEVIED On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation INTO THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845. Cobourg, May 9th, 1845. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

In one handsome volume bound. Price to Subscribers, 10s.
To be ready for delivery in January, 1846.
Those places from which Dr. Smith has not yet obtained information, will be visited by him during the present Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMEN AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq. November, 1844. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

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

John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, James Lesslie. The services of an experienced practical man have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this

Capt. J. Elms engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be ost-paid.

July 5, 1843.

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

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