The Church,

VOLUME VIII.-No. 12.]

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COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844.

of things, must be the abuse.

RELIGIOUS PHRENZY. (From Smedley's Religio Clerici.)

poetry.

In many a breast there lies A stubborn fiend, no charm can exorcise : Fierce tyrant of the bosom's desert lair Which Zeal has garnish'd for his house—Despair. Yon walls are lofty, and the jealous gate Not often on its hinge is heard to grate— Pause ere you draw the bolts; they seldom ope For any who have yet to do with Hope. But if resistless impulse arge you on To see the piteous wreck of Reason gone, Wrap round your heart a triple mail and steel Each sense, and bar it from its power to feel. For me—Oh! how much rather would a tread Some charnel-house, fresh heap'd with festering dead ; There o'er the body's foul corruption brood, And watch the flesh-worm glutting on his food ; Within, a long dim gallery, through the wall Cheerless, and scanty are the rays that fall: And better were it light should never flow Where the gay sunshine does but flout at woe. On-on again -- it matters not who dwell On either side, in this or yonder cell. Pass we the slavering idiot's leer; the frown Of the mock monarch with his paper crown; The joyless laugh's fierce merriment; the scream Of those who in their savage mirth blaspheme; And the grim maniac, whose infuriate knife Cares not whence gather'd, so its food be life. On, till that open door delays you, there Mark well how much of suffering man may bear ! High overhead a single window rais'd, Frowns rough with bars of iron, and anglaz'd; Day glimmers darkly through, but the sharp sleet, Rain, snow, and north winds, fally on it beat. Naked the walls, except where staples show Chains, now unneeded, once have hung below. So narrow, little more than one good stride, Would bear you cross its bounds, from side to side. Yet far too much this scanty range for him Who sits within, unmov'd in face or limb: So gaunt, so speechless, and his stony eye So fix'd with steadfast gaze on vacancy; Rapt in such trance, so lifeless in each part, He looks as modelled by some Sculptor's art. Thus daily, nightly, for on that sad brow Sleep rarely sheds his soothing poppies now ; Reckless of hour or season, with no thought, Save by the fearful dream within him wrought ! Link'd not to Time, but to Eternity, And living but in that which is to be : E'en in the body's coil he feels all soul, And thinks himself beyond his earthly goal. Before his eyes, already round the seat, Where vengeance calls him, countless millions meet Rang'd on the left, he dares not raise his sight, And views no Saviour in the source of light. He hears the doom which trumpet tongues proclaim, And his heart burns with the predestin'd flame. Oh! might he quench Hell's furies, and again Shrink back to slumber from the gulph of pain; From the devouring worm within him fly, Once more be mortal, and for ever die! To sober eyes which study their own age,

Oh! with what wisdom teems the historic page! Our times are troublous, and have signs of fear, Signs which, alas! the past but makes too clear. To what excess unbridled zeal may burn, Let those who disbelieve from Munster learn 1 Within his Sion's walls see Boccold stand, King, Patriarch, Prophet, of the saintly land; Fanatic crowds which heed not other sway, Before his footstool tremble and obey; Take from his nod the sign to live or die, And call their fetters Christian Liberty. All laws of man and nature thrown aside, He makes the sting of sense his moral guide; Cites holy writ to sanctify his lust, And pleads the word of God for Passion's gust. E en at the stake with phrenzied hope he spurns The knife which mangles, and the flame which burns; Yields his last breath, as Saints and Martyrs die, And deems his crimes a passport to the sky.

Or would you nearer visit home and see From what has been, what yet again may be; Glance back but little o'er the page, the sight May warn the present times – perhaps affright. Tis drunken Zeal who bids the rabble sip, Red is her cup, blood sparkles on its lip: High on her front, in characters of flame, Is blazon'd "Covenant," mysterious name! she reels, beneath her feet are strown, Priest, Monarch, Altar, Sceptre, Cross, and Throne. cial part of their system to prevent, what in the course This name was borrowed, says Bloomfield, from first age of Christianity: it being certain that Poly- in Ephesns itself, where many such ministers were Church, should we not believe that this doctribe was Is it not the case? In proportion as men deviate and also Episcopus or bishop. The Christian Apostles, was Bishop of Smyrna. He is so called by such, when John directed his speech to the Angel of therefore these men knew it to be recent and false, from the Church system, in proportion as they draw Churches are thus addressed as we shall find on re- Polycrates, in his above-mentioned epistle to Victor, that Church. If there were many, surely St. John, in and that so it must be equally false in the present towards low principles, they fall into all the abuses of ference to Ezekiel, xxv. 3; xxviii. 2; xxix. who was thirty-eight years old when Polycarp suffered naming but only one of them an Angel, did behold in day? subscription-lists, and fancy bazaars; almsgiving be- 2; xxxi. 2, the various nations were addressed martyrdom, and therefore is a witness without excep- that one somewhat above the rest. Nor was this comes venal, the gift becomes a loan or purchase.- through their kings or chiefs. From the address on tion; and the same title is given him by the Church order peculiar to some few Churches, but the whole you as an Englishman belong had gone on for centu-We said, too, the Church leads the feeling to God, these letters, then, we learn that the presbyters of the of Smyrna in their epistle concerning his martyrdom, world universally became subject thereunto: insomuch, offers it to Him; ostentation in its exercise, of course, Churches were not all equal. Let us take the case which is still extant in Eusebius. 👬 Ignatius, his as they did not account it to be a Church which was leads from Him: it leads to "the world, the enemy of of Ephesus in particular. We remember that the contemporary, who wrote an epistle to Polycarp, and not subject unto a bishop. It was the general received last, discovering that this latter had contracted in her God." The Church connects the exercise of Com-passion with God's Law. She reads it in the ear of the Acts of the Apostles, xx, 5-17, Bishop of Smyrna, but exhorts all the Church of Sm her children while they give. She tells them, Com- and in 1 Timothy, i. 17; but here our blessed Lord Smyrna, presbyters and deacons, as well as laymen, to sisted in the having a Bishop," (book vii. p. 125) .-- diate successors, but, on the contrary, were quite repassion is a consecrated feeling: that God's Word has | does not address his letter to the body of the presby- | be obedient to him. its especial rules for its exercise. No other systems tery, but to a single individual, namely, the Argel of Lastly, we are assured by Irenaus, who was Poly- this brief passage of the admirable Hooker. do this; they allow the mere exercise of the feeling to the Church of Ephesus. That the Angels are ad- carp's disciple, that he was ordained Bishop of Smyrna be enough; and the gift is therefore proportioned to dressed singly, appears from the fact that they are by the Apostles. So that he is sufficient evidence TRUTH_THE CREED_THE PRAYER BOOK the degree in which the feeling is excited; they do constantly spoken to in the singular number: I know for the presiding of bishops in the seven forementioned not make it, or recognise it as a duty. It is one of thy works; I have a few things against thee; Remem- Churches in or soon after the time in which the Revethe distinctive marks of the low schools of the day, ber how thou hast received and heard; Thou hast kept lation was written: and indeed more than could well that Alms-giving is not recognised as a duty; it is the word of my patience. But when our Lord writes have been expected from the short and imperfect left to the result of mere pity, undirected and un- what equally concerns the people, He changes the accounts which are left us of the Church in that age. taught, and, what is worse still, undisciplined.

allows feeling to be strongly drawn out towards ob- ye have already, hold fast till I come.

circumstance prevents his exerting it as much as he ed by seven candlesticks, which are all along distin- commentary on the first chapter of the Book of Reveshould in particular cases; the fact of having been guished from the seven stars, which are the emblems of lations, "He names the bishops Angels, as is taught often imposed upon before, or unfairly treated : all the Angels. Neither did they denote a select body of in the Apocalypse of John." And Augustine says, these come in as hindrances. The Church obviates men, for they are mentioned as single persons; and if "By the Divine voice, the president (præpositus) of these. She takes the immediate bestowal of relief in the Epistle to Thyatira, instead of "the woman Jeze- the Church is dignified by the name of Angel." Thus out of her children's hand, and places it out of the bel," we read "thy wife Jezebel," (THY YUVAKA JOU does ancient history greatly assist and confirm the reach of counter-influences in the exercise of Com- Ιεζεβηλ) as it is in St. Cyprian, (Epist. lv. p. 100. Ed. representations of Scripture; and no man is justified passion. She administers it through those ordained Oxon) the Syriac version, the Alexandrian, and several in speaking lightly of antiquity, whose very dust is and set apart for the express purposes of discovering other manuscript copies, then the Angel of Thyatira golden dust, when from it so many important facts are the fit mode of administration, her Deacons. Her was a married man, and consequently but one person. derived. In other transactions our learned men are children give as to God, as to Christ, through His The matter of the charges is also personal, and such as encouraged to dive into antiquity: the judges of the people. Compassion is exercised and satisfied, but could not be addressed to all the members of the land, committees of the House of Commons, and through the medium of duty, and saved from abuse | Churches; for who can say that all those of the | writers of various branches in literature, are compelled and hindrance. Without her system, the truly dis- Church of Ephesus were to be praised for their labour to cull evidence from its treasures in various ways .-tressed are often deprived of their advocate in the and patience; that none of them fainted; that all And if a Christian refuses to look deeply into the breast of the selfish and prejudiced, because they vent | left their first love; that all hated the deeds of the | records of ancient and primitive Christianity, or to on them the indignation they have had excited by the Nicolaitance? Who can aver that all of the Church encourage and exhort others to do so, it is very clear false appearance of others.

Without her system, the feeling of Compasion flows the Church of Pergamos denied the faith? him.

its possessor.

ing of Compassion has been, and is, less exercised sent times.

Besides, another abuse of Compassion consists in some of you into prison; Thou hast not denied my faith, early records of the next ages, we shall find that the the many hindrances raised in the application of its even in those days wherein Antipas was my faithful succession of bishops was preserved in all Churches gifts to objects apparently worthy of it. A man is reartyr, who was slain among you; I will give unto whereof we have any account. We shall see more of not the best bestower of his own compassion. He every one of you according to your works; That which this when we come to speak of Ignatius, and others jects by the counterfeit of sorrow. He is often de- Moreover, the term "Angels" did not signify the lic and Primitive Church. ceived in his objects; he is imposed upon; a slight whole Churches, because the Churches are represent- We may first mention, that St. Ambrose says in his

like a mighty stream over soil which does not need, How then could one person be selected for this and customs, and facts, of the Christians of a primi-

or wastes its gift, and leaves barren spots unfertilized prime distinction, if all were equal? And how, if all tive and purer age should contradict his modern which thirst for nurture. The indigent are not re- were equal, could this individual be easily and at notions and assumptions, and drive him to the extrelieved, the false and pretending are encouraged, the once discerned so as to admit of no mistake? Does mity of surrendering opinions which serve his own compassionate are deceived, and resentment (our safe- it not plainly appear that the superior station of the notions and station, but which are not agreeable with guard against injury) excited, where no injury was individual at once pointed him out, and that the the dictates of reason and historical evidence.* given or intended; the exercise of that feeling, under Angel of the Church was its presiding minister, and The Rev. Hugh McNeil, a writer from no high the discipline of her system, calms the mind, relieving one who stood distinguished from his brethren by Church source, observes ably in this matter, and we the $\lambda \delta \pi \eta$, of the compassionate, and leaves it nearer the episcopal dignity or official eminence which he just venture to give a sentence or two; he says, + "In to God in humble obedience and denial, than it found held? If all were equal, who was the Angel? And our Lord's address to the angel of the Church of

dicea: and, not long after this, another in Sardis.

incomparable work.

Episcopacy. § Eusebius, Eccles. Hist. lib. v. cap. 24.

compassion; the truth is, it is one in which the feel- stitution of the office as now handed down to the pre- document.

the synagogue, where the chief officer was so called, carp, who is allowed by all to have conversed with the long before, (Acts xx. 17-18), there was but one not taught by the Apostles in the Church, and that

style and speaks in the plural: The devil shall cast And if we descend from the Scriptures to the most who bear testimony to the constitution of the Aposto-

of Smyrna were either poor or rich? That none in that he is either unlearned and indolent in a righteous cause, or that he fears lest a scrutiny into the views,

would not any doubt on the subject have led to a dif- Ephesus, we have the principle of episcopacy estab-Other systems must, of course, excite pride, vanity, ference, and most probably to a contest? But it lished. In his address to seven Angels of seven and raising the acts of others as a standard by which may be asked, was not Timothy the Bishop of Ephe- Churches in Asia, we have his sanction for the subto try ourselves; attempt to call into play feelings, sus, and had he fallen from his first love of Christ, as division, the geographical subdivision of episcopal which miss their aim, and which are allowed to foster is here alleged of the bishop of the Church of Ephe- superintendence; and more than this, we have the abuse, to leave true objects unsatisfied, or to flow back sus? It may be answered, there is no proof that he foreseen usurpation of a primacy, or universal bishop without having found an end in the moral world; to was bishop at this time; and it being thirty years over the whole Church, pointedly condemned. There overwhelm and disorganize the general character of since St. Paul wrote his second epistle to Timothy, is an Angel over all the pastors in Ephesus: this various changes had doubtless taken place during that excludes independency. There is not an Angel over The consequence is, that, taking the view of the period. Bishops were evidently translated from one all the pastors in Asia: this excludes popery." And general exercise of Compassion, we see it is not exer- diocese to another; and St. John himself is recorded again, in commenting on 1 Tim. i. 3, 4, also, ii. 6, and cised in any degree as we should expect; although to have abode at Ephesus, and to have superintended v. 22, 19, with Titus i. 5, and iii. 10, he observes: men imagine that the systematic exercise of it will that and the neighbouring Churches for several years. "Now, according to our views of the episcopal consticurtail its influence and extent of application: it is Every thing tends from these letters to confirm the tution of the Christian Church, all this is easy, natunot so; the age we live in is a boastful one; a falsely testimony of the institution of bishops from the apos-ral, consistent, harmonious. We wrest nothing, we of these same Apostles. It comes from the same and systems, to listen like a child to pretending one. Men talk of its benevolence and tolic times; no period having elapsed without the in- conceal nothing, we explain away nothing of the sacred

than in any age since the first advent of our Lord: A further proof, and no mean one, of the episcopal do certainly seem to us to require some ingenuity in sion into the Church, must doubtless be a correct we grant it is one in which the exercise of Compassion office of the seven Angels in their several Churches is order to evade the pressure of such scriptural argumeets our eye on every side. But that is all. We gathered from the fact, that the most early account of mentation. Let me ask-suppose a gracious renewal grant, subscription-lists are abundant, fancy bazaars the Primitive Church shews that bishops were settled of miraculous communications from the Lord to His and "charitable balls" meet our eye often enough. in all the seven Churches, at or near the time when people, and suppose some favoured servant to receive We grant the rich man of £5000 a-year, takes un- this letter, recorded in the Revelations of St. John, an inspired message, in terms similar to that we have wonted pains to let his parish know that he bestows was sent to them. This is an historical fact of the been considering, addressed 'to the Angel of the £10 of it annually for the good of Christ's poor, and highest importance, and one that in all reason cannot Church of London,' we are so Scripturally constituted, with all the pomp of charitable dignity stalks into his be overlooked, but claims to be taken into account. that we should have no hesitation in at once soliciting ancestorial pew, or attempts to curb the church-ward This letter, with the rest of the Revelation, if we may the individual to whom it should be forwarded. But tendency of the parish priest in his education of the believe Irenaus* and Eusebius*, was written towards who is the primus inter pares (the first among equals) The system of the Church takes within her grasp baptized children of God. If this is a sign of the ex- the end of Domitian's reign, when St. John lieved an to whom the dissenters would send it?" In reference and finds room for Compassion. She sees it is a creise of Compassion, ours is a charitable age. We exile in Patmos. And we are told that in a very to this remark, it may be well just to relate an anecfeeling in man which has been implanted for some must beg to differ. We should prefer a Compassion short time after Domitian's death, being recalled dote, furnished by Dr. Buchanan, and we will observe purpose; she discovers that; she sees its abuse; she lcss known and more felt: where the principal marks from banishment by Nerva, he went to Ephesus and that all the early Christian Churches-concerning avoids and prevents it; she includes the whole of it consisted in the rich giving up their creature comforts, took upon him the care of the Church of that city in which we have received intelligence from modern within her system, and whatever appears like it which setting down luxuries one by one, taking the lead in the presence of seven bishops.⁺ And, to descend to travellers, are found to be episcopal-the Coptic, she does not find due place for, we may know is fic- lowering the standard of expense in society, and lay- particulars; it can scarcely be doubted but there was Abyssinian, Syrian Church at Malabar, &c. titious. She arranges together a perfect, full set of ing their thousands in secret on God's altar. We a bishop in Ephesus when the Revelation was written. The following conversation took place, as recorded bjects, to answer to the feeling in all its details. It would prefer judging for ourselves of the exercise of For in the next age after this, Polycrates, who was in his published "Christian Researches," between the 18 an essential part of her system; it is one on which compassion, and not be told by the giver how much born within a short time after St. John's death, is well Doctor (who was a Scotch Presbyterian) and one of other parts necessarily hang. Take her, as she was, he gives; and when men talk less of the "true kind- known to have been Bishop of Ephesus; and, to the Syrian bishops. "I mentioned that there was a working in different ages past, and even now, in near-ness of employing servants, and promoting trade, and come nearer to the time we are speaking of, Ignatius, Kasheesha or Presbyter Church in our own kingdom, ly every branch of her existence, providing a system keeping up station," mere excuses, pardon us for sayto answer these ends. The widow and the orphan ing it, for the vilest selfishness and love of ease.— Trajan, which was at the most not above twelve years "And are there no deacons in holy orders?" "None." Were her especial care, and their wants have in every When men do talk less of this, and deny themselves after St. John returned from Patmos, in his Epistle "And what, is there nobody to overlook the presbyage of her existence, been the ground work of many more, we will be more willing to grant the name of to the Ephesians speaks of Onesimus, their bishop, ters?" "Not one." "And who is the Angel of their of her laws and rites. She connects the exercise of benevolent to the age we live in; not till then. Al- whom he exhorts all of them, presbyters and deacons, Churches?" "They have none." "There must be the natural feeling of Compassion with the most sa- low us now to term it the least charitable of days, as well as private Christians, to obey. And to carry something imperfect there." when men expect more in return than ever was before this account yet a little higher, Timothy was made This short conference is very graphic and very Compassion is recognised as an element in our mo- expected; when giving to the poor is looked upon Bishop of Ephesus by St. Paul; and there was an un- forcible, and should stimulate Christians to seek inforral being; it is considered; it is sanctified. No sys- rather as a placing out money to interest, expecting interrupted succession of twenty-seven bishops from mation from those Eastern Churches which have tem which does not supply objects for it can be a the return of general praise and commendation. In- him to the time of the great Council of Chalcedon, as existed from very ancient time ‡ But over and above all modern speech, let us note feeling is, by the Church's assertion, a holy feeling, parochial system, is not the legitimate expectation to So that here was a bishop mentioned a little before the manner in which the judicious Hooker meets an and she supplies for its exhaustion, holy objects, be encouraged in the Church's offerers. But our ob-three three is a bishep included a title and again not long after, opponent, if such there can fairly be, with this strong three supplies for its exhaustion, holy objects, be encouraged in the Church's offerers. But our object was not so much to state a fact, as to assign a besides a constant succession of many bishops from argument: "It will, perhaps, be answered," he says, And to see more plainly the aptness of her system, reason. The low state of the exercise of Compassion the foundation of the Church for several ages after- "that the Angels of those Churches were only in every Church a minister of sacraments; but then we ask, is Then, if we proceed to the rest of the seven it probable, that in every one of these Churches, even

-AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH. (From a work entitled " Truth without prejudice.")

We need only look at the countless sects and partics which divide the Christian world, in order to feel much sincerity of purpose, coming to various conclu- of those doctrines taught by those Apostles in Scripsions on important questions, and then erecting for ture. This book is the Common Prayer-Book. Can themselves a new creed, and propagating these opin-ions amongst others, we cannot but anxiously look may find a safe guide in the study of Scripture; that touch upon this subject, without appearing to glance of the Church regularly bearing in mind the value of at some of them. Had the Almighty Being provided the Prayer-Book as a key to the meaning of religious the force of our own reason assisted by prayer, we all that is of most importance, unless, indeed, the mists might have confidently followed that. It would then of sin exclude all light from their minds. have been presumption to desire any other, or to supand given us some criterion by which, unless we are be the right one.

generally diffused. During that period the direct personal instructions of the Apostles themselves in of doctrine,' who has bent with anxious heart and titions of these instructions in others, formed the logy, and in vain sought for a full satisfaction to the "gospel" of the early church. Previously, however, to any of the writings of the four Evangelists, him,-he who has felt that he must find it or perish, that summary of doctrine, termed (and accurately termed) "the Apostles' Creed," was incontestably the almost impossible command to search and follow used in the Church, as the universal baptismal formula truth,-who has listened in midnight silence to the the written doctrines of the New Testament, and it call of busy life,-alone knows what it is at last to head. Now the words of belief required in the first creed, to feel that it is now only left him with a quiet "But the opponents of this episcopal constitution times of the apostles, from those who sought admis- mind and a believing heart to mould his life to her sketch, as it were, of what the writings of those same cool shadows of those time-hallowed arches which apostles would afterwards teach in the Church. We echo to her constant voice, fall on the brow that has should expect in this teaching to find no contradiction been heated with religious controversies. to these elementary principles, which were to form You will at once perceive the difference between documents coming from the same hands, we should Church, in and near the apostolic ages, and the error fine the limits of their meaning. abuse and danger. What would be the natural course to be reduced to a priest-ridden people ! to follow with respect to this, and how might we best ____ hope to come to a plain sense of their meaning ?--Would it not appear that if, near to the time in which these obscure doctrines were first propounded in the Church, there had lived, as members of the same Church, great and holy men, who held an important across the strait from Africa to Europe long preceded place as teachers and guides; and that, if these men the invasion of the Mohammedan Arabs, it is now had written directly upon such doctrines, and handed impossible to ascertain. Their traditions tell us that the very first teaching of these same doctrines by the great monarchies. Whatever may have been their

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Now suppose that the branch of the Church to which ries in close connexion with, and dependence upon, another branch of the Church which is at Rome; and at How replete with incontrovertible argument is even cent as compared with these, and that thereupon the portion of the Church in England determined to cut off from herself these false additions, and to return as nearly as she could to what was originally universally held. Suppose that, in order to accomplish this, her best men endeavoured, with great labour and care, to compile a book, the materials of which they sought for in the early documents or liturgies of the Church, as preserved in the writings of the fathers, and as many of them were still retained in the portion of the how very uncertain even the purest heart and the Church from which these men were anxious to sepastrongest head must be in the search after truth, unless rate themselves, and that in this book, though they there be at hand some surer guide than the best of may have failed to preserve all that they might have human understanding, guarded though that may be done, yet it can be proved that they added nothing by the most pious intention. The question of Pilate, of their own, nothing which they have not either di-What is truth ?' spoken in a thousand different tones, rectly taken from early usage, or entirely founded with as many different feelings, is still unceasingly thereon. Surely, then, in this book we should find a asked; and when we see one after another taking up safe compendium of authentic christian doctrine, a that mysterious book, finding therein the same mys- compilation of what the early Christians held to be, terious glimpses at eternal verities, and each, after from the Apostles themselves, the right interpretation

round for some more infallible test of divine truth in these beautiful liturgies and ordinances you may than that which our individual minds are capable of. search for the true doctrines of the Church and be Anxious as I have been to avoid even allusion to the aafe there? And it would be impossible for any perendless religious controversies of this day, I can hardly son of ordinary understanding to attend the services us with no other guide in the study of Scripture than doctrines, without obtaining a clear practical view of

Thus the authority of the Church, as the only lawpose any could be necessary ; but since He has given ful expounder of Scripture with which the Almighty another, it is yet greater presumption to imagine we wisdom has sought to shelter his own Divine word, is can do without it. He exacts nothing from us which disregarded and laid aside, and with head and heart He does not give us the means of obeying ; and since full of arguments to prove the right of private judg-He has required our belief of truth, He has doubtless ment upon religious matters, (that is the right of every somewhere or somehow made it plain what is truth, man to find out a private way of his own in which to believe and serve his Creator,) each one sits down wilfully blind, we can know which of the hundred with what he finds at hand, to pick out his road in the interpretations of the principal religious tenets must awful mysteries and hidden things of Divine truth I What wonder, then, that even in the professed mem-Years elapsed from the death of our Saviour before bers of the Church herself, we see such serious diverany of the writings of the New Testament were com- sity of opinion! What wonder that thousands more bosed, and, of course, years more before they were leave her fold, and erect a sandy fabric of their own l He who has been 'tossed about with every wind in some instances, and the oral and traditionary repe- aching head over the puzzled pages of modern theoyearning thirst for an entire truth which burnt within and has been agonized with the thought of what seemed or confession of faith required from candidates for dark riddle of the mysterious sphinx,-and heard her baptism. It is therefore more ancient than any of threatening voice in tones that deadened the londest is unquestionably of pure apostolic origin.* It must, take up his rest within the hallowed walls of the Church, then, throw some light upon the subsequent writings laying aside all his long-sought and hardly-earned repure source, and in date is nearer to the fountain her simple teachings, and having bent his faith to her

THE SYSTEM OF THE CHURCH. THE OFFERTORY.

(From the Christian Remembrancer.)

cred acts of Devotion.

through which she leads it up to God.

sontrast her with other existing systems which pre- in this day, is easily accounted for in the depression wards. tend to occupy her place; they, many of them, do of the Church's practical system. able are avoided, all are fallen into.

sed: it is that which distress calls out of necessity: it is the advocate of the unhappy in our hearts. When it is directed simply to those objects, it is truly used: namely, when it finds relief for itself in the relief of distress-when it is exercised for the sake of calling out commendation as much, or more, than to relieve relieve sorrow-when it is used to subserve our own advantage, which it often is, (that is, the feeling does exist, and it is exerted towards the true object; but the desire of self-advantage, through the commendation of others, is allowed to outweigh the desire of relieving sorrow,) then it is abused: it not only is abused, it leads men away from God.

The Church exercises the feeling, but in secret : the solemn stillness of her temple; the eye fixed upon her altar; the thoughts drawn up to Heaven in holy contemplation; the ear arrested by the Words of the Timothy and Titus as well as from other nortions of contemplation; the ear arrested by the Words of the Law of Charity: all tend to serve as a covert to throw a veil over the acts of Compassion, and to enable the encourage display, encourage the abuse, find no espe- "bishop" or by any other name.

satisfactory one for man, morally considered. The terference in the arrangement of the Church in her may be shewn from the public acts of that council.

hot recognise the feeling at all; where they do, they Compassion will deteriorate under the influence Churches, shortly after St. John's time Sagaris was supply no objects for it, but leave it to strike out its of low shools and the treatment of low men. We bishop of Laodicea. He is spoken of by the forewh channel and its own objects. The consequence should expect it, and our expectation is realized. In mentioned Polycrates in his epistle to Victor, § as one is, that none of the abuses to which Compassion is li- an age when the Church's voice has been nearly who suffered martyrdom in the past times: that is, One natural abuse is, the working it under the in-Auence of false motives, or, more strictly, mistaking themselves into her place. What do we see at this self Bishop of Sardis in the reign of Marcus Aurelius: other principles for it, or allowing it to be overwhelm-ed and if the Roman martyrology may be credited, Sagaris and Peter Martyr. And Scultetus says: "All the most

THE	PI	RIM	ITIVE	CHURCH
The second	IN	ITS	EPISCOF	ACY.
		СН	APTER V	I

Timothy and Titus, as well as from other portions of Scripture, we have much corroborative evidence regarding the institution of bishops, in connexion with sacred gifts to be laid on God's altar, unobserved, unexamined, and unreckoned. "The right hand does the first chapters of the Book of the Revelations of St. hot know what the left hand doeth." The rich may John. This is to be found in letters addressed by dave poured forth his treasure, and poverty its mite, our Lord to the seven Churches in Asia; and these out the but they lay side by side in one holy offering, the gift letters are addressed to the bishop, therein called by of the united members of Christ's one Body. So the the name of "Angel," of each Church; the word Church uses, draws out, and exhausts Compassion; "Angel" evidently denoting the presiding minister of so she prevents or corrects its abuse. Other systems each Church, whether he be called by the name of tom. 2, p. 668. cap. 36, p. 130.

* That a particular individual is meant by the title of ed and misdirected by inferior motives. Compassion is a feeling whose object is the relief of the distres-sed; it is a the true object is the relief of the distresan irrefragable argument for this assertion ; for Christ himself When Ignatius wrote his epistle to the Philadel- commands that a letter be sent unto the seven Angels of the Asian Churches. They who by Angels understand the Philadelphians to be dutiful to him. The old Roman the stars are the Angels of the Seven Churches." "It is sur-

of Constantinople, and by the Roman Catholic Bishop at his experience on this most important subject."

Eus. Eccles. Hist. lib. iv. cap. 26, p. 188. Martyrologium Usuardi Monachii, ed. J. B. Sollerii, ntw. 1714. ** Ditto.

in which they all uphold one doctrine, they condemn fering under the most sanguinary and atrocious perse-

the gift of miracles to the Apostles in sending them forth; but they instituted Bishops by the imposition of hands, and charged they instituted Bisnops by the imposition of hands, and charged them to follow up that manner of constituting ministers (Titus i. 5). If you, Joseph Wolff, are an extraordinary minister, kingdoms were established. The fair and unrivalled other virtues, Ignatius commends, and exhorts the Philadelphiane to he duife t wild and irregular views in Church matters, 'The very fact ness. The children of Ishmael rewarded the chil-

the answer I received was, 'Moses heard the voice of God upon Horeb; but God himself deemed it to be necessary to endow with symbol of faith: (see Rom. 6, 17; Gal. 6, 16; and 2) As the Goths grew stronger, persecution became more bold. Where the Jewish population was scanty, they him with the gift of miracles (Exodus vil.) in order that Tim. 1, 13;) but internal evidence seems to prove that the were deprived of their privileges or obliged to conform Antw. 1714. ** Ditto. †† Archishsop of Cæsarea, A.D. 540. Œcumenii Opp. †† Archishsop of Cæsarea, A.D. 540. Œcumenii Opp. tom. 2, p. 668. ** Ditto.

instructions. With what a soothing calm do the deep

the ground-work of their faith; and where we might thus yielding your faith to the testimony of universal be in doubt as to the true intention of any subsequent and catholic agreement in the united body of the employ this as the test, as that whereby we might de- of which the Romanists are accused, of committing their conscience to the government of their priests, And now suppose that, in the after writings of these and thus receiving his individual testimony as an in-Apostles, difficulties arise which surpass the limits of fallible guide. Strange to say, many persons confound this creed, and that questions start up which require these two most opposite principles; and when we talk a full explanation and comment, and which, if misun- of submitting to the authority of the Church in all derstood, lie open, as all great truths do, to much points of doctrine and practice, imagine that they are

THE JEWS OF SPAIN. (From ' Coningsby' by B. D'Israeli Esq.)

Whence came those Hebrew Arabs whose passage down to us, not simply their own private views on the from time immemorial they had sojourned in Africa; subject, but those interpretations which were then and it is not improbable that they may have been the universally held by the members of the Church, and descendants of some of the earlier dispersions; like which they knew, either directly or indirectly, to have those Hebrew colonies that we find in China, and been universally held as the true interpretation since who probably emigrated from Persia in the days of the Apostles themselves in person-would it not appear, I origin in Africa, their fortunes in southern Europe say, that in the writings of these great men we shall are not difficult to trace, though the annals of no race get very near to the pure truth? Take another in- in no age can detail a history of such strange vicissistance. Suppose that there appears to us great doubt | tudes, or one rife with more touching and romantie upon any important doctrine, say that of justification, incident. Their unexampled prosperity in the Spanish of election, of the value of good works, or any other Peninsula, and especially in the south, where they such, and that by searching the writings of these pri- had become the principal cultivators of the soil, excited mitive teachers, we discover that each one in their the jealousy of the Goths, and the Councils of Toledo different works, different country, and different age, during the 6th and 7th centuries attempted, by a all agree in giving the same interpretation, would not series of decrees worthy of the barbarians who promul-

 ## Enseb. Eccles. Hist. lib. iv. cap. 15, p. 170.

 §§ Irenæus, lib. iii. cap. 3, p. 176.

 Euse. Hist. Eccles. lib.

 the obvious conclusion be, that they had received it unbroken from the apostolic times, and that it is be

 There is no doubt the Council of Toledo led as direct
 lieved by universal consent throughout the pure Iv as the lust of Roderick to the invasion of Spain by Church? And when we find that in the same manner the Moslemin Arabs. The Jewish population sufshore. The overthrow of the Gothic kingdoms was Christ made the same provision in the Church. He imparted as much achieved by the superior information which the Sarcens received from their suffering kinsmen, as He writes further, after stating that he himself once held and letters when Christendom was plunged in dark-"Argel"—Argument on the subject—Timothy not faller "Argel"—Argument on the subject—Timothy not faller "Onesimus Bishop of Eplesus—Archishop Potter's strong and lucid argument from the evidence of the Primi-roboration of ultra reformers, and remark of the Rev. Francis Goode—Rev. Hugh MeNeil, lectures of—Doctor modern aneedote of—Original and interesting communica-from Hooker. ConstistENTLY with the arguments mentioned in

* Adversus Hæres. lib. v. cap. 30. † Eccles. Hist. lib. iii, cap. 18. The above argument is taken from Archbishop Potter, on Church Government: an taken from Archbishop Potter, on Church Government: an despectation of the Armenian nation at constantinople, the great * The author weuld take this opportunity of thanking the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes taken from Archbishop Potter, on Church Government: an of Constantinople, the great the whole body of Bishops at Etsh-Miazin, the celebrated con-vent at the foot of Mount Ararat, by the Syrian Patriarch in the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes of Constantinople, the great the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes that Dr. vertice to religion by publishing the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes of Constantinople, the great the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes of Constantinople, the great the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes of Constantinople, the great the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the prompt and courteous man-ner in which he replied to his question; and he only wishes that Dr. Vertice to religion by publishing the Rev. Joseph Wolff, D.D., for the ana usage which for a considerable period ¹ Milner's Eccles. Hist. vol. i. edit. 2, p. 138. Hey. on ³ S. Fuedia Data and the sensible of the man by the koman Cathone Bishop at ⁴ Milner's Eccles. Hist. vol. i. edit. 2, p. 138. Hey. on ⁵ S. Fuedia Data and the sensible of the man Cathone Bishop at ⁶ Constantinopie, and by the koman Cathone Bishop at ⁶ When I replied to them, 'My internal voice sent me forth,' ⁶ S. Fuedia Data and the sensible of the change of dynasties ⁶ Creed'' was doubtless constructed might have been so; and in ⁶ Apostle's ⁶ and religions. But the tempest gradually gathered. 48

Isabella, and the fall of the last Moorish kingdom, brought the crisis of their fate both to the New Christian and the non-conforming Hebrew. The Inquisition appeared, the Institution that had exter-minated the Albigenses and had desolated Languedoc, minated the Albigenses and had desolated Languedoc, and which, it should ever be remembered, was established in the Spanish kingdoms against the protests of the Cortes and amid the terror of the populace. The Dominicans opened their first tribunal at Seville, and it is curious that 'the first individuals they summoned before them were the Duke of Medina Sidonia, the Marquess of Cadiz, and the Count of Arcos; three of the most considerable personages in Spain. year, how many imprisoned for life, what countless thousands were visited with severe though lighter pun-the living God." How many were burned alive at Seville during the first ishments, need not be recorded here. In nothing was the Holy Office more happy than in multiform and the objection which is here antecedently expressed; *for vill, or railing, but contrariwise blessing; for the the objection which is here antecedently expressed;* the New Christians.

Arragon. The high-spirited nobles of that kingdom stitution, such as the Orange Society professes to be, knew that its institution was for them a matter of should be made to come as much as possible under a life or death. The Cortes of Arragon appealed to genuine and undoubted Christian influence. There the King and to the Pope; they organized an extensive | can be no question that a great extent of privilege, conspiracy; the chief Inquisitor was assassinated in whether civil or ecclesiastical, implies a coinciding the Cathedral of Saragossa. Alas! it was fated that amount of responsibility; and it is equally to be ad- and as the present Parliament was confessedly not in this, one of the many, and continual, and continuing mitted that a high profession implies an acquaintance struggles between the rival organizations of the North with the full extent of such privilege, and a corresand South, the children of the sun should fall. The ponding obligation to evince in practice that it is so country in this behalf cannot be regretted. The fagot and the San Benito were the doom of the nobles understood and felt. So it is with the Christian proof Arragon. Those who were convicted of secret fession in general; and the better instructed professing events, very soon take place; and if nothing is to be Judaism, and this scarcely three centuries ago, were Christians are, and the larger the extent of the means gained by its postponement and much perhaps by its dragged to the stake; the sons of the noblest houses, in whose veins the Hebrew taint could be traced, had dant practical fruit, as Christian and godly men, will currence in the expediency of the dissolution which to walk in solemn procession singing psalms and con- they be required to yield. To them a greater mea- appears to have been decided upon. fessing their faith in the religion of the fell Torquam- sure of talents has, by their own confession, been comada.

This triumph in Arragon, the almost simultaneous purged the new Christians, they next turned their attention to the old Hebrews. Ferdinand was resolved that the delicious air of Spain should be breathed no longer by any one who did not profess the Catholic faith. Baptism or exile was the alternative. More than six hundred thousand individuals-some authorities greatly increase the amount-the most industrious, the most intelligent, and the most enlightened of Spanish subjects, would not desert the religion of the Mosaic and Mahomedan Arabs.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Poetry.—Religious Phrenzy. The System of the Church—The Offertory. The Primitive Church in its Epis-theory Howard.—¹ hap, vili. Gener.—Zev. Henry John Rose; Chris[†] Remembraneer: Arch-

gether for the very purpose of supporting and defending must endeavour to walk as faithful members of Christ's the Church by your words or your swords, but you must tions to Titus and to rebuke them sharply (that opposite more especially seek to show its excellence by living courselves as true members of the Church, as those who have not only put on Christ in your Baptism but who are now walking in him; then indeed our Orange Lodges act with kindness and gentleness towards those who are

We fear that there has been too much ground for subtle means by which they tested the sincerity of but whether it is of any general application or not, blessing yourselves and bring honour to the Church of such cautions and counsels as are here introduced can Christ. At length the Inquisition was to be extended to never be out of place, and it is important that an Inand honest men can approve, a fresh appeal to the of grace and improvement they possess, the more abanmitted; and the Judge of all, at the last dread day of scrutiny, must not be counted "hard or austere," if nity should experience complete satisfaction in the

fall of the last Moorish kingdom, raised the hopes of sentence be pronounced according to the use or abuse the pure Christians to the highest pitch. Having of the gifts and opportunities placed severally in the By some their views will be regarded as ultra and power of his servants upon earth.

Upon this principle, the member of the Orange Society, in affirming,-as we believe he honestly and conscientiously can affirm,-his attachment to the can be satisfied; and in such a state of things, it becomes the duty of Conservatives,-for to no others Church and the Throne, is doing to both a greater extent of damage and dishonour, if he belies his prin- need we address ourselves, -to adopt the individual, ciples by his practice, than the open and most violent of undoubted moral as well as intellectual qualificaopponent of either. It would be a serious detriment tions, who is most likely to receive the largest amount to the cause which he professes to uphold, if, by prac- of support from their party in any particular constitical violations of the law, or a profligate and irreligious land wherein they had lived for centuries, the beau-life, the Orangeman should be found contradicting his ascertaining with accuracy as well as impartiality the tiful cities they had raised, the universities from which own professed principles, and thus testifying that the Christendom drew for ages its most precious lore, the affirmation of them was too justly chargeable with the tombs of their ancestors, the temples where they had Apostolic rebuke of "sounding brass and a tickling worshipped the God for whom they had made this cymbal." When an Orangeman is at any time found sacrifice. They had but four months to prepare for to be an habitual transgressor of the laws, or flagrantly eternal exile after a residence of as many centuries, inattentive to his duties as a member of Christ's Caduring which brief period forced sales and glutted mar- tholic Church, the purity of his principles and the kets virtually confiscated their property. It is a ca- genuineness of his profession is very naturally a sublamity that the scattered nation still ranks with the ject of doubt and distrust with friend as well as with desolations of Nebuchadnezzar and of Titus. Who foe. He may speak of his loyalty to the Queen after this should say the Jews are by nature a sordid and as an abstract principle it may exist,-but if by people? But the Spanish Goth, then so cruel and so his riotous and disorderly conduct the peace of society haughty, where is he? A despised suppliant to the is disturbed, and the majesty of the laws insulted, very race which he banished for some miserable por- there is wanting that practical adaptation of a sound tion of the treasure which their habits of industry have principle without which it is worse than valueless. again accumulated. Where is that tribunal that sum- He may speak of his devotion to the Church; but if moned Medina Sidonia and Cadiz to its dark inquisi- he be found to be habitually neglectful of its rules and tion? Where is Spain? Its fall, its unparalleled and ordinances, and living a life of practical infidelity, it is its irremediable fall, is mainly to be attributed to the a grievous wound to that holy institution "in the very expulsion of that large portion of its subjects, the most house of its friends." If, then, this inconsistency is industrious and intelligent, who traced their origin to any where to be observed, --- and we very much fear that it sometimes is,-the remarks we have just quoted from the Sermon before us cannot be too carefully

weighed, and too strictly acted upon. The grand antipathy of ' rangemen,-and much reason have they, judging by the infirmity of men, to entertain it,-is the ecclesiastical system of Popery. To the system, as presented in its existing state of and prejudice,-are enslaved to that delusion. On of the "Apostolical Church,"-who have, we believe,

The Church.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. This Corner-stone Of a new Tower and Addition to St. George's Church,

In this parish of St. Catharines, County of Lincoln, District of Niagara, And in the Diocese of Toronto, Was laid on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A.D. 1844,

And in the eighth year of her Majesty VICTORIA, By the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith,

The Right Honourable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart., G.C.B., &c.

Being Governor General of British North America, the Honourable and Right Reverend John Stracht D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

Abraham Fuller Atkinson, Rector of St. Catharines. Hy. Mittleberger and Geo. Prescott, Esquires, Churchwarder John G. Howard, of Toronto, Esquire, Architect. Mr. Godfrey Waud and Mr. Robert Waud, Builders.

Erected partly by a bequest of the late Nehemish Merritt, of St. John's, New Brunswick, Esquire, And partly by the Congregation.

"Establish Thou, O Lord, the work of our hands upon us: yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it."

While the stone was being lowered, slowly and solemnly, to its resting-place, the Clergy read alternately several appropriate passages selected from the Psalms; after which, Henry Mittleberger, Esq., senior Churchwarden, handed to the Bishop the sealed bottle which contained the above inscription engrossed on parchment, some coins of the present reign, and three numbers of the *Church* newspaper, containing an account of his Lordship's last Pastoral Visitation through the Niagara District. The bottle having been deposited in the excavation prepared for it, the stone was laid by the Lord Bishop with all due solemnity. This ceremony performed, a very beautiful and appropriate hymn was sung by the choir, led by Elias S. Adams, Esq., in which the Clergy and all present peared to join most heartily. The hymn being sung, Bishop pronounced the benediction, and the congreon retired to their homes evidently much gratified by re proceedings of the day. The bequest alluded to above (£500) was made by the

late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of New Brunswick, for the purpose of erecting a monument in the Church-yard at St. Catharines to the memory of his beloved brother and -in-law, the late venerable Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, of this place; and an intimation of this being given by Wm. ilton Merritt, Esq., (son of the latter), to the Rector, t was suggested that, as the Parish Church greatly needed rgement, many of the parishioners being unable to in it suitable accommodation, the most noble monument that could be erected to the memory of his father and mother would be the enlargement of the Church, and the addition of a tower and spire, with some other rovements; thus conferring upon the present and future enerations a lasting benefit, whilst at the same time it ally carried out the spirit of the Testator's wishes. To this suggestion Mr. Merritt, and the Trustees of his

late uncle's bequest, gave a most willing assent, and to this pions and benevolent object the money was approriated accordingly. Upon examination, however, it was found that the

amount of accommodation (twelve additional pews in the ody of the Church, besides of course the correspondent increase of room on the galleries) thus afforded, would not be commensurate with the rapidly growing importance candidates in question possess the principles which of the place; it is therefore determined to increase the will entitle them to the support of loyal men,-it number of pews to twenty-four,-twelve of which are to be free for ever,--the additional expense to be met by the ongregation

under the designation of Conservatives, to sacrifice The plans of the enlargement, tower, spire, and win-dows, were drawn by John G. Howard, Esq., of Toronto, their personal feelings at the shrine of public good, and support the individual, or individuals, most likely to and do great credit to that gentleman's acknowledged taste and skill.

May the blessing of God prosper the work to its final SPECTATOR. completion!

ENGLAND.

SAXON CHURCHES.-Some members of the Cambridge anden Society, who have been touring through the orth and east of Lincolnshire, have sent reports to their ociety of the discovery of seven Saxon towers. St. Martin's, Waith; St. Giles, Scartho; St. Mary's, Glee; Holy Trinity, Swallow; St. Nicholas, Caburn; St. Ma-ry's, Rothwell; and St. John's, Nettleton. These par-ishes lie near the high road between Louth and Grimsby. They state that the fonts at Waith, Seartho, Holton, Caburn, and Glee, are apparently all as old as the towers. They are rude cylindrical stones with some course sculpred ornament round the top. The tower at Rothwell perhaps, the most complete example of this style.belfrey windows all remain in their original condi-The masonry is very rough sand-stone with large All the towers are of two stages and have neier pilasters nor staircase. They also state that the ndition of the Lincolushire churches in the Wolds and specially near Spilsby, is most deplorable. The state of lapidation, neglect, and utter descenation into which ey have been suffered to fall must be seen to be credit-Many of them are brick rooms in the pagan rebuilt in the last century, some are quite modern, liter-ally of no style at all. The parishes of Raithby, East religious life, so to prove the superiority of his own system of belief, as to shew to the blinded followers of the Romish heresy some practical and intelligible rea-East be quoted as verifying these remarks-and the fact is the Commissioners for building new churches has been rinted. In the last report it was stated, that in the year tion had been provided for 379,662 persons, including last report ten churches have been completed, in as many to its spiritual requirements. Nothing can exceed the generosity of the Churchmen of that fast-advancing and noble city; and the religious wants of the place difference of the poor. Thus, in the whole, 326 churches have only to be pointed out to them to ensure their have now been completed, and provision has therein been have only to be pointed out to them to ensure their hearty contribution both of means and exertion to supply them. A city whose leading population are actuated by such sentiments, deserves to prosper; and long may Toronto prove that her citizens, in being long may Toronto prove that her citizens, in being aid has been granted by the Commissioners out of the funds at their disposal. Plans for eighteen churches have een approved of, and two additional plans are under consideration. Conditional grants have been made for the erection of a number of churches mentioned in the report, National Church, and the benefits of a connexion with and other applications which have been made are set forth. Several consolidated districts have been formed, as well as district chapelries. It is stated that church extension on the parochial system has increased; and then comes the statement that the Commissioners are willing to afford facilities for obtaining additional "burial-grounds" in the parishes they specify. The Commissioners have under consideration several applications for the perpetual patron-age of new chapels which it is proposed to build and endow. NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT JEDBURGH.—On Thurs-On Wednesday, the sacred TOWER AND ADDITION TO ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, day last week the consecration of the new church, dedi cated to St. John the Evangelist, took place at Jedburgh. On Tuesday, the 17th instant, the corner-stone of the The site was purchased by the late Marquis of Lothian, new tower and addition to St. George's Church, St. Catharines, was laid, immediately after Divine Service, to which it is dedicated. The Church is a beautiful by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, attended by ten of his specimen of the decorated style of gothic or the ecclesi-Clergy, in presence of a numerous assemblage of the parishioners. At 11 o'clock, his Lordship proceeded from the vestry the north angle formed by the chancel arch, and entered and took his seat in the chancel. On his right sat the Rev. Messrs. Leeming, Hill, Alexander, and Fuller; and on the left side of the chancel, the Rev. Messrs. Atkinson, placed here on the outside of the chancel. The lectern consists, (as is common in many churches) of a bronzed eagle, with outspread wings, resting on an ornamental pedestal of the same metal. It is the gift of the Very Lessons. The Lessons and Psalms were appropriate to the occasion functionaries proceeded to the sacred edifice, where the ceremonial of consecration and the service of the day were duly gone through. The Rev. Dr. Hook, of Leeds, preached on the occasion, taking for his text Matthew, v. 16-"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." After the evening service, the Very Rev. Archdeacon Wilberforce preached from Hebrews, xiii. Archdeacon Wilberforce preached from Hebrews, xill. 15, 16. The total number of clergy present amounted to nearly 40.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.* FILTON CHURCH, Gloucester, having become much delapidated by age, is about to be taken down, with the exception of the tower, and rebuilt in the gothic style, from a design by Mr. Hicks, of this city .- Bristol Mirror. NEW CHURCH AT BROAD HINTON.-We have heard that the new church at Broad Town in the parish of Broad Hinton, in this county, is very nearly finished, and is expected to be ready for consecration by the com-New CHURCH AT CLAPTON, DERBY.—The Queen 400 wounded.

donation of 100% to St. Andrew's Church, Bristol. The right rev. prelate has forwarded a liberal sum to defray the expenses contingent to the repairs of St. John's the expenses contingent to the repairs of St. John's Church, in that city, and within the last few days his Lordship has sent a donation of £25, towards the erec-tion of a parsonage house to St. John the Evangelist, Clifton. The fire from these vessels obliged the Moors to give way after shewing considerable resistance from an intrenched mosque. On the next day 180 bodies of Moors were found on the island and thrown into the sea, and it may be estimated

cathedral to be removed, and the whole of it to be thrown pen. Benches of oak will be substituted. The Rev. Mr. Margoliouth, of Liverpool, a recently haptized Jew, has received an intimation that her Most

fund for the completion of the rebuilding of the ancient church at Twitchen, North Morton, Devon.

the princely donation of £5,000., and a request to apply the amount "for the erection of a church in the metropolis." Since the the receipt, an eligible site for the erec-tion of a sacred edifice has been purchased by some haritable individuals, in Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, named as having been wounded. at a cost of nearly £5,500., upon which a church will be than 16,000 persons.

LLFRACOMBE.-The Rev. Dr. Pusey preached on Sun-day, the 11th inst., in the church of Ilfracombe, on hehalf of the National Schools, the first sermon he has delivered since his suspension by the Vice Chancellor, reached by the express permission of the Bishop of the Diocese (Exeter), given at the confirmation lately held

TESTIMONIAL TO A CLERGYMAN .- The friends of the late lamented Rev. Henry Blunt, the respected Rector of Trinity, Upper Chelsea, desirous of affording every mark respect to the memory of the deceased, have deterained on making arrangements with the committee of management of the Hospital for Consumption and Disease of the Chest for a bed in perpetuity, to be called the "Blunt Charity;" and one of the wards of the new ospital is also to be named after the reverend gentleman. It may be remembered, that after a well-spent life in the ministry of the Church, Mr. Blunt was carried off by that most lingering of all disorders, pulmonary consump-The proposed testimonial is therefore both approtion.

priate and deserving. WICKFORD.- On Monday, the 19th inst., one of those occurrences which it is so gratifying to witness, in these times of controversy in the Church, took place in this village. The parishioners assembled at the rectory to present the Rev. John H. Bailey, M. A., on the occas of his quitting the curacy, with an elegant silver ink-stand and salver, each bearing a suitable inscription. John Brewitt, Esq., the Churchwarden, in the name of the company assembled, assured the rev. gentleman o the respect in which his character was held by the par-ishioners at large, and of the high sense entertained of his conduct as their pastor for five years; assuring him that there existed but one feeling-that of regret that his services could no longer be continued to them. Mr. Bailey, in acknowledging the compliment paid him, feelingly expressed his sense of the kinduess, of his parishioners, and the deep regret which he felt at parting from them.—*Essex Standard*.

MORE CONVERSIONS FROM POPERY .- We have heard that on last Sabbath, in Dingle Church, five persons, who had been Romanists, publicly declared their conversion to the Church of England.—Kerry Evening Post.

Very Rev. Dr. Gore, LL.D., Dean of Killala, died at the Slebe House, Swinford, after a protracted illness, on the 7th ult. shot frequently passed right over the *Belle Poule*. Thus ended the French operations for the day, the whole of the squadron hauling outside the bay. During the whole of the Glebe House, Swinford, after a protracted illness, on the 27th ult.

THE LATE REV. H. F. CARY .- We have lately re- action, the numerous steamers were idly looking on ; their set corded the death of the Rev. Henry Francis Cary, whose remains were on Wednesday last interred in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey. At the early age of 15 Mr. Cary published an ode on the death of Kosciusko, which attracted public notice, and was mentioned in several think of their exploit in assaulting the old and ill-defended for periodicals of the day as giving evidence of great youth-ul genius. At the age of 18 he was entered as a Comful genius. moner of Christ Church, Oxford, where he proceeded to the degree of M.A. While at Oxford he pursued his studies with unremitting diligence; and not being shackled by the stringent rules of modern academical instruction, made himself conversant not only with the great authors of antiquity, but with almost the whole range of Italian, French, and English literature, as the notes to the first edition of the translation of Dante fully evidenced. In 1905 he arbitrate the "teform" of Dante in English and this too in the presence of so many foreign flags. A battle has also taken place between the French land for-ces, under the command of Marshall Bugeaud and the Moorri-translation of the "Divina Commedia" appeared in 1814, but the work lay almost unnoticed for several years, until but the work lay almost unnoticed for several years, until Samuel Taylor Coleridge, forming at the same time an acquaintance with the translator and his great work, drew public attention to its merits; from that time the work has taken its place among our standard English authors To this Mr. Cary afterwards added a translation of the

The Bishop of Gloucester has presented the handsome formed (the Suffren, it is stated, closest in) opposite the va-

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The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. David's have ordered the pews that are in the nave of the number-a proof that they are not a contemptible enemy, though perhaps had shots. The number of killed and wound ed on the side of the French at this attack of the island was of the former and 18 of the latter; the killed on board the ships 4, wounded 12. A force landed on the 16th to attack Gracious Majesty has requested that her name may be placed at the head of the subscription list for the transla-landoned. Of 120 gans of all kinds found there, 12 only of placed at the head of the subscription list for the transla-tion of the Talmud, about to be commenced by him. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has sent a donation of £25, to the subscription fund for the enlargement of St. Paul's Church, Worcester. The Queen Dowager has sent a line to the shore, and brought off, with his wife and some followers, by a boat from the Cascard Recent Back and some Paul's Church, Worcester. The Queen Dowager has sent a liberel donation to the them to the Warspite, which was in the neighbourhood, where, as soon as they got on board, the "Parisienne" was played by the band as a mark of thanks. Mr. Wiltshire, wh PRINCELY DONATION. A short time since an anony-mous letter was forwarded to the Bishop of London with Government, was not suffered to depart when others embarked,

and it seems that he had concealed himself during the attack. The Prince is stated in the French accounts which have reached this to have headed the party which attacked the entrenched mosque on the island. Three French officers are

It appears that the Prince was about to order the Squadron built for a district which contains a population of more to get under weigh and proceed to sea after these events, when an order reached him from France to keep and fortify the island; and accordingly a strong force was landed on it, and ships were appointed to remain in the offing. The harbor was declared to be in a state of blockade. The word ' temporairement" is used in these transactions. About 120 state prison-ers, who were confined on the island by the Emperor, have fallen into the hands of the French, and will very likely be of

use to them with the army near Ouchda. There is no other news from Tangier but that the Muors have rescinded their order to fire upon all French ships which may airive there. It is a pity that Tangier has been attacked at all-the only place in Barbary where there are marks some civilization, -where Christians are not insulted and spit upon in the streets, --- where not a leaf was touched in the gar lens of consuls at a distance from town,-and where a Jews have lived in peace throughout the town and mixed in the streets with inhabitants

Several letters, written by naval officers on board the British squadron, speak with great contempt of the French exhibition of gunnery on this occasion. An officer on board the Warspile thus describes some of their operat

About one P. M., the Belle Poule (a 60-gun frigate) was or dered to weigh and proceed immediately to silence a round fort, on the eastern side of the bay, right opposite the town. The frigate forthwith proceeded on the service assigned her, and a more miserable attempt, or a more contemptible failure, perhaps was never witnessed, and does not cease to call forth the ridicule and jeers of all who were spectators of the transaction. As the Belle Poule approached her station towards the fort, its defenders fired by way of challenge several distant shots ; these, from their distant range, gave undeniable evidence of the heavy cali-bre of the guns, and induced the Frenchman to shorten sail very soon, and creeping up timidly drop anchor at such a distant po-sition that the guns of the frigate could not reach the beach, much less prove effective against the object of assault. How-ever, the Frenchman resolutely fired irregular rounds of shot in the direction of the for the full terms of the source of the direction of the fort for full two hours, but with as much effect as though aimed at the rock of Gibraltar ! After this achievement. a steamer took the frigate in tow; but the fort, in scornful defiance, gave her the last and farewell shot! In the instance just stated, the Moors stood by their guns to the last, and the sole reason that the French frigate escaped a most severe chastisement is entirely attributable to the want of gun nery science on the part of the Moors, for the fort was armed with ordnance of formidable character, and undoubtedly wot DEATH OF THE DEAN OF KILLALA .- The Hon. and if properly directed, have committed terrible execution, for the

vices were confined to that of towing the other ships, and the taking shelter amongst the neutral vessels! In the mean time, about half-past 12 P. M., the Vesuvius arrived with Mr. Hay, the British Consul. Whatever the French may themselves tifications of Tangier, they have not acquired the respect of those who observed and noted their proceedings. In short, there seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "tricolor" has rather been dishonoured throughout the affair. The French have evinced on this occasion both a disgraceful want of gallantry and a contemptible incapacity and deficiency. The Prince has made a very sorry début as a naval commander, and, f this should characterise the future "Nelson" of the French navy, France ought to welcome his resignation, for the Prince de Joinville has not maintained the honour of the national flag,

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

(From the Times of September 3.)

We beg to congratulate the country on the truly gratifying stelligence of a probable arrangement of the Tabiti quest and a termination of all fears of a rupture between ourselves

tions of wily and industrious opponents, the great

becomes unquestionably the duty of all who come

be successful in the approaching contest.

corruption and degradation, they may and ought to readers to an extract in another column from the feel aversion; but no true-hearted Orangeman will British Canadian. It will be seen that the inhabitants extend that antipathy to the individuals, who, probably of Toronto now amount to 18,420; out of which the without any fault of their own,-from habit, education, Church of England numbers 7,921, or, if the members

At the same time, we would earnestly press the duty of mutual forbearance-entreating Conservatives, and Conservative Churchmen especially, to abstain from heated and acrimonious expressions; to keep steadily in view the cause of order and the laws, and the maintenance of our connexion with the Parent State; and, in a firm determination to be guided by a single eye to the public good, to exercise the Christian virtue of self-denial, and surrender private feeling and all private considerations, when, through the machina-

interests of our Church and Country are in peril.

themselves) that they may be sound in the faith: further than this the Church of England and Ireland goes not.

sult your Church and Queen, still remember that both

A very general impression appears to prevail that a

dissolution of the existing Provincial Parliament is

likely almost immediately to take place. As no very

serious detriment to the public interest from the longer

postponement of their deliberations is likely to ensue,

chosen under circumstances which hearty good subjects

acceleration, there will perhaps be a very general con-

Constituted as society, politically speaking, is, it is

impossible that every, or any, interest in the commu-

selection of candidates at the forthcoming election .----

impracticable; by others, as too low and undefinable,

in respect to questions affecting the welfare either of

Church or State. It is impossible, we repeat, that all

The census of the City of Toronto has just been completed, for the particulars of which we refer our

tuency. Measures, however, should be taken for constituencies, that every freeholder may, without the risk of disappointment, be assured of their exact position. When it is fairly ascertained who the persons are who will receive the largest amount of support in any given constituency,-always presuming that the

Truth-The Creed-The Prayer- | deacon Manning; Rev W. Sewell.

A Special General Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held on Wedat 3 o'clock P. M., to re-organize the Society, under Church of England and Ireland in the Dioceses of by Mr. Townley:-Quebec and Toronto."

Diocese, it is requested that Delegates from each District Branch Association be appointed as the representatives thereof, to attend the said General Meeting. A Special Meeting of the Central Board and Lay Committee, will be held on the same day at the So-General Meeting.

In obedience to the following Resolution passed nesday the 5th June last, the Lord Bishop of Toronto requests that the General Collection therein specified shall take place in the several Churches, chapels, and next, and that the proceeds of the same be forwarded of the fearful errors of Romanis to the Treasurer of the Church Society, T. W. Birchall Esq., at Toronto :--

"Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, and se-

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the in the Cathedral Church of St. James at Toronto, on Sunday the 20th October next .- Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required to present themselves to his Lordship's Examining Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., not later than furnished with Si Quis and the usual Testimonials.

of Orangemen," by the Rev. Adam Townley, Mission- | classes of Churchmen :--ary at Dunnville, the receipt of which we lately aca few extracts from it.

It commences with some expression of those doubts and scruples which a stranger to the Orange Institution,-considering how large a share of condemnation Country it is made to undergo, -would very naturally feel in being called upon to address a body of men professing its principles. Having disposed of these foes will discover all this.

"Because the errors of the Romanists are such as to both unscriptural and untrue. My brethren, it was not for any triffing reason that such men as Cranmer and Ridley and Latimer and the noble army of the Marian martyrs, suffered the loss of all things and gave their bodies to be burned rather than embrace the superstitions of Rome; no, they believed that by doing so they would endanger their own souls, and the souls of those commitciety's House, at 10 o'clock A. M., preparatory to the Control Maeting. It is, Sirs, one of the chief sins of the present day that Churchmen care so little to maintain

the truth as it is in Jesus; but are willing to aid the Romanist to-day in building up his corrupt portion of the Church, defiled as it is with the blood of the saints,at the General Meeting of the Church Society on Wed-lar the 5th June last the Lord Biebon of Toronto Christ's ancient Catholic Church and erect his own new sect upon its ruins. Now be assured this indifference is not of God; hence it is right in you as an Association of stations of this Diocese, on Sunday the 27th October Orangemen to endeavour to prevent the further spread

We are much struck with the remark in this paragraph upon the false "liberality," which is so prevalent a vice of the day; -a vice of which we are the conded by A. Shade Esq.;—That the proceeds of the next annual Sermon to be preached throughout the Diocese in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular Letter, be compliance with the Lord Distors & Circular Letter, de appropriated towards the formation of a fund for the sup-port of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this offensive in their observations upon those really sound Churchmen who are anxious to bring out into fuller development and operation the excellencies of their Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination own system. They very unceremoniously charge with a tendency to Popery such Churchmen as these,often amongst the purest-minded and most exemplary of men,-at the same moment that they are themselves freely contributing their means and exertions in build-Wednesday the 16th October, at 9 o'clock A. M., directly fostering the very system to which they accuse others of an inward bias and leaning. In connection

by a portion of the Press both in this and the Mother whether Romish or Protestant, in the Empire, teaches posing, and one that could hardly fail to impress every the Scriptural and ancient Catholic doctrine of the respective duties of prince and people, priest and flock.— And the time will yet surely come when her bitterest

one, my friends, which I regret to name; it was this: that the Orangemen of this place lie under the reproach, as individuals, of trampling upon God's law, and of ne-glecting the services of the Church of which they profess that the Orangemen of this place lie under the reproach, as individuals, of trampling upon God's law, and of ne-gleeting the services of the Church of which they profess to be the staunch upholders; and with sorrow 1 con-fess, that fearing there was too be wind for the ground for the sanction the Association by bringing it to this holy place. But again 1 thought upon your strong attachment to cur reformed Catholic Church-and upon the fact, that you were banded to-

the contrary, the Orangeman, who is guided by sound annexed themselves to our communion,-be added, it Christian principles, will endeavour, by a correct and numbers 8,044-nearly one-half of the whole popula-

nesday the 23d October next, in the City of Toronto, the Romish heresy some practical and intelligible rea- adherents of the Church, we have at present three son for their abandonment of their own superstitious places of worship,-the Cathedral, Trinity Church, noticed by them in the hopes that the authorities will the provisions of an Act of Parliament initialed, "An Act to incorporate the Church Societies of the United Act to incorporate the Church Societies of the United New Church Societies of the U Act to incorporate the Church Societies of the United subject, the following correct observations are offered ing in all, at the highest calculation, about 3200 persons. Another spacious and handsome Church is

now, however, in progress at the west end of the city; 316 churches had been completed, in which accom In order to insure an expression of the opinion of the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show how entirely the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show the society the society at large throughout the christian to be ever ready to show the society the socity the society at large throughout the society the society t to its spiritual requirements. Nothing can exceed actuated by the double, though closely connected, obligation, to "fear God and honour the Queen," are enjoying the privileges and blessings of our reformed the greatest empire upon earth.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE ST. CATHARINES.

(Rector of the parish), Creen, Anderson, and Armstrong. The desk was occupied by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, who ing up Romish houses of worship, and otherwise read the Prayers, and the Rev. M. Boomer, who read the the occasion.

The congregation was very large, and seemed to take The Sermon on the "Duties and Fesponsibilitics" with this subject, the following remarks are very a lively interest in the services of the day. The St. Valuable, and worthy of careful consideration by all George's Society, who, joined by the President and other officers of the St. Andrew's Society, mustered in goodly array, took up their position to the right and left of the ary at Dunnville, the receipt of which we lately ac-knowledged, contains so many useful remarks and exhortations, that we lose no further time in making senters to the blush. Your attachment to the Church as senters to the blush. Your attachment to the Church as the Establishment of the Empire is well known; and in this you are right, for, under God, the United Church of Diocese surrounded by his surpliced Presbyters, the im-England and Ireland has proved the great bulwark both of the civil and religious liberties of the people.— the officiating Clergymen, and the hearty responses of the both of the civil and religious liberties of the people.— We boldly affirm that she alone of all the religious sects, full congregation,—it was a scene very solemn and im-

he took a comprehensive view of the first establishment "But excellent as our Church is as an Establishment, and continued progress of the Church of Christ, and conobjections, and stated that, upon inquiry, he was glad to discover, in contradiction to a very general impres-sion, that the Society was not a "secret" one, but "as open in its character as it is excellent and noble in its design," he proceeds to the following remarks upon an objection of a more practical nature which is often advanced against this Institution:— "The third objection which forced itself upon me was one, my friends, which I regret to name; it was this:

Dowager has transmitted a donation of £20, in aid of the rable Archdeacon Shirley.

Sr. MARY'S CHURCH, KIRKDALE .- The great increase the town pillaged and burnt. of population in the delightful vicinity of Kirkdale has

ered necessary an enlargement of the church erected in the Walton-road only a few years ago. Originally it

Birds" of Aristophanes, and of the style, But, perhaps, the not least valuable part of his literary liter-labours is to be found in his continuation of Johnson's appointed assistant librarian in the British Museum, which office he resigned about six years since. From

that period he had continued his literary labours with almost youthful energy, having edited the poetical works of Pope, Cowper, Milton, Thompson, and Young, together with a fourth edition of his own "Dante," to which he idded many valuable notes. The late government marked its sense of his literary merits by granting him a pension of £200 a-year.— Correspondent of a Morning Paper.

Arrival of the Britannia.

We have to announce the arrival of the steam packet Britannia at Boston on Tuesday morning the 17th inst., in twelve days and a half from Liverpool. The following are the principal items of news by this conveyance, which it will be seen are much importance.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN .- PRINCE ALBERT.

Monday was the birth-day of Prince Albert, when his Royal Highness completed his twenty-fifth year. The auspicious day was celebrated at Windsor, as well as in the metropolis, by illuminations and other public demonstrations of respect and attachment sincerely felt, for since his union with Queen, and his residence in this country, his Royal Highness's conduct has been so scrupulously correct, while his many ami able qualities of character have displayed themselves so unos-tentatiously, that the people of England have fairly given him

On Tuesday, her Majesty for the first time since her accouchement, took a carriage airing in her pony phaeton, which

On Wednesday, the sacred ceremony of Churching her Majesty took place in the private Chapel of the Castle; after which, her Majesty and Prince Albert walked on the terrace and in the pleasure grounds, a garden chair being at hand for her Majesty's use when required.

health of all the Royal infants.

Louis Philippe is postponed for the present. It would be some-what curious, certainly, for her Majesty and the King of the well. The Emperor has been incommoded and peppered a what curious, certainly, for her Majesty and the King of the French to be reciprocating Court civilities, while their Minis-good deal, and is willing to come to terms; and, as the terms ters were interchanging belligerent despatches.

Cowes, to make arrangements, it was supposed, for the approach-ing residence of her Majesty in the Isle of Wight.

HER MAJESTY'S MARINE EXCURSION. (From a Windsor Correspondent.)

We may now mention that, according to present arrangements, her Majesty and the Prince Consort will take their de-parture from Windsor Castle about Monday or Tuesday, the 9th or 10th proximo, and proceed to the coast of Hampshire, to embark on board the Royal yacht. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the Prin-cess Alice will, it is fully expected, accompany their illustrions parents to the Isle of Wight. Her Majesty and Prince Albert will shortly afterwards proceed to Scotland in the Vietoria and Albert yacht, leaving the infant Royal Family at Osborne House, and where it is expected they will remain until the re-turn of the Queen and the Prince from the north. It is be-light the Majesty's and the Stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the Stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Queen and the Prince from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the Stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the Majesty's and the stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the Majesty's and the stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the stores from the north. It is be-turn of the Albert the stores from the north. It is be-turn the ther Majesty's and the stores and the cess Alice will, it is fully expected, accompany their illustrious parents to the Isle of Wight. Her Majesty and Prince Albert turn of the Queen and the Prince from the north. It is believed that her Majesty's marine excursion, and series of visits to the Scottish nobility, will occupy from three to four weeks.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

The batteries of Tangier were attacked and destroyed on the 8th of August, with a loss by the French, of only 3 killed and 16 wounded. The Moors admit a loss of 150 killed and

The Prince de Joinville then sailed for Mogadore, at the fund for the erection of the intended new church at other extremity of the Empire, the town being the private pro-Clifton, near Ashbourn, Derbyshire, the foundation stone of which is to be laid on Wednesday next by the Vene-15th, and after a brisk cannonade, during which the island was most obstinately defended, the batteries were demolished, and

THE ATTACK ON MOGADORE.

(From the Times' Correspondent.)

Gibraltar, August 24.

and France. The question appears to have been settled way equally honourable to both countries. The indigui-to England has been cancelled without the smallest loss lignity to France: we have got every concession that we could ustly demand, and France has only given what she could not justice withhold. There is no occasion for triumph or exultation on our part

but simply for content and satisfaction. We are only of pensated for the affront of a French officer to the nation, w we could not in consistency with our national rank and honour overlook. And the French Government has acted most coniderately in not binding itself to a proceeding of one of its sub-ordinate agents. It would have been a most Quixotic exhibition of sensitiveness and morbid hauteur to have done otherwise. How can a Government rely always upon the correct and up-impeachable conduct of the officers whom it selects? A Government will sometimes, select whom it will, find itself brought into difficulties by the acts of its subordinates and instruments, and in such a case it is far the best thing to disown them. Once disowned, neither the acts or the apology for them are any discredit or humiliation whatever to a Govern-ment size whether the state of ent, simply because by this proceeding it makes the acts not its own to begin with, and therefore is not apologising for itself

M. D'Aubigny has been moved from Tahiti, his conduct has been made the subject of apology, and satisfaction will, we are told, be made to Mr. Pritchard for the ill-treatment he has received. The former officer had been previously censured by his superior, Captain Bruat, and this additional stamp upon him, accompanied with a due measure of satisfaction to the injured person, appears to be a sufficient recognition on the part of the French Government of our charge against D'Anbigny. He is not dismissed the service indeed, and it is not nec that he should be; so that his Government acknowledges Wedo his acts were unjustifiable, all is done that is required. not want to revenge ourselves on an individual, but only to have him distinguished from the nation.

Whatever apprehension, muttering and whispering there may have been then about it, the chance of a war on this ridie alous subject is, we trust, all over now. No sensible man could ever have thought, indeed, that such a thing was at all The most gratifying accounts continue to be received of the probable, with such a trivial matter in dispute, and with two such pacific Governments to discuss it. But, whatever it was The Paris papers state positively that the intended visit of it seems now over, and the cloud may, we hope, be con continue the same that they were before the hostilities On Thursday, his Royal Highness Prince Albert visited have not been at all advanced upon in consequence of them,

EGYPT .- MEHEMIT ALL.

The Times gives a letter from Alexandria, received in the City on Wednesday, from which the following is an extract: The great excitement caused in this city by the Pasha's abrupt departure on the 27th ultimo, has entirely subsided, and it appears the corps diplomatique were needlessly alarmed. The last accounts from Cairo state his Highness to be in good health, and resuming his accustomed habits and occupa-

ult., without making the usual arrangements announcing his intentions to the several authorities, but all other reports in circulation at the time have little or no foundation

MR. O'CONNELL .- THE STATE TRIALS .- DECISION OF THE JUDGES.

The House of Lords met on Monday, the 2nd instant, at 10 o'clock, when immediately the house was crammed. After a short interval, the case of O'Connell v. the Queen was called on, when the greatest anxiety was manifested. Lord Chief Justice TINDAL said-In this case the first question propounded to Her Majesty's Judges was if any of the counts in the indictment were bad in law, and if so, which of them? of the counts in the indictment were bad in law, and if so, which of them? The answer to this question [upon which all the Judges were unanimous] must depend upon the framing of the different counts. If the counts had been drawn in loss and vague terms, the defendants were entitled to the benefit of them on demurrer, and they mean entitled to the benefit of them on demurrer, and they were entitled to the same benefit in writ of error.

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sufficient legal accuracy and certainty. Although the object of the defendants might be to break the law, they considered that it was not stated with sufficient certainty. The counts ought to have stated what person or persons it was not stated with such intention was certain by a display of the such intention was certain by the first was allowed with a devout attention to those sacred strains, so much in harmony with the venerable walls within which they have of the law at leave the indust of the such intention was certain by the first was a most grievous offence. The answer of the judge therefore to the finding of the judge the finding of the such intenses therefore to the finding. They have been had on the moment on the course was such of the such intenses were such and they been had on the abby choin, while the choruses were such on the individual to the such and they been had on the they base conduct the such and they been had on the such and the counts was not sound in law, as set forth in the indictment, and had not been sustained by legal evidence. Each count charged all the flefendants with one conspiracy, and therefore there ought to have here the reference of the set ought to have been only one finding. It was not competent to find some of the defendants guilty of some part of the charge, and others not guilty. It was not a valid finding to say that the defendants were guilty of several conspiracies, when the Counts out, show the several conspiracies ou counts only charged them with one. The judges, therefore, Several pieces from the Ode for St. Cecilia's Day were then considered the findings in the first four counts were not correct sung, and a few of the best of Purcell's Rounds and Catches in law, and therefore improperly entered on the record.

The third question was, whether there was any reason to reverse the judgment, in consequence of the defect in the find-ing of the jury in some of the counts in the indictment? On this point there was a difference of opinion amongst the judges, which has placed the corn harvest out of all danger. At the which has placed the corn harvest out of all danger. At the Montreal

cient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negli-gence or irregularity in entering the recognizances.

of his learned brothers took a somewhat different view of parts of the quest

The Lord Chancellor, after the judges had read their opin ions, rose and said, the case before them was one of the greates importance is the therefore moved that its further consideration be aljourned until Wednesday next. Lord Brougham.—And that the opinions of the judges be

printed in the meantime. The Lord Chancel or .- Yes, certainly.

consideration of the judges' opinions was then postpone until Wednesday next.

ROYAL ARSENAL. -- In consequence of the present unset-tled state of our relations with foreign Powers, the Lords Com-missioners of the Admiralty have forwarded to the authoritie of the Board of Ordnance a list of the various ships ready for commission commission, with a request that the necessary armaments an stores may be immediately prepared for them. For many of these the equipments are already perfect, and the arrangement and stores for the whole of them will be ready in a few month The This order has caused the entry of several men, and many other will be

concluded a delightful evening.

the point there was a difference of opinion amongst the judges, and therefore he now only delivered his own humble judgement. He was of opinion, that if one or more counts on which a de-fendant was convicted were good, and some of the other counts were defective, it was not a sufficient reason to reverse the judgement on writ of error. Their lordships' question must, therefore be answered in the negative. The fourth question was, whether the plea of abatement was a sufficient reason to reverse the judgment? The judges are all of opinion that it was not; and their lordships' question must be answered in the negative. The count was not; and their lordships' question must be answered in the negative. The count of all danger. At the beginning of the week the days were cool and windy, and the inghts clouded and dewless, so that the grain could be carried on daylight to dark; and after Tucsday, a brilliant sunshine, with a pleasant breeze, swept away, at an early hour, the heavy dews of the cloudless nights In consequence of this most for-tunate change of weather, the corn fields have everywhere been cleared, and thousands of stacks of wheat and oats have been secured in the best possible condition. THE CORN MARKETS.

The fifth question was, whether the trial being continued, during the vacation, was a sufficient reason to reverse the judgment? The judges all agreed that the trial had been properly continued, and therefore they answered the question in the negative. The sixth question was, whether there was sufficient to re-verse the judgment, in consequence of the objections taken by The sixth question was, whether there was sufficient to reverse the judgment, in consequence of the objections taken by the defendants to the jury panel. The judges were of opinion that the sheriff was bound to select the jury from the jury book. He could not be held responsible if a mistake occurred; for in stance, an overseer in the country might neglect, or there might he a mistake in the sending in the jury list of a particular parish in the country. If that was held to be a valid objections taken to the stopped by one party or another. The judges were all agreed that the objections taken to the jury list were not sufficient, and this question must be answered in the negative. The seventh question, whether the objections taken to the judges were all agreed that he objections taken to the jury list were not sufficient, the judges were all agreed that he objections taken to the jury list were not sufficient. The judges were all agreed that the objections taken to the judges were all agreed the negative. The seventh question, whether the objections taken to the judges were not; that the trial had been properly continued, and they therefore answered the quest. The next and eighth question was, whether there was sufficient to reverse the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the negative. The next and eighth question was, whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the next and eighth question was, whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the next and eighth question was, whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the next and eighth question was whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the next and eighth question was whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment, in consequence of negliar of the next and eighth question was whether there was sufficient to reverse or vary the judgment in consequence of n disposed of at 17s. 6d. to 18s.; 500 barrels of Philadelphia at gence or irregularity in entering the recognizances. This question the judges answered in the negative; they did not consider sufficient had been stated to reverse the judgment. The unth question, whether sufficient had been stated on the assignment. The net question, whether sufficient had been stated on reverse the judgment, the judges an-swered in the negative. The tenth question, whether sufficient grounds for reversing the judgment, in consequence of irregularity in the record and the time of entering the judges were of opinion the answer must be in the soners, the judges were of opinion there as no sufficient reason to reverse the judgment. The eleventh and last question he (Lord Chief Justice Tin-dal) considered must be answered altogether in the negative. He gave this as his own opinion only, as he understood some of the same brothers took a somewhat different view of parts

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(To be continued.) Orders from the country, with a remittance, punctually at-ended to. J. WALTON,

195 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Montreal, September, 1844.

Apper Canada College.

THE College will re-open, after the Midsummer Vacation, on September the 26th. J. P. DELAHAYE,

Collector, pro. tem. IT The following papers will please insert the above until

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels; all of which will be returned. A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. Oct. 1st, 1844 :- The Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Herald, and British Colonist; the Montreal Courier, Quebec Mercury, their children to ber care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1844.

MATRICULATION. THE Vice-President will examine Candidates for admis sion, at 2 o'clock on Mondays and Wednesdays during

the month of October. H. BOYS, M. D.

University of Ring's College.

Toronto, August 2 1844.

Registrar King's College. pronto, August 2 1844. TING SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladics, in the beau-tiful and healthy Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W., where she respectfully solicits their patronage. For particulars enquire (post paid) of Miss Felton. No. 160 Craig Street Mon-treal, until the 1st September; after which date, at Hamilton. References kindly permitted to Lady Macnab, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; J. Durand, Eq., Dundus; Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. D. Boulton, Toronto; Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Co-bourg, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. D. Robertson, Mrs. Reid, Montreal. Montreal. and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A.M. H. BOYS, M.D.,

Registrar King's College. Toronto, August 6, 1844.

University of King's College.

YS, M.D., Registrar King's College. 370

by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her University of Using's College. intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education. Masters will attend for the French, Italian, and German FACULTY OF ARTS. MICHAELMAS TERM, 1844. ECTURES will be delivered, according to the subjoine Table, commencing on OCTOBER TENTH, 1844:--nstruct her Pupils on the Piano Forte and in Singing, and having herself been a Pupil for many years of some of the most eminent English and Italian Masters in London, coupled with long experience in teaching, some inducement, she trus

POPULATION	8 0 Nat. Phil. 1 Biblie, Lit. 2 Classics. 2 Exper. Phil.	0 Evidences. 1 Classics. 2 Nat. Phil.	M. M. O Classics. 1 Math's. 2 Chemistry.	
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THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

WANTED.

EDUCATION.

A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street. Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf

BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

TUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s.

In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-mar, Geography, and Needlework 1 5 Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance) 8 0

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

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EDUCATION.

M ISS FELTON begs leave to announce to her Patrons, friends, and to the Inhabitants of Cauada West, that

on the 18th of September next she intends opening a BOARD-ING SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladics, in the heau-

MRS. GILKISON

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto, and to her friends generally throughout the

Province, that on the 9th day of September next, she will

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

IN THIS CITY,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

n that commodious house at the Corner of York and Adelaide

(late Newgate) Street, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Colonel

MRS. GILKISON is assisted in the performance of her duties

It will be MRS. GILKISON'S particular duty, personally, to

be offered to those who appreciate the cultivation of these accomplishments in their children.

Mrs. G. has accommodation for two Young Ladies as Parlour

The following persons have kindly allowed their names to be

used as references: - The Lord Bishop of Toronto; The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; The Rev. Henry Scadding, Torento; The Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; The Rev. Arthur Palmer,

tion, viz :- Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Glabes, French, and Needlework

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the

N.B .- School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

35, Newgate Street, Toronto,

August 12, 1844.

August, 1844.

re-open her

Boarders

avour him with their attention.

September 13, 1844.

outine of School duties.

Cobourg.

Music.

usual Terms.

MR. CHARLES MEINHARD, of Germany, is prepared to give Private Lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE to any of the inhabitants of Cobourg, who may feel disposed to H. & W. ROWSELL,

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371-tf

163 KING SRREET, TORONTO. N.B.-Mr. M. may be found at the North American Hotel. MEMOIR of the Life of the Right Honourable Lord Sy-denham, G.C.B., with a Narrative of his Administration Canada; edited by his Brother, G. Poulett Scrope E I N an Establishment for Young Ladies, a Lady capable of giving instruction in the usual branches of a good educa-tion, and who is willing to make herself useful in the general Early Discipline illustrated; or the Infant System Application to be made by letter (post-paid), mentioning the individual's qualifications and terms, to D. H., Post Office,

A Treatise of the Corruptions of Scripture Councils and Fathers by the Prelates, Pastors and Pillars of the Church of Rome for the maintenance of Popery, by Thos. James; revised and corrected by the Rev. John Edmund Cox, M.A., All Souls 18 0 by Rev. Richard Graves, D.D., Dean of Ardagh, Professor of Divinity in Trinity College, Dublin... 21 ermons for the use of Families, by Rev. Edward Thompson, M.A. Lecture Sermons preached in a Country Parish Church; by William Hind, M.A. Short Sermons for Children, illustrative of the Cate-... 9 0 chism and Liturgy of the Church of England; preached in the national Society's School, Westminster, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A. F.L.S 5 4

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Sermons &c.; by the late Rev. William Howels with a Memoir by Charles Bowdler, 2 vols. 36 0 A Course of Practical Sermons; 4 vols. express adapted to be read in Familles; by the Rev. Har ... 16 0

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THE UPPER CANADA JURIST

WILL be published on the first of each month, and the terms of subscription are £3 per annum.

S" Subscribers are requested to remit to the Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163 King Street, Toronto, the sum of £1 10s. on the receipt of the first number, and the same amount half yearly. It is necessary that these terms be strictly adhered to Toronto, 27th June, 1844. 872-tf

THE LANCET,

A Journal of British and Foreign Medical and Chemical Science, Criticism, Literature and News; EDITED BY MR. WAKLEY, M.P.

Is received regularly from England twice a Month by the Subscribers. Subscription, £1 12s. 6d. a year. H. & W. ROWSELL,

July 29, 1844

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY H. & W. ROWSELL,

WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON, AND RIGHT REVERENT THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO,

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ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON,

(Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.) 369 Toronto, August 1st, 1844.

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D. M. DEWEY'S LITERARY DEPOT, TERMS :--- Only £2-10s. on each lot required down, the

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369-tf

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods,

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J. HOLMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most ashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Broad Cloths ; Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Plaid and Striped Doeskins; Plain and Figured Tweeds, Military Drills, &c. &c.—all of which he will make up in his usual good style, and at very moderate prices.

ALSO:

A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS. 392-tf Cobourg, June 17, 1844.

THOMAS BILTON.

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

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(LATE T. J. PRESTON.] WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PERSTONS and will continue to carry on the business of a MERGUANY TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him. T. B will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the

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

ALSO,-A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable nanner, and on moderate terms.

P.S. — A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, §c. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c. S. Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks. Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' ROBES, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 13, 1844. 357-tf

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 assort-ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which for early the seasons of the present and coming seasons, making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to husiness, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

J. H. JONES.

MERCHANT TAILOR. R ETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the scason, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. 353-tf

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

a most desirable residence for a Private Family, A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN,

Or the Captains of Vessels navigating Lake Ontario.

THE HOUSE is in the Cottage style, nearly new, built in THE HOUSE is in the Cottage style, nearly new, built in the most substantial manner of wood, with a good Stone Cellar underneath, and contains five Bed rooms, Drawing-room, Parlour, Kitchein, Pantry, and Closets, Sc. Sc. The Yard and Garden occupy half an acre, forming three good Building Lots, all enclosed with a close Thorn Hedge and Picketed Fence.— The Garden is well stocked with a variety of choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. The situation is within the limits of the picturesque and rising town of Port Hope, near to the Lake Shore, and on the West side of the Harbour, possessing one of the most beautiful prospects to be found in Canada. For further particulars apply to Mr. M. JELLETT, on the premises.

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THE PARTY NEWSFILM	NOTIO	E TO	TUD DUDI	DI	AN ARCAN

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

will be taken on in order to facilitate the progress of the work. Every necessary preparation is being made at the variou doekyards to meet any sudden emergency. A number of able seamen are being entered at each yard as riggers. (This is yers are the very excellent precaution on the part of the Admiralty, for should the exigencies of the service require a number of line of-battle ships to be brought forward at a short notice, the are the men whose services will most be wanted. The riggin of the advance ships is all ready to throw over their mast, and by the aid of these men the vessels can be fully rigged and all atant while the regular hands are entering. The Stromboli, steam shop, is fitting with all possible dis patch at Devonport, for the purpose of taking out shot and whells to Gibraliar, for the use of the Mediterranean squadrom The fine first deep steam (right the Terrible, building a

The fine first class steam frigate the Terrible, building Duptford, has had 200 additional workmen put on her, and i ordered to be ready for launching in November. — Fifty old pen time. sioners have been discharged from the San Josef, and 50 ab scamen entered in their room. This has been the case also a the other guard-ships in the scaports, and 100 able scame have been ordered to be entered as riggers at each of the sever dockyards.—The Admiralty have issued orders to build, b contrast contract, two second-rate iron steam-frigates-one to wor with paddle-wheels, and the other to have a serew propelle They are each to be 203 feet in length, 37 feet in about 1,300 tons burthen, and 500 horse power.- United Se vice Gazette.

ADVANCE SHIPS AT THE DIFFERENT PORTS. PORTSMOUTH. President ... 72 Poudroyant ... 78 Conquestador Implacable ... 72 Endymion ... 44 Melampus..... 42

DEATH OF LORD KEANE .- Lord Keane, who held the sole command of the forces employed during the campaign in Affghanistan and Beloochistan, and to whom was owing the brilliant achievement of the assault and capture of Ghuznee, for which or which he was rewarded with the honour of a peerage, receiving the unanimous thanks of his country from the House entailed on his decease to his eldest son for his life, and week in his decease to his eldest son for his life, died last week in his sixty-third year.

in the new Bank of England Charter Act come into operation. By the first section it is provided, that from and after the Slat of August of August instant, the issue of promissory notes by the Bank shall be separated, and theneeforth kept wholly distinct from Act, that on the day mentioned there shall be transferred to the "issue department" securities to £14,000,000, and also so much Rold coin and rold and silver bullier as shall not be required by gold coin and gold and silver bullion as shall not be required by the banking branch of the establishment; and in return, a si-milar amount of the stablishment in the statement. milar amount of notes is to be issued to the banking department. The following the second sec The following clause has reference to gold bullion, by which it notes for gold table and after this day the Bank must give notes for gold table and the second that from and after the provincial Legislature "to meet at Our City of Meeter Notes for gold table and the second that from and after the provincial Legislature "to meet at Our City of Meeter Notes for gold table and after the provincial table and after the provincial Legislature and the province to have go the second table and the province of the p notes for gold bullion :-- "And be it enacted, that from and after the 31st of August, 1844, all persons shall be entitled to demand G demand from the issue department of the Bank of England notes in exchange for gold bullion, at the rate of £3 17s. 9d. per ounce of the large that the said per ounce of standard gold. Provided always, that the said Governor and Company shall in all cases be entitled to require such gold bullion to be melted and assayed by persons approved by the said Gaussian of the parthe said Governor and Company, at the expense of the par-es tendering such gold bullion." From this day the Bank is be available to the samuel o be exempted from stamp duty on their notes, and the annual ayment to the Government for the privileges conferred is to be £180,000 in the control of the charter was J. Show $\pounds 1_{80,000}$, instead of $\pounds 1_{20,000}$, as fixed when the charter was granted on the former occasion.

THE NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE.—On Saturday, workmen commenced placing the bells in the bellfy of the tower of the new Royal Exchange, of which there are to be 15. There are seven of them on the grounds, which weigh above 38 cwt. The bell which is the light to the start and 26 lbs. This is B ell which is the lightest weighs 4 cwt. and 26 lbs This is B hat, and the chord bell to it weighs 6 cwt. and 27 lbs. The shale of the bells will weigh above 80 cwt., and will be at the Exchange in the them, Mr. Mead, will superintend the placing of them. It is expected that they will be in their several positions in the BANK STOCK, DEBENTURES, OR LAND SCRIP,

COMMEMORATION OF PURCELL. - The annual commemo-Tation of the greatest of English musicians took place on Thurs-day, according to the usual custom, by the morning service in westminster Abbey being selected entirely from the music com-posed by himself for that Cathedral while he held the situation of its promite

organist.	The	service	consisted	of	the	Benedicite,	the	toria	Row,	King	
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POSTSCRIPT.

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DISSOLUTION OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGI LATURE.

Total in each Ward.

Just as we are going to press we have received Canada Gazette Extraordinary, announcing the dis NEW BANK CHARTER.—This day several of the provisions lution by His Excellency the Governor General, on t BER instant, and to be returnable on the Twele day of November next," and also summoning the r day of NOVEMBER next, then and there to have co

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the Church Society, will be J. SHORTT, Secretary.

Sept. 26, 1844. NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. H. M. BARTLETT Kingston, Sept. 16, 1844. Secretary.

WANTED.

Street, Toronto, C. W:

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A	Lo trie	VERNE ct Gramm	R, A.B.	, Mai	ster of gs to it	f the nform	the p	ublic t	hat he

is prepared to receive a few BOARDERS; to whose co nprovement strict attention will be paid. Terms moderate. The business of the School will re-commence on Monday, the 2nd of September Guelph, August 15th, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company, having reduced their Rates of Premium for

FIRE ASSURANCE,

are prepared to grant Assurance on the most advantageous terms. The Tariff of Rates for the Fall Season, on

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE, has also been revised, and considerably reduced from that of last Season

*** Office, new building west side of George Street. By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director British America Assurance Office,]

Toronto, 9th September, 1844. 5

375-3

Agent for Newcastle District, R. HENRY, Cobourg.

 Image: Services
 ng to the Established Church. Apply to THOS. CHAMPION Esq., 144 King St., Toronto. prember 5th, 1844.

373-tf NEW DRY GOODS AND GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 2, Throop's Buildings, Division Street, (Next Mr. Calcutt's and opposite Cobourg Hotel.)

FRANCIS LOGAN BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and surround-ing Country, that he has just opened a large and well orted Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,)

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING, XPLAINED in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada College; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping, by Double Entry, by W. SCOTT BURN. Price 3s. For sale by Armour & Ramsay and John Walton, Booksellers, Montreal; Tamsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; A. H. Armour & Co., Iamilton; Graveley & Jackson, Cobourg; W. Green, Dunfamilton; Gravery fas; and by the publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street Toronto, August 1, 1844. 369-tf

H. & W. ROWSELL, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS,

163, King Street, Toronto,

BEG to inform their customers and friends and the Inhabi-tants of Toronto generally, that they have just received their SPRING IMPORTATIONS from England, compriing a large and varied assortment of

Account-books and Stationery

fevery description, and also a great variety of WORKS by late nd Standard Authors, including ALL THOSE IN USE at he UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE. Among heir new arrivals are the latest published volumes of the Charder of England Magazine, Penny and Saturday Magazines, Penny clopædia, (which is now completed,) as also works of General

Their Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS is very extensive, and comprises all such as are in use in Upper Canada College, and he various District Schools in the Province. H. & W. R. respectfully invite the attention of Bankers,

Merchants, Forwarders and others, to their large and varied Stock of Ledgers, Journals, Day-books, Bill-books, &c.,

ACCOUNT BOOKS. Writing papers (plain and ruled), of every size, of the best and cheapest qualities. Drawing papers and Boards (coloured and plain), Colour Boxes, Drawing Pencils, Quills, and Steel Pens in great variety of price and quality, and every descrip-tion of Plain and Fancy Stationery, which they feel confident that for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms. BOOK-BINDING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Copper-plate Printing & Engraving, &c. Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS ruled and bound to any desired pattern, promptly and carefully attended to. Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N. B .- A liberal discount allowed to Schools and Teachers. Toronto, May 30, 1844.

Charles O'Malley and Handy Andy " Rose D'Albert and Arrah Neil, by James " Treasure Trove, £ S. D. and Parasia Bird " 0 371. Coningsby..... The Grandfather and Grambler, each 0 125"

Music for the Church.

The Carmina Sacra 0.75 " Blackwood's Magazine; Edinburgh, London, Westminster, and Foreign Quarterlys; Mysteries of Paris and Wandering Jew, in French; all the new English, French, and American Novels, as soon as issued; the New World and Harper's Cheap For Sale or to Lease on Moderate Terms. Which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for CASH, he therefore respectfully solicits an inspection of his tock from intending purchasers. Publications. Arrangements have been made with Messre, Willmer & Smith, of Liverpeol, for all English publications that may be desired : all orders will be promptly and faithfully Which he is determined to the function of his lock from intending purchasers. He also begs to inform the TRADE, that he will have at all imes on hand a constant and full supply of *Teas, Coffees,* and *Tobaccos,* at the lowest Wholesale Prices. Charmed to the transmission of the tran To also begs to function the TRADE, that he will have at all imes on hand a constant and full supply of *Teas, Coffees,* and *Tobaccos,* at the lowest Wholesale Prices. Cobourg, August 26, 1844. 372-tf D. M. DEWEY. September 5, 1844. 373-1m Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers,

DLAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS. Magdalene.....do. St. Mary's.....do.

St. Mary s..... Which they offer at reduced prices. H. NORRIS & Co. 157 King-st. Toronto

June 17th, 1844.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he solely holds the PATENT RIGHT for Eastern and Western Canada,

of making and vending

SMUT MACHINES,

known as "GRIME'S PATENT," as may be seen by refe-rence to the office of the Registrar of the Province, where his Title is duly recorded. All persons who have infringed, or may infringe the said Patent Right, will be proceeded against unless they make immediate satisfactory arrangement; and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing, using or vend-ing machines made without the knowledge or consent of the

subscriber or his authorized agents. Machines of the above Patent are manufactured at the Foundry of

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co., DUNDAS,

who have always on hand French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, Patent Packing Presses, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, &c. Steam Engines and Boilers made to order, as well as every description of Mill Machinery. They are also prepared to contract for the erection of Mills in any part of the Province. School, Wales, to Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Bavid Dickson, Merchant, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, Ireland. At Cobourg, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, Mr. Thomas Wheeler, Watchmaker and Engraver, to Eliza Lindsay, third daughter of Mr. Wm. Osborne-all of Toronto. JAMES B. EWART. Dundas, Canada West, /

* 2d September, 1844. §

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO. R OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-

selected stock of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Orders for Frinted Books &c., or any article connected with their business, to be imported from England or the United States, promptly and faithfully executed. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in superior style. J. Covernton, Esq.; Dr. Haskins; R. Garrett, Esq., add-subs. and rem. No. 7; Mr. Stephen Nelson; Rev. G. W. Bridges; T. Champion, Esq., with parcel; "Spectator;" T. R. 359-tf Heslop, Esq.

FOR SALE.

A NEW and well built Stone Cottage, with five Acres of good land, besutifully situated in the romantic and thriving village of Aneaster, and distant but seven miles from

the important town of Hamilton, District of Gore. The Cottage is neatly finished and is, with the Stable, Coach House, Poultry House, Shed &c., in excellent repair. Being in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, and

the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of the best in the Provin

Apply to Mr. H. E. Nichelle, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or to the Proprietor,

LEWIS MOFFATT. 36411

Toronto, June 22, 1844.

A HOUSE AND OUT OFFICES, conveniently and

Apply to Mr. HARGRAFF, Post Office, Cobourg; if by etter, postage paid. August 1, 1844. 368-3m

General Agency Office.

W ILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at No. 7, RUE ST. LAURENT, Montreal, where every description of business connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency, and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will be reproduct to

e promptly attended to. Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Par-iament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartuerhip Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal nstrument, drawn. N. B.—All letters must be post-paid.

Montreal, 1st June, 1844. 362-6m

BIRTHS.

At Cobourg, on the 15th instant, the wife of Mr. F. H. Hall, uctioneer, of a son.

At Oakville, on Saturday, the 21st instant, Mrs. George K. hisholm, of a daughter. In Hamilton, the wife of S. B. Freeman, Esq., Barrister-at-

Law, of a son. In Barton, on the 16th instant, the lady of R. A. Land,

Esq., of a son. At Kingston, on the 23rd instant, the wife of Mr. Samuel

MARRIED.

In Cobourg, on Friday, the 20th instant, by the Rev. Charles Ruttan, Mr. Henry Davies, fourth son of the late Rev. Edward Davies, Vicar of Penmachon, and Head Master of Llanrust

At Lewiston, on the 3rd of June last, by the Rev. Rufus Murray, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Emily Eliza, second daughter of Hugh Richardson, Esq., to Samuel, third son of

DIED. At her residence, near Simcoe, in the Talbot District, on the 4th instant, Frances Susannah, relict of the late Hutchins

Thomas Williams, Esq., formerly of the City of Dublin, aged 50 years, deeply regretted by all who knew her. At Montreal, on the 16th inst., William Ryan, Esq., Advo-

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 26 :

ate, formerly Clerk of the District Court at Drummondville

the Hon. L. P. Sherwood, both of Toronto.

Muckleston, of a daughter.

The Church.

HENRY HOWARD. CHAPTER VIII. CHURCH-DISCIPLINE. Is there no sound about our altars heard,

Of gliding forms that long have watched in vain For slumbering Discipline to break her chain? Lyra Apostolica.

On the following morning, Bradwell was sitting Mr. M'Adams, a neighbouring Roman Catholic, who you now belong as influenced you in the former inwith his wife, when the servant ushered into the room was in the habit of paying occasional visits to Brad- stance to leave that in which you had been baptized." well, when they commonly engaged in some friendly discussion upon one or more of those points of difference which unhappily separate the English and Ro- be glad of Bradwell's company, if so disposed, to walk man branches of the Church. On the present occa- up to Weston Hall, where he wished to call. As sion, he came to ask some questions on the subject of Bradwell had no particular business in hand, he wilthe confirmation which had taken place on the pre- lingly assented to this proposition; and as soon as vious day, to all of which Bradwell answered as well Mr. M'Adams took his leave, started with Henry in CHIER, R.N. as he was able.

"Well," said Mr. M'Adams, after a lengthened conversation, "I really have little to complain of, as to the view which you set forth as being that of your Church with regard to confirmation; there are points of difference betwen us, but by no means as great as I imagined them to be; nevertheless, I cannot believe that your view is correct; or if it be, I must say that a different statement from that you have given. I al-lude particularly to what you say of its being sacra-mental in its nature. Now I fancy there are very many in your Church who do not believe this; just as the real presence in the holy Eucharist."

great proof of want of discipline in our Church, that to prepare himself for death, by daily renouncing all the sinfulgy; and, indeed, I will not deny your charge as to Spirit more of the power to change his heart into the likeness things I could wish to have amended."

" we have discipline."

points on which your clergy do not agree, and which during life,-to pain and sickness, or the thousand trials that

houses, and told the people, that if any of them wished to have tickets for confirmation, they must meet him at such a day, at-where do you think?"

"I really cannot tell," replied Bradwell. "At the Wesleyan Sunday-school," answered the other.

"You surely must have been misinformed," said Bradwell.

"No," continued Mr. M'Adams, smiling, "little fear of that. But I have not done yet. The day arrived for giving out the tickets, as they are called; say to this?"

Bradwell was silent.

tributed by Mr. Willey. There was no examination of the lonely. When we are changeable, we see her the same;

ations than that in which they are; the consequence

is, they wander about in an unsettled and most unsatisfactory way. It is possible, my dear sir, that the time may come when you will discover quite as much cause to leave that portion of the Church to which

At this period, Henry Howard entered the room to say he brought a message from Mr. Milles, who would the direction of the vicarage.

The Garner.

THE CHRISTIAN UNDER AFFLICTION.

The Gospel never attempts to persuade man that pain is no evil, but it teaches him to look beyond the present hour, and that your view is correct; or if it be, I must say that there is something radically defective in your disci-pline, as I know several clergymen who set forth quite interval. The balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals other balm,—the balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals other balm,—the balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals other balm, and the balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals other balm, and the balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals other balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals pline, as I know several clergymen who set forth quite other balm,-the balm of hope. With death, indeed, it deals a different statement from that you have given. I al- after another manner. Whatever of evil death has in a Christhere are many who deny regeneration in baptism, and spirit to look on death, for the sincere believer and faithful Christian, only as a passage from a life of trial and of difficulty "I fear there may be such," replied Bradwell; and darkness, to a state where the pure in heart shall see Gody "and, as you observe, if it be so, it is certainly a and he satisfied with his goodness. It therefore requires him such different doctrines should be taught by her cler- ness that still elings to his nature, and daily asking of the Holy our defective discipline,-there are certainly many of the model which his Saviour left for man; and thus to take of the model which his Saviour left for man; and thus to take away the sting from death, because it professes no power to away "Ab," said M'Adams, somewhat triumphantly, chase away the shadows of darkness from the dying bed of the chase away the shadows of darkness from the dying bed of the sinner, and because only in proportion to the faith and the holi-Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydro "Yes," replied Bradwell, quictly, "you have, and I trust may long preserve it; but still you have some points on which your clergy do not agree, and which during life to pain and sickness, or the thousand trials that should teach you to be charitable in your remarks await man in his passage through this world,-the Gospel pro- and SILVER WARE. with regard to the present differences which exist fesses not to cheat men into the belief that they are no evil, or among us. Besides I might add something on the that it is pleasant to suffer; but it takes the only practical view subject of your agreement, and turn round upon you of all. It connects whatsoever happens to us as individuals by asserting that our differences, distressing as they with the will of God, and constantly impressing upon us the are, in reality bring less evil to us than your admitted truth, that the good of the immortal soul is the real end and of men to be divided in points of doctrine, than it is for them all to retain error." "Doubtless," replied Mr. M'Adams, "but this is him strength and fortitude to disregard it; and of all feelings begging the question; so we will go on with our for- that of hope is the most sustaining which the human heart can mer subject, in connexion with which, I must tell you receive as an inmate. In all that befalls the Christian he is of a circumstance that occurred during this confirma- taught to look upon the bearing it may have upon the interests, tion. I have a friend residing in a hamlet belonging not of the poor and perishable body, but of the immortal spirit; to the neighbouring parish of Weavy, upon the truth and when he knows that through suffering and patience many of whose statement I can rely, who tells me, that just of the children of men are purified for their abode in heaven, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON a fortnight before the Bishop's arrival, the curate of and that all may be, he learns to turn the afflictions of time to the parish, Mr. Willey, went round to many of the the uses of eternity; and as to him it were nothing to gain the whole world, and lose his own soul, so the loss of this world, its pain or its sorrow, is to him a light thing, compared to that which is to come. It is thus that in the affliction of the body the Christian often sees the chastening of a tender Father, and loves the very hand that smites him .- Rev. Henry John Rose.

ASSOCIATIVE POWER OF THE CHURCH.

She is our Mother. She had our first love, and heard it often repeated at her altar, and will speak to us with an accustomed love at our last hours, the words of the covenant of bapa great number of young came-for Dighton, the tism. Her daily prayers are the links of the chain which links hamlet in question, is, as you know, very populous;- the first with the last day of our life, reminding us of the samethe greater portion were dissenters! What do you ness of our being, and that the highest view of sameness is our connexion with God. When we are worldly she calls us back to love. When we are friendless, she calls us back to friends Mr. M'Adams resumed. "The tickets were dis- who are still in her bosom, or tells us she is the home and friend July, 1842.

nto their creed, no inquiry into their mode of life, she calms us when we are excited and troubled. When the LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, Wadnesday and Friday Evening, at Seven both of which the curate certified, on the ticket, were world has touched us with its icy hand, she melts its grasp satisfactory. Well, sir, I have yet a little more. On with the recollection of the simplicity of childhood, of the the following morning, the day appointed by the Bi- trusted truth of her Catechising, of the fresh energy of her shop, these young persons met at the same place, the Confirmation. She remains simple: she reminds us we were Wesleyan Sunday-shool. Carts were provided, as simple once, when we, perhaps, have almost forgotten simplithe distance, I suppose, was greater than they liked city. The feelings we had at the dying hours of those we to walk, into which this motley congregation of all loved, and the changes in us they made, the world has perhaps denominations were put; and away they drove to chilled; but we go back to her, and she re-opens the fountain participate in what we consider a sacrament-you, at of tears which had dried up, and places us again by the side of least a religious ordinance. I was present when they those whom the world would have us forget. Their spirits are left the village; and can assure you that I have sel- still with her, and we find them there. Her oft communion is dom been more shocked in my life. The whole affair communion with them. Her Creeds are a word about them; had any thing but a serious look about it. The girls the world would have us forget them when we left them; but were dressed up with all sorts of trumpery, as though she continues on through the dying hour : with her it was but they were going to a fair; and both boys and girls a change from one state to another. All this belongs to her laughed and giggled, as you might expect to see them Associative Power ; these and a thousand more are the objects do when engaged in some expedition of pleasure. But she offers to our feelings, which yearn after association: feeltheir want of reverence was not the worst part of the ings which will, which must, have a home; other systems do business to my mind. Just remember: those per- not attempt to find one. She does. In doing so, does she not sons who laugh at all your ideas about the Church, consecrate a natural desire to God? Does she not, in the mean who deny every thing you assert concerning it,- | time, refine and chasten the whole character, intellectual and

did right, even supposing you had discovered, which that stern, uncompromising resolution which those feel and act of course I do not allow, a home which is freer from on, who know that they are possessed of trath, and bear within faults than the one you left. I know many persons them the presence of a higher power than man's, even that like yourself who, searching after a visionary good, power which they profess to possess and to communicate, the perfection on earth, fancy it is be found in other situ- Spirit of God.-Rev. W. Sewell, B.D.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 'd., first insertion, and 7¹/₂d. each subsequent isertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each absequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion Id. Der line each subsequent invertion. The usual discount i subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d, per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary (post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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-

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very supe-rior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all neces-sary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in

"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

e pointed out by Capt. LAUGHTON, the intelligent con

353-tf April, 1844.

J. G. JOSEPH,

Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker, No. 2, Victoria Buildings, Adjoining British North AMERICAN BAN BANK.

KING STREET, TORONTO,

N returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal Compasses, has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

All articles in the above line made and repaired to order. 366-tf Toronto, 17th July, 1844.

HORSE-SHOEING AND FARRIERY. THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Cobourg and vicinity, for their liberal age since his re-commencement in business, and begs to

He has also engaged a good STEEL SPRING-MAKER. B. SMALL

Cobourg, August 15, 1844.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842. 270-tf

WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH.

Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired ; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed.

13 The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. CARVING, GILDING,



CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR, DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG, THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS

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

From Toronto to Kingston: SOVEREIGN.

Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon. CITY OF TORONTO,

Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon.

From Kingston to Toronto:

PRINCESS ROYAL. Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

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

CITY OF TORONTO, Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston. Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless *Entered and Signed for*, as

ceived by them or their Agents.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, 16th May, 1844.

DAILYLINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

The Fast-sailing Low Pressure Steam-boat EMERALD,

CAPT. VANALLEN,

WILL leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port Robinson at 9 welch W Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave Port Robinson at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Rail Road Dock, Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, P. M., —except on Sundays, when she ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BE Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, P. M., --except on Sundays, when she will leave Buffalo at the same hour for Chippawa only, and returning will leave Chippawa at 4 o'clock, P. M. By this route, passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. M., will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queens-ton in time for the boats proceeding to Toronto, Oswego, Ro-chester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in time for the Eastern core, and the Boats going West on Lake Professor of Surgery in the University (chester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, win arrive in time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake Erie. Passengers leaving Toronto in the morning and taking the Cars at Queenston and the *Emearld* at Chippawa, will reach Buffalo before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Cars also At home for consultation from 10 a. Toronto, April, 1844. leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steamer that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M. DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL WILL leave HAMILTON for Oswego, every Tuesday and 370-th Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Will leave TORONTO for OSWEGO, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M. and every Saturday, at 7, P. M. Will leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for OswEGO, touching at WELLINGTON, (weather permitting) early every Wed-

nesday morning. Will leave Oswego for Toronto and HAMILTON, every Monday, at 4, P. M. Will leave OswEGO for COBOURG, PORT HOPE, TORONTO and

HAMILTON, every Thursday, at 6, P. M. Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Tuesday and

Saturday, at 8, A. M. 354 Toronto, May 30, 1844.

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA.

WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port Hope and Cohours and the Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock; and will leave ROCHESTER for COBOURG, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Eight o'clock, A.M. 355 Toronto, 1844.

THE STEAMER GORE, CAPT. KERR,

WW Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at Se

(FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

359

365.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND,

TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Oid Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1.000 to 10,000 Acres, istuated in the WESTERN DISTRICT: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the HURON DISTRICT, situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound. The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are Lightly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being less than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase may for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; full power being secured to the Settler to rehase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a leral Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from the period.

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C perii is net the A be I A sy was favored the dread of the factor guissing spir furning of the factor furning of the factor furning of the factor of the factor by ness Too and the factor of the factor about the factor of the factor of the factor of the factor about the factor of t

Liberal Allowance upon the Frice, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the first pays, by anticipation, the allother and thereby safe indicates in the same is the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest. In order to alford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the *Canada Composit*—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent, per annum for the same; but it is cicrally understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler's *Provident or Savings Bank Account*, which is termed "*Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account*, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

REMITTANCE OF MONTES. Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monless to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company *last year* remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany mearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each : by this means, and during the last *four months*, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe, *free from any deduction*, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvencence and too frequent loss arising from bringing his more with him in coin. The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposi-without notice.

rithout notice. Every kind of *information upon Canada*, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily mished, free of all charge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place,

Bishopsgate-Street, London. The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West.) and any particulars, may be obtained, *free of charge*, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

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

N. G. HAM.

COBOURG

BARRISTER AT

BARRISTERS, ATTOR

December 1. 1842.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERL

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND

Office over the Post-

MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLAC

No. 134, King Street, To

MR. BEAUMON

SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &

NEAR TO FRONT STREE

DR. PRIMROS

Mr. S. WOOD

DENTISTRY

J. W. BRENT,

ACCOUNTANT

TORONTO.

TORONTO:

330-tf

KING STREET, KINGS

Mr. W. SCOTT B

EDWARD GEORGE O'

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KIN

GENERAL AGEN

OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUI

MR. J. D. HUMPHI

(Late of Newmar

OPPOSITE LADY CAMI

S U R G E O N D E R CHEWETT'S BUILDI

Toronto, February 5, 1842.

DR. COWLES has removed his Offi residence, on King Street, the house

by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gri

CHEMIST AND DR

PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAR

NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KIN

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844.

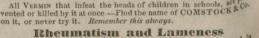
Toronto, June, 1844.

Toronto. Oct. 7, 1843.

July 14, 1842.

REMOVED TO BAY ST

t,	and the second
the substant	356-3m
ante and stored made	BRITISH AMERICA
LAW.	FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Office,	Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant
365-3m	INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.
KSTONE,	A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives
NEYS, &c.	A notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on
OO HOUSE, ronto,	behalf of the Company.
ROTHERS & Co	R. HENRY.
282-1y	Coolding, ord Paricipation
F,	THE PROENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM- PANY OF LONDON.
of King's College,	A DDI ICATIONS for Incurance by this Company are requested
CHIRURGICAL	A to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.
REET.	MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO.
r,	Toronto, July 1, 1841.
m. till 12 daily.	Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET,
353-tf	OFFICE- NEW SINEEI, OFFOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,
E, diama data	TNSURES Dwellings, Honses, Warehouses, Buildings in
PBELL'S,	general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Man-
Collins have stated	factories, &c. DIRECTORS.
7-tf	John McMarrich, John Doel,
TIST,	James Beaty, Charles Thompson,
NGS,	John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, James Lesslie, J. B. Warren,
	Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith,
<u>31-tf</u>	J. RAINS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President.
• ice to his intended	123" All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be
formerly occupied	vost-paid. July 5, 1843.
avely and Jackson's	BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
362-tf	No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.
302-11	CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)
UGGIST.	PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information. may
STON.	L be obtained by application to
FULLY COMPOUNDED.	General Agent.
	No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. 48-11
URN,	TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.
,	
G STREET,	T HE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits.
364	in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they had the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and
BRIEN,	the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapped and the same names are base impositions and counterfeits.
Τ.	the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family
IG STREET,	should be a week without these remedies.
	Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop
LDINGS. 332-tf	Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will step it if failing out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause.
REYS,	it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any terms. All VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are pre-



50

some of them Baptists, some Independents, some moral?-Christian Remembrancer.

Wesleyans, and I am not quite sure, but some, I think, Socinians,-these persons, utterly ignorant of what they were doing, went, at the invitation of a There is no country in the world where, with a free tolerathose who thus act."

"It is indeed," replied Bradwell, "very sad that this case is not a common one."

"By no means," answered the other. "Were it so, I should not have been a Catholic, or, as you would term it, a Roman Catholic."

"I was not aware that you had ever been other," said Bradwell.

"Yes," added Mr. M'Adams; "I was brought up from disgust at the utter want of discipline in it, and ning. then became confirmed in my secession by the clearer truths which afterwards broke in upon my mind."

"With regard to the latter point," added Bradwell, head differently from you; but with relation to your first reason for leaving the Church of England, I would simply say, that, born in her bosom, you owed her a son's duty which you ill repaid by deserting her'

M'Adams.

POSITION OF THE CHURCH.

clergyman of your Church, to a solemn religious cere- tion of all religious diversities, with a free action of all religious mony, where, in the face of God and the congregation sects, I wish I were not forced to say even with a direct encouthey told a dreadful lie. They were accepted as ragement of religious aggression, the bulk of the people is still members of your Church-as members of your so steadfast to the national Church as in England. In coun-Church they were confirmed; they left the place, tries where toleration is granted, the Church has ceased to be and probably, from that time till the day of their the Church of the nation : in countries where the Church of death, they will never enter a church again. It is the nation still contains the whole people, there is no toleration really monstrous, in my opinion most fearful, that given. It seems, then, that the position of the English Church, such things should be allowed among you; most and the hold it has over the mass of the people, despite of comcruel to these poor dissenters, as you call them, who merce and controversies, of free and even licentious discussion know no better; and most dreadful to yourselves, as error and all the vices of a luxurious and self-guiding age, is a likely to bring down God's righteous vengence upon great and undeniable proof of its reality and energy. It is a remarkable fact that, in other countries of Europe, education has estranged the confidence and attachment of men from the such things are permitted; but I would hope that teaching and practice of the Church. It there has hold upon the poor; but the upper classes bear to it an empty, nominal allegiance. For the most part literature also is severed from faith. In England, on the other hand, where education is fullest, the Church is strongest; as education has advanced the Church has rooted herself to a greater depth ; every advance of education will directly confirm the hold of the Church upon in the Church of England; but left it, first of all, the reason and will of the English people.-Archdeacon Man-

STEAM.

I wish you to reflect on the state of society where such a "I will not now speak. Of course, I think on that power is in active operation. How much of force and energy; how much of thought and science ; how much of research into the mysteries of nature ; what rapid communication of knowledge; what a busy, restless, feverish desire of novelty; what impatience of restraint; what a thirst for wealth; what luxury, and indulgence, and contempt of old institutions, and pride of "Why what would you have had me to do?" asked power, and sins of human beings gathered together in dense populations, and hidden from the eye of shame and the hand of "To my mind your course was plain," replied law; what poverty accumulating in one class, as inordinate Bradwell. "You saw we will admit, that your holy wealth accumulates in another; what neglect of the ties of mother was not free from faults; as a dutiful son and home, and of the duties of humble life; what a spirit, in one affectionate child, you should, in an humble and quiet, word, let loose to unsettle, and change, and corrupt, and tear to but persevering manner, have endeavoured to procure pieces the whole fabric of society! I ask you, is it not a wonan amendment of what was wrong. You would thus, drous thing, in the midst of this shock of elements, this tempest in a measure, have repaid the filial debt you owed her. of human passion let loose upon the world, this crushing and Surely you could have no right to leave her, even falling of all the old institutions of the earth, to see bodies of supposing that you had found a branch of the Church men standing firm with one book and one belief in their hands; in which you perceived none of those evils you com- raising their heads the higher as all other mortal powers are FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, plain of. Just suppose for a moment that every child sinking beneath the storm; planting themselves firmer than who discovered his parents erring was to desert his ever on the rock of ages; yielding no single concession to the paternal roof, start off, resolved to make a home for clamours of the people; warning and threatening and defying himself, which is what Protestant dissenters in the them in all that relates to God; and yet prepared to sink WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. first instance do, or to go to a house where he was of- peacefully and calmly, almost without a struggle, under the fered an asylum, which is what you did. In such a hand that only robs them of their property in this life? Yet case, you do not think the child would be acting pro- such is becoming more and more the character of the Church perly. I certainly cannot, for one moment, think you | in England. And I know not how to account for it, except by |

A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET, King Street, Cobourg.

SIMON MUNRO

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establish-ment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paperhanging, &c. &c. Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints,---made to order, and on the shortest notice. Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in the best style.

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand. G Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. 361-t

EMPORIUM. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

W.H.EDWOODS,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, No. 2, ST. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with their patronage. Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.

He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. 157 Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door west

Toronto, May, 1844. 359-tf

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquain his riends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-ied by Mr. PorpLewgLL, $\rightarrow 0.233$, King Street, two doors east of Mr. towsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, y strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of

Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf JOHN BROOKS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, FROM LONDON, HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for

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

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW,

(his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. 326-tf

Toronto, September 26, 1843. Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY. No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street,

NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on haud Tombs, Monuments, Per tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every descript promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843. 288-ff nts. Pedes 288-tf

THOMAS WHEELER. CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

ENGRAVER, &c.

191, King Street, Toronto. Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. 370

SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. 291-tf Toronto, February 2, 1843.

o'clock; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M. Toronto, March 16th, 1844. 349 The Steamer Eclipse, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, at 7 o'clock, A.M., and leave TORONTO for D and leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Toronto, April 11th, 1844. 349 MONTREAL DIRECT. THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS CHARLOTTE, BYTOWN, and CALEDONIA, WILL leave KINGSTON for MONTREAL, descending all W the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and MONTREAL for KINGSTON, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz: DOWNWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " 5 " " Leaves 1 " A.M. Tuesday, 44 Prescott 46 Ogdensburgh $1\frac{1}{2}$ St. Regis 66 " Coteau du La¢ " 11 " " And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Thursday, 1 " A.M. 66 Prescott Ogdensburgh 66 11 St. Regis 66 ** ** " Coteau du Lac 11 And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. " A.M. Gananoque Saturday, 1 66 Prescott $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{6}$ Ogdensburgh 6 " 11 " 66 St. Regis Coteau du Lac And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. UPWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Thursday, Lachine A.M. 66 66 Carillon P.M. 46 66 Grenville Friday, Bytown A.M. 66 Kemptville Merrickville P.M. 66 66 Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Saturday, A.M. 65 Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Saturday, Lachine A. M.

Carillon P.M. 66 Grenville Bytown Sunday, A.M. . 66 Kemptville P.M. Merrickville 66 66 Smith's Falls " A.M. Oliver's Ferry Monday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE CALEDONIA

es	Montreal every	Monday, at	6	o'clock.	P.M.	
	Lachine	Tuesday,	4	66	A.M.	
	Carillon	"	1	66	P.M.	
	Grenville	66	7	"	- 66	
	Bytown	Wednesday,	8	66	A.M.	
	Kemptville	46	2	**	P.M.	
	Merrickville	"	7	66	46	
	Smith's Falls	46	11	46	66	
	Oliver's Ferry	Thursday,	4	66	A.M.	
	Isthmus	"	7	66	66	

And arrives in Kingston the same day.

Leav

These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable and Speedy Passage. The Propellers Juno, Meteor, and Mercury, leave Kingston

and Montreal every alternate day. Apply to the Captains on Board, or to

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, MARKHT SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. 349-q MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, PIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON. AND KING STREET, TORONTO. 329-tf T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. 343 FOR SALE. BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN. No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street,

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

application to the above. January, 1844. 339-tf

FOR SALE,

N the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL, Solicitor, Cobourg

313 Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid BULDING LOTS 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 extremely low For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

277-tf Toronto, October 27, 1842.

FORWARDING, &c.

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

Forwarders, Warehousemen, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

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

any in the country, will enable them to forward Mercha ndize, 362 Produce and Passengers, on the Canal. Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in the Trade.

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warehouse, to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment, Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fireproof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public to require com

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

MURRAY & SANDERSON, Montreal. SANDERSON & MURRAY,

346-tf

Kingston and Brockville. February, 1844.

positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored. The old or young, by the INDIAN VEGETABLEE FLAXIR AND NERVEAR BORE LINDERNT—but never without the name of Comparisets $\xi \in O$, on it PILES, &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hay's LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All Sores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

H O R S E S that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are cured by Roor's SPECIFIC; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. The most extrao d for all new BURNS AND SCALDS.

and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will tash but all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Pilles. LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the *tonic* in place of the *stimulast* principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affe ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the gene

HEADACHE.

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or billious Hundred's of families are using it with great joy.

Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, for the certain prevention of FE VERS or any general sickness a keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and letermination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know this by trying

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE,

Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin

SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT.

There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of equal this. If you are sure to get Coxsrock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all internal rritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so oughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm piled on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds of it sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant, will prevent or cure all incipient CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken iu time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty sells with uite astonishing. It rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. Tooth Drops,-KLINE'S cure effectually.

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Res. So that no one can fair to believe them. Res. Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NORS hould be your motto-and these never can be true and genuine with-nt our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and etail only of us. retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents.

Agent for Colborne, C.W. J. M. GROVER,

The Church

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