COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1844.

THE DYING GIRL'S REMONSTRANCE.

Oh! tell me not of sunny lands, with clear and cloudless skies, Where the mountains and the pillar'd domes in antique glory And tell me not of purple vines, and endless summer flowers,

Those round our home will serve to light my few remaining Start not, dear mother! do not weep, sweet sister of my heart! Have you not felt the summoning that bids me hence depart? Have ye not read it in mine eyes, and on my sunken brow, Although my lips have ne'er revealed 'twas known to me till

Speak not of hope! I know full well the legend and the song That picture all the charms that to the southern lands belong; And some few months ago, when kealth was tinging cheek and

It had been joy to tread their shores, but not as now-to die: Home, home! it is a blessed sound unto the wanderer's ear, And to the wearied peasant when the eventide is near, And to the mother, when the babe awaits her loving kiss; But most unto the dying is its name of peace and bliss.

Open the window, sister! let the murmuring western breeze Come in to fan my languid brow from my ancestral trees; Oh, think'st thou that Italia's winds, though the citron's breath Could have the cheering freshness of mine own dear English air?

ing me that branch of roses! I know their lovely hue! By the bower I planted when a child those graceful blossoms They have a thousand memories blent with their healthful

Of the hours when in my childhood's glee, I little thought of advanced life.

I could not from its quietness to the stranger country go. By the old Church where first I knelt before my God?
Whose lips so fervently could read each solemn funeral line, As his, whose hand upon my brow impressed the hallowed sign? And, more than all, in what bright land beyond the bounding

Could those who loved me come and weep beside my early grave? Ay, lead me to my chamber, these weak limbs have need of rest, Here is the pillow that my cheek from infancy hath press'd— Here is the scene of childish dreams, and dreams of elder days, Where I took sweet visions to my heart from the poet's gifted

Now, leave me to my slumber—full soon the time shall be When I shall not need a watching eye, nor a kiss to waken me; Then shall I quit this well-loved spot—and not in vain to roam A stranger in a foreign land, but to find a holier home. MRS. GRAY.

IN AMERICA. (From the British Magazine.) [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

After a second visit to England, in 1716, he negroes. and Radnor, where he laboured diligently for two acquired the esteem of all classes in the province; for, before I felt the effects of the summer's fatigue. years, and then accepted a living which was offered to in announcing his death, which occurred in December, him by the Governor of Maryland. He soon after- 1706, the Governor and Council spoke of it as a wards died with this general character:—"That he "very great loss to the province, he being a person of nothing could hurt me; but I find by experience that lain whole nights in the woods. and the Church of England in those wild parts." - good-will of all men." Evans from his mission in Philadelphia.

want of whom, the memorialists state, "our Churches teach us to sell sacraments."

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time from England, whereby many congregations are settlement, fifty. thereby given to sectaries of all sorts, which abound ments. Dr. Le Jau says, 15th April, 1707, "A ter from the scorching heat of the sun. . . . and increase among us; and some of them, pretending notorious malefactor, evidently guilty of witchcraft, At last, on the 12th, a canoe got to us, when we were instruction or ministry."

The Rev. Thomas Crawford was appointed Mis- open witchcraft imagination, and no more."

that, at his "entry, there was not one man in Kent our bad examples." The following passages give a libertines, sectaries, and enthusiasts of all sorts." painful view of the light in which slaves were regarded by their masters: "Several sensible and sober slaves by their masters in the slave shows the slaves by their masters in the slave shows the s

elsewhere, the proportion of Churchmen was inconsuch." about three years in his mission, whether in consequence of the surgeons are of opinion from the Society; but he did not long enjoy it.

On the occasion of Governor Craven's embar ment which the infant Church in the colonies hundred of those poor souls." suffered for want of a presiding head.

suspend the payment of their stipends. Mr. Ross negroes. stances of the case, was restored to his charge.

He ultimately was released and returned to Chester, of poor children of that parish." in which settlement he reports that there were, "by It would be unfair, even in so brief a record as the such a desert country) it's a great hazard if ever he it is to be maintained, and the orders and authority of

Dissenters, for one true Churchman." public business with solemn prayers."

In transmitting a copy of this journal, Col. Keith, Home, home! the sweet word haunts me with its gentle music after commending "the great pains and diligent care of the clergy generally, and speaking in high terms of nations of them do this day circumcise their children, people:—1st. The Quakers, who are the most power-Mr. Ross's capacity, exemplary life, and great industry," goes on to observe, "the duty here daily increases at your pious and immediate care to relieve and supply this languishing, but valuable, little branch of the Church, all our endeavours will be to no purpose in a interrupted by the Indian war, which sort In his intercourse with his flock, the Christian pas- we have reason to fear, that his pardon will not exit certainly requires a much greater proportion both fugitives from their plantations. In these trying cir- ful employments, and preach and baptize through the of a holy life. He should exhibit not only a character and disdain to receive his gifts in the way he has apof men and parts than any other place in America to cumstances, the pastor shewed that he was no hireling. country, without any manner of orders from any sect in which malevolence can detect no stain, but one which pointed.

interval to prepare two several addresses to the Arch- in breadth. A vast number of children were not bap- piety, modesty, charity, and sweet temper, render him or willingly come themselves; so that he must, to do of his heart. forth the pressing need of a resident Bishop. For the

devil should be so much respected as to make men call recover strength enough to reach the town."

county that understood the Prayer-Book; no, not so painful view of the light in which slaves were regarded Of the Dissenters he says, "They have liberty and faithfulness the truths of salvation. sastle, originally built by the Dutch, and contain- therein: the masters are unwilling, most of them."— infant Church."

Quence of the unhealthiness of the situation, or the little "

On the occasion of Governor Craven's embarking that the air has been infected these fourteen years.—

On the occasion of Governor Craven's embarking that the air has been infected these fourteen years.—

On the occasion of Governor Craven's embarking that the air has been infected these fourteen years.—

Dr. Le Jau died in 1717, very generally lamented.

An interval of three years occurred before the gives the following account of his labours in that the body of Christ, all his faithful members must be general observation may be carried on; and whoever mitted, and in which they are quickened, sanctified, will attend to the thing will plainly see that less sens On his voyage back to America, he was taken primer by a France b soner by a French man-of-war, 9th February, 1711, it was not till 1724, seven years after the death of Landed in Virginia 14 carried into Brest, where he says, "I, as well as Dr. Le Jau, during which the spiritual interests of the less, was not fill 1724, seven years after the death of the present day, but call duties, they flourish under the blessing of that graphs, 1703.

I landed in Virginia, 14th January, 1704, and as wholly, I may say, disregarded in the present day, but call duties, they flourish under the blessing of that graphs, 1703.

Call duties, they flourish under the blessing of that graphs, 1703.

Call duties, they flourish under the blessing of that graphs, 1703.

Call duties, they flourish under the blessing of that graphs, 1703. rs, was stripped of all my clothes, from the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the crown which prominently appears in the writings of inspired cloud conveniently travel, I waited upon the cloud conveniently appears in the writing travel. my head to the sole of my foot, in a word, I was left leading appears in the wind the sole of my foot, in a word, I was left leading appears in the wind the sole of my foot, in a word, I was left leading appears in the wind ap haked as I was born, and that by means of the but scanty records exist. It appears, however, from but scanty records exist. It appears, however, from I arrived country where I was bound.

am now clothed in rags in testimony of my bondage." | erecting and maintaining a school for the instruction | there is no possibility for a stranger to find his road nature of this Church of Christ, therefore, and of those eternity:

a modest computation, twenty Quakers, besides other present, to leave unmentioned the name of the Rev. finds his road again. Besides, there are mighty incon- that ministry by which these sacraments and ordi-Robert Maule, who went, in 1707, to St. John's parish, venlences in travelling there; for the roads are not nances are to be administered, and this spiritual soci-In 1717, Mr. Ross was invited by Col. Keith, on the Western branch of Cooper River. He appears only deep and difficult to be found, but there are, ety governed, are important parts of the plan of sal-Governor of Pennsylvania, to accompany him in a tour to have been a very faithful and laborious missionary, likewise, seven great rivers in the country, over which vation, which it is the indispensable duty of the Christhrough the counties of Kent and Sussex. The first entry in his journal after their arrival at Lewis Town is as follows: "Tuesday, 6th (August). I attended result was a visible improvement in the moral character their own conveniency, and nobody but themselves fold of the Redeemer, to enter into it by baptism, that It may as well be said of the Lord's Supper, that Jethe governor to the court-house of the said county, ter of his people, and a more frequent attendance upon have the privilege of it, so that at the passing over the they may thus be translated from their natural state sus Christ died for the sins of the world, and the miwhere I read divine service, the justice of the county, the ordinances of religion. In his, as well as in other rivers I was obliged either to borrow or hire horses, into a state of salvation. The young who, by this nister at the Lord's table publishes the doctrine, which with many others, being present." Again, on the missions, much good was effected by the Books of which was both troublesome and chargeable, insomuch holy sacrament, were made in infancy members of every hearer applies to himself. But doth not the following day, "Wednesday, 7th. Service being read Common Prayer, which the Society supplied for dis- that in little more than two months I was obliged to Christ, children of God, and heirs of the kingdom of Apostle say, the bread we break is "the communion in the said court, I preached." It appears from these tribution. He records in his correspondence some dispose of the necessaries I carried over for my own heaven, he will diligently prepare, by catechetical inand subsequent entries that it was the Governor's interesting traits of the Indian character: "They are, use, to satisfy my creditors. "commendable practice to introduce the doing of for the most part, great lovers of justice and equity in I found in the country a great many children to be laying on of hands. He will earnestly exhort all the act of a priest? So again in Baptism, we know that their dealings, and can't endure either to cheat or be baptized, where I baptized about 100, and there are members of Christ's mystical body to maintain their the Spirit of God can alone wash away sin, and renew Nothing can shew more glaringly the want of a cheated; they have some customs among them that a great many still to be baptized, whose parents would communion with Him, its divine Head, by devoutly the nature of man; but then, we know it is positively settled clergy than the fact that Mr. Ross, during a look as if they had been derived by tradition from the not condescend to have them baptized with godfathers participating of the life-giving symbols of the body ordained, that this benefit shall be received through week's stay in these counties, baptized 102 persons. Jews; they all of them shew great joy and thankful- and godmothers. Indeed, he seems to have been so impressed with the ness at the gatherings of their first-fruits, which they I married none in the country, for that was a perduty of attempting, at least, to supply their wants, express by their feastings, dancings, and other indica- quisite belonging to the magistrates which I was not the hopes of heaven promised to the faithful, by the both Sacfaments effectual to the salvation of man. that he returned in April of the following year to tions of rejoicings. The heads of their families have desirous to deprive them of. I preached twice every fears of hell denounced against the disobedient, to The water of Jordan could not wash away a leprosy i Sussex county, preached in different places every day great deference and respect paid them by their chil- Sunday, and often on the week days, when their walk worthy of the vocation wherewith they are called, but it did so, when God by his prophet ordered it to during his week's visit, and baptized more than one dren and relations, who dare scarce as much as speak vestries met, or could appoint them to bring their and to adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all be used. And this is the case every where; of our hundred persons, amongst whom were seven in in their presence without their particular leave and children to be baptized.

place so much overrun with sectaries of all kinds, that 1715, and by which his parishioners were driven as is upheld by some idle fellows that have left their lawmunion-plate which is still used for the administration cants were at first but five, they soon increased to might learn them by my example, as well as doctrine, as I met with, there were very sufficient discourage- worker with his divine Lord in the salvation of the is blessed?"

perty of which he died possessed, equal to £600,

to what they call the power of ordination, the country and who has killed several persons by the devil's help, at the last gasp, and just on the point of expiring; the is filled with fanatical teachers, debauching the good was lately returned ignoramus by the grand jury.—

next morning we were conveyed to the opposite part was lately returned ignoramus by the grand jury.—

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nex Inclination of many souls, who are left destitute of any This makes me stand amazed, that the spirit of the of the continent, where I lay a fortnight before I could inclination of many souls, who are left destitute of any

On his arrival, he found the Church pre-occupied sionary at Dover, in the same state, in the year 1704. He seems to have been a single-hearted, laborious by Mr. Marsden, who had been chosen incumbent;

ingly sent there in the year 1705. There, as Indians are otherwise than beasts, and use them like of his residence abroad, under severe bodily ailments, their guilt and misery, they will be disposed gratefully ministrations and duties among them may conduce to "The Presbyterians having a meeting in The Presbyterians have a meeting in The Presb town, and the Anabaptists another in the country." I labour to undeceive of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-His congregation was principally made up of those who can separated brethren that are of a good-will, and of can be specified by a finite price of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the infinite price of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the infinite price of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the infinite price of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the infinite price of the infinite price of the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the straits to which he was reduced by an inade-of the infinite price of the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the Gospel, not only unworthy the infinite price of the spirit of the character of those who, members of Christ, are who came from a considerable distance to Church.—

Some all some hearken and consider.

Some all some from a considerable distance to Church.—

They must be considerable dist

which he was dissatisfied, Mr. Ross left Newcastle, and went and w the Rev. H. Nicholls, for no better reason, had withdrawn. This is a stempt to see and studies of the poor slaves;" and he then gives instances of the frightful cruelties practised upon the soult to righteousness, can alone qualify it for the bit the Attorney-General, Mr. G. Evans, perished in bit the Attorney-General, Mr. G. Evans, perished in presence and enjoyment of God. Viewing, agreeably world and of the flesh. Next to intercourse with heaand improvement necessarily excludes such sensible

in that country, for if he once goes astray (it being sacraments and ordinances by which communion with

approbation. They are extremely fond of a numerous They have built in the country three small churches progress of their Christian course, all the graces of the are in the place of Christ, and can do what he did issue, and reckon it a great virtue among them to have and have three glebes. . .

killed and destroyed many of their enemies. Some The country may be divided into four sorts of tance of the saints in light. Mr. Maule's course of useful labour was grievously more moral life than they are willing to comply to; a the heart.

temain unconsecracted, our children cannot be confirmed.

The number of our communicants is about thirty.

The vacancies which daily happen in the vacancies which daily happe human creature inhabiting in it.

> THE FAITHFUL SHEPHERD. (By Bishop Hobart.)

Another rising town of Pennsylvania which the county of Sussex.

| Comply with their desire without the consent of their lawe now actually a majority of the end of the world.

| Comply with their desire without the consent of their lawe now actually a majority of the end of the world.

| Comply with their desire without the consent of their lawe now actually a majority of the end of the world. dety determined to furnish with a clergyman was and patience. I also humbly desire to be directed satisfied till they can compass the downfall of this thy of God's favour, and unfit for heaven,—obvoxious, ents to the highest interests of his flock. His affection of the compass the downfall of this control of the control of th ing a population of 2500. The Rev. George Ross Many masters can't be persuaded that negroes and according to the persuaded that negroes and the seems to have labouted, during the greater part and fitted for destruction. Then, under the sense of pression of kindness and attention. In order that his pression of kindness and attention. In order that his pression of kindness and attention and duties among them may conduce to on account of their wilful sins, to God's displeasure, tionate labours it is their duty to reward by every ex- IMPERFECTION OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE. which prevented his active superintendence of the to receive the doctrine of salvation through the merits their edification and comfort, they should be also minds Some above twelve miles, and "seldom missing— is my witness, I only aim to bring them to Jesus mosities which he found in the society of Charlestown and grace. They must be taught, that to become was built by the contributions of several gentlemen in the place. "In a letter written at the commencement of 1712, bis health in 1710 and lively faith: with the heart as well as the under
The place "Grist, which is the end of my mission."

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The pla the place: "a fair and stately building, and one of the largest is the discontinuous of the dreadful mortality largest is the place of the place of the dreadful mortality largest is the place of the dreadful morta

came into the world to save sinners. which he received, with both of he received, with both of he which he received, with both of he careful to maintain the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a he careful to maintain the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a he careful to maintain the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a he careful to maintain the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return a heart and the necessity of good works as devotion to their return and the necessity of good works as devotion to the necessity of good works drawn. This liberty of changing their stations, which these and are the says, "It is evident that the says that the sa these and others of the early Missionaries assumed, is here mensions which them. . . Again, he says, "It is evident that here mensions are missionaries assumed, is here mensions are more than the declarations of Scriptor to the dictates of reason and the declarations of Scriptor to the dictates of reason and the declarations of Scriptor to the dictates of reason and the declaration of religion, and of the consequence of virtue and vice. Religion consists in subture, the faith which is the principle of salvation, not from which flow those elevating joys which the world quenees of virtue and vice. Religion consists in sub-North Carolina.—The Rev. Mr. Blair, who was as an irresistible, but a moral principle, he will incul-The number of communicants continued to increase originally employed as an itinerant Missionary by Lord cate the necessity of cherishing it, of preserving it, and tion and support of his people constitute the highest dition in this world is a school of exercise for the tempt-The only step which the Society could take was to spend the only step which the Society could take was to till, in 1714, they were seventy English and eight was afterwards appointed by the Bishon of Lord Carolina lution, by watchfulness and expecially by the participations, difficulties, afflictions, which we are ex-Bishop of London, Commissary for North Carolina, lution, by watchfulness, and especially by the partici- culties and anxieties, the perplexities and trials of his temptations, difficulties, afflictions, which we are exn went home to vindicate his conduct before the liety. Dr. Le Jau died in 1717, very generally lamented. with an allowance of £50 a-year from the Society, pation of the ordinances of that Church to which, as arduous course. Happy the minister who thus faithpoly contribute to make it so. The upon it. It is a truth generally overlooked, almost his work's sake! Discharging faithfully their reciprosame, as more sensible evidence with greater difficulty in primitive Christians, that by communion with the of the Church triumphant, where the worship and ser- to be given of both. Thus, though it is indeed absurd priest that was chaplain of the ship; he perthem, that he devoted much time and care to the them, that he devoted much time and care to the vice of the God of their salvation will be no more alto talk of the greater merit of assent, upon little or no

struction, for ratifying their baptismal privileges in the ciple of life, which is to be received only through the and blood of their Lord. And he will excite them, the act of the minister of God washing with water; things; and to exhibit with increasing lustre, in the selves, we are nothing, and can do nothing: but we

In the illustration and defence of divine truth, and can turn common bread into spiritual meat; and if and have still remaining amongst them some imperfect ful enemies to Church Government, but a people very in the addresses and exhortations of the sanctuary, he he thinks fit, that the forgiveness of sins should pass notions of a deluge. I have in my conversation with ignorant of what they profess; a second sort are a will seek to exert all the powers of reasoning, and all through the hands of his ministers in his Church, we such a rate, and the labourers are so few, that without some of their old men clearly discovered their belief great many that have no religion, but would be the force of elocution, that he may both convince the can do that also. We do not presume to say, that of a God, and of future rewards and punishments." Quakers, if by that they were not obliged to lead a judgment, and permanently engage the affections of God will forgive sins only through the absolution of a

Several of his brethren offered their services to the gion, quite different from ours. Ours consists in 23rd September in the same year, being the fourth only on the rivers, and they are planted in length upon vancement of that Church which the Redeemer pur-Governor to supply the vacancy; but no appointment could take place till the Atlantic had been twice the same year, or t decision. The consequence was that the mission I will baptize none but such as lead a Christian life, by the whole province, which has been witness of the be on the Sabbath, for they wont spare time of another in truth and holiness, for the glories of the heavenly per, the propriety of which is manifest: for the add remained vacant from February 16th, 1718, to Sep- and of whom I have a good testimony. My parish temb. tember 4th, 1719. But advantage was taken of the reaches above thirty miles in length, and near as many and conversation of our late deceased brother. His miles is the farthest that they will bring their children, of his understanding, and the most elevated affections Melchizedeck was followed by a blessing upon the

You may also consider the distance that the new Lord was gentle; yet, when duty demands, like that you will now find in our communion office.

Best in this government." After he had been occasioned by smallout the gives an account of the dreading in S. Carolina, which had been occasioned by smallthe returned with an addition to his salary of £50 standing embracing the joyful truth, that Jesus Christ votes himself to their spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions and affecting the spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may, by hope and fear, and other passions are spiritual good,—know him, not may have the spiritual good,—know him, not may have the spiritual goo only in rendering to him every mark of respect, of ho- tions; then the evidence of religion, and the sense of

therefore he never ceased to importune his captain till he left to the Society, in trust, the whole of his prohe got leave to change, forsooth, with me; so that I perty, amounting to £2000 Carolina money, "for fourteen pounds; one of which was for a guide, because communion be maintained with its divine Head. The the infinite glories which they behold, and lasting as

> ABSOLUTION AND BENEDICTION. (By the Rev. Wm. Jones of Nayland.)

Learned objectors have pretended, that the abso-Spirit, by which only they can be fitted for the inheri- when he gives us his authority. When God so ordains, water will wash away the stains of nature; we priest: we are rather sure that he will not; but this

support the communion we have, and to make the best use of the opportunities given to enlarge the same."

He retired into the garrison, to which most of his consecutive same and make the best use of the opportunities given to enlarge the same."

He retired into the garrison, to which most of his consecutive same and mild, and benevolent graces which adorn it, and benevolent graces which adorn it. South Carolina.—The Rev. Samuel Thomas was continued above four months, constantly exercising in number, but the better sort of people, and would do which endear him to his people, not only as their guide name: which is the last I shall speak of at present. sent as missionary to South Carolina, on the then the duties of ministerial function. I baptized their very much for the settlement of the Church Govern- and pastor, but as their friend. Shunning that sanc- In treating of the powers of the ministry, it should be usual allowance of £50 a-year, and arrived at Charles | children, visited their sick and wounded, buried their | ment there, if not opposed by these three precedent | timonious piety which, as it haughtily stalks abroad, | a matter of no consideration with us, who are here Town on Christmas-day, 1701. During his passage, dead, preached every Lord's day, and read prayers sects; and, although they be all three of different seems to say to every one in its progress,—"Stand off assembled, what people abroad in the world commonhe "read prayers twice every day, and preached and twice every day in the week. The duty, I must con- from me, for I am holier than thou;" he will seek by ly think. It is the fashion of the age to deny all LABOURS OF THE FIRST MISSIONARIES catechised twice every Lord's day." He was prevented prosecuting his mission to the Yammonsea in a numerous crowd, that were penned up in a small to them, as they allege Church Government will be, if sion that distinguish his deportment, to diffuse happi- who do not absolutely deny this, are yet afraid of be-Indians, by a war in which they were then engaged compass, and in the very extremity of the hot weather, once established by law. And another great diswith the Spaniards, but describes the settlers at Goos- but I underwent it with all the cheerfulness I could. couragement these poor people have, is a Governor those innocent joys of social and domestic intercourse themselves any good. But the power of blessing was creek, which was the centre of his district, as ready to I considered that having hitherto resided amongst who does not in the least countenance them in this which, while they unbend and relax, refine and exalt allowed to the ministers of religion even by the head On his return to America, in 1709, Mr. Evans profit by his ministry, and well affected to the Church them in their prosperity, I could not in conscience business, but rather discourages them. the mind and the heart. But, never losing sight of thems. Did not the king of Moab say of Balaam as a carried out, as a present from Queen Anne, the com- of England. Though the number of his communi- desert them in times of danger and distress, that so I Besides, such a solitary, toilsome, and hard living, the sacred nature of that calling which ranks him as a minister of God, "I wot that he whom thou blessesst

of the Lord's Supper at Christ Church, Philadelphia. thirty-two; and he took great pains to instruct the to submit with cheerfulness to the will not descend to the commission Under the law, the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, . . . When things began to be better settled so that if any case of difficulty or doubt should happen, of slight indecorum, still less will be degrade the sanc- "speak unto Aaron and his sons, saying, on this wise returned, as a Missionary from the Society, to Oxford Mr. Thomas seems, during his short life, to have I returned to my own house, where I was not long with whom should I consult? And, for my travelling tity of his character by approaching the precinets of shall ye bless the children of Israel, saying unto them, through the country, I rid, one day with another, unhallowed indulgence. Steadily keeping in view the Lord bless thee and keep thee;" then follows a Sunday only excepted, above thirty miles per diem, in object to which the most solemn vows have devoted promise from God that it should be effectual-" And When I came into this country first, I thought the worst roads that ever I saw; and have sometimes him, the turning sinners to righteousness, he will per- I will bless them." Again, "The priests of the sons mit no opportunity to escape in which, without in- of Levi shall come near; for them hath the Lord thy had behaved himself as a faithful missionary, and had great piety and virtue, and by his exemplary life, and the climate can break even the strongest constitution. I will now endeavour to shew you how ineffectual a fringing on the laws of courtesy and propriety, (for God chosen to minister unto him, and to bless in his Proved a great instrument towards settling religion diligent preaching, and obliging carriage, had the However, I do not repine; if I be but serviceable in single man's labours would be amongst so scattered a religion does not dispense with them,) he may impress mame." In the New Testament, we see the Apostles. my generation, and answer the great ends of my mis- people. In the first place, suppose him minister of some religious truth, or enforce some moral precept. after the example of Christ, conferring grace by the Nothing can better illustrate the evil of leaving a Dr. Le Jau succeeded to this mission. After a sion here, I am satisfied not only to sacrifice my health, one precinct, (whereas there are five in the country), The constant tenor of his life and conversation, the laying on of hands; blessing (which we call consecrate Church without episcopal superintendence, than the residence of six months, he thus wrote to the Society: but (if that could be of any use) my very life, too, for and this precinct, as they are all, bounded with two fervour of his zeal, the fidelity of his labours, will all ting) the bread and the cup in the holy Sacrament Occurrences which ensued on the retirement of Mr. "The Indians I have conversed with do make us the propagation of the gospel of Jesus Christ." This rivers, and those rivers at least twenty miles distant, evince that the service to which his divine Lord calls and sending their blessings, in different forms of ashamed by their life, conversation, and sense of reli- letter is dated February 18, 1716. He died on the without any inhabitants on the roads, for they plant him, occupies his supreme solicitude; that the ad- words, to the Churches in which they are ministered;

tossed, to seek and bring back the Bishop of London's generally very bad men, chiefly those that are scholars; "Indeed, this last loss cannot be sufficiently lamented and bringing their children to be baptized, which must error and the paths of sin, and nourished and prepared, that used after the administration of the Lord's Suppatriarch. In the primitive Church, a blessing was ishops and Bishops of the Church of England, setting tized, because the parents had no money. I have the object of our love; and the clergy lost in him one his duty effectually, be ten or twelve weeks in making Behold the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the faithful minister in the discharge of his always given by the priest to the parochial duties. Behold him mild, for his blessed had partaken of the holy offerings; nearly such as

happen in our ministry cannot be supplied for a long we had forty. In the parish of St. Thomas, where Mr. Haself fives, a sooner undertake a voyage from this city to Holland of his Master are concerned, zealous and dauntless. men are alike; they can do nothing in the case. Carolina. On his voyage out he was stranded on a than that; for, besides a pond of five miles broad, and His well-timed admonitions awe the profane; his af- Moses had no more natural power to confer the spirit not only become desolate, and the light of the gospel It is well known that a belief in witchcraft prevailed sand-bank, where he lay "twelve days and as many nothing to carry one over but small foroughs, there are fectionate warnings awaken the impenitent. Soothed of wisdom by the laying on of hands than any other therein extinguished, but great encouragement is very generally at this time in the American settle- nights without any by the consolations which, in that tenderness that man. Aaron and the Levites had no more natural breaks not the bruised reed, he administers, the de- power to bless the people; the Apostles of Jesus jected and afflicted are led to repose on the mercies | Christ had no more power to bless and consecrate of their Father in heaven, and find rest to their souls. than other men; all the difference in this case is from Excited by those invitations which are warmed by his the appointment of God; and the power is from own experience of the fulness of mercy in Jesus Christ, above, and in all those who minister to the salvation Watching over his flock as one who is to give ac- the weary and the heavy-laden, repairing to the cross of others, we see the power of God or we see nothing. count, the Christian minister will faithfully dispense of the Saviour, are eased of the burden of their sins. When a bishop or priest intercedes for the congregato his people the word of life. The preaching of the Animated by those exhortations which are dictated by tion, or pronounces apostolical benediction upon them; Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first arrival, he "found the people all stuffed with various of added to the sufferings of the sea-voyage and wreck, of advancing the servants of God in the holy graces attainments and to brighter home, in the same state, in the year 1704.

Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first missionary, devoting all his time to the discharge of the sea-voyage and wreck, and of advancing the servants of God in the holy graces attainments and to brighter home, in the year 1704.

Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first missionary, devoting all his time to the discharge of the sea-voyage and wreck, and of advancing the servants of God in the holy graces attainments and to brighter home, in the year 1704.

Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first missionary, devoting all his time to the discharge of his sacred duties, especially to the instruction of advancing the servants of God in the holy graces attainments and to brighter home, in the year 1704.

Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first letter home, in the year 1704.

Word is one of the discharge of his sacred duties, especially to the instruction of added to the sufferings of the sea-voyage and wreck, but attainments and to brighter home, in the year 1704.

Writing home, in 1706, he says that, on his first letter home, in the carried character and destiny of the carried character and destiny of the carried character and destiny of the example of the carried character and destiny of the carried character and destiny of the carried character and destiny of the example of the carried character and destiny of the carried character an opinions, but not one in the place that was so much of advancing the servants of the instruction of th a Churchman as to stand godfather to a child; but how I is appointed one day in the week for catechisiug publicly how I is appointed one day in the week for catechisiug publicly which, writing to the Bishop of Salisbury, (Burnet), reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering, was the the Most High, bearing the cross of his Saviour; great design of saving us. And when we say this, we how I have baptized a great number. They bring the indispensable necessity of the indispensable necessity of the repeated as my coming to this place." their children with sureties very orderly to the Church, seeing "the indispensable necessity of the Church, that duty." This care for their spiritual good was an indispense of the same feelings, doubtless, it the description of Land to Thiothy. If the Church, seeing "the indispensable necessity of the church, seeing "the church, seeing "the indispensable necessity of the church, seeing "the indispensable necessity of the church, seeing "the indispensable necessity of the church, seeing "the churc and also people at age a great many, the greater part where the same feelings, doubtless, it where the same feelings, doubtless, it where the same feelings, doubtless, it is whereof were Quakers and Quaker children. Church was found too small for his increasing congre
Was that he received his first impressions of the settlers be expected that they will be acquainted with the doc
Of God which taketh away the sin of the world. At any more than when we assert the necessity of sacra-Thave baptized families of them together, so I have daily all the people here, generally speaking, daily all the people here, generally speaking, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, the bed of the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian, like an angel of mercy, and contribute to the dying Christian and th daily additions to the congregation." The great buted handsomely to the repairs of the parsonage.— are the vilest race of men upon the earth; they have ciety, that body of Christ with which they are united, he is seen animating the departing spirit to enter with some things we are your masters; in other things we ignorance of the people in the country districts, and their new teasing spirit to enter with a some things we are your masters; in other tonigs we are your masters; but you are to consider withal, as their utter alienation from the Church, may be germit, with our free Indians—a good sort of people, schism? Heavy is the wo denounced against him, death. Here is the most exalted station, here the principle of the Christian minister. Through of the Christian minister. gathered from his statement in a subsequent letter, and that would be better if they were not spoiled by that a treasure in earther than a treasure in earther that a treasure in earther than a treasure in earth of the word of God, neglects to declare with zeal and the grace of his Master, he is made the instrument of vessels," it is lodged with men, weak, mortal, and fals exalting a soul that was lost, to the glories of eternity. lible like yourselves, whose only sufficiency; as teach-In about two years he baptized above 230 have asked me also to be baptized and married accord- exercise of their religion in all respects; they are servant of the Most High to unfold the whole counsel a minister of Christ, who is faithful in the discharge whom therefore let us devoutly pray, that our conse What character more exalted and interesting than ers of truth and ministers of grace, is from God: to persons of various ages within his own mission, besides many cut and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of all posts in the civil and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of all posts in the civil and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of all posts in the civil and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of all posts in the civil and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of all posts in the civil and military lists, and of his elevated duties? and what propriety and force capable of the Apostle very highly in love blessed; and that he will be with use as he hather the civil and military lists, and that he will be with use as he hather the civil and military lists, and that he will be with use as he hather the civil and military lists, and the civil and military lists and the civil and military l comply with their desire without the consent of their have now actually a majority both in council and par- fervour. It should be his first care to make men sen* in the exhortation of the Apostle—very highly in love blessed; and that he will be with us, as he hath

(From Bishop Butler's Sermons.)

that my clothes were better than his own, and education of the negroes; and, at his death, in 1728, and troublesome journey, on the 24th ditto; I was participation of its apostolic ministrations and ordi-

ligence in the discharge of it upon more sensible evi- others the commission to do the work of an Evangedence. This fully accounts for, and explains that list, must have had associated with that commission assertion of our Saviour, "Blessed are they that have the fulfilment of the promise of the Spirit's energy and not seen, and yet have believed;" have become Chris- aid,-a help, and strength, and influence which we tians and obeyed the Gospel upon less sensible evidence cannot believe to be limited to their time and act, but sisted upon.

we are placed in these circumstances of ignorance, as to suppose a cessation of this gift, thus distinctly that we are designed to be inhabitants of the earth. of time, would be to affirm the cessation of the Church I am afraid we think too highly of ourselves; of our itself; for it would imply the loss of what is integral rank in the creation and of what is due to us. What to its structure, and inseparable from its constitution. sphere of action, what business is assigned to man, It is, we contend, precisely this power and grace which that he has not capacities and knowledge fully equal has descended from the Apostles to their lawful sucto? It is manifest he has reason, and knowledge, and cessors, the Bishops of the Church. So that when faculties which appear superfluous, if we do not take Priests, to use these solemn words, "Receive the end, we should indeed be but poorly provided; but if Ghost; but we do hold that the invocation he prosomewhat else be our business and duty, we may, nounces will, upon the strength of a Divine promise, be of assistance to us in the discharge of it.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1844.

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Henry Howard

fitness and its uses; the mystical banquet of the Lord's discharge of his commission, to perform. Supper, that most precious bequest of a dying Saviour, We are putting, however, a hypothetical case only, ing no channel for the communication of his grace.

For if the Sacraments be viewed in their proper and she wishes them to be. Adapt this rule, -one, we scriptural character; if their efficacy as a divine ordi- may observe, most rational in its principle and calcunance be fully admitted; if they are regarded as that lated to prove the highest possible incentive to holiwhich, in some mysterious way, links the true believer ness of life, - adapt this well understood presumption with his Lord; if this their awful sanctity be duly entertained by the Church in the case before us, and recognized and acknowledged, the boldest separatist we shall find that, when the lawful successor of the from the communion of the Church Catholic will pause Apostles, by virtue of his sacred inheritance of Episand hesitate, ere he deliberately incurs the crime of copal power, lays his hands on an applicant for the dispensing these holy mysteries without the requisite orders of a Priest, and associates with the act the authority and undoubted credentials.

of Christ's holy Sacraments are entertained, the pro- before him approaches this solemn office, and desires cess of separation becomes comparatively easy. The this high commission, with a pure conscience and a government of the Church, and the commission of her guileless heart.

government of the Church, and the commission of her guileless heart.

government of the Church, and the commission of her rulers, will be esteemed a thing of nought, when the Church of England, at Hawkesbury, in Government of the Church discipline) is established as a discussion of the Church. We cannot, therefore, separate doctrine of our Church. We need not prosecute to any greater length the Ottawa District, at the Eastern extremity of the Ottawa District, at the Ottawa District, at the Ottawa District, at the Ottawa District, at the Ottawa Distr government of the Church, and the commission of her guileless heart. taught us, be looked upon with as much reverence and

in their origin, are unquestionably divine. An evidence of this unhappy disposition is obviously enough to be traced in an article in the Toronto Banner of the 5th instant, -in which the writer indulges in certain animadversions upon the late Ordination in the Cathedral Church of that city. The objections expressed by this writer apply more particularly to the invocation of the Holy Spirit which, in that excellent and impressive Service, the Bishop is instructed to make, in these words: "Receive the Holy Ghost for tifying that she had not man for her founder, but that the office and work of a Priest in the Church of God, Christ himself is her "chief corner-stone." now committed unto thee by the imposition of our hands." Now in answer to the objections which are adduce a few coinciding testimonies from eminent

a few observations to offer. When our blessed Lord assured his Apostles of his gracious intention to be with them always, even unto the end of the world, it is very obvious that He meant, and that they must have understood, this promise of his perpetual presence and co-operation to apply not to themselves as individuals, but to the office with which they had been invested. The ministerial commission was not to expire with them: the preaching of the Word was not to cease when their voice should no longer be heard: after their departure, it was not the purpose of Christ to forsake the Church which he received might continue with them and their successors, and so the purpose of Christ to lorsake the Church which had purchased with his blood. The work of salvation supply his place upon earth until his coming again."

"Thus, therefore, it is that the Apostolical office hath been was destined to advance from victory to victory, unimpaired in its energies and unceasing in its opera- days to our time, and so will be to the end of the world, Christ tion, until the labour of love and mercy should be completed, and the final harvest be ready for the reapers.

But not in mortal or material shape did Christ promise to be present with his Church,—to afford encou- he first breathed it into them." ragement and support to his own deputed ambassadors, and strength and fitness to those who were to succeed them in their ministry: it was not in a visible manner that this presence was to be vouchsafed, but through the gifts and graces of the "Comforter," who should them able to execute both parts of their function. This can be their solace in trouble, their guide in perplexity, their strength in difficulty.

Of this promise the first fulfilment was the miraculous outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pen- before us:tecost,-miraculous and extraordinary then, because the peculiar work of the Church demanded it, but gradually withdrawn as the Gospel became established. and the ordinary operation of God's grace sufficed for the extension and maintenance of his kingdom. This of the ministry. ordinary operation of the Holy Ghost, which is essential to the Christian life, still continues to exert in the believer's heart its strengthening and sanctifying power; and this influence it is which is intended, in Thus the apostle exhorts the elders to take heed unto the flock, the gracious purposes of God, to exist and operate over which the Holy Ghost hath made them overseers. (Acts until the consummation of all things.

The form in our Ordinal, already referred to, is conceived and expressed in the language of Scripture.

It is found in John xx. 21, 22, 23; and is the form It is found in John xx. 21, 22, 23; and is the form employed by our Saviour himself when, after his lous commission. So again, St. Paul puts Timothy in mind, resurrection, he delivered to his Apostles their ministerial commission. The words, therefore, are no bands." (2 Tim. ii. 6.) human invention; and no objection can reasonably be Church uses this form of ordination: 'The Bishop laying his alleged against any irreverence or impropriety in the expressions employed. The only subject of doubt the office and work of a priest in the Church of God, committee can be, whether it be justifiable to prescribe the language of Christ for those who only act in his name. be dispelled, when we consider that the authority thus be delegated to the Apostles, was not confined to them, but out the Holy Ghost is conferred." But on this point, all uncertainty, we conceive, should but extends to all who, since their time, have succeeded Dr. Nicholls on this form of invocation thus affirms: to their office. For if the sanction and accompanying

discharge of our duty, with less sensible evidence, does imply in it a better character, than the same discharge in the discharge of it more more sensible evidence.

Some sense or other, to the due exercise of ministerial power, which God hath authorized him to hardsome donation of £25 toward its completion.

Ghost, it were matter of exception. But, when he claims only the Honourable Peter McGill, who has besides given the hardsome donation of £25 toward its completion.

Chers the commission to do the work of an Evangethan that which Thomas, to whom he is speaking, in- accompanying also the individuals who to the end of the world should exercise the commission lawfully and second place, the bishop's earnest request to the Father of mer But after all, the same account is to be given, why regularly derived from them. To think otherwise,why nature has not furnished us with wings; namely, vouchsafed at the beginning and promised to the end faculties superior to the business of the present world; the Bishop is instructed, in ordaining to the order of in the respect that they have to somewhat further, and Holy Ghost," we do not imagine, nor do the words beyond it. If to acquire knowledge were our proper import, that he thereby arbitrarily confers the Holy notwithstanding our ignorance, be well enough furnish- be blessed and efficacious in its results, provided it be individual to whom it is addressed. It is important, then, to bear in mind that the act,

though authoritative, is not unconditional: it is recogit; but it is subject, nevertheless,—like the office annum to each subscriber. of Absolution, for instance, -- to a reservation and restriction dependent on the state of him to whom it is designed to be conveyed. Hypocrisy, for example, will negative the act, so far as spiritual benefit to the of the set for 1843 is expected in the course of the then addressed the Rev. Jonathan Brooks, Rector of individual addressed is concerned; but even here, in summer. the application of any such exception to a general rule, we must be careful to distinguish between the person and his office. The influence of the Holy Spirit may Although the advocates of ministerial parity evince be denied to the one, as a just punishment for daring outwardly some degree of boldness in defence of their impiety and presumption, while His sanction and seal, peculiar system, and assume, what it would be hard notwithstanding, will be attached to the other. So application of their theory, many circumstances which betray a secret hesitation and a sense of hollowness within.

Confirmed by the Spirit of God; for, to use the words of the Diocese, and to the various of the Various of the Society. We shall insert it also in our publishing.

Clergyman of the Diocese, and to the various of the Society. We shall insert it also in our publishing.

Charles Groves. Esq. and to the various of the Society. We shall insert it also in our publishing.

Charles Groves. Esq. and to the various of the Society. We shall insert it also in our publishing. And here, also, I would take the opportunity of saying a few words to the inhabitants of this displacement. Amongst the indications of this doubt and appre- we do, as disposers of God's mysteries, our words, which dissenters in general have taken with the Sacraments which our Lord himself has so solemnly annual merced to the Church of his appointment. Their divine nexed to the Church of his appointment. Their divine the unfaithful Shepherd of the Christian flock. The origin, their hallowed nature, the solemn mystery with sanction of the Spirit, thus annexed to the ministerial which they are invested, shields them not from reck- office, but detached from the unworthy and dissembling less mutilation by those who hazard an unauthorized individual who aspires to it, may be perhaps, by way encroachment upon the ark of God, and leave his altar of distinction, correctly designated as a mere ordaining to be served as chance or the caprice of the people grace, which, -- for the protection of Christ's sacramay direct. While the solemn ceremonial of Baptism ments, and that they may not be left at the mercy of which still remain unappropriated. has been attenuated and dishonoured by wresting from human depravity,-without shedding any hallowing it its vitality, and causing the reverence that is paid to influence on the sinner's impenitent heart, ratifies it to depend upon the mere human discernment of its nevertheless the functions he is called upon, in the

is despoiled of all its significance and its privileges, by —one which, we trust and believe, is seldom realized. as far as Cornwall inclusive. being reduced to a mere commemorative symbol, sup- | And the Church, it should be remembered, in all her plying no bond of communion with Christ, and form- formularies, which connect the communication of grace with the fitness of the recipient, proceeds always on may have it in their power to forward. Nor is it surprising that this should be the case. the charitable supposition that her members are what momentous invocation, "Receive the Holy Ghost," But, on the other hand, when derogatory sentiments he does this with the understanding that the individual

Where the ordinances of the Lord are depreciated and against our Ordinal applies equally to every ordinance of the keep them so for a length of time. It would, however, despised, all the Lord's work will be proportionably of the Church, for the administration of which an seem that now the prospects of the Church in that quarset at nought: his Church, in its foundation and su- authoritative commission is required; that, when this ter have happily brightened, and that the people, by perstructure will be disregarded; and the mere human legitimate investiture with spiritual jurisdiction is will have gone far to secure for themselves in time to device and creation will, as experience has lamentably wanting, the imputation will always be made; that come the spiritual services of a resident Pastor. the very fact of the imputation is an evidence of weakhope as they are willing to yield to institutions which, ness and instability in those who are compelled, by the very defects of their system, to make it, but argues no unsoundness or heterodoxy in the Church against which it is directed; and that the exercise of Episcopal power, being wholly an inherited and derivative gift, and depending for its validity on the Apostolic Succession, it is natural that it should be unpopular with dissenters. This, however, only adds to the weight of the reasons why it should be asserted by the Church with unabated earnestness and fidelity, as tes-

In connection with these observations, we may felt, or at least alleged, against these words, we have Divines of the Church. The following is the language of Bishop BEVERIDGE:-

"We may plainly see how our Saviour would be with his Apostles, after his body would be removed from them, even by his Holy Spirit, which he therefore breathes from himself into them, by that means consecrating them his Apostles and gerents upon earth; telling them withal, that as the Father ent him, so he sent them. Whereby he certifies them, that whatsoever power he had received from the Father for the ininto them: and by consequence, that as he sent them, so were they to send others, by conferring the Spirit upon them, and so

handed down from one to another, ever since the Apostles' himself being continually present at such impositio thereby transfering the same Spirit, which he had first breathed into his Apostles, upon others successively after them, as really as he was present with the Apostles themselves, when

The language of Bishop Bilson is equally emphatic: "To create Ministers by imposing hands is to give them not only power and leave to preach the Word and dispense the Sacraments, but also the grace of the Holy Ghost, none give but they that first received the same."

Mr. Law, in his celebrated Letters to Bishop Hoadley, thus expresses himself upon the subject

Christ's Church, and that is the ordination of the Christian clergy; where, by means of a human benediction, and the imposition of the bishop's hands, the Holy Ghost is supposed to be conferred on persons towards consecrating them for the work of the ministry.

"We find it constantly taught by the Scriptures, that all configurations and that is the ordination of the Christian Jaseph Abbott, A.M.;

The following being the Building Committee:
Robert Hamilton, Thomas Higginson, John Ramsay, George D. Reed, William Higginson, William Kirly, "Illiam Bradley, Richard Allen, Henry W. McCann, William Hayes.

"We find it constantly taught by the Scriptures, that all

ecclesiastical authority, and the graces whereby the clergy are qualified and enabled to exercise their functions to the benefit of the Church, are the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit. xx. 28.) But how had the Holy Ghost made them overseers. but by laying on of the Apostles' hands? They were not in mediately called by the Holy Ghost; but being consecrated by

"Agreeable to the sense of Scripture and antiquity, our hands on the person's head, saith, Receive the Holy Ghost, for Holy Ghost is necessary to constitute a person a Christian

"If the bishop pretended to an original power inherent in influence of God's Holy Spirit be indispensable, in himself, by virtue of his office, to confer the gift of the Holy near the banks of the Ottawa, and the ground (about 23

We shall only add to these citations the words of Archbishop Secker :-

"These words in the bishop's mouth, when spoken over the persons ordained, properly express, in the first place, the com-munication of that authority which proceeds from the Holy Ghost: see Acts xiii. 2; xx. 28. They also express, in the cies, that the ordained may at all times enjoy such proportions, both of the graces and gifts of the Spirit, as will be needful for them: which request, if it be not their own fault, will prove effectual; because having, in the common course of his providence, appointed the bishop, though unworthy, to act in his Smith, Esq., towards that object. behalf, he will assuredly be ready to own and bless the bishop's

If our remarks upon this subject have extended to an unusual length, its own inherent importance, as well as the gross perversion of the great truths it comprehends, must form our excuse.

We are requested to state that a portion of the publications of the PARKER SOCIETY for the year 1843, have been received at the Depository of the Church Society at Toronto; and that they will be forwarded to subscribers upon their transmission of the amount ed for it; and the observation of our ignorance may not invalidated by impediments on the part of the of the annual subscription. We are requested to add the cost of the Books in London,-there will be a Deus Misereatur. When arrived at the ground, the small charge for freight, duty, &c., which, upon as cornized, indeed, by God on the part of him who performs rect an estimation as can be made, will be 3s. 2d. per

The volumes now received at the Depository are,

In our last we gave the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor General, announcing the Royal school to be erected on this spot—a building to be dedi Assent to the Act of Incorporation of the Church So- cated to the honour of Almighty God and to the training cieties of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. The up the children of this district in the doctrine and disci Act itself, with the Proclamation annexed, has just this as much as possible a religious ceremony, and have, been published, by direction of the Society, in pamph-with this view, connected it with the services of the with this view, connected it with the services of the pretensions, we discern, nevertheless, in the practical application of their theory, many circumstances which between a general pretensions and a copy will in a few days be sent to each Church, I have no intention of detaining you at any length; but first, I have to express my thankfulness to confirmed by the Spirit of God; for, to use the words

> We mentioned in our last that Thomas Cham- wish them distinctly to understand that the schools ere renew our hope that this undertaking, involving so given; for the ministers of the district having been put much expence, will be satisfactory in its results; and in charge of the whole population by the Bishop, it is their duty to care for all, and to seek for Christ's sheep we beg at the same time to state that Mr. Champion that are scattered abroad, and at least to offer a religious will be prepared to receive the names of additional education to all. In giving this invitation to Dissenters, subscribers to the Diocesan Press, -a few shares of (whether Protestant or Roman Catholic,) as well as to

We have also to announce that a Collector will be engaged to proceed Eastwards from this office, on or about the 15th August next; and that his visits will for the satisfaction of those who are content with wha embrace the Newcastle, Prince Edward, Victoria, Midland, Johnstown, Bathurst and Eastern Districts,

In the mean time, we shall be glad of the transmission from any quarter of what our agents, or the Clergy,

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

NEW CHURCH AT HAWKESBURY.

It is always pleasing to those who hold dear the faith and discipline of the Church of England to observe any happy indication of the advancement and prosperity of and discipline of the Church of England to observe any happy indication of the advancement and prosperity of the Church, and the consequent spread of Her Holy influence and efficiency. And in a most especial degree is it gratifying to find her people aroused to that elevated appreciation of their privileges which leads them to give those substantial and enduring evidences of their devotables, such as the creation of places of worship must those substantial and enduring evidences of their devo-tedness, such as the erection of places of worship, must assuredly evince. With no ordinary gratulation and thankfulness, therefore, do we proceed to notice the cer-of ministers in Christ's Church,—bishops, priests, and deaemony of laying the Corner Stone of a Church, in com-

The assemblage upon the occasion was numerous beyoud all expectation, and of the most respectable description; and not the least gratifying feature of the whole was the numerous attendance of those of other Christian denominations who seemed desirous thus to manifest their cordial good will and christian benevolence towards their friends and neighbours of the Church of England y participating in a ceremony to them so exceedingly

by our and full of hope.

The members of a local Masonic Lodge kindly assisted on the oceasion, but it was matter of no small regret to those concerned with the arrangements that a more numerous Body of that W. Order from beyond the Ottawa were absent solely on account of want of timely notic The Rev. Joseph Abbott, A. M., and the Rev. J. A. Devine, A. M., officiated.

The assemblage on the ground was addressed by the Rev. gentleman first named with his customary ability; and the truly Catholic spirit which characterised his discourse, while it served to waken in the breasts of the for the Church of their Forefathers, could not fail to con-

The symbolic act of placing the Corner Stone of this irst place of worship for members of the Church in the Ottawa District was performed by the hands of Mrs. Hamilton of Hawkesbury,—a Lady whose warm solicitude for the progress of this sacred undertaking, and the very liberal contributions of whose family and friends owards it deserve the deep gratitude of the congregation; to whom it was indeed most pleasing, as it certainly was most fitting and proper, that the Lady of that distinguished and ever-to-be-lamented Churchman, the late George Hamilton Esq., should have taken so prominent a part in a ceremony so exceedingly interesting to those of the

The W. Master of the Masonic Lodge, Mr. William Robinson went through the mystical ceremony of the order over the Stone, and sealed Bottles were deposited in the cavity, containing various coins of silver and copper,
—a copy of *The Church* newspaper containing the proceedings of the preliminary meeting held for beginning the building, a *Montreul Gazette* and other Provincial newspapers, also the written Scroll of the Masonic Lodge, and that of the Building Committee, of which the following is a copy:--

following is a copy:—

In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen!
On the 26th day of Junc, A. D. 1844, and in the 8th year of the Reign of Queen Victoria,
This Corner Stone of an Episcopal Church in the front of West Hawkesbury, in the Ottawa District, in the Province of Upper Canada, and Diocese of Toronto, was laid:
The Right Hon. Sir Charles T. Metcalfe, Bart., G. C. B., being Governor General of Canada;
The Honourable and Right Reverend John Strachan, D.D. LLD., being Lord Bishop of the Diocese;
At which ceremony the following Clergymen of the Church of England officiated:
Joseph Abbott, A. M.,

Allen, Henry W. McCann, William Hayes.
William Coffin, Treasurer.
Donald McDonald (F.), Secretary.
Charles Adamson Low, Esquire, being Warden of the District,
Peter Freel, Esquire, District Judge,
Charles Platt Treadwell, Esquire, Sheriff.
Joseph Howse and William Howse, Masons.
Charles Reinhardt, Carpenter.
The Corner Stone was laid by Mrs. Susanmah Christiana Hamilton,
and with Masonic Honours.
The Ground being the Gift of the Honourable Peter McGill.

Hereafter the people assembled in a neighbouring

building where the Evening Service was performed by the Rev Mr. Devine, followed by an excellent and appropriate discourse, after which a collection was made. Mr. Devine is a Travelling Missionary who lately arrived from England, and it is due to him here to state that, during a short sojourn in the place, he has manifes ted the most praiseworthy zeal and devotion in his office by ministering to members of the Church in many diffent parts of the District, which has called forth their utmost gratitude towards him. Indeed so strong has the eeling of regard for the Reverend gentleman become, that the people have with one voice desired that he may nominated their resident Clergyman, and measures

are now in progress for that object which all ardently The Church will be a substantial Stone edifice 50 feet | cxxii. Lætatus sum. by 32, exclusive of the Tower, partaking of the Gothic style of architecture, and it is expected will be covered in during the fall. The site is on a commanding eminence

To the Editor of The Church. In your paper of the 21st £5 is stated to have been collected for St. Paul's, London, in the Church in Drum-nondville, this is an error, it was the result of the Offerory Collection in Christ's Church, Lake Shore, Dunn,

ADAM TOWNLEY.

The Treasurer of the "Kent Testimonial," begs to cknowledge an additional subscription of £5 from Larratt

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHESTER .- LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF ST' MARTIN'S CHURCH SCHOOLS

Tuesday week, being the festival of St. Barnabas, was appointed for the solemnity of laying the first stone of the schools about to be erected in the poor and populous district of St. Martin's-in-the-fields, Liverpool. Divine service commenced in the church at eleven o'clock. teen priests in surplices, with hoods and stoles, issued from the east door of the church, and walked slowly in procession to the site of the school, chanting Psalm lxvii clergy took their places near the stone which they were assembled to bless. Every care had been taken to keep back the pressure of the crowd, and as far as possible to afford every one present a view of the interesting ceremony. After suitable collects had been read by one of the priests, the choir, assisted by the clergy, chanted Psalm exxvii., Nisi Dominus,
The Rev. Cecil Wray, the Incumbent of St. Martin's,

Liverpool, in these words:-"On behalf of St. Martin's congregation, I have to request you, as rector of this parish, and in the name of the clergy here assembled, to lay this first stone of the ine of the Church of England. As we wish to make trict who are assembled to witness these proceedings. I the members of our own Church, we must not be under stood to promise to teach all the different systems of error which claim the title of Bible religion; nor do we pledge ourselves to suppress any doctrine of the Church they call our common Christianity We are ministers of the Church of England, and as such, even had we the wish, we are not at liberty to to teach any other than her scriptural faith. We shall indeed teach the Bible, perhaps more than is usually taught; for besides what the

children read in school, they will hear two chapters, as well as the appointed Psalms, solemuly read to them in the daily morning service of the Church. But in teachthe Bible we shall not neglect the Prayer-book. We shall explain the Holy Scriptures. not according to our own interpretation, nor that of any other modern teacher of religion, but according to the Catholic teachng of the Church of England. And we shall do our endeavour to teach all that the Church teaches, both discipline and doctrine; for who shall venture, or is competent, to separate the one from the other? It is by some such proposal as this that our legislators would get over the difficulties attending a national and comprehensive system of education. But, even if we were justified in separating discipline from doctrine, what theologian shall determine where doctrine ends and discipline begins.

cons,"—then the divine institution of Episcopacy (the foundation of all Church discipline) is established as a On the contrary, it is our hearts' desire to carry out faithfully the whole Church system therein contained, with its rites and ceremonies, its fasts and festivals, even to the slightest hint that the Prayer-book of communicate. He would merely remind them, and the gardens of Worselst hint that the Prayer-book of the slightest hint the slightest the Church will be best justified of her children, yes, justified also in the sight of her enemies. But I will not pelieve that those who have been seduced from the Church are her enemies. If they are so, it is only be blessings which she is commissioned to impart. Let character, and we may yet win back the people whom we have lost through our neglect. It is the boast of the

hurch of Rome that if she is allowed the training of a ild till he is twelve years old, any attempt to seduce n from that Church afterwards will be in vain. If rs be the true Church, there is at least an equal reason or adopting a similar policy; instead of letting our ldren leave our schools an easy prey to schismatical episcopally-ordained clergy claim their exclusive al-

Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church, but they do no

Here our schoolmasters have been sadly ne

They teach children to believe in the One,

distinctly explain to them where that Church is, and where that Church is not. They teach them to "submit to their spiritual pastors," but they do not explain who are the rightly-constituted ministers of Christ. natural consequence is, that the people, ignorant that the Church possesses higher claims than are possessed by any of the surrounding sects, and apprehending no dar ger, are readily attracted by the false glare of dissent, nd thus fall away from us. Nor can we recover them by fine preaching, or any other attractions of the conventicle. The separatists will ever be more than a match for the Church in these seductive arts. No, if we would regain the affections of the mass of the people, it must be by sound catechising in the distinctive d of the Church; it must be by speaking the truth, and de-claring boldly, that ours is the Catholic Church of this country. Nor is there any fear that we shall scare the people away, or lose their confidence, by being thus faithful to the Church. The prejudice against Church doctrine and discipline is not so inveterate, but that the people will flock to our schools, if they are made efficient; and it only requires the systematic attendance of the clergy, to make them infinitely more efficient than the schools of the dissenters. The nearness of this school to the Church, its sole management being vested in us, the proper pastors of the district, and the daily prayers in 50s. per barrel. the sanctuary, will render this duty of superinte easy in our case. And what we teach, we will teach in love and affection, not lording it over God's heritage, but as ensamples of the flock. Nor in training up our chilren to be sound Churchmen, would we make them fond of controversy, and despisers of others. On the Contrary, our chief aim will be to make them trustful, humble, and obedient; -dutyful to their parents, self-denving, and charitable to all. Let this course be pursued

rally, and the clergy will yet regain the regard, esteem, and confidence of the people of this country."

At the conclusion of Mr. Wray's address, the Rertor replied nearly as follows:-Mr. Wray,-In congratulating you, and the inhabitants of this district, on being assembled to lay the first stone of Lords, the bill brought in by Lord Powis, for preventing the a school to be attached to this church, the remarks I shall make will be brief. I feel much pleasure in laying this stone as you have requested me, for the foundation of schools within the walls of which children will be trained up in what we verily believe to be the pure doctrine and discipline of Christ's Holy Catholic Church in England, and where they will receive that instruction which will fit them for the station of life to which it will please God time in the Lords, and passed. to call them, and prepare them for everlasting peace and appiness in the world to come."

The Rector then, receiving the trowel, proceeded, as the representative of the whole body of the clergy present, to lay the stone in these words:—

"In the name of the FATHER, and of the SON, and of be erected to the honour of Almighty God, and for the edu-cation of the children of this district in the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England. Amen. The priest having then invoked the Divine blessing

istance upon the work in suitable collects, conclu ded with the Lord's Prayer and Grace; and the procession returned te the church in the same order as before, o finish the Divine offices, chanting as they went Psalm

The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. V. Bayne M.A., of Manchester, from the 8th chapter of the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, and the 1st verse: "Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth."

concluding, as the Rubrte directs, with one of the collects, and the blessing.

no slight degree to the cheerfulness and beauty of the that the labouring population of this country have not lost all sense of reverence for holy things, when the clergy rest their claim to their respect on their Divine commission, as priests of the Catholic Church.

GRAY'S CHURCH, ESSEX. This ancient and interesting structure is about to be repaired and beautified, at an expense of £1,500. A new roof is to be supplied, the vindows restored, the north transept thrown once more into the church, a handsome spire, 120 feet high, built on the foundation of the present tower (the upper part of which is unsafe), a stained glass east window which is unsate), a stanted glass east window to be inserted, the floor paved with encaustic tiles, and the sittings remodelled and beautified throughout.

Morpeth.—On Monday, June 10th, the foundation stone of a new chapel at Thorneyford, near Kirkley, but

in the parish of Morpeth, was laid by the Rev. E. C. Ogle, Vicar of Bedlington, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. F. Grey, Rector of Morpeth. The chapel is to be built at the expense of the Rev. J. S. Ogle, of Kirkley, and provision for the duty is to be made by the Rector of fitting out a naval expedition against the Arabian empire.

is about to be converted into a Diocesan school, under the patroaage of the Bishop of the Diocese. The want nually by Sweden and Denmark. of such an institution has been long felt in the neighbour-hood, which has been hitherto without any school whatever available for the children of Churchmen. The Diocesan school is to be opened at Midsummer, for boarders and day scholars.—Essex Standard.

Noble Munificence.—The late Wm. Stevenson, Esq.

of Stamford, has secured by deed 4,000l. for building a new church at Deepening, Lincolnshire, 2001. for keeping the church in repair, and 5,0001. for income for the Minister. The Ven. Archdeacon Bonney has been appointed

ted by the purchase of a new site for the new building, has sent the sum of 20th towards its discharge.

Betton's Charity.—The House of Lords have confirmed the Lord Chancellor's judgment in the case of Betton's Charity; and the whole sum of it, is said, 200,-

0001., is to be appropriated to the support of Church-of-A BLIND PREACHER.—The Rev. J. W. Gowring, who was a few years ago officiating Minister at St. Matthias's Church, Key-street, in this town, preached there on Sunday evening last. The revd. gentleman is now stationed at a church in the metropolis, where he regularly performs the stated services, although he was two years

ince afflicted with blindness, and is still deprived of sight. is the Rev. Charles Barter. He was instituted to the Vicarage of Cornworthy as early as 15th Nov., 1775.

Lord Bishop of the Diocese was 2,580. The congrega-tion of St. Mark's Church, in this town, have contributed

his sojourn in Preston. On Tuesday morning, his Lord-ship administered the rite of confirmation, at the parish difficult and more glorious renown which encircles the true church, to 909 candidates, and in the afternoon to 445 at Christ Church. His Lordship delivered the Visitation Charge on Wednesday, and after the meeting of the friends of the Northern and Central Church of England apppin friends of the Northern and Central Church of England
School, dined with about forty of the clergy, at the Bull
Inn. In the evening his Lordship left Preston for Kirkham, and on Thursday morning confirmed at Kirkham Crosthwaite Church, Keswick. Since that time, however, the Church, and in the afternoon administered the rite to 404 committee have altered their plans, for they intend to erect a persons at Poulton. Yesterday he would administer the rite ta Grastang, Churchtown, and Cockerham, and tomorow he will confirm at Lancaster Parish Church. On Monday he will be at Skerton, on Tuesday at Burton, Wednesday at Kendal, Thursday at Bowness, and Friday at Ambleside. At Lancaster and Kendal his Lordship will hold visitations.

Reading, nearly 1,600.
DIOCESE OF ELV.—The Lord Bishop of this Diocese

has lately confirmed 900 persons at Bury St. Edmunds; 320 at St. Peter's Church, Sudbury; 274 at Clare; 955

occasion. The Ven. Archdeacon, in his Charge to the And we are fully persuaded that, by thus acting, he did so with much grief, that the Society for the Proformers engaged for the Musical Festival.

On Wednesday morning the first grand miscellaneous Coaon Wednesday morning the first grand miscellaneous Coastate of bankruptcy. It had been resolved that the Arch-bishops should issue a circular letter to their suffragans, crowded by a brilliant assemblage; Sir R. Bishop acted as couand they to their Clergy, directing a general collection to be made; and he doubted not that his Rev. Brethren Gras, Miss Rainforth, Miss M. Marshall, Mrs. Alfred Shaw, then assembled would do their utmost to advance the in- Signor Salvi, Mr. Manvers, Mr. J. Bennett, Mr. Hawkins terests of that venerable Society. eeded to address the Clergy on the encouragements and discouragements incidental to the pastoral office, founding | Harper, and Signor Dragonetti. Leaders of the bar his remarks on the words of St. Peter, "Master, we have and Cramer. The concert was in all respects highly satisfac toiled all the night and have taken nothing; nevertheless tory, but presented no remarkable feature, the selection con at thy word I will let down the net." - Oxford Herald.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Boston, we have received the English Mail of the 4th instant.

The news which she brings is not of much importance, if we strangers, whilst the splendid circle was occupied, in every parts The news which she brings is not of much importance, if we except the favourable change which had taken place in the by elegantly dressed ladies, who appeared to take a deep and except the lavourable change which had taken place in the weather for the growing crops, and the difficulties which seem lively interest in the day's proceedings.

The Under-Graduates amused themselves till the cerem to be gathering around Sir Robert Peel's Ministerial Govern-

last packet, has been, generally speaking, favourable to vegeta-tion. In most parts of the country considerable quantities of rain have fallen, and in some localities heavy thunder-storms have been experienced; but from the long continuance of the previous drought, moisture in almost any shape was acceptable.

prime mess 63s. to 75s. per tierce, and prime mess pork 40s. to THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty and all the Royal Family, we rejoice to hear, were in good health, and domesticated at Claremont.

PARLIAMENTARY.

till the next Session. SEES OF ST. ASAPH AND BANGOR.

contemplated union of the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, had been carried, at its second reading, by a large majority, in direct Duke of Wellington had, however, moved for a Committee to search for precedents to ascertain whether Parliament has ever passed a bill affecting the prerogatives of the Crown, without W. Coles Medlycott, Bart., formerly Gentleman Commone The Sugar Duties Bill was read a third

Cottenham are referred to a Select Committee, to report upon Institute of France. As soon as the business of confe their respective principles, and how far it may be practicable to blend them together. This is simply a Parliamentary mode of M.A., proceeded to deliver the Creweian oration. hat another year will not be suffered to pass without a deter- deal of interest was excited. The oration, beautifully co mined effort to give the country a law which will equally protect the honest debtors and honest creditors, and equally deprive dishonest creditors and dishonest debtors of the power they now being the anniversary of the Queen's accession,

Mr. O'Connell continues in prison. The Roman Catholic Clergy have set apart the 28th instant as a day of humiliation of course, the benefactors of the University, commencing of course, the benefactors of the University, commencing of course, the benefactors of the University of the and prayer in his behalf.

The alms given at the Offertory were presented, and THE LORD-LIEUTENANT.-Lord Heytesbury has been applaced upon the altar by the officiating priest, and the service ended with the Prayer for the Church Militant, concluding, as the Rubrtc directs, with one of the colets, and the blessing.

The day was exceedingly fine, which contributed in pean courts, in times when diplomatic duties exacted more than ordinary sagacity, judgment and discretion, gave proof of his no slight degree to the cheeriumess and healty of the scene. There was a large assemblage of persons to witness the interesting ceremonial, and their orderly and devoit conduct must have satisfied the most incredulous that the labouring population of this country have not combined with a firmness of resolution which will not be turned aside from the right path, either by flattery or menaces.

INDIA AND CHINA. The overland mail had been received. The latest dates are from Bombay to the 20th, and from Calcutta to the 11th of May, from Macao to the 10th, and Hong Kong to the 8th of

The principal intelligence relates to the affairs of the Punjab, which appears now to be in a more distracted state than ever. In consequence, the large force of 80,000 men was being collected, with which it was thought Lord Ellenborough and Sir Charles Napier would undertake the conquest of the Punjab. FRANCE.

The Prince de Joinville arrived at Toulon on the 20th, and was to proceed, with a naval armament, to Africa. The utmost activity prevailed in the arsenal of Toulon.

The Constitutionnel states that it is only by France that Mo-

rocco is threatened, but that Sweden and Denmark are likewise is composed of four frigates, a corvette, and a steam-ship of 200 ORSETT, ESSEX.—The former Rectory-house of Orsett horse power, armed as a war cruiser. Its object is to compel

> MISCELLANEOUS. DEATH OF THOMAS CAMPBELL, ESQ.

It is with sincere regret we announce the death of this amiable man, and celebrated and accomplished poet, which took place on Saturday last at Boulogne sur-Mer, whither he had Duke
House
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At
Duke
most
of its ela
centre
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mount
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Sir ;

M
C.B.
E. I
Sir J
rymp
Gard

ney, C.B. M'D H. S

retired for the benefit of his health. Mr. Campbell, we believe, was in his sixty-fourth year, and was a native of Glasgow. Is the church in repair, and 5,000l. for income for the Minster. The Ven. Archdeacon Bonney has been appointed
frustee.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, hearing that the
Cheddar School, endowed by Mrs. Hannah Moore, more
han half a century ago, was burdened with a debt, creahan half a century ago, was burdened with a debt, creaat Sydenham, and devoted himself to literature. The success of his poem, "The Pleasures of Hope," procured him admission into the most intellectual society of London, and he was universally recognised as one of the brightest stars in that bright galaxy of poets who shed a lustre on the first quarter of the present century. He successively published the poems of "Gertrude of Wyoming," which he himself preferred to "The Pleasures of Hope," and in which verdict the best judges of poetry agree; "Theodorie" has found but few admirers; his "Pilgrim of Glencoe" written in the decline of his years and imagination still fewer; but the universal voice of criticism has pronounced his lyrics to be, without exception, the finest in the language. There is nothing equal of their kind in the whole range of literature to "The Battle of the Baltie," "Ye Mariners of England," and "Hohenlinden," lyrics which, indeed, to use the THE OLDEST CLERGYMAN IN THE DIOCESE OF EXETER words of Sir Philip Sydney, in speaking of the ballad of "Chevy is the Rev. Charles Barter. He was instituted to the Vicarage of Cornworthy as early as 15th Nov., 1775.

Liverpool.—The number of young persons confirmed in this town and the immediate neighbourhood by the long Picker of the Discrete of the Discrete of the Discrete of the Discrete of Exercise of Exercise of Chace," "stir the heart like the sound of a trumpet," Many others of his ballads and lyrics are scarcely inferior: "Lochiel's Warning," "Lord Ullen's Daughter," "The Soldier's Dream." "The Last Man," "Wiesbaden's Gentle Hind," and others Lord Bishop of the Diocese was 2,580. The congregation of St. Mark's Church, in this town, have contributed £204 9s. 10d. to the National Society's Fund, for the estimated the poet who could write so well would write so little, and that he has left the world no more compositions like tablishment of schools in the manufacturing and mining districts.

these—so fine in conception, so elegant and so vigorous in execution, and so tender and so true in their sentiment. PRESTON.—The Lord Bishop of Chester arrived in Preston from Wigan, on Monday evening week, and proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Caras Wilson, in Wickley Square, whose guest the Right Rev. Prelate was, during

SOUTHEY'S MONUMENT. - In October last a committee was will hold visitations.

The Lord Bishop of Oxford has just confirmed 290 young persons at St. Mary's Church, Wallingford; 345 at St. John's Church, Windsor; and at St. Mary's Church, Wordsworth, Poet Laureate, Mr. S. Rogers, the late Mr. T. Reading provides 1, 600 Campbell, Professor Sedgwick, the Hon. Mr. Curzon, &c.

THE OXFORD COMMEMORATION. This grand and imposing celebration has taken place during at Cambridge; 300 at Wisbeach; 200 at March; and a large number at Linton.

This grand and imposing celebration has taken place during this week; and from the crowds which it attracted from the metropolis and all parts of the country, appeared to excite standard country.

On Monday evening the first grand ball took place at the

H. Phillips, and Herr Staudigl. Among the instrumental solo sisting of pieces familiarly known to the frequenters of the

The great day of the Commemoration was Thursday. By the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamer Hibernia at The galleries were crowded in every part by the under graduoston, we have received the English Mail of the 4th instant.

began, in the usual way, and the utmost gaiety and good but THE WEATHER.

The weather throughout England, since the sailing of the the following may be mentioned, some of which seemed to amuse the college of the the following may be mentioned, some of which seemed to amuse the college of the the following may be mentioned, some of which seemed to amuse the college of the college very much the ladies and senior and graver members of the Royal Family. The name of the Duke of Welling Chancellor of the University, was the signal for loud, long The grain markets in consequence of the recent rains, though more is still wanted, are more depressed than they although more is still wanted, are more depressed than they were at the sailing of the last packet and prices have receded a although more is still wanted, are more depressed than they were at the sailing of the last packet, and prices have receded a little. Canadian flour has met a free sale at 28s. to 28s. 6d. per barrel, and has been a good deal inquired for.

FROVISIONS—AMERICAN.

There is a good inquiry for cheese, at 48s. to 52s. per cwt. for fine, and lard continues to meet attention at 35s. to 38s.—In hams, beef, and pork, for consumption, there is little doing, but prices remain steady. Middles of pork are selling at 34s., smoked hams 52s., and vickled 36s. Beef and pork for sbips'

These sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clock, the agust of the sportive sallies were the signals tor grow and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The Unit and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and responded to. "The unit is and hisses, very heartily given and respo

These sportive sallies were put a stop to, at eleven o'clocky smoked hams 52s., and pickled 36s. Beef and pork for ships' by the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, attended by the usual by the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, attended by the usual by the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, attended by the usual by the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, attended by the usual by the arrival of the Vice-Chancellor, attended by the usual by t officers of the University, and followed by a considerable of Doctors of Divinity and Civil Law. After a short add delivered by the Vice-Chancellor—as usual, in Latin—the first business of the day, that of conferring Doctors' degrees, was proceeded with. The entrance of the new recipients of their distinguished honours elicited very loud cheering. respectively addressed by Dr. Phillimore, Profess sion of Parliament was drawing to a close. Sir Laws, who alluded very beautifully in some instances to Robert Peel had announced his intention of proceeding with the Poor Law Amendment Act, the Bank Charter, and the For them the distinctions they were about to receive. Railway Bills; but those measures affecting the Irish Municipalities, the Irish Registration of Voters, the Ecclesiastical most loudly cheered as he was shaken by the hand and took Courts Bill, and a number of minor measures, are to be put off seat by the Vice-Chancellor. His Lordship acknowledged the compliment by repeated bows. Still more enthusiast possible) was the cheering which the inauguration of Capl Sir J. Ross, R.N., elicited. All received some complime We notice with much satisfaction that, in the House of but when Serjeant Talfourd took his place amongst the Doct there were some murmurs, instantly met, however, by couracting cheers. The scene at this stage of the day's proceed

was one of the most brilliant and imposing that could well be The honorary degree of D.C.L. was conferred upon the fol-Trinity College; Captain Sir J. Ross, R.N.; Major Gene Pasley, Royal Engineers, C.B.; Sir John Wither Audry, Kn of the Corn Laws has been rejected by the very large majority of 204, the numbers being 328 to 124.

M.A.; G. Bowyer, Esq., M.A.; D. Maclean, Esq., M.P. for South Life city of Oxford; W. Entwisle, Esq., M.P. for South M. cashire; Mr. Serjeant Talfourd; G. B. Airey, Esq. Debtor and Creditor Laws.—Nothing will be done this session, it seems, towards improving the state of our debtor and creditor laws. The two bills of Lords Brougham and ordinary control of all the Russias; C. R. Cockerill, Esq., Member of the Roof all the Russias; C. R. Cocker getting rid of the measure for the present. We trust, however, the first occasion on which he had discharged this duty, a topics :- An allusion to the fact of the day of comr possess to prey upon each other, to the injury of innocent graceful reference to the dignified manner in which her met her council for the first time; also, to the fact of Albert having had an honorary degree conferred upon those of royal line, the first of whom being Humphrey Dub

Gloucester. At the end of the oration, the prize essays and

"Nelson! thou richest gem from glory's mine!
A priceless meed—a'nation's thanks are thine;
For thee the grateful chaplet Albion wreath'd,
Thy bright example to her sons bequeath'd;
And still, midst waning years, the hallow'd flame
Of patriot ardour kindles at thy name;
The youthful sailor reads with beaming eye
Thy noble signal—and is bold to die!
E en now, weak emblem of a nation's love,
Soars thy tall column, England's thanks to prove;
There thronging crowds shall gaze with hearts of pride,
Forget their sorrows, fling their cares aside;
Ages unborn shall read that deathless scroll,
And spurn the ignoble joys of Pleasure's bowl.
When lawless force and factious storms are rife,
Thy name shall calm the bitterness of strife;
Then shall thy spirit nobler thoughts inspire,
And Nelson's memory wake the patriot fire!"

And Nelson's memory wake the patriot fire

the table were from the two stupendous marble pedestals, richly mounted in ormolu, sustaining about 50 lamps, which were presented to the Dake by the Emperor of Russia. There was a profusion of the choicest exotics, not only in the gallery, but in those superb rooms where the guests assembled previous to the dinner. The banquet was served in a service of gold, and

Field-Marshal his Royal Highness Prince Albert, Colonel of the ScotchFusileer Guards and the following Waterloo officers: Generals—His Excellency Prince Casteleicala, the Neapolitan Minister; the Marquess of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B., and G.C. H., Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue): Lord Strafford

G.C.B., and G.C.H., Colonel of the 29th Foot.

Lieutenant-Generals—Sir Henry Askew, C.B.; Sir George
Quentin, K.C.H.; Lord Fitzroy Somerset, K.C.B., Colonel of
the 53d Foot; J.W. Sleigh, C.B., Colonel of the 9th Dragoons,
Sir Arthur B. Clifton, K.C.B., and K.C.H., Colonel 1st Dragrous; Earl Catheart, K.C.B., Colonel of the 11th Hassars;
Sir J. Mandonald.

Chatham, the Severn, the same as the Raleigh, by Mr. Fincham.

An immense steamer, to be named the Terrible, and to be
dted with engines of 800-horse power, is now building at the
dockyard, Deptford. She will be soon ready for launching.

The Porcupine steam-vessel, a beautiful specimen of a little
war-steamer, was launched at Deptford on Monday. She is to
be commissioned by Capt. Bullock. Her extreme length is
sir J. Mandonald.

Major-Generals—The Hon. E P. Lygon, Sir C Scovill K. C.B.; Lord Saltoun, K.C.B., and G.C.H.; H. Wyndham; Sir E. Bowater, K.C.H.; H. D'Oyly; Sir A. Cameron, K.C.B.; Sir J. May, K.C.B., and K.C.H.; J. Hay, C.B.; Sir H. Dal-Fymple Ress. K.C.B.; D. May, C.B., Sir H. Dal-Fymple Ress. K.C.B.; D. May, C.

THE WELLINGTON STATUE .- Now the bustle of the inquguration is over, and people can quietly look at Sir Francis Chantrey's work, it has become the great object of calm attenion in the city, and its merits are gravely discussed at the cofosition on the horse is as easy and unembarrassed as the the delay of judicial proceedings. the delay of judicial proceedings.

We are informed that no papers or records of any consealment bending back uprightness of the attitude. The least statisfactory part of the work is the indefinite character of the satisfactory part of the work is the indefinite character of the costume, which is register and a basence as the delay of judicial proceedings.

We are informed that no papers or records of any consealment the delay of judicial proceedings.

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Country Merchants can be well supplied by the Crate or Hhd.

N.B.—Also, an entire new stock of ments having been removed to the vaults beneath the buildings constant the delay of judicial proceedings.

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within a crystal case, which is appropriately mounted with a double cable of gold around its circumference, and opens like a watch. The precious relic, by order of the Queen has been deposited at Windsor Castle.

ultimo, with the whole of her crew and passengers. This unfortunate vessel was the property of the Hamburgh Steamboat Company, and has, since the breaking up of the ice on the Elbe, been running in opposition to the Hull Company's ships, between that port and Hamburgh. She left Hull on the morning of the 13th all relief to the state of this loyal and intelligent borough. A correspondent writes to us—"Mr. Grieve was this day elected by acclamation. A better choice of the state of th of the 13th ult., with a miscellaneous cargo and six passengers, besides the crew. On the 16th and 17th, and during the three preceding days, dreadful gales raged in the Elbe, during which several vessels went down, and amongst the rest the Manchester and all the country to give it and if not to vere segment the Government as well and unfettered member, ready to give the Government as well well and unfettered member, ready to give the Government as well and unfettered member, ready to give the Government as well well as the country to give it and if not to vere segment the Government as well as the country to give it and if not to vere segment the Government as well as the country to give it and if not to vere segment the Government as the country to give it and if not to vere segment as the country to give it and i the and all on board. The following were the passengers:—
Mrs. Smith, of Drogheda, with her son Mr. St. George Smith,

aged on

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—This vessel was advertised to sail PROSPERITY OF CANADA.—It must be a matter of great on the 11th of July. As, however, she still remains in dock at Bristol, and the attempt to obtain her liberation cannot be immediately made, the day of her sailing for New York is in
definited.

lie subscription, £1,700 being already collected. TRINITY COLLEGE. - PERTH. - We understand that operhave comparatory to the erection of this extensive structure, enced on Mr. Patton's estate of Cairnies, now finaly fixed on as the site. The contractor preferred for the mason work is Mr. Buchan, who so successfully and satisfactorily carried on and completed the additions to Abercairney Abbey. It is said the It is said the work will be actively in progression in course of the summer. We have heard men of skill say that the plan, by Mr. Henderson, architect, Edinburgh, is of a most perfect character.—Perthshire Constitutional.

THE CHINESE RANSOM.—Messrs. Broster and Cooper, of the Treasury, arrived in town on Saturday from Portsmouth, having having been deputed to receive and forward to the Mint the of the money agreed to be paid to this country by the Chinese

We have not space for lengthened extracts, and must reder to the essays and poems, which will of course be published. The prize poem, "On the Battle of the Nile," by Mr. J. L. Brereton, of University College, which was much admired, contains the following just tribute to the immortal seaworthy, she was destroyed by the captors, and was condemned on the 6th of January 1985.

2. The Brazilian schooner L'Egeria. She was run on shore whilst being chased by Her Majesty's cruiser Spy, Commander E. C. Earle, near Appee; and being unable to get off, and unseaworthy, she was destroyed by the captors, and was condemned on the 6th of January 1985.

THE SAGUENAY.—The entrance to the river Saguenay is stupendously grand, and the beauties of scenery multiply as you ascend. The St. Lawrence at this part is twenty-one miles wide. The lofty, white, cliff at the entrance for the first remarkable object to

fended, and was condemned on the 10th of January last. 5. The Spanish brigantine, Roberts. She was run on shore and wrecked, near Black Point, whilst being chased by Her Majesty's ship Madagascar, Commander J. Foote. She was river is 60 miles. Chicoutimi, the termination of the navigable

gallery was illuminated by candelabra; and the only lights from Reed, (Committee of Naval Architecture), at Chatham, have affirmed by acclamation, the representative of the Crown shout-

| Length. | Breadth. | Depth. | the dinner. The banquet was served in a service of gold, and the dessert service used was the magnificent set of Potsdam china, a gift from the late King of Prussia to his Grace.

In addition to the noble and gallant host the following constituted the party:

Field-Marshal his Royal Highness Prince Albert, Colonel of

The following ships are also ordered to be laid down:-At Portsmouth, the Shannon, on the same model as the Leander, by Mr. Blake; at Pembroke, the Arethusa and Liffey, the same as the Constance, by the Surveyor of the Navy; at Chatham, the Severn, the same as the Raleigh, by Mr. Fincham.

Sir J. May, K.C.B., and K.C.H.; J. Hay, C.B.; Sir H. Daltymple Ross, K.C.B.; D. Mercer, C.B.; J. Reeve; Sir R. Gardiner, K.C.B., and K.C.H.

Colonels—Parkinson, C.B.; Archibald Money, C.B.; Cheney, C.B.; R. Lewellyn, R. Egerton, J. C. Bourchier, J. Grant, C.B.; T. W. Taylor, F. Calvert, C.B.; W. Drummond, A. M'Donald, C.B.; W. Rowan, C.B.; G. Bowles, Lord J. T. H. Somerset, W.L. Walton, J.Martin, Sir M. Wallace, K. H.; E. Wildman, K.H.; W.G. Moore, Hon. G. Anson, Sir. G. Hoste, C.H.; Stowell, T. Wildman, K.H.; W.G. Moore, Hon. G. Anson, Sir. G. Hoste, C.H.; Stowell, T. Wildman, K.H.; W.G. Moore, Hon. G. Rosse, R. H. DæDæDalus.—The following has been decided upon as the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figate, of the Hebe and Penelope class but has been cut down at Woolwich to a corvette. She is to have 19 guns, viz.:—Main-deck; 6 eight-inch guns of 52 cwt.; 12 32-pounders, of 45 cwt. Flush-deck: 1 swivel gun, 56-pounder, of Monk's pattern (which has already been described), to be placed abaft the mizenment for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figate, of the Hebe and Penelope class but has been cut down at Woolwich to a corvette. She is to have 19 guns, viz.:—Main-deck; 6 eight-inch guns of 52 cwt.; 12 32-pounders, of 45 cwt. Flush-deck: 1 swivel gun, 56-pounder, of Monk's pattern (which has already been described), to be placed abaft the mizenment for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun figure, and the armament for this vessel, Stowell, T. Wildman, Clive, C. P. Ellis, F. H. Dawkins, Hon. G. Cathcart, Buckley, Gurwood, B. Drummond, F. R Laselels, Dyneley, C.B.; Robbins, J. Oldfield, K.H.; Lord down to the water-way, the hammock berthing being immediately down to the water-way, the hammock berthing being immediately down to the water-way. ately brought on it, so as to form a continuous line of rail about Lieutenant-Colonels—G. Wilkins, C.B. and K.H.; the
Hon. G. L. D. Damer, C.B.; E. Keane, Boldero, R. Brunton,
H. Webster, the Hon. H. Montagu, E. Bouverie, J. Cox, &c.
Lord G. Lennox was in waiting on Prince Albert.

Colonial.

GREAT FIRE AT MONTREAL .- We regret to have to record fee houses. Placed in the midst of the open space left by the destruction of Bank-buildings, it can easily be viewed on every side, and the further end of Cornhill and the pavement by the about two o'clock. The alarm of fire was first given by the sale, and the further end of Cornhill and the pavement by the Bank afford capital points of sight for the "men of business" who pause from their avocation to look. It is certainly a good statute, and may be considered the very best of the equestrians that adorn our Metropolis. The horse is correctly, gracefully, and at the same time, boldly formed, the attitude of rest in which it stands have a long and at the same time, boldly formed, the attitude of rest in which it stands have a long and at the same time, boldly formed, the appearance of life and it stands being well qualified by the appearance of life and until the two upper stories of this immense building were toanimal energy which is given to it. The mane is flowingly and The portrait of the Duke is admirable; while expense to replace it, besides causing serious inconvenience in

Costume, which is neither quite antique nor quite modern.—
This has been remarked among the casual observers, but altogether the admiration expressed is general. The cost of the statue and pedestal was £9,000, the metal having been given to the committee by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is valued at £1,500 in addition to the sympant. Valued at £1,500 in addition to that amount.

Relic of Nelson.—The bullet with which the gallant Nelson was shot at Trafalgar has lately been presented to the Queen by Capt. Beatty, and Col. Beatty, and Col. Beatty, commandant of the Plymouth Division of Marines, into whose possession it came individuals. We trust this accident will show the Government of the battle. The ball, with the particles of the coat and epaulette that were forced into the body by the stroke, is neatly and elegantly set within a crystal case, which is appropriately mounted with a for a minute, unless when actually in use in the Euclidean wind the building; and in the second, that it was an act of diabolical incendiarism, perpetrated by an individual who wished to destroy some evidences, which were deposited there to be produced against him on his trial. We trust the fire was accidental. It is providential that the records in the Prothonotary's office were saved, their loss might have been attended with serious consequences to individuals. We trust this accident will show the Government of the battle. The particles of the coat and epaulette that were deposited there to be produced against him on his trial. We mence on Monday, the 29th of July, and the Recitations and Distribution of Prizes will take place on Wednesday, J. P. De LA HAYE, Collector, pro. tem.

Collector, pro. tem.

Toronto, July, 1844.

Toronto, July, 1844.

The Mannual Public Examination in the building; and in the second, that it was an act of diabolical incendiarism, perpetrated by an individual who wished to destroy some evidences, which were deposited there to be produced against him on his trial. We trust him the fire was accidental. It is provident the recessive deposited there to be produced against him on his trial. We trust him the fire was accidental. It is provident to think the fire was accidental. It is provident to the bull with the protect of the coat and provident to think the fire was accidental. It is provident to the protect of the coat and provident to

Loss of the Steamer Manchester.—A great sensation has been created by the news of the loss of the Manchester, Capt. Dudley, off the mouth of the Eibe, on the 16th and 17th ultimo, with the whole of the Manchester. ELECTION AT THREE RIVERS .- We are happy to say that

aged 27, and her daughter, Miss Smith, aged 21, who were proceeding to Graffenburgh, in Saxony, to the celebrated establishment of Pressnitz, for the benefit of their health; Mr. Rothery of Levisional Phillips Esq. of Rirmings TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- On Wednesday, this city and vicinity took place at the Government-house thery, of Leeds; Frederick Barnard Phillips, Esq., of Birmingham; and Mr. James Richmond, of Paisley; the whole of whom, together with Captain Dudley, the English commander, the English engineer, and another English sailor, with the rest of the crew, who were Germans, have all perished. The Manchester was a Bremen-built vessel, furnished with Liverpool engines, was 300 tons burthen, and was only partly insured, to the amount, it is understood, of about £4,000.

The Grand Reverse was advertised to sail

The Grand Reverse was advertised to sail

this city and vicinity took place at the Government-house (which had been granted for the occasion); and we had much pleasure in witnessing a trial of science which attracted (as this did) a crowded and elegant company. The fruits, flowers, and vegetables exhibited did credit to this city and its city and tracted (as this did) a crowded and elegant company. The fruits, flowers, and vegetables exhibited did credit to this city and tracted (as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and four-teen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education and to instruct usual branches of a good English education and to instruct on the whole would not have been to the Rev. Alexander N. Bethune, Cobourg.

July, 1844.

J. G. JOSEPHI,

Prospersor Versian Samily, resident in Canada West, as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and four-teen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education and to instruct on the world and the recomment.

The Grand Reverse Reverse Residence of the occasion); and we had much pleasure in witnessing a trial of science which attracted (as in the crew, the scity and its vicinity, which, it will be recollected, but a few years ago was a wilder-incomment of the crew, who were Germans, have all perished.

The Grand Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse Reverse R

definitely postponed.

Peal of Bells for York Minster.—In the course of a few days, a very fine and powerful peal of bells will be erected of tone, and power, they will far surpass any other in the north of England. They are the gift of the late Dr. Beckworth, the eminent plants of York Minsters are considered as a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution on a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution on a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution on a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution on a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution of the province in a more sound and healthy condition.

KING STREET, TORONTO,

Note the British Empire, is shared by this colony to no ordinary extent.

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Note the British Empire, is shared by this colony to no ordinary extent.

KING STREET, TORONTO,

In Note the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an one of the province in a more sound and healthy condition.

There were the British Empire, is shared by this colony to no ordinary the business of the province in a more sound and healthy condition.

KING STREET, TORONTO,

In North AMERICAN BANK,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

North AMERICAN BANK,

ADJOINING BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN BANK,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

In North AMERICAN BANK,

SUPPLIES OF TREET, TORONTO,

AND TREET OF eminent physician of York, who, amongst his many charitable of profits on the general current of exports and imports. What bequests, directed £2,000 to be named in his will, for the purpose of the control of the cont Pose of furnishing the great northern cathedral with a suitable peal of bells. They have been cast at the foundry of Messrs. Mears, in Whitechapel, and are twelve in number, the largest weighing 52. weighing 53 cwt., and being in note C; the smallest 8 cwt., and the whole being upwards of 10 tons in weight. In addition to the above, a complete "monster" clock-bell is about being cast for the Monster which it is tion to the above, a complete "monster" clock-bell is about being cast for the Minster at the same foundry, which it is stated will be the largest in the world. It will be of the enormous weight of 10 tons, and in key F; that of the great bell at Oxford being 7 tons; Great tom of Lincoln, $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons; and the great bell at 24 Paulle 5 tons. It will be paid for by public colony, but to a much more considerable extent, the continuous weight of 10 tons, and in key F; that of the great bell at 24 Paulle 5 tons. It will be paid for by public colony, but to a much more considerable extent, the continuous weight of the manufactured goods consumed, and the specie would soon become as scarce, and with that the means of purchaseing the comforts of life, as in Wisconsin and Iowa. What enables us to make remittances to England is partly the expenditure of the large body of troops stationed in the great hell at 24 Paulle 5 tons. the colony, but to a much more considerable extent, the constant influx of emigrants with capital, which, being either paid away for improved land or expended in improvements, speedily

finds its way into commercial channels, in payment of imports. clared, and that the We think a reasonable hope may be entertained, looking at day of July next. all these reasons, that the prosperity of which we now see the dawn, is destined, if not interrupted by political convulsion, to the 13th day of July inclusive arising from the machinations of bad men, to improve and augment. All the accounts represent the breadth of land laid down in both Provinces, with wheat, as unprecedented, and the crops as looking remarkably healthy. Strong hopes are enter-tained, that the ravages of the fly will be very much circum-scribed, and from the formaiion of Agricultural Societies, and the increased attention devoted by the journals in both languathe mereased attention devoted by the journals in both languages to argue to the more agreed to be paid to this country by the Chinese

Teasury, arrived in town on Saturday from Portsmouth, and the mereased attention devoted by the journals in both languages to agricultural topics, we think a reasonable hope may be to entertained of a permament improvement of the cultivation of the more agreed to be paid to this country by the Chinese

The mereased attention devoted by the journals in both languages to agricultural topics, we think a reasonable hope may be entertained of a permament improvement of the cultivation of the British markets, if they offer no extravagant stimulus to costly production, seem to afford every chance of fair and steady remamentation

Government of Sycee silver received from China per Her Mandal and 22 wood.

Laity of Montreal, and of the Diocese of Quebec generally, as well as the inhabitants at large, that he as commenced business as a Bookseller and Stationer, opposite the Recollet Church, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, where he has so on hand to the more agreed to be paid to this country by the Chinese

December. At the end of the oration, the prize essays and been. We have not space for lengthened extracts, and must refer ur readers to the essays and poems, which will of course be ublished. The prize poem, "On the Battle of the Nile," by

demned on the 24th of January last.

3. The Brazilian brigantine, Loteira. This vessel was taken during her voyage from Rio de Janeiro to Campos, by Her Majesty's ship Madagascar, Commander J. Foote. A claim was made, but she was condemned as a slaver on the 15th of December last.

4. The Brazilian brigantine, Imperative. She sailed from rugged head to the height of .1400 feet above the dark, deep, 4. The Brazilian organized, highestories and the Brooke He dark, deep, Rio de Janeiro for Campos, and was captured by Her Majesty's waters which lave its base. Ha Ha Bay, the chief settlement waters which lave its base. Ha Ha Bay, the chief settlement on the river, is on the right, and the bend of the Saguenay at this point presents a magnificent coup d'ail. It contains two part of the river, and the last resting place of the exen

And Nelson's memory wake the patriot fire it.

The essay, by Mr. Pritchard, of Balliol College, "Ou the Principles and Objects of Human Punishment," was an about 30 miles beyond Ha Ha Bay. The bereath of the production, and crinced powers of a very superior order, and an extensive equaisitates evidence with the subject. The style was singularly clear and vigorous.

The second miscellaneous concert then began, and was presidely of the same description with that of the previous day. Give the same description with that of the previous day. Give the same description with that of the previous day. Give the same description with that of the previous day. Capt. All fine; St. Vincent, 120, figs-ship, Admiral Sir. G. Nowley, Capt. R. Royley, Capt. R. Royley, Capt. All all special terms are also as the same plan as the Verons, And the glories of that ever-memorable engagement. At half-past seven precisely dimer was amounted, when the faster of the table. At each end of the gallery were side-board of Portsmorth, and an number of war-steamers of linguages plateau, with the same plan as the Verons, of linguages plateau, with the table. At each end of the gallery were side-board of Portsmorth, and part of the exact sion table, and half and ruled, of the best and chapted qualities. Sealing-wax, Vaders; Toyal counts of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country a grand awal review in the stable of the seal of the seal and ruled, of the best and chaptery becalis. The should be placed the required to the propagation of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country a grand awal review in the special of the same description, and all garding the springers, Bealth and ruled the special of the propagation of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country and an all review of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country and an all review of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country and an all review of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country and an all review of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country and an all review of the vin

lutionary act, like the establishment of Mayna Charta or the Bill of Rights. The passing of such resolutions, moreover, was an act at variance with the British Constitution, which nowhere declares the responsibility of Ministers, but secures it by a tacit understanding between the Crown and the House of Commons.— [From a pamphlet just published in London by Mr. Wakefield.]

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

Days.			Self Registering Thermometer.		
			Max.	Min.	24 Obser'vs.
Monday,	July	15,	718	580	6411
Tuesday,	"	16,		535	6382
Wednesday,	66	17,		491	6852
Thursday,	66	18,	760	615	6483
Friday,	46	19,	778	555	6838
Saturday.	46	20,	784	529	6624

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., on Wednesday and Thursday the 31st of July and 1st of August, at the residence of the Reverend H. J. Grasett, M. A.,

ALEX'R SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 1st July, 1844.

extensive assortment of

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS; CHINA,

IN PANCY PATTERNS, WHITE AND WHITE AND GOLD; IVANHOE WARE, IN TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS;

Toilet Ware, &c., with Crockery and London Stone Ware of every description;

And from the newness of style and pattern, combined with their excellent quality and lowness of price, believes that his Goods cannot fail to give every satisfaction to a discerning public.

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Opposite Stone's Hotel. King Street, Toronto, July, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, George Street, on Monday, the Fifth day of August next.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely. By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director.

WANTED,

LADY competent to teach Music, Flower and Landscape Drawing, and the usual branches of Female Apply at the office of THE CHURCH. WANTED,

Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker, No. 2, Victoria Buildings,

has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

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

British America Fire and Life Assurance Company.

OTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. Per Annum, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending the 30th instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be payable on and after the 15th

By order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director. British America Assurance Office,

Toronto, 24th June, 1844.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Trumpet do do do do do do the conomical and judicious farmer. We are by no means of the conomical and judicious farmer. We are by no means of the seem pretty extrain that if Sir Robert Peel's bill at a moderate fixed duty on wheat, instead of a sliding scale, would be at all prejudicial to Canadian interests. But it seems pretty certain that if Sir Robert Peel's bill at at almost provided the conomical and condemned through the conomical and pudicious farmer. We are by no means of those who think that a moderate fixed duty on wheat, instead of a large assortment of Books and Stationery, which he is on the economical and judicious farmer. We are by no means of those who think that a moderate fixed duty on wheat, instead of a large assortment of Books and Stationery, which he is of the economical and judicious farmer. We are by no means of those who think that a moderate fixed duty on wheat, instead of a large assortment of Books and Stationery, which he is outledness. Among the books will be found Bibles, Prayer-Books, Church and Altar Services, Standard Divinity, Barns' Books for the Young, &c. &c., and he trusts to receive from the members of the Church, that is on very favourable terms.—Among the books of a sliding scale, would be at all prejudicial to Canadian interests. But it seems pretty certain that if Sir Robert Peel's bill at all answers its intended purpose of keeping the averages about 56s., fluctuating a few shillings above or below-that point, it will be permanent for some years hence at least; and at such a support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interes

H. & W. ROWSELL, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS, 163, King Street, Toronto,

E now receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS from England, comprising a large and varied assortment of Account-books and Stationery OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed; and also, riety of Works, by late and Standard Authors, including a use at the University of King's College. Their stock of SCHOOL-BOOKS is very extensive, and to the Proprietor,

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, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

of this journal, will be sold by Aucrton, on Tuesday EvenHe would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to
their accounts on or before the first day of August fiext.—
He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to
their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has Paget, M.A. 7s. 6c
Tales of the Town; by Henry W. Bellairs, M.A. 8 0

tise on Hymnology; by the Rev. R. W. Evans, B.D. 9 0
The Nursery Rhymes of England; collected by Jas.

young children, Illustrated with coloured Plates. 6 10 The Distant Hills; by the Rev. W. Adams. 3 9 The English Church and Roman Heresy; by Walter

land for every Sunday in the year. 2 parts.....

Lecture Sermons preached in a Country Parish
Church; by William Hind, M.A..............

Short Sermons for Children, illustrative of the Catechism and Liturgy of the Church of England;
preached in the national Society's School, Westster, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A. F.L.S 5 4 The Family Altar or a Series of Prayers suited to Domestic Worship for every day in the Month with

occasional Prayers and Meditations; by the Rev. Family Readings from the gospel of St. John, applied

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is returned from England, where he has selected, from some of the first manufactories in England. vey Marriott. per vol.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers, TOLAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS. Magdalene.....do.
St. Mary's.....do.

157 King-st. Toronto. June 17th, 1844.

WANTED.

N a family resident in the country, a Lady, who has been Skins; Grass and Cradle Scythes; Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass accustomed to Turrion, to Superintend the Education of &c. &c.; with many other articles which it is needless to inser-Terms, Cash. The lowest price asked and no abatement. three children. The ordinary branches of an English Educa-here. For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr.

> Mursery Governess Wanted. OMPETENT to take charge of a family of young Children, and instruct them in the usual branches of an Euglish Education. One who understands Music, and of the Established Church, would be preferred.

Apply to THOS. CHAMPION, post-paid, 'Church' newspaper May 1st, 1844.

EDUCATION. A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruction to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. Champion, Church Depository, King Street.

Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

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EDUCATION, BY Mrs. KING, Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER: For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,
Geography, History, Biography, Plain and
Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c.£1 10 0
Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours 1 10 0 -Piano and Guitar, each Dancing First Rudiments Board Payable Quarterly in advance.

N. B .- Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education n the above branches, for £40 per annum, - Dancing extra. The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names to be used as references:-Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U.

Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Hon. Mr. Justice McLean. Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell. Toronto, March, 1844. PORT HOPE SEMINARY,

(PARSONAGE HOUSE.) WILL close for the MIDSUMMER VACATION, on Saturday, 15th June, and re-open on Tuesday, Cobourg. June, 19, 1844.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, including Writing, Arithmetic, Botany, History and Geography,.....(per quarter)... £5 0 Drawing and Painting

Washing..... References-The Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; J. T. Williams, Esq'r., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esq'r., Port Hope; C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Port Hope; Wm. Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head.

A CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE, The Transfer Book will be closed accordingly from the 1st RULL SCALE, from double G to F in Alt, containing S of the 13th day of Lule in Alt, containing S stops, 413 pipes, the largest 10 ft. 6 in. long, 9 in. square, 5 composition pedals and one octave of pedals for the feet. In

black walnut case, with gilt front pipes, 13 ft. high, 9 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, weight about 3 tons. Open Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, 49 Stop Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, wood.

Flute from double F to F in alt. 49 pipes, 31 met. 12 wood.

Violanta from tenor F to F in alt. 37 pipes, metal.

Trumpet do 37 do do

FOR SALE,

A good land, beautifully situated in the romantic and thriving village of Ancaster, 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 family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of the best in the Province.

Apply to Mr. H. E. Nicholls, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or

LEWIS MOFFATT.

Toronto, June 22, 1844.

FOR SALE. **HAT very valuable property, heautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgiua, being "THE BRIAKS," 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 superior 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

that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe. To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can be pointed out by Capt, LAUGHTON, the intelligent commander of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and

on whose information every reliance may be placed.

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River
Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of their accounts on or before the first day of August next.—

Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart. TERMS: -Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the general satisfaction. remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage.

It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York. Toronto, May, 1844.

Land and General Agency Office. AMES HENDERSON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Office from Kingston to Montreal, where, in addition to his engagements as a General Land Agent, he will attend to any money transactions connected with Government and Receiver General's Offices, on the most moderate terms, and trusts by strict attention and integrity, to merit a continuance of their

Montreal, June 19th, 1844.

Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court General Agency Office. 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, wil be promptly attended to.

Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Par liament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartner ship Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal

N. B .- All letters must be post-paid. Montreal, 1st June, 1844. J. M. GROVER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received, direct from New York and Montreal, and is now opening at the premises lately occupied by J. D. Goslee, Esq., the best assortment of

GOODS ever offered to the Public in this section of the country, consisting in part of the following :-

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware Crockery, &c.; Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery Paints, Oils, Dye-Woods, and Dye Stuffs; Books, Stationery

All of which have been carefully selected by himself from 357-tf pains taken to make his assortment the most complete of any in this part of the country; and as he is determined to sell at a very small advance, for CASH or MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE, small advance, for Casa or School fidently anticipates a share of public patronage.

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Colborne, 6th June, 1844. CARVING, GILDING, LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET,

Ming Street, Cabourg.

SIMON MUNRO RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establishment for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding, Looking glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper-

Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. LOOKING GLASSES.

THE Subscriber has just opened a new Show Room at his Cabinet Manufactory, in Division Street, Cobourg, for the sale of Looking Glasses of every size and description, with elegantly Gilt, Mahogany, Walnut, and other frames, consisting of Drawing Room, Parlour, Cheval, and Bed-room Glasses, which have been been been supported by the Parlow of Pa which he is enabled to sell as low as any House in the Province. GEO. STEPHENS. All kinds of Cabinet Furniture on hand for sale, or manufactured at the shortest notice.

Also, in a few weeks, another supply of PIANO FORTES .-UPHOLSTERY done as usual. Funerals furnished,—Hearse provided for any part of the Province.

Grant their receipt during the present year, orders for books should be furnished on or before the 23rd of July next.

H. & W. ROWSELL. Cobourg, June 11, 1844.

DENTISTRY.

PR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's N. G. HAM, BARRISTER AT LAW. Office over the Post-Office,

COBOURG. F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S,

MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. Mr. W. SCOTT BURN,

ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844.

JUST PUBLISHED. The Addresses presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL,

ON the occasion of the Resignation of his late Advisers, with HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES; & Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas; and by the Publishers, For Sale by Armour & Ramsay, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour

H. & W. ROWSELL,

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods.

J. HOLMAN. MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the B public in general, to his stock of the newest and most fashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Br 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

ALSO: A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS. Cobourg, June 17, 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.

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY. Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.-Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 30, 1844. NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful ti anks to his

taken his establishment, and is in every respect qualified to give THOMAS J. PRESTON. Toronto, May 13, 1844.

THOMAS BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON,] WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT 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, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO, -A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which

he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, &c. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

THOMAS II. EDMUNDS,

Toronto, May 13, 1844.

favor him with their orders

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 bitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per Great Britain from Loudon,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage

which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844. ARCHIBALD FRASER, Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c.

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the lat of May next gran-D surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensu-ing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, in which he will carry on the above business, in all From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain, particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts not that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved and fashionable style.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, LIVERIES, and the HIGHLAND GARB, warranted to be made with accu

A share of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit it.

Cobourg, 25th April, 1844. J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

RETURNS 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 Hanging, &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.

Hanging, C. &c.

Has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable to the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844.

P. MCCALLUM, CLOTHIER, COBOURG,

HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the pubgenerally to call and examine. Cobourg, 6th June, 1844.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. THE Subscribers will, during the Season of Navigation, be constantly receiving Shipments from England. Orders for Books, &c., forwarded to them, will be included in the lists they send home from time to time, and be executed without

As one of the Firm will be in England during the whole of the Shipping Season, the orders sent will be executed under his personal superintendence. To ensure their receipt during the present year, orders

163, King Street. Toronto, May 29, 1844. BIRTHS.

At Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 17th lnst., the wife of the Rey J. G. Geddes, of a daughter. At Scarboro', on Saturday the 6th inst., the wife of the Rev. W. Stewart Darling of a son.
At London, Canada West, on the 10th inst., the Lady of Henry C. Becher, Esq., of a son. MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 11th instant, at the Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, Mr W. B. Armstrong, of this city, to Miss Fanny St. John, daughter of the late James St. John, Esquire, of Rosebrook, Queen's County, Ireland, and neice of the late Capt. Thomas St. John, formerly of Her Majesty's 84th Re-

giment.
In Trinity Church Merrickville, on the 21st inst., by the
Rev. Henry Patton, Mr. Alexander Miller, to Miss Lydia
Maria Read, daughter of John L. Read Esq., all of Merrick-

On Tuesday last, at St. John's Church, Sandwich, by the Rev. W. H. Hobson, Rector of Chatham, Henry Ronalds, Esq. Junr., eldest son of Dr. Ronalds, of Coventry, England, to Mary Archange Frances, eldest daughter of Lt. Colonel James Askin, of Sandwich. DIED.

At Montreal, on Thursday the 18th inst., WILLIAM ROB-364 ERTSON, M. D. Dr. Robertson was the son of the late James Robertson,

Esq., of Kindrochet, in Perthshire, Scotland, one of the oldest families in the Highlands. He came to Canada in 1806, to join the 49th Regiment, as Assistant Surgeon; he was alterwards promoted as Surgeon to the 41st. and served in the American war of 1813 and 14. He retired on half pay in the year 1815, and immediately established himself in practice in Montreal, where he soon arrived at the top of his profession.

Rev. W. H. Ripley; Hon. J. Gordon, and L. G. Gordon, atc.
Esq., rem. in full vol. 8; Rev. A. Townley, rem. do. [the other papers sent]; Rev. G. Grout, add. sub.; Rev. A. Palmer; Rev. S. Armour; Mr. W. Dawson and Mr. A. Sanderson, each FEW cases of choice E. I. MADEIRA and BOTTLED PORT WINES; Quarter casks of MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT; and a few barrels of MUSCOVADO SUGAR; for sale by

Cobourg, 10th July, 1844.

Rev. S. Armour; Mr. W. Dawson and Mr. A. Sanderson, each rem. in full vol. 7; Rev. J. Mockridge; Rev. W. Anderson, rem.; Rev. H. Scadding; Mr. Thos. Juffries; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. R. V. Rogers; Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. W. H. Ripley; A. Dixon, Jun., E-q.; T. Champion, Esq. (No. 1) add. subs. and rem.; Rev. T. S. Kennedy, [m our next].

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CHAPTER I. THE BIRTH. Yes, thou art launch'd on the great sea of being; Nor aught of things that are, or things to be, Can wrest my birthright, -- immortality ! Onward, and onward, shalt thou fling Eternity around thee, feeble thing; Nor comet's course, nor rolling cen Number thine years! The earth shall fold her wing, And make her nest in darkness; from the sky Shall pass away you fiery sentinel,
And she, thy childhood's monthly chronicler,-When from this womb of nature thou shalt climb The mighty stair of being, borne sublime The stars among, thyself a glorious star;

Or like a mouldering brand in ruin dwell! Thoughts in past years. Peter Howard was the head-clerk in the large and flourishing establishment of Mr. Bradwell, who carried on the business of the cotton-trade in the town of Preston. For many years Peter had held his present situation; and, from long services and well-known integrity, was regarded by his master with great affection, who treated him on all occasions more as a friend than a dependant. About a year before the commencement of our tale, Peter married the daughter of a farmer who lived in the neighbouring village of Mapletoft; and in Hanna Ford-such was his wife's maiden name-found an help meet for him. If Peter was pious towards God and just towards man, Hannah was no less so; and by her diligent attention to household-affairs, her good temper, and cheerful conthe time of which we write, she had lately presented considered his son's want of taste, esteeming, as he was, in common phrase, doing well.

On an evening at this period, while she was expecting her husband's return from his work, her neighbour Mrs. Dewis called to pay her respects, and to congratulate Hannah on the important event that had taken place. This lady, it may be observed, was in most points a very different person from Peter's wife. Her husband, who had been a small linen-draper in Preston, left her a widow, some few years before the time of which we write, with a very tolerable income for a your wishes." person in her situation in life, which she spent in making herself comfortable, as she called it; that is, she expended it all upon herself. Mr. Dewis, when alive, had regularly attended the parish church, and, as he went to no other place of worship, was commonly considered to be a good Churchman. After his death, however, the widow, vexed at something said or done by the vicar, took leave of the Church, and joined the Methodists: here she remained for some time; when, on some annoyance from the preacher, she left that sect, and became a regular attendant at the Independent meeting-house. At this period politics ran very high in Preston; and as her new friends almost uni versally esponsed the so-called Radical interest, Mrs. Dewis entered warmly into the question, and, by all means in her power, endeavoured to draw over others to that party. Among those upon whom she made her attacks were the Howards, who, as being neither Radicals nor dissenters, were in her opinion singularly benighted and ignorant beings, and ought, as she said, to be converted. In consequence of this, very little and regarded leaving the Church as one of the greatest sins a man could be guilty of, and one of the heaviest afflictions with which he could be visited. And as the better. It was therefore with some degree of surprise that Hannah heard the little girl, who commonly waited upon her, announce on the present occasion, the widow kindly remarked that Mrs. Howard was looking wonderfully well, and requested to see the little constant. little stranger: the child was accordingly brought out of his cradle, and did full justice to the high encomiums which were passed upon him. At this time Peter topic.

to call during the evening.

Mrs. Dewis liked to have a reason for every thing.-"Your name is Peter; why dont you call the boy "At first," replied Hannah, "we intended to call

boy is to be called Henry.' "And why," asked Mrs. Dewis, "do you have a

godfather for your child?"

"Perhaps," replied Peter, "the easiest answer I can give to your question is, that the Church requires us to have a godfather for him; and what the Church

requires, we think right to do." "And why do you think it right to do what the Church tells you," presisted the widow. "I don't

obey the Church; why should you?" "Nay," said Peter, "do not ask me: you know well that this is one of those points upon which we

differ; so do not press me further on this head." "Well," answered the widow, "I see you are too

bigoted to reason with on these subjects: you sit lisbe surprised, one of these days, if he tells you the moon is made of green cheese, you will believe it." "There is little fear," replied Peter, good-humouredly; "the vicar will never tell us that."

"I don't know," said Mrs. Dewis; "one hears strange things in these days. But now you must inform me why you have asked Mr. Bradwell to be godfather? I think I can guess. You expect a handsome

present I suppose." "No, indeed," replied Peter, who for a moment felt extremely annoyed at this imputation; "the office of paying for it. By providing, as you term it, for the godparent is far too responsible to be treated as a spiritual interests of the people, you destroy this armatter of traffic. Had we chosen Mr. Bradwell for rangement; you over-glut the market with a commodthe reason you suppose, I should feel that we were ity which is not wanted, and, by paying for it upon the correctness and the purity of the Harmony, the great object guilty of a species of simony, and could never expect your plan, you have an inferior article. No sir, let the blessings of God upon such a transaction."

"I don't know much about simony, observed the widow; "but this I do know, that unless godfathers and godmothers are to give good handsome presents, to and godmothers are to give good handsome presents, to the children, I do not exactly see of what use they men as they like,—good, extempore, popular preachers the children, I do not exactly see of what use they like,—good, extempore, popular preachers in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation are."

will read over the Baptismal Service, as it stands in empty room, like a bee in a bottle." our Prayer-book; and then I think you will see that benefit to those for whom they stand, than any present | Henry determined that he would take the thing serimight be."

nah remarked,-"What a pity it is that the office of godparent is to look after the work-people engaged in his establishso much misunderstood! Really to judge from what ment.

people commonly say, one would suppose that it was a mere idle form; and that all a person has to do, is to go to church with the child, make replies to the questions asked, and then the whole duty is performed."

"Such, indeed," replied Peter, "is, I fear, the common impression with regard to this most responsible office; and, alas, the usual way in which it is performed affords but too good reason for so very erroneous an impression. We, however, may bless God for providing our child with sponsors who, I feel sure, will not neglect what they have undertaken."

In the course of the evening, Mrs Bradwell called as she promised; and finding Peter and his wife at tea, she sat down, and sent word to her husband where she was, requesting him to come, when his day's business

was over, and escort her home. As Mr. Bradwell will occupy a prominent part in the following pages, we must take this early opportunity of introducing him to our readers. Henry Bradwell was the only son of a surgeon and apothecary, in the town of Preston. When a child, his father intended that he should succeed to his practice, which, being very good, would have insured to him a confortable income. In these matters parents' wishes are often doomed to disappointment, from the natural disinclinations of their children to follow the profession proposed to them. Such was the case in the present instance. Henry said that he had an unconquerable aversion to surgical operations, and to the smell of rhubarb, jalap, and other like unsavoury drugs: he would certainly enter his father's profession, if he really wished it, but would rather undertake anything else. The surgeon was much surprised at what he Peter a son, now a fortnight old, and with the boy of a like kind, among the sunny spots of life; and hanging over the pots of rhubard and jalap with much the same delight as some fair ladies do over odours of jasmine or rose. Being, however, a man of some skill | tial manner in human nature, he very justly admitted that there was no accounting for tastes : so one day he called his diate attention, and be returned according to promise. son to him, and said,

"Come, Master Harry, as you do not like doctoring, say what you do like, and I will endeavour to meet

Henry replied at once, that he should like to have a

"Well," said his father, you have a strange taste indeed; but as you wish it, a cotton mill, if possible you shall have. And as you must learn the business, we will look out for some one who will take you as an apprentice, and teach you.'

Accordingly Mr. Bradwell senior looked out, as he alled it; and in due time, Henry found himself settled in Messrs. Croft's establishment, the largest manufacturers in the neighbouring town of Wigan .-Here he was initiated into all the mysteries of the cotton trade, and saw and heard things at different periods which made him think there were other trades quite as pleasant, although, perhaps, not quite as lucrative, as spinning and weaving; and convinced him there were modes of torturing humanity, besides cutting off people's legs and arms. While here he made acquaintance with the curate of the parish, a Mr. Hules, who at first appeared to him to be a great radical, and a wholesale censor of all cotton-lords, as he called them. In different conversations with this nah had been brought up in strictly Church-principles gentleman he learned that the masters did not treat their men as they ought to do; that they made all out of them they could, and then cast them aside, like old worn out engines, or superanuated race-horses; for politics, neither Peter nor his wife knew much about and at last turned them into the new patent safety them, and thought that the less she attended to them pauper receptacles, where dyspepsia and obesity are set at defiance, and where each man is saved the trouble of acting upon a principle of responsibility, by being raised up in the scale of creation to something very nearly as high as a steam engine, and being fed

came in, having finished his work, and brought a kind message from Mrs. Bradwell, who, he said had promised the thousands come rolling in, and you have built vourself a palest and stocked. "Humph," said the widow, who did not like the pagne and hermitage, and bowl about in your carriage Bradwells at all. Why this was the case, it is impossible to say,—perhaps because they were Church people and not Radicals. "Humph," said the widow; of the picture, viz. that old worn out servants and the "very nice people the Bradwells—very nice people poor are very troublesome customers, and that these indeed. But for all that, they've their faults as well patent houses are capital receptacles for them. Per- BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON as other folks. We've all our faults, Mr. Howard, eh! haps when you are rich, Bradwell," continued the cu-Well, well, it's a wicked world we live in; and I suppose the Bradwells are much as others are, although when he comes in behalf of the poor of his flock, a some people do speak so very well of them." Here 51.-note, that is, if you are quite sure of having fully she looked very significantly at Peter and his wife.— enough for your luxuries, and that you give of that "Well," she added, smiling, "some folks know how to what costs you nothing. Bah!" he continued, "I am butter their bread. - And pray what is the child to be very wrong to put myself out as I do about these things; but I can't help it."

"Well," replied Bradwell, "we may see, on one of

"Henry," replied the widow; "and why Henry?" these fine days, when I am a cotton-lord." We shall pass over the time that elapsed until this consumation was effected. Suffice it to say, that Henry Bradwell conducted himself well during his promptly executed to order.

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. apprenticeship; and on the death of his father, who left him a large sum of ready money, purchased a stand godfather to him; so, as his name is Henry, the partnership in a house at Preston, to which place he tion he often thought of the conversations he had held godfather for him? If I had a child, I should not with Mr. Hules, and endeavoured to put into practice godfather for him? If I had a child, I should not have a godfather for him; why should you have a for the good of the workmen belonging to the establishment. Mr. Baker, however, the senior partner, did not like these plans.

"I don't understand them," he said, "moral and spiritual improvement, Church-teaching!-stuff, stuff, sir!-you're a young man, it won't do. I don't want to be bothered with this care for our men; let them be paid their wages on the Saturday night, and leave them alone; I don't care what they do, so long as they don't burn down the mill, nor neglect their work. What does it matter to me how much they steal, so they don't steal from me; or drink, so they don't come drunk here? For my part, I think it's no busi- opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to ness of mine to meddle with such things; and there-

Once Bradwell suggested the-propriety of setting apart some of the profits of the mill, that their workmen might be supplied with religious instruction. Mr.

Baker's answer was characteristic. "Sir," he said, "where there is a demand, there will always be a supply; when the people want spiritual food, they will advertise for it; plenty of persons will answer the call, and they will get what they want, on

As may easily be supposed from the foregoing rewhen godparents perform strictly that which they marks, it was useless attempting to do much with such Gentlemen who are not professional Musicians. promise, they are of use to the children, and intended a man as Mr. Baker; but after his death, which hapby the Church to bring far greater and more lasting pened in the second year of Bradwell's partnership, then of this world they could give them, however great they ously in hand, and endeavour to work out among his the promotion of so desirable an object. people such a reformation as he wished to see. For Peter said these words with so great seriousness; and this purpose he at once built a school-room, near the Mrs. Dewis, finding that she could make nothing of mill, for the children of his workmen, the management her bigoted neighbours, as she was accustomed to call of which he committed to the vicar, Mr. Milles, and them, took her leave. As soon as she was gone, Han- placed at his disposal 100% per annum, as part salary for an additional curate, whose chief office should be

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. d., first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent isertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each absequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is lade 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. Prom the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Lanada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-rick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, is well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a rofitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be stickly and exposular diffused.

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

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

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

Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment.

191, KING STREET, TORONTO. THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCH AND WATCH MAKER,

ENGRAVER, &c. RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with

accuracy and dispatch—and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door and Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved.

Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice. Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches,

China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substan All favours received from the country shall have imme-

* * Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, May, 1844. WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH,

STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired;

Jeweller and Watchmaker.

Engraving and Dye-sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

FROM LONDON, THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, tuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843.

Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises

ENPORTUNI. 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 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. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes Toronto, May, 1844. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the frommongery 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. MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY,

No. 2, Richmond Place, Youge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S.

Toronto, January 5, 1843.

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

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell. . o. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's where he intends carriage on the shore huriness and trusts. owsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, y strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of FOR SALE,

N the Township of Ennismore, Colborne District, Lot No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres, and Lot No. 8, 8th Concession, 200 Acres. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the Editor of *The Church*, Cobourg. Cobourg, January 18th, 1844.

FOR SALE, IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage erected thereon, nearly

WM. BOSWELL, Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

Ecclesiastical Minsic.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c.

EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE,. ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON. (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.)

N making this selection, the Editor has confined himself to the old and standard Tunes of the Church; and next to which he has aimed at has been simplicity. The number of Tunes will be about one hundred, and about the blessings of God upon such a transaction."

the thing take its own course; when they want preachforty Chants. The Air and the Bass will be placed next each other, and the Chords added for the Plano Forte or Organ.

me children, I do not exactly see of what use they me as they like, good, extempore, popular processors in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation upon Organ-playing, for the benefit of Piano Forte players,—none of your humdrum fellows of the old school, who are fit for nothing but to mumble away in an empty room, like a bee in a bottle."

Lessons in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation upon Organ-playing, for the benefit of Piano Forte players,—in which will be explained the difference of fingering between these Instruments, and the use and management of the Stops. This it is hoped will be of service where Congregations are indebted for the conducting of the Psalmody to Ladies or

That it is necessary something should be done for the improvement of the Ecclesiastical Music of the Church in Canada, s acknowledged by all who feel its importance; and the Editor trusts that this work will be found not without its usefulness in Hamilton, May 10, 1844.

nicon for October, 1832, has the following review:-"It professes only to be useful, and so it must prove : for a etter collection of Tunes could not in such a compass have been made; and judging from the twenty or thirty that we have examined, we may venture to speak most favourably of and Montreal every alternate day. the harmonizing of the whole. The new Tunes by the Editor, and also a Sanctus from the same source, are very creditab



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, ALLING 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 received 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, 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. — O'clock, p

will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls, and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queenston in time for the boats proceeding to Toronto, Oswego, Rochester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.: 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 leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steamer that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M.

STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

WILL leave Hamilton for Oswego, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Will leave Toronto for Oswego, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M., (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and Will leave Oswego for Toronto and Hamilton, every Mon-

day, at 4, P. M. A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria 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. Toronto, May 30, 1844.

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA.

(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.

THE STEAMER GORE, CAPT. KERR.

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they have hitherto occupied.

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they have hitherto occupied.

Same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occupied.

Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on God consigned to them from Great Britain. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M.

Toronto, March 16th, 1844. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, A.M., CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

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 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 " " A.M. Tuesday, 1 Prescott Ogdensburgh Coteau du Lac " 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, Ogdensburgh St. Regis " 11 " " Coteau du Lac And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Saturday, 1 " A.M. Gananoque Prescott $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ " " " 6 " " Ogdensburgh

Coteau du Lac " 11 " " 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, 66 P.M. Carillon Grenville Friday, " A.M. Kemptville P.M. 11 Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Saturday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening.

THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Saturday, Carillon P.M. Grenville Sunday, A.M. P.M. Bytown Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Monday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same Evening. THE CALEDONIA

Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Tuesday, Lachine P.M. Grenville Wednesday, 8 " A.M. Bytown P.M. Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Thursday, Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same day.

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

Apply to the Captains on Board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND. TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, CLATE 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 Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1.000 to 10,000 Acres, situated 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 highly 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 Money 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 Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Rent.

further Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account."—thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, 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.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies 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 has year resulted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £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.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to 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 inconvenuence and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money 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 amum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, 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 all charge, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; af Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

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

REMITTANCE OF MONEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY, W ITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money,

Port Robinson at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Rail Road Dock, Chippewa, at 12 o'clock, p. M.,—except on Sundays, when she will leave Buffalo at the same hour for Chippewa only, and returning will leave Chippewa 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.

£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. 1075 12 2 in 85 do to England 441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland 35 3 2 in 1 do to German to England & Wales. to Scotland. to Germany.

£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE. Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844. FORWARDING, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will be fully prepared, 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 introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at any low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

CAPT. TWOHY,

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE HOUSE for C. S. Store of C. Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street,

Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occupied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the

MURRAY & SANDERSON. SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville

February, 1844. BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid Building Lors for sale, containing about had an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the Rive Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted fo the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price

Toronto, October 27, 1842. FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street,

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

MR. BEAUMONT. Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c.

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily Toronto, April, 1844.

DR. PRIMROSE,

(Late of Newmarket,)

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD,

S U R G E O N D E N T I S T CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. DR. C. F. KNOWER,

DENTIST, ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340 J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED July 14, 1842. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)

SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-tf MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST.

FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
Toronto, June 24, 1842. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

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COACH BUILDERS, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET,

TORONTO.

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Wellington Buildings,

T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

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FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE

TORONTO.

BRITISH AMERICA

either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on behalf of the Company. R. HENRY. Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manus DIRECTORS.

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All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid.

July 5, 1843.

317 BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONE

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may

FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

THE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE.

SIR,—We take the liberty to present you a Box of Salve sent here with, and in all sincerity and candor carnesity solicit you to use it in your family or see it applied to some suffering neighbor: and if you are convinced, as you assuredly will be if you use it or see it used of its extraordinary effects and entire innocency in any case, we ask you to speak of it should duty and feelings of humanity prompt you to do so. We assure you, sir, on the responsibility of our characters, that sympathy for human suffering induces, at least in part, our earnest volicitation that a simple trial should be made in any affection named below. We think it not inprudent or too much to say, that nothing like it or in any degree so effectual, has ever been discovered in Medicine.

tike it or in any degree so effectual, has ever been discovered in Medicine.

You will please observe it is no "sovereign remedy for all complaints," but only intended for External application in the following —Burns, Scadas, Frosted Paris, Schiblarns, Chafe or Galls, Chapsi Tetter, Pimpie, Biotch, Felon, Ulcer, Sprains, Erysipelas, Stab, Culs Bruises, Stain, Ear and Tooth-ache. Mumps, Sore Throat, Rumrounds, Whitlows, Piles, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Carbuncle, Eruption, Sore Eyes and Lids, Weak Sight, Sore Lips, Punctures, Biles and Warts, Fever Pains, Poin in Back and Side, Tender Feet, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Tie Doloreux Ague in Fact and Breast, Fever Sore, Old Burn Scars, Frickly Heat, Inflamed Skin, Broken Breast, Sore Niples, Rough Hands, Ristered Surfaces, Dressing for Blisters, White Swellings, Cold in Wounds, Sore Corns, General Sores, Smallpox Marks.

Though we have named numerous affections, experience has taught us that they are not too many. It will be necessary to know that the article now sent is the only one we can recommend; but must caution against some imitations that we have reason to believe are of no use but injurious. We will present it to the poor who have actual need of it, and whom you may send for it. We add the names of but a few gentlemen of th thousands who have tested its virtues, or witnessed its effects. It is Connet's Magical Pain Extractor.

Rev. Dr. Matthews, No. 57, Clinton place.

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Grandin, No. 15, Sixth Avenue

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b. 122, Pearl street
leg: Pine street
Merchant, 74, Pine street
leg: Brokers, corner Hanover and Exchange street
leg: Importer, 30, Clinton place
linter, 27, Nassau street rwood & Robinson, Brokers, corner Handver and Edwis Atterbury, Esq., Importer, 30, Clinton place ; B. Tompkins, Painter, 27, Wassau street ; Hoyt, Washington Place ; Balchen, Esq., Merchant, 83, Wall street putain Lemuel Bourne, Ship Douglas, 38, Lispenard street ephen Stilwell, Esq., 171, Bleecker street r. Mitchell, 73, Wall street

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J. H. Lee, Piano maker, 215, Wooster street

N. F. Hopkins, Esq., Merchant, 60, Front street

M. Sparks, Esq., corner 21st and 6th Avenue
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Kemble, Mar., 246, Car-

Richard Wiggins, 86, Orchard street
N. C. Ely, 8, Third street
P. P. Hunt, Grocer, 246, Canal street
Wm. Kemble, Merchant, 91, Washington street
James Welling, Weigher, 93, Pipe street
A, Geralds, 66, Grove street
D. Burnett, Plumber, 594, Broadway
Wm. Richards, 123, Beekman street
H. Shute, Mechanist, 25, Gold street
Wm. Roberts, Wine Merchant, 96, Cedar street
Captain F Peet, Ship Ocmulgee, No. 5, 3rd street
Gaptain F Peet, Ship Ocmulgee, No. 5, 3rd street
G. M. Morrill, Merchant, 462, Greenwich street
G. M. Morrill, Merchant, 462, Greenwich street
S. Currie, Daker, 17, Duane, 79. Canal, and 30, Thompson street
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