COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1843.

poetry. ECCLESIASTICAL SONNETS.

ACQUITTAL OF THE BISHOPS. A voice, from long-expecting thousands sent, Shatters the air, and troubles tower and spire; For Justice hath absolved the innocent, And Tyranny is balked of her desire: Up, down, the busy Thames—rapid as fire Coursing a train of gunpowder—it went,
And transport finds in every street a vent,
Till the whole City rings like one vast quire.
The Fathers urge the People to be still,
With outstretched hands and earnest speech—in vain! Yea, many, haply wont to entertain

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A Prelate's blessing ask on bended knees.

WILLIAM THE THIRD. Calm as an under-current, strong to draw Millions of waves into itself, and run, From sea to sea, impervious to the sun And ploughing storm, the spirit of Nassau (By constant impulse of religious awe Swayed, and thereby enabled to contend With the wide world's commotions) from its end werves not—diverted by a casual law. Had mortal action e'er a nobler scope? The Hero comes to liberate, not defy; And, while he marches on with righteous hope, Conqueror beloved! expected anxiously! The vacidating Bondman of the Pope Shrinks from the verdict of his steadfast eye.

OBLIGATIONS OF CIVIL TO RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. Ungrateful Country, if thou e'er forget The sons who for thy civil rights have bled! How, like a Roman, Sidney bowed his head, And Russel's milder blood the scaffold wet; But these had fallen for profitless regret Had not thy holy Church her champions bred, And claims from other worlds inspirited The star of Liberty to rise. Nor yet (Grave this within thy heart!) if spiritual things Be lost, through apathy, or scorn, or fear, Shalt thou thy humbler franchises support, However hardly won or justly dear: What came from heaven to heaven by nature clings, And, if dissevered thence, its course is short.

William Wordsworth.

THE RETIREMENT OF "HONEST" IZAAK WALTON. (From the Life of Bishop Ken, by the Rev. W. L. Bowles.)

he was born, he removed his humble Lares—his affec- taken sweet counsel so long together! his own small property, near Stafford.

Church, March 1647-8. In his lives of Herbert and "dishonour" to us, or the humblest that live.

ble, pious, honest friend Izaak. ingland performed daily in secrecy, by the faithful what changes we may yet meet with upon earth. minister of Christ and his Church, "now fallen on

between Morley, "My Lord of Winton," and the poor, away and be at rest; lo! then will I get me afar off;" honest fisherman, the brother-in-law of Ken, and founder of his future fortunes, I may be allowed to and tempest." sketch a little scene, and introduce an imaginary col-"Contemplative Man's Recreation" is written in dia- the house of God as friends?" logue. Above all, I make this attempt, as my friend Mr. Calcott, so eminent in his silent and beautiful art,

few explanatory words may be premised. The Oxford visitation took place in December 1647; Morley was expelled, by parliamentary Precept, in the March following, it is said, not without personal vioto the king, 1640. Notwithstanding his speculative religious creed was the very reverse of Laud's, his houses of God, which are the pride of our land. affectionate heart took the warmest interest in the

the storms of public life, when he lived retired, with banks of Lea, in our golden days of life, his beloved Kenna, and only one infant, in Staffordshire. Perhaps he had been invited to partake there, when the world frowned, his lonely, but pious meal,-

tection in the cottage of honest Izaak Walton. As this circumstance only accounts for the long and unvarying friendship of the Bishop, whose palace, in smooth song of honest Kit Marlowe's:grateful remembrance of the protection received in tried friend—imagination can hardly conceive a more of the contentedness of a country lfe. affecting group than Walton's cottage exhibited at the time when Morley, an outcast in the world, was here

Having stated thus much, I shall now endeavour to ramatize the parting scene. Izaak has returned on a beautiful evening in spring—from his solitary amuse-

ment—to the small garden plat before his door—where Piscator.—Ah! this song remembers me of those have found so much comfort. And—my voice begins appears Morley, musing of the future—and his beloved songs gone by, "when we sat down in summers past, to falter—your hand, my worthy, my benevolent, my Kenna, lately become a mother.

Scene, Cottage of Izaak Walton, near Stafford; Mor-

from fishing. Piscator .- I am glad to come back to my best friends upon earth, this fine, beautiful evening of the young May, when the cuckoo has been singing all day, putting us in mind of that verse in the Canticles,-"The winter is past, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land;" and trust me, I am no less glad to see my Kenna sitting with you, my friend, to enjoy the fragrant air, and look at the swallows skimming the green as rejoicing to find themselves at home, after their long peregrination in unknown lands.

Kenna.—And I indeed have had my eyes fixed on them, and my heart also; alas! our friend, to whom I shall ever be grateful for so much divine instruction in these troubled times, has spoken to me to-day of leaving us, and going beyond seas, on his distant peregrination to-morrow morning.

Piscator .- I shall be sorry to hear of such a resolve, fearing that our hospitality may be thought too humble, albeit it is not a whit the less hearty; but tell me, good and virtuous Master Morley, are you tired of me and "my Kenna," and this our poor cottage! and the birds that sing us to rest at night, and wake us in the as it was melodious, and sacred, and full of golden morning; and this small garden, and this neat honey- thoughts. I shall remember the time I have passed in peace! suckle arbour, where we "study to be quiet"; are you here, when I lie down to rest, I know not where, tired of me, and of these, or poor Kenna, so soon?

Morley .- Honest Master Walton, my kind and of Kenna's songs! affectionate friend, I have lived here upwards of twelve months, far from noise and sorrow, and the troubles of resolve to return, still, my good Master Morley, you life, and the painted mask of hypocrisy. I may say, would find the same warm but humble welcome—the (A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P. I have lived here with more true joy and content than same Prayer Book—the same evening and morning I have hitherto experienced in my journey to another hymns—and the same songs of Kenna, who vill ever country,—a better country, my Christian friend,— gratefully remember her "guide and familiar friend." where there "is neither storm or troubles, or broken friendships," and "where the sleep of the weary is | Sunday night comes, how sadly remember him! sweet," and all tears are wiped from all eyes for ever! hope, improvement of temper and heart.

much beholden to you as I and poor Kenna here have riches; feed me with food convenient." as Wood says, he "found it dangerous for honest men lonely nook, we have been able to cheer, though but the words of the old song, made forty years ago, to be there,"—in those days of Presbyterian persecu- for a season, in his way, one whom we love—whom I

with his angle to this obscure and humble habitation, tent, and quiet fellowship, we have indeed "taken sweet counsel together;" and we shall neither of us Here, after a placid day spent on the margin of the have occasion, if I may judge from my own heart, to solitary Trent, or Dove, musing on the olden times, say, with the sacred Singer, in his troubles,—"It was he returned at evening to the humble home of love not my own enemy, that has done such dishonour; for to the evening hymn of his wife, to his infant daugh- then I could have borne it; but it was thou, my comter, afterwards wife of Dr. Hawkins-to his Bible- panion and my own familiar friend!" No! no! this This humble and affectionate party was joined by chances of our lot, we shall never say it was "thou, Morley, after he had been expelled from Christ- my companion and familiar friend," who hast done

Hooker, written under Morley's splendid roof, and Kenna.—But you have left out one word in what published 1670, Walton speaks of the knowledge derived from his friend, with whom he had been acquainted "forty years." And now, with congenial Master Morley—the words are, as I remember them, feelings, in his day of adversity, Morley passed the in our Prayer-book, at the 55th Psalm,—"It was even

Morley .- Like my Royal Master and benefactor,

evil days;" and we can hardly conceive a more affect- I have ever found in trouble blessed comfort in the ing group—the simple, placid, apostolic Piscator— words of the Book of Psalms, when my "heart is dis- Your early studies, my friend, though not as classical the sister of Keu—the infant child—and the faithful the ungodly came in so fast, and they were minded to same affecting epilogue minister of the Church, dispossessed of all worldly do mischief, so maliciously were they set against him, wealth, and here finding shelter, and peace, and prayer. and when the fear of death had fallen upon him," he As we have had of late some interesting "Imagi- found his best lesson of hope, or resignation, in this nary Conversations and Colloquies," I trust, on a cir- divine book; and am not I ready to cry out, - "Oh! cumstance so remarkable as the origin of friendship that I had wings like a dove, for then would I flee "I would haste to escape because of the stormy wind

Piscator.—But if our Kenna corrected the passage loquy between Izaak, and Kenna, and Morley, which, in which our kind instructor left out one word; let at least, I hope may be found consonant to their cha- me remind my "familiar companion" of a verse we racter, and the peculiar circumstances of the times; have often repeated .- "We took sweet counsel togeand which will be strictly appropriate, as Walton's ther," and, not only that, "but have we not walked in

Morley .- True! we "have walked in the house of work, representing the cottage of Izaak Walton, as it | now no more esteemed than the house of thieves, and | Mantuan Shepherd: appeared at the time, taken from the last edition of they who bear rule have taken care to make our vene-Walton—together with an original portrait of Morley, rable Cathedrals not of more esteem, as "the houses from a drawing of the younger Walton, from life. A of the living God," than a stall for oxen, while "they break down the carved work thereof with axes and hammers.'

lence. He had lived a confidential and domestic days, when we went to Paul's with our father and our holy man of your proscribed Sion, who has suffered friend, as chaplain, in the household of Lord Robert little brother Thomas, may be heard again in some with me the same deprivations for conscience sake, Carnarvon. By this nobleman he was recommended stiller time, though I shall perhaps be buried in peace and who was my University friend. Some of his

The King appointed him Canon of Christ-Church long adieu, to seek the King,—to wander, I know not monitor at parting, my last legacy to you, good friend, scattered the adopted son of Izaak Walton, as he him- not affluent, though such an humble and quiet heart spirit. self had been, in younger days, the adopted son of Ben is the best wealth. I might live to be a burden to themselves, or pursuing, like Hyde, a studious and of the scaffold, of my last brave friend, Lord Chapel; compense thee, so as to overflow all thy hopes, and people. of their early acquaintance, when both were hearers of to favour me, for the last time, with one of those ditties tian designed to the inheritance of Jesus.

I in the pleasant meads would be; Those crystal streams shall solace me! fortunes.

"Come live with me, and be my love."

Let me live harmlessly, and by the brink Of Trent or Avon have a dwelling place; And on the world and my Creator think; While some men strive ill-gotten goods t' embrace, And others spend their time in bad excess Of wine, or worse, in war and wantonness.

Herbert's-that which I did always love.

(Kenna sings:) Sweet day, so calm, so clear, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky!
Sweet dews shall weep thy fall to-night—
For thou must die.

Sweet Spring! full of sweet days and roses! My music shews you have your closes, And all must die.

Only a sweet and virtuous soul Then chiefly lives.

Morley .- And, trust me, this song was as well sung among strangers, and I shall dream in a distant land

Morley .- Then let us now take leave. I wish to to the subject.

My mind to me a kingdom is,

strain set by Orlando Gibbons,

The glories of our birth and state Are shadows, not substantial things. I am sufficiently blessed in my earthly condition, having a wife as dutiful as Kenna, and a place of humble independence in a world of sorrow.

Kenna .- Oh! and how far more delightful than

sternly upon us. you, and your wife and your child this retirement of command, and in knowing how to spend it.

Fortunate senex, ergo tua rura manebunt, Et tibi magna satis-

Sed tamen hac mecum poteris requiescere nocte To-morrow

Nos patriæ fines et dulcia linquimus arva; Nos patriam fugimus.

Virgilius; I shall endeavour to show Kenna the sense in English:

Oh! fortunate old man! here shalt thou be, Amid those pleasant fields, enough for thee. I must apply the other lines, not less affecting, to my

But we from hence, far hence, alas shall roam O'er the wide world, to find no social home, We from the fields of our lov'd country fly, To meet, perhaps, severer destiny.

Yet here, at least, contented thou must stay This night—till morning comes with caudles grey, And beckons thee far o'er the seas away.

So we might beguile our sad thoughts with kindred images of the classical muses, long since my delightful Kenna.—But they may be restored; and the af- companions; but at this hour it will be mine rather fecting chant, to which I have listened in my younger to call your attention to an English writer-a most before the lark sings above the thatch, I shall bid you eloquent man, I will leave as the legacy of a Christian world and the next.

fortunes. Your hand, dutiful and good Kenna; con- every sense of the word, a christian land. tinue to love your husband-bring up your daughter in attachment to the form of religion in which you

under the beech tree, and the birds seemed to have a generous friend. I pray Almighty God to bless you friendly contention with an echo, whose dead voice both. I shall think of you in the distant land; I shall

pel has taken care I shall not be destitute.

THEY PART.

UPON TRADE:

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.)

as we might be, because we forget that "every good "Prosperity of the Town of Leamington." Donne—of Walton's piety and apostolical simplicity which I have so often loved to hear in this solitude. "Or art thou fallen into the hands of publicans cometh from God," and that he claims a portion of it

THE BLESSING OF A PARISH. (From a Speech by the Rev. H. W. Wilberforce.)

I cannot regard the wealth, or splendour, or populey, and Kenna, with her infant; Piscator returned seemed to live in a hollow tree near to the brow of pray—but the tear is on my lid—farewell! lation of your town as any security by themselves for attention of his hearers the necessity of providing it the primrose hill, where we sat viewing the silver Piscator.—Good Master Morley, if we must part its true prosperity. We have had sad experience of with no sparing hand; for instance, in their own streams glide silently toward their centre, the tempes- this night, hear me now, and Kenna will join me in late, that a place may increase in population, may households, the family plate which had been handed tuous sea. When the milk-maid, that had not yet this mine entreaty. I have this morning, in the River accumulate wealth, and grow in splendour, while down with so much care from generation to generation, attained so much age and wisdom as to load her mind | Trent, where I pursued my contemplative recreation, discontentent and disunion are spreading like a subtle | and had received additions from time to time with veswith any fears of many things that will never be, sung, hooked a fine trout. As it is the first, so it may be venom through the hearts of that population, ready sels alike distinguished for their costliness and beauty; like a nightingale, a smooth song which was made by the best I shall meet with this season; for you must to burst out on the slightest occasion into riot and so should the parishioners look upon the parish church Kit Marlowe now at least fifty years ago, and the note that a trout is very poor till it gets into the clear, bloodshed. Is this prosperity? On the other hand, as their family house, and be more desirous to make milk-maid's mother sang an answer to it, which was sharp streams, in spring—but let me ask, trusting to perhaps, you will allow me to mention a little anecits family plate perfectly consistent with the sacred made by Sir Walter Raleigh in his younger days!" forgiveness, whether you have the power of bearing dote, which shews how a place may be truly prosper- purposes for which it is employed. But we must think no more of these toys. I shall be your charges, in your changed fortunes, to the distant ous without any of these. I saw a few days ago a right content to hear a more serious song of Master countries you think of visiting? I can yet spare— letter from an English clergyman, who has been tra-Morley .- Say no more, good and kind friend, if you | velling in a remote part of the Alps, and who chanced love me. The desolate widow of the brave Lord Cha- to visit a poor and solitary village, just after a great calamity had befallen it by the falling of an avalanche. Piscator.—Then but one wish remains, in which, Except the loss of many lives, there was hardly any for our friendship of old, you will gratify me. Kenna worse calamity that could have happened; the houses shall put her babe to rest, and dress the last meal of were some overturned-some standing half ruinedshall put her babe to rest, and dress the last meal of contentedness, the tront, with such directions as I have given—then you shall read our prayers, for the last time, it may be—and then, Almighty God be with time it may be-and then, Almighty God be with church, and yet even this had suffered so much as to wheresoever your journey lies in this wide world, threaten its fall. When the stranger approached the and grant that we may yet, in some still time, come village, sir, he found all bustle and activity; -it was together again, where peace and happiness be with us a scene like that of a hive of bees which has been to the plea of necessary reformation by which separato our life's end, and till we lay our burthens down disturbed, -every man was busy, -some bringing tists from the Church Catholic usually attempt to stones, some timber, some preparing them, and some justify their separation, -that "there is no correction putting them in their places. Nay, the women and they can make so great as the evil of schism." This children were bringing lime, which had to be carried judgment is equally sound and rational, whether we Piscator.—Yes; and if the dream should make you THE INFLUENCE OF CHURCH PRINCIPLES some distance, over tracks which precluded the passage of wheels.—But all this time there was not one based,—the mischievous results with which it is atof the ruined houses on which any repairs were begun; tended,-or the unscriptural devices to which, from -the whole village was busy in restoring their parish its unscriptural character, it is frequently compelled church! Sir, the stranger stood looking on at this to have recourse. Sir, May I trouble you with a few very plain busy scene, and (having had some little experience in "It is but a small part of the character of schism," Kenna.—Oh! ever indeed gratefully—and when remarks which appear to me of great importance; church repairs and church-rates in England) was writes Dr. Hammond, "that it is contrary to faith, and, as I speak from experience, I may draw attention | curious to know how these were managed among the | contrary to charity, and to all the advantages which Alps. He engaged one of the labourers in conversa- belong to a member of the Church,-the benefit of and trust me, wherever I shall be, whilst this life of retire to solitary communion with God, for the sin is The Church has the remedy for our social evils in tion about the work, and enquired who paid the men prayer and sacraments; that it is as bad as heresy, trial abides, I shall remember, as among the happiest, sinking beyond the mountains of Derbyshire. My herself; not only are her ministers publicly to declare employed on it? "Pay, sir!" said the peasant, "why and that there never was any heresy in the Church and peradventure, the most profitable, seasons of my life, the time I have passed here in quietness, and I which was not founded in it; and that it is constantly to us the rules by which we should they be paid?"

"Well, sir, and who should they be paid?"

"Well, sir, and who should forced in its own defence to conclude in some heresy self, you will remember with thankfulness to the giver, enforce with all our influence, the lessons which we repair our parish church but ourselves? Is it not our or other. Each of these particulars, and all of them Piscator.—Say not so, good Master Morley; for the prayer of Agur—"Give me neither poverty ner learn. That much good would result from such a own church, and the church of our children?" The together, are but a small part of the character which line of conduct my own experience convinces me, stranger most unexpectedly, sir, found himself driven the ancient Fathers of the Church give us of schism." The honest Angler, [Izaak Walton,] who had left been, for your company, I beseech you stretch not so Piscator.—I thank God that I have always had a and to which I will advert. A few years ago I suc- to apologize for supposing the men would need pay- The primitive Church, animated by the spirit of its London in 1643, when the storm fell on the commu- far your kindness as to speak of us otherwise than we thankful and quiet heart; and, though these rooms ceeded to an old established business, employing ment for doing their own work; and he said something first love, viewed with a natural grief and abhorrence nion to which he was so ardently attached, and when, are. Yet I thank the Giver of all good, that, in our about their ruined houses which stood all around. That treachery to the faith of Christ crucified, which that treachery to the faith of Christ crucified, which that treachery to the faith of Christ crucified, which that treachery to the faith of Christ crucified, which the summer months, and one-third of that number in "Well, sir," said the poor man, "and would you have the dismemberment of his Church involved; we canwinter. I was advised by a highly-valued friend to us repair our own houses, while the house of God is not wonder, then, that the early Christians, in their tion, he retired from his shop at the corner of Chanhave loved and respected so long, and with whom,
tion, he retired from his shop at the corner of Chanhave loved and respected so long, and with whom,
the west of the corner of Chanhave loved and respected so long, and with whom,
the west of the wes cery lane, and having a cottage near the place where he was born be removed his humble I are should have exceeded even the picture which Dr. territory is my own]—as contented and happy as in not to forget the good old custom of sometimes protionate and pious wife, the sister of Ken—and retired with his angle to the most prosperous state of life; for, in that fine the most prosperous state of life; for, in the most prosperous state of life; for most prosperous state of li bation and censure where needed, and in every way would send them an abundant season to meet it. Deplorable, indeed, are the results to which wilful possible to show that the interests of both master and Now, sir, I say that, in spite of barren soil and ava- disunion invariably leads; but pernicious as they are, men were promoted by such a course. I followed lanches, this Alpine village had true prosperity while we must regard them as only the natural fruits of the the advice given, and the results are most satisfactory, its inhabitants were thus of one heart and one soul; motives by which disorder is commonly excited, and The men were formerly idle and dissolute, never at -and I say, that, come what might, this town of of the means by which it is usually nourished and church on Sundays, and on working days they were Learnington would be prosperous as long as there was sustained. A spiritual atmosphere so noxious and fulness than the spreading desire to be rid of our pic mind.

addicted to swearing and other evil practices; now I a like spirit here; for the true prosperity of a town is blighting as that which encircles the entire system, and to the consolation of his proscribed Prayer Book. we shall never say; whatever may be the changes and when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we lived in the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we shall never say; there when the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we shall never say; there when the smoke and noise of Fleet street, when we shall never say; there when the smoke and noise of Fleet street, which is the smoke and noise of Fleet street. and were witnesses of the madness of the frantic and they are regular at church. The business never those who dwell there, be they many or few; and, of truth and piety. "When Christianity, the religion multitude—where the sullen Presbytery looked so stands still, because my men now never waste their bearing this in mind, there is no circumstance in the of fumility, is founded upon the proudest faculty of time at the ale-house; and they themselves are present general restoration of old English Church our nature, what can be expected but contradictions," Morley.—May those who despoil us, preserve to reaping the benefit, in having more money at their principles and practice which I hail with greater thank
—is the shrewd inquiry of a religious and philanthroyou, and your wife and your child this retirement of virtuous independence; for happiness may dwell here as well as in those halls where I had formerly my as well as in those halls where I had formerly my as well as in those halls where I had formerly my as with them then the content with the c reelings, in his day of adversity, Morley passed the year before he left England in the cottage of his humbers that the money ble, pions be a left England in the cottage of his humbers that the money ble, pions be a left England in the cottage of his humbers that the money ble, pions be a left England in the cottage of his humbers that the money ble, pions be a left England in the cottage of his humbers that the money one contributes the most kind. Here was the proscribed service of the Church of Piscator.—And yet, Master Morley, God knows and my children's:" and how can been to me, I am sure, the most kind.

Should be properly spent, some will encourage their labourers shall look up to the parish church and say—vice. This is the attempt to exclude the claim of men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house, by paying them will be properly spent, some will encourage their men to spend it at the ale-house. there on Saturday night, and this to secure the publi- they feel it their own, when they are fenced off every- on every occasion, as conclusive against our views, the cans custom. Others wink at acts of great immoral- where by high partitions, which separate it into por- community of the terms Bishop and Presbyter; from ity in a clever workman, even if committed on their tions, each the property of some richer man? How which, it is argued, that if the same individual in the own premises; they fear to discharge him lest they could the poor of Leamington feel that the parish days of the Apostles could be called at once Bishop Kenna, his dutiful, pious, prudent, and beloved wife, quieted within me."—"When the enemy cried so and as my own, might enable you to answer, from the should not be able to supply his place. If, however, church was their own, when they knew that the place and Presbyter, there could be no Bishop over a Presthe master does venture to reprove what is done on where their fathers freely knelt and worshipped God, byter. Now, while the advocates of Episcopacy do week days, he conceives it is no business of his was fenced off that it might be let for money to stran- not dispute the promiscuous application of these titles whether his men are at the ale-house or at church on gers from a distance; and when they were either alto- in the New Testament, they find no difficulty in mathe Sunday. He flatters himself his own interest gether excluded or shut off out of the way, where no king it conciliate with the principle for which they does not suffer, and cares nothing for the moral re- one else was willing to go? No, sir, what we have contend. They do not profess to weigh the merits These lines you might know are from that great poet sponsibility which attaches to him or the interests of gained by our pew system, I know not; but I know of the Divine institution which they recognize and those he employs; but he is miserably deceived, for well that we have lost the noblest possession which embrace, by the laws of philology, nor do they look by neglecting his duty he is injuring himself and the God ever gave to my church; we have lost the hearts for its authority in the columns of the Lexicon. It is community, for drunkenness brings on pauperism, and of men, and, more too, English hearts, and never will to the thing, not the name; to the office, not the depauperism increases poor-rates. Let the master en- the poor feel-"It is my own Church, and the Church signation, that we appeal. Discarding all fruitless courage sobriety and industry in his servants, identify of my children," till we enable each man and his children, discussion relative to the import of certain words or his interest with theirs, and he will soon find his re- dren, rich and poor alike, to kneel down and worship phrases, which do not affect the question one way or ward. The Church in solemn voice warns those who God in it without distinction of rich and poor. Sir, the other, we contend that the principle of Episco. oppress or lead astray the poor, whom she views as we have much to do towards this, and there is one pacy,—in its gradation of a threefold ministry,—is her special charge, and promises blessings on those circumstance which I would beg leave to impress on clearly developed in the New Testament. There, who remember them. What greater pleasure can all my kind friends around me to-day. I mean that undeniably, we have Apostles, Elders or Presbyters, God as triends," and we have worshipped together in I will give you, warm-hearted friend, credit for wishing there is probably not one of us who may not do somehas favoured me with a design on purpose for this the "beauty of holiness;" but the house of God is far greater kindness than was expressed by the and working orderly on the week-day, and to see thing towards restoring one parish church, at least, peculiar and distinctive station, authority, and privithem with himself, at the sound of the bell, repairing to the house of God on the Lord's day in neat attire, to join in the holy service of the church? And is not his own interest thereby promoted? It is the solemnity which gave me more heartfelt pleasure than them were, at the first, interchangeably called Presduty of the master in cases of irregularity or immoral- when I saw the labouring masons walking with us in byters and Bishops, according to the circumstances ity, where persuasion or the force of example is of no procession and joining with us in the worship of God, which might render either designation more appropriavail, to use that power which is given him by God, and afterwards sharing in our feast. I saw, too, sir, ate; but in process of time, when the Apostles were and enforce obedience; and the man who is compelled another cheering sign when I saw you, not ministering removed from the supervision of the Church, their at first to be sober becomes so in course of time from alone in your parish church, as if the prayer belonged successors, instead of assuming the name of Apostles, principle: the man who, against his will, is compelled only to the minister of the church, but surrounded by adopted the distinctive and henceforward exclusive to attend church, by degrees obtains decent clothes your choir, and heard their voices blending in the title of Bishops, and left to the inferior order the spe--who knows but in some of those beautiful cathedral divine thoughts, perused in his hand-writing, now come to attend the comfort derived therefrom praises of their God as well as yours. Sir, I repeat I cial designation of Presbyters. When this took place, into my mind. From him we may learn these lessons of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of heartily wish "Prosperity to the town of Learning there was no more an interchange or confusion of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the habit, and he ultimately views it as a duty of the confirms the hab Morley.—Come, for I feel the tears which I have on contentedness, whatever be our lot here, or in the and a privilege; he thus becomes a useful member of ton," but you have done, and are doing, more, you are names; at least if a Bishop was, as he might be, called fortunes of his Sovereign from the commencement of not shed before, stealing into my eyes! To-morrow, wide world; and these lessons, from a wiser or more society, and both master and man are blessed in this advancing it. Sir, I believe, in the work you have this a Presbyter, no mere Presbyter was never termed a day done, you have taken a great step; for when I stood | Bishop.—Here is an important distinction; but this If this rule were universally adopted, then we between your new walls, and admired the beautiful and distinction it is the interest of our adversaries to keep in 1641; and he resided, beloved and respected by all parties, till his ejection, both from the Canomy, and fields during divine service ted, in a distant land, and fields during divine service ted, in the open sight of Heaven, I could not help and fries, till his ejection, both from the Canomy, and fields during divine service ted, in the open sight of Heaven, I could not help whole of the Surgery and fields during divine service ted, in the open sight of Heaven, I could not help whole of the Surgery and sight.

This resource, which we may call the expedient of feeling that you had struck a blow at high power for the course of the course and from his Living of Mildenhall, near Marlborough.

This resource, which we may can the expedient of dexterity, feeling that you had struck a blow at high pews; for that which is necessary in empty, and avoid the pain of meeting on this holy day feeling that you had struck a blow at high pews; for that which is neble or any local for the formation of the contract of the formation of the contract He was now without house and home in the world, have sworn no servile, but generous allegiance to all fortunes; but those are the best which are friends many of our fellow creatures in the streets of our who, that has any heart for that which is noble, or any friended the adherents of dissent; but it seems likely but he remembered the delightful days when in youth the throne! I could be well content to share the in our sadness, and support us in our sadness. he had been the associate of Lord Falkland—of Hyde, humble meal of piety and content, and domestic affective accidents; and, in this sense, no man that is virtuous in barbarous climes. While we are so worldly and or honest. There is a limit round which even the afterwards Lord Clarendon—of Ben Jonson—of Chil-tion, in this nook; but I have pondered on every thing. is friendless, since God has appointed one remedy for labyrinth of schismatical sophistry cannot be drawn; lingworth, now left also bereaved by the storm which and excellent friend, are all the evils of the world, and that is, a contented by the storm which and excellent friend, are all the evils of the world, and that is, a contented bid, sir, as to ask you to impress again and again again and again and again again and again again and again again again and again a upon the minds of our great statesmen, my homely well called by a dignitary of our Church. Sir, I canmore directly iniquitous, than ingenious entanglement "Now suppose thyself in as great sadness as ever advice; and tell them if they would restore trade to not but look upon to-day as a good beginning and a is required. We are happy in the conviction that Joson. He remembered those times and those men, both. I am advancing in life, but still unshrinking did load thy spirit, wouldst thou not bear it nobly a wholesome condition, they must think very much great step—not a completion, indeed, for we have there are properties of "the majestic might of truth," and having no refuge—as some were killed, the brave to meet whatever may be my fortune. My Royal and laid the foundation as Irenæus terms it, impressive to such a degree that and accomplished Falkland—and some struggling kind Master perished—I have taken leave, at the foot tune would welcome thee, and enrich thee, and rewish you nothing better than many days like this, and their influence. With these we class the voice of the laborious profession—he thought of the quiet and lest we grow melancholy—dear daughter, I would pray desires and capacities? Now, then, when a sadness Before I conclude, I would pray desires and capacities? Now, then, when a sadness primitive Church in favour of Episcopacy, so loud and contented heart of Cotton's adopted father, Walton— you before we part—before we part, perhaps for ever— lies heavy upon thee, remember that thou art a Chris- subject. We are not so prosperous in worldly matters advancement of that which I propose to you—the clear that it must enter the ears of all but the wilfully

of his warm, but unostentatious attachment to the Kenna.—What shall it be? my husband's own and sequestrators—and they have taken all from me! for his especial service—where this is withheld he rously assisted him to the utmost of their means, he examination of the Fathers on the subject of Church Church—of cheerful but humble situation remote from ballad, which I once used to sing on the pleasant —What now? Let me look about me; they have often withdraws his blessings; where it is cheerfully would allude to a farmer residing in the parish, who Government, we place him, confessedly, in an embaleft me the sun and the moon, fire and water, a loving apportioned to him, in due time he returns it double. had left school at ten years of age, and brought up a rassing situation. From this perplexity there is no wife, and many friends to pity me, and some to relieve In the patriarchial dispensation we have Abraham large family under circumstances which prevented him fair method of extrication; but what then? If perme; and I can still discourse; and, unless I list, they and Jacob to instruct us; under the law, the firstwhen he used to love to hear "Kenna sing a song?" have not taken away my cheerful spirit, and a good fruits were devoted to God, a tenth of all was but who, being engaged in the making of bricks, had the difficulty, we find that there is an unscrupulous he knew he should find welcome, and therefore has- Alas! those pleasant days will never return; and this conscience; they have still left me the Providence set apart for his service; and where in the gospel is liberally promised to give one hundred pounds worth employment of downright mutilation and falsification. tened, in the day of adversity, to find peace and pro- song now little suits us, with our altered age and of God, and all the principle for the purposes of the new structure. If they had A complete exposure of the dishonest methods by religion, and my hopes of heaven, and my charity to apply to us as tradesmen? What can be a happier been given to build up "Mr. Craig's church," as it which the anti-episcopal party have sought to dislodge Piscator.—No, indeed; not more than the old them too; I read and meditate; I can walk in my state of things than for the tradesman to recognise in was frequently called, Mr. Craig would not have us from what we have been accustomed to regard as neighbor's pleasant fields, and see the varieties of na- every blessing the hand of God, and cheerfully devote accepted of that donation, but as it was The Parish our strong-hold and vantage ground, viz., the Fathers ture's beauties, and delight in all that in which God to his service the first-fruits of his trade, and, in Church which was intended to be benefited by that of the primitive Church, is contained in a valuable Piscator's cottage, was open, till death, to his longMy beloved Kenna, sing to us that song which reminds

Calculating his income, to lay aside a portion for gift, it was accepted with cheerfulness. Religion, little publication now before us, entitled "The Weation and in God himself."-Taylor's "Holy Living God's glory? This I conceive would be the right practically considered, meant piety towards God and pons of Schism," by the Rev. Edward A. Stopford, means of church extension, would counteract the evils | charity towards man; and their homage to their Maker | "in reply to an Essay on Apostolical Succession by Well, time is stealing. The King is at present at now in existence, deprive the union workhouse of its could not be better displayed than by such a work as Mr. Thomas Powell," a preacher in the Weslevan the Hague! I hasten to join him, and partake his inmates, and make our country what it ought to be in the one then in progress. It had been asked, why, if Society. The Reviewer,—for the treatise in question additional church accommodation were necessary, he did not build a chapel? but he declined all connexion, The clearness with which an imposture, unparalleled A Young Tradesman. in the shape of pecuniary speculation, with a building, perhaps in the annals of literary dishonesty and poli-

professed to be built in honour of God, but, in simple truth, for the purposes of extending the worldly riches of man. The rev. gentleman, in alluding to the furniture which should adorn God's house, urged upon the

### THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1843.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

An early Father very properly remarks, in reference

deaf. Antiquity is a sound that grates harshly on the The Vicar said, that, amongst others who had gene- ear of the separatist. When we challenge him to an

tical legerdemain, has been unmasked in this work, cannot fail of carrying conviction to every candid No. 2.— The PRESENTERS PREmind; and we regret, on this account, that the con- nesian fined limits of an Editorial article will not suffer us to do justice to a production of criticism, which is calculated, we believe, to contribute essentially to the establishment and diffusion of religious truth.

Our readers, in the course of the succeeding observations, must bear in mind that the individual who comes under Mr. Stopford's notice, is a Mr. Powell, a Wesleyan preacher, and an appellant to the early Church in favour of Presbyterial government; one, in short, who professes to discover in primitive Christianity, as developed in the writings of the Fathers, a constitution hostile to ministerial inequality, and destructive of Episcopal supremacy. His pretensions are not disguised: he assumes a bold position; but let us see how he attempts to fortify it by the production of his authorities.

And, first, with reference to CLEMENT OF ROME:-Mr. Powell takes no high stand on the testimony of this Father. He notices that the titles Bishop and Presbyter are indifferently applied to the same indithe Father, and the Frestycers as the Father, and the Frestycers as the Father, and the Frestycers as the Father, and the Father and the Father, and the Father and the Father and the Father and the Father a vidual; but this is no augument in his favour, being direct reference to the subordination of ranks in the Je vish priesthood: after saying, "the chief-priest has the Je vish priesthood: after saying, "the chief-priest has his proper services, and to the priests their proper has a tree in Ignatius, they do the exact contrary, for every one are in Ignatius, they do the exact contrary, for every one of them plane is appointed, and to the levites appertain their proper ministries, and the layman is confined within the bounds of what is commanded to laymen," he gives this injunction, "let every one of you, therefore, gives this injunction, bless God in his proper station, with a good conscience, and with all gravity, not exceeding the hold billion of the priests has the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the exact contrary, for every one of their deadly measure, before our readers this atrocious Bill in datall, the contract of the priest has the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the exact contrary, for every one of their deadly measure, before our readers the immunities and of them plained to the exact contrary, for every one of their deadly measure, or the privileges essential to a University, and the Labrary for the Divinity department.

3. The third prominent object of this deadly measure, by the crown the crown the morney of the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the exact contrary, for every one of their deadly measure, by their privileges essential to a University, and the Labrary for the Divinity department.

3. The third prominent object of this deadly measure, by the crown the crown the best who his the biliston, for saying that religious jacious, shed a blight odo, and the ware in Ignation, therefore, be sential to a University, and the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the ment end the Crown the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the ment end the crown the being the being the being the proper to the Drivinity department.

3. The third prominent object of this deadly measure the confert ware the Endowment to whom he chooses, and in the Endowment rule of his service that is appointed to him." That the lie by his words; to avow, on his road to a glorious this shews the Christians had a system corresponding | martyrdom, that for nearly half a century, during which to that of the Jews, is confirmed by the statement of long period he had filled the Episcopate of one of the Jerome, who says that, some years before St. Paul's first cities of the Empire, he had been practising imdeath, the custom arose and prevailed every where, to posture and exercising an authority that was usurped! set an individual over all the rest of the chergy and people, and that the Apostles adopted this plan from the system of High-Priest, Priests and Levites among the system of High-Priest, Priests and Levites among because it is incidental, and which ought to be strong because it is incidental, and which ought to be few map hope the time is commendation; that "Yes," observes Mr. Stopford, to press into their service, is dismissed by Mr. Powell with the inference that, because that Father applies the what the Apostles adopted this plan from the Savereign and religious principle, claims to be a agree upon moral and religious principle, claims to be a day to the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestant Rev. W. H. Ripley, B.A. to be third Classical Master.

In the Sadding, A.M. to be second Classical Master that the Apostles adopted this plan from the system of High-Priest, Priests and Levites among the system of High-Priest, Priests and Levites and religious in doing the high commendation, that "the time saturation of the priest of novelty when the sole of consciences of Church people, if they absence of novelty which generally marks the trait, the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestal Rev. W. H. Ripley, B.A. to be third Classical Master.

In the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestal Adamster.

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In the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestal Adamster.

In the Church of England, the bulwark of the Priestal Adamster.

In the Church of England, the bul set an individual over all the rest of the clergy and And yet the man who has perpetrated this gross outterm presbyter to all spiritual ministers at Corinth, cannot be right; that those things cannot now be aid of the funds for the erection of a Parsonage-House shoprics and settling the titles of the Incumbents thereof. they were therefore all equal. This argument, if pleasing to God, which all the saints and martyrs of in that parish. The sum realized was £70; and will, II. THE CHARACTER OF THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY. admitted, would equally prove that St. Peter and St. John could not have superior authority to any of those whom Titus or Timothy ordained in any country tion must fail; there is then no resource, but to falsify stitutional Member of Parliament, and the successful the contempt of wicked men, by establishing in the same village; and it overlooks, at the same time, the fact that all the records of antiquity to keep up the delusion a little longer. The times and the corne needed such a little longer are the very time he was village; and it overlooks, at the same time, the fact that Clement was Bishop of Rome at the very time he was pressing upon his fellow-Christians at Corinth the duty of ecclesiastical submission.

The times and the cause needed such a perpetuate the ministry of the Church in the same settling the property of the whole country. The Univerguarter, are gratifying facts which may very fairly be man, and such a one truly they have found; and I cannot but hope, that the exposure of such a book will duty of ecclesiastical submission.

IGNATIUS:-

Of this case our Reviewer observes,-"Whatever has been done with Ignatius, has been wilful and intentional. Clement only requires to be mistaken or misrepresented, but Ignatius can neither be mistaken Epistle to the Smyrnæans, in which we find this ham, in the District of Quebec. have discovered no other expedient for escaping this weight of authority than that of depuying the genuingness of the Epistles now justly ascribed to the martyred Bishop of Antioch; and this, after Bishop of Antioch; and this, after Bishop Pearson, by the acknowledgment of the larred, has entirely exposed the futility of all auch objections in his capital for the Apostles down to the mineteenth century, has been able to produce. Mr. Powell lays hold of this of the Apostles down to the mineteenth century, and been able to produce. Mr. Powell lays hold of this country, and they are presented and this approve of, that all sale presents its to becoming greater that the different persuasions, each separate the colleges of different persuasions, each separate the colleg been able to produce. Mr. Powell lays hold of this not authorized by Divine appointment. The head, controversy as if it were a fresh and undecided one, we say, thus rudely severed from the body of the testiand, amongst other artifices, he applies to the Epistles in question the objections that were made by Arch- lishes the sacred origin and obligation of Episcopacy bishop Ussher to a false Latin translation of them in in very distinct language. It is as follows: "See that his own possession. This Latin translation was always ye all follow your bishop, as Jesus Christ followed the suspected by the learned archbishop, and he was at Father; and the presbytery, as the apostles; and length enabled to prove its spuriousness by collating reverence the deacons as the command of God." The it with a version in the same language, which, after careful research, he discovered in the Library of Caius College, Cambridge. [See Rev. J. J. Blunt's "Sketch | Presbyters as the Apostles!" of the Early Church."] This latter version he satisfied himself was accurate, by comparing it with quotations from the original Greek in the Fathers of the first five centuries. The present Greek text is that of a MS. found by the celebrated Isaac Vossius in the Library of the Medici at Florence; and this, when inspected in connexion with Archbishop Ussher's genuine Latin translation, was found to correspond with it. So that our Wesleyan antagonist adopts what Ussher said of a version which he did condemn, as if intended to relate to a version which he did not condemn, but virtually approved! Archbishop Wake is quoted with precisely the same falsification. In other words, both Ussher and Wake are made by Mr. Powell to say what they never said,-to hold an opinion which they never entertained. Is this, we may ask, an honest or a Christian procedure?

notwithstanding, that he "will grant the Epistles to repugnancies of doctrine are, for the moment, dropped be genuine;"—an acknowledgment, however, which, by mutual consent, as subordinate to the magnitude H. Scadding, M.A. to say the least, comes with a very bad grace after the and importance of the anti-Episcopal enterprise. studious reiteration of the pretensions so dishonestly Several features of this policy are discernible in Mr. studious reiteration of the pretensions so dishonestly employed to overthrow their genuineness. Perhaps it will assist our readers to a correct estimation of what is meant by such concessions, in the present what is meant by such concessions, in the present of this policy are discernible in Mr. Several features of this policy are discernible in Mr. Powell's tactics. Take for instance the following, beginning to be conducted by the Misses Crombie, in this Town, will be opened on Monday next, the 13th though its Caput, Board of Convocation, legislates for, executes the laws, and continuous this Town, will be opened on Monday next, the 13th though its Caput, Board of Convocation, legislates for, executes the laws, and continuous this Town, will be opened on Monday next, the 13th the several Colleges, as it may think fit; and under such a system, neither the Students of the Church of England, nor their instructors, can be preserved from the converted fr position of the case, to put into Mr. Powell's mouth a statement of his real design, i.e., not as he literally avows it, but as we are warranted in gathering it from approve of, that is also pleasing unto God.' Now, it is the general bearing of his work:-"I must confess that I do not myself put much faith in the objections in restraining and permitting, to be equal; whatever he could prohibit the Presbyters from doing, he could equally I have advanced against the genuineness of these Epistles. They do not, it is true, appear to me what I should call conclusive; but then, by stating them,
I may possibly unsettle the opinions of others who cannot penetrate the mysteries of the controversy, and appoint them to ordain ministers; and then their perfor I shall thereby save myself a deal of trouble. The mance of this duty would be pleasing to God. random shot may do some execution, and thus substruction that the cause I have in hand. But let not our foes imagine that my prolific mind has what a logical argument, and of such universal applications. not devised another, and, if the truth must be told, tion, too! Let us give it its full scope. apply this to certainly a most original expedient: we will grant the Epistles to be genuine, and then proceed to our inven-Epistles to be genuine, and then proceed to our invention." We make Mr. Powell speak like a knave, them from doing, he could equally appoint them to do; because what we are about to adduce convicts him of labouring very zealously for that distinction.— He grants the Epistles to be genuine, and then he undertakes to prove that Ignative "makes Prochetors" as conclusive for this purpose, as it is for Mr. Powell's and, apart from its absurdity, it is no better than what Mr. undertakes to prove that Ignatius "makes Presbyters | Powell would call Popery in any one else, and not without as high as we can desire for our [his] argument," and that his statements are "enough for the most rigid Presbyterian." We recur to Mr. Stopford's book:—

Response to the Pope; no Bishops ever claimed it since the Church began."—(Stopford, pp. 45, 46.) Presbyterian." We recur to Mr. Stopford's book:-

"So says Mr. Powell, I will now place each passage the most rigid Presbyterian.'

MR. POWELL'S QUOTATIONS.

No 1—The deacon 'is subject to the Presbyters, as to the Law deacon in whom I rejoice, forasmuch as he is subject much as he is subject to the Presbyters.

"My fellow-servant Sotio, the deacon in whom I rejoice, forasmuch as he is subject much as he is subject to the Bishop, as to the grace of God, and to the Presbytery as to the law of Jesus Christ..."

THE PASSAGES IN IGNATIUS.

"My fellow-servant Sotio, the deacon in whom I rejoice, forasmuch as he is subject to the Subject of the soundness of the principles upon which our own good cause is built up. We shall return to the subject next week.

MR. POWELL'S QUOTATIONS.

do all things in a divine concord; your Bishop presiding in the place of God; your Presbyters in the place of the council of the Apostles; and your deacons, most dear to me, being entrusted with the ministry of Jesus Christ. No. 3.—'Be ye subject to your

PRESBYTERS, as to the apostles of
Jesus Christ our hope.'—(Ep. to

Trallians.)

Trallians.)

Trallians.

Trallians.

Trallians.

Trallians.

by all means please all ...

No. 5,—' Being subject to your Bishop as to the command of God, and so LIKEWISE to the PRESBY-

No. 6.—' See that ye follow-the Presbyters as the Apostles.'— (Ep. to Smyrnæans.)

'An like manner, let all reve ence the deacons, as Jesus Christ and the Bishop as the Father; an he Presbyters as the Sanhedrif God and college of the Apostle. WITHOUT THESE THERE IS N and the only one which gives no countenance to Mr. Powell's argument; for it only proves that we are to submit to the Bishop, and also to the Preshyters; and this is quite agreeable to the doctrine of the Church.

among the Jews a High-Priest, with a body of Priests, and a body of Levites under him." In urging the Corinthians to ecclesiastical obedience, Clement makes direct reference to the subordination of ranks in the Jewsh priesthood: after saying, "the chief-priest has his proper services, and to the priests their proper"

But we pass on, secondly, to the Epistles of serve to shew the danger of a system which exalts such men into the place of prophets, and invests them with such an influence over the religious opinions of all who are withdrawn from the mild and limited authority of the ministry of the Church."

mony, will not allow of this explanation; for it estabportion marked in italics Mr. Powell leaves out, and

We have frequently found it necessary to manifest in this journal the affinity that exists between Romish and Protestant Dissent, notwithstanding the anomaly versity College, Oxford. This gentleman, who is third which such a connexion seems to imply. There are, Classical Master in Upper Canada College, is to serve we trust, many Protestants, separated though they be a temporary charge in the City of Toronto. from Catholic usage, sufficiently honest to disclaim this unholy association; but taken as a body, we fear that the auspices of the Society for the Propagation of the sent scarlet abominations of Popery, are too willing to unite with it in the crusade against Scriptural Episcopacy. In this effort at least there is a community of interest, though the ultimate object be different: the Pope degrades the Bishops for his own individual aggrandizement; the advocates for parity of order would degraded Travelling Missionary in the Gore despoil the lawfully constituted rulers of Christ's Church of their just authority for the purpose of exalting Presbyterianism. Here we discover a common But Mr. Powell very generously concedes to us design; and to promote this scheme, we find that

> lear that he makes the power and authority of the Bishop, them to baptize; his authority in both respects was equal.

We must not weary the patience of our readers, by dwelling further upon this subject at present. They of error upon an equality with truth, by patronizing which he gives above, side by side with the same passages as they are in Wake's translation, which he says he takes will concur with us in the propriety of unmasking the his from; and then let any one judge of the truth of his system of deceit by which the opponents of Episcopacy assertions—'He makes Presbyters as high as we can desire for our argument;' 'This is, surely, enough for the contemplation of such disherent and unchristian the contemplation of such dishonest and unchristian artifices with a better and more deep-rooted persuasion

We have devoted a large share of our space to-day to the subject of the University of King's College; an institution in which, from its present character of high respectability and promise, every person really interested in the welfare of Canada must take a deep interest; and which all the supporters of sound moral principle and true religion must feel themselves under

terms it,—as containing a faithful and able exposure of the manifold iniquities, and the literary and religious devastation, which, under cover of that Bill, it is the devastation, which, under cover of that Bill, it is the design of our Provincial Administration to perpetrate.

We confess we have little to hope for in contemplating unity. The Visitor was the Bishop of Quebec, and the We confess we have little to hope for, in contemplating the present aspect of our Legislature; unless the Roman Catholic members from Canada East should, founder professed, and was sworn to maintain as the religious to the confess we have little to hope for, in contemplating unity. The Visitor was the Bishop of Quebec, and the President the Archdeacon of York; so that the religious teaching in the University might be that which the Royal founder professed, and was sworn to maintain as the religious teaching in the University might be that which the Royal founder professed, and was sworn to maintain as the religious teaching in the University might be that which the Royal founder professed, and was sworn to maintain as the religious teaching in the University might be that which the Royal founder professed, and was sworn to maintain as the religious teaching in the University might be that which the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder professed and the Royal founder professed are the Royal founder by repudiating the measure, guard their own Collegiate and Religious Institutions from a spoliation which, or later assuredly overtake them.

We are requested to notice the following changes in Upper Canada College, in consequence of the resignation of Rev. C. Mathews, A.M.:-

F. W. Barron, Esq. to be first Classical Master; Rev. H. Scadding, A.M. to be second Classical Mas-

His Excellency the Governor General has been leased to give £25 to the Church Society of the Church Society of the University.

2. It is even worse than revolutionary, for the endowpleased to give £25 to the Church Society of the Mr. Powell quotes from the eighth chapter of the Roch, at Quebec, and £10 to the Church at Stone-

Church in Dunnville.

PRIESTS.

The Rev. Andrew Jameison, Missionary at Brock in the Home District.

makes the sentence read thus: "See that ye follow the at the Carrying Place, Township of Murray, Newcastle District.

> DEACONS. WILLIAM HONEYWOOD RIPLEY, B.A., late of Uni- the population.

HENRY BATH OSLER, Theological Student under

and Wellington Districts.

Hebrews, v. 4, and his Lordship was assisted in the ceremonies by his Chaplains, the Rev. A. N. Bethune,

PETITION

OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO TO THE LEGISLATURE, AGAINST THE PROPOSED SPOLIATION OF THE UNIVER-SITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

The Memorial of John, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Toronto, RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH;

That a Bill has been presented for the consideration of our Honourable House, entitled, "An Act to provide for the separate exercise of the Collegiate and University functions of the College established at the City of Toronto, Upper Canada, for incorporating certain other Colleges and Collegiate Institutions of that division of the Province with the University; and for the more efficient establishment and satisfactory government of of the sacred rights of conscience, as well as of property, and altogether repugnant to the British Constitution, and to civil and religious liberty. And although your Memorialist deems it impossible for your Honourable House to countenance a measure so deadly to the best interests of alarming as to justify a brief reference to its objects, its amounts only to two hundred and twenty-five thousa character, and its consequences.

I. ITS OBJECTS. 1. The leading object of the Bill is to place all forms sects, whose doctrines are absolutely irreconcileable principle in its nature atheistical, and so monstrous in ts consequences, that, if successfully carried out, it would utterly destroy all that is pure and holy in morals and religion, and would lead to greater corruption than any ing adopted during the madness of the French Revolu tion, when that unhappy country abjured the Christian Faith, and set up in its stead the worship of the goddess of Reason. Such a fatal departure from all that is good, is without a parallel in the history of the world; unless

principle and true religion must feel themselves under an obligation to guard from spoliation and destruction, ter and Endowment. Two things were prayed for, if they can.

We request particular attention to the Memorial of the Lord Bishop of Toronto to the Legislature, upon this "godless measure," as his Lordship so justly

with the force of the precedent before us, will sooner Charter and Endowment; and being once granted, after r later assuredly overtake them.

Loth as we should be to pollute our columns with long and careful inquiry and deliberation, as was the case in this instance, I contend firmly, but respectfully, that it Loth as we should be to pollute our columns with in this instance, I contend firmly, but respectfully, that it a copy of the Bill which sectarian spite and infidel is not competent for any power or authority to take them their minds malleable like iron. What a melancholy specimen of the march of intellect in the nineteenth centre.

Diocese of Quebec, £25 to the College at Lennox-ville, £10 to St. Peter's Chapel in the Suburbs of St. when the St. Peter's Chapel in the Suburbs of St. Peter's Chapel in the Suburbs of St. Peter's Chapel in the Suburbs of St. ossession of that Institution: the only change was the name, which, after the peace of 1782, was altered from nam, in the District of Quebec.

King's to Columbia College. So far were our neighbours from breaking down, or even molesting, literary and relimisrepresented, but Ignatius can neither of mistaken nor misrepresented; he must be managed by arts of a different kind." The testimony of this Father, as most of our readers are probably aware, is the strongest bulwark which primitive times have afforded to Epishulwark which primitive times have afforded to Ep

The Lord Bishop of Toronto held a General Ordination at the Cathedral Church, Toronto, on Sunday the 29th ult., when the following gentlemen were ordained:

all former experience.

4. It is true the Charter has been already altered by the Legislature, but such alterations had been previously assented to by the Crown, and it left the vital portions are investigated. uninjured. The endowment remained untouched, and the Divinity department was maintained on its original footing; and while nothing can be more open, or less exclusive in its character than the Charter of King's College The Rev. Philip George Bartlett, Missionary now is, yet it is secured from anarchy and confusion, and its efficiency made certain by vesting the power of carrying its provisions into effect, so far as appointments are concerned, in the Crown, where it ought to be, and which I firmly believe to be satisfactory to the great majority of III. ITS CONSEQUENCES.

1. It excludes from all participation of the advantages granted by the Royal Charter and Endowment, the Church for whose benefit they were more especially designed, except on conditions to which that Church can never conbourg, appointed Travelling Missionary in the Gore bilities entailed upon those whom God has called to preside over the studies of the youth destined for the ministry of our holy Church, I feel that it is impossible they can that it would scarcely have appeared worthy of exposure, be suffered to take part in such an Institution as that

If it be said that neither the proposed Caput, nor Board D.D., the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., and the Rev. of Control are to be permitted to meddle with the Divinity Students, then why should they be attached to an Institution so unnaturally combined, as that which the Bill seeks to establish? But this cannot be. The proposed

precedent, to confiscate the like endowments in Lower Canada; for it is not to be supposed that when confiscation once commences, it will be permitted to stop, more especially since the temptation will be much greater.

And supposing (Is it a violent supposition? or is it a nan, yet the very fact that it has been presented, is so | The endowment of the University of King's College acres, whereas the property belonging to the Collegiate and Religious Institutions of Lower Canada exceeds two millions of acres, as appears from the following table:-

The Ursuline Convent of Quebec,... 164,616 acres. The Ursulines of Three Rivers ..... 38,909 Recollects ... 945 " Bishop and Seminary of Quebec ... 693,324 Jesuits ..... St. Sulpicians, Montreal, ... ... 891.845 " General Hospital, Quebec..........
Do. Do. Montreal...... ... 28,497 " Do. Do. Montreal... Hotel Dieu, Quebec ....... 14,112 " 42,336 " Leurs Grises 2,125,179 "

Your Memorialist deprecates touching one single acre of these endowments: they are are all dedicated to sacred purposes, and should be held sacred. What he contends for, is, that the Endowment of the University of King's College is equally sacred, and that, if it be taken away (which God forbid) the time will come, sooner or later, when so destructive a precedent will be applied to their confiscation. Your Memorialist therefore prays that the Endowment of the University of King's College may remain as it is, undisturbed, and he feels assured that no one who honestly wishes to preserve the endowment in one who honestly wishes to preserve the endowments in Lower Canade, oan, with any consistency, vote for its

3. A third consequence will flow from this measure. should it unfortunately pass, highly detrimental to the character and working of the British Constitution. The Crown will be degraded in the eyes of the people, and henceforth its gifts will be despised as so much waste paper, and the salutary influence of the Sovereign and

the Representative, become unfelt and unknown.

4. A fourth consequence will be, the certain disgrace that so wicked a measure, should it become law, will reflect upon the Province. No attempt has ever been the errors of weak and wicked men on an equality with Gospel truth. An attempt was indeed made in Prussia some years ago by a stretch of tyrannical power. some years ago by a stretch of tyrannical power, scarcely compatible even with despotism, to amalgamate, as it were, the Lutheran and Calvinistic denominations, but union never was a cordial one; and my own experience,

ping it tyrannical and intolerant provisions, and prevent them from erecting Seminaries for the secular and religious instruction of their own youth; thus instituting a refinement of intolerance and slavery unknown in the wors of times.

4. The fourth object is insidiously and indirectly, but virtually and effectually, to proscribe in this British Colony, the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestion, the Church of England, the bulwark of the Protestion of the Empires.

In the church of England, the bulwark of the Protestion of novel the desired and are a tew years ago upon a government of the control of th

and consequences of the proposed measure for destroying the University of King's College, and seizing upon its endowments, it does not appear necessary for your Memorialist to dwell upon the details of the Bill; for if it be, as your Memorialist is convinced, based on principles at once inconsistent with the rights of conscience, and of civil and religious liberty it is of little importance to enunacquaintance with literary Institutions every where displayed,—the cumbrous and impracticable machinery,—the discordant nature of the bodies in which the various powers are lodged, &c. &c. It may be sufficient to remark that the adoption of the Bill will be to destroy a noble Institution, which, if left unmolested, would, in a short time, shed a lustre over the whole Province; and this without the slightest necessity, since it is quite competent for the Legislature to grant separate endowments to such Christian denominations as it may delight to honour, without trenching on the rights of the Church of England, or the integrity of the University of King's College.

In conclusion, your Memorialist respectfully, but of

country, and to hope that a University so managed can proceed in harmony and with efficiency, is to set at nought and he feels satisfied that it will be viewed by that august body in the same light, as a measure obnoxious to every right principle, human and divine, offensive to conscience and social order, and such as cannot be entertained for a moment by a Christian nation.

## Communications.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

NO. IV.

To the Editor of The Church.

Toronto, October 31st, 1843. My dear Sir,-One of the grounds upon which the Presbyterian circular advocated a new Constitution for the University, was the harmony which was to reign in it after it had been taken out of the hands of persons agree Lamentably would the United Church of England | ing in most of their principles, and brought up by much the greater number, forgetting their abhorrence of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, appointed to the Mission of and Ireland descend from her high and lofty position, the same methods and in much the same habits of think-

> had it not received the countenance of persons in authority; the new Bill expressly stating its object to be "to conciliate the confidence, and ensure the support of all classes and denominations of the people," and "to maintain the just rights and privileges of all, without offense to the religious opinions of any." This indeed has more direct reference to those who do not govern the University of the control of th sity, but only send their sons to it: but it can hardly be

dangerous associations, and from the constant presence of error and schism, against which we are bound to pray.

We can, no doubt, easily imagine that persons of im-2. The measure unsettles all property, by depriving the University of King's College of an Endowment which is believe in the popular false theory of "unessential diffethe gift of the Crown, and thus it introduces a precedent the most destructive to the very existence of society. If their own, may think that by bringing persons into contact, they shall bring them to make light of their diffepermanency of any Institution, and public and private rences;—but that can never be done unless either they property is alike placed at the mercy of a reckless and changing majority. The University of King's College holds its property by direct grant from the Crown, and its title to the same is equally, if not more, dear than that of his religious opinions, must feel that so far as he is by which the Religious and Collegiate Institutions of convinced of them, he dares not say that any of them are Lower Canada in general hold theirs, though very inferior in value and extent; but if it is to be confiscated without them in any of the relations of life. He may not feel reason, and applied at the will of the Legislature, it is only the commencement of an evil that all good men without a special reason; but if brought into frequent "the Province with the University; and for the more "efficient establishment and satisfactory government of the same,"—in which Bill enactments are introduced, which, in the opinion of your Memorialist, are subversive of the sacred rights of conscience, as well as of property, of the sacred rights of conscience, as well as of property, and for the more a majority in unit deposit of the University; and for the more a majority in unit deposit of the different views, he will feel must deplore. There may be a majority found (though and permanent contact with persons who make it their

> complete certainty?) that some amongst the number should be religious partizans, men who without any deep religion, are constantly bent on advancing the cause of The parts taken respectively by the Clergy in the soshould be religious partizans, men who without any deep religion, are constantly bent on advancing the cause of their religious party,—who think that all the power they can get, of every kind, can be made to tell in and promote their party views,—and who will consequently push or intrigue themselves into power in every institution with which they become connected:—suppose a few such persons in the Caput or the Board of Controul,—and we shall easily perceive that bringing together men of opposing views can only tend to discord and animosity, and thus leave away from all multic influence the persons whose the burying-ground in which it is situated. The burying-ground in which it is situated. The parts taken respectively by the Clergy in the so-tend and impressive ceremony of Consecration, (which took place on the 9th of October,) and in the formalities with which it is interwoven, were as follows:—The Petition for the Consecration was read by the Rev. F. Broome. The ordinary Morning Prayers by the Rev. F. Broome. The ordinary Morning Prayers by the Rev. W. Bond: The sentence of Consecration, by the Rev. D. B. Parnther: The Epistle by the Rev. W. Thompson, and the Gospel by the Rev. M. Willoughby. The parts taken respectively by the Clergy in the so-tend impressive ceremony of Consecration, (which took place on the 9th of October,) and in the formalities with which it is interwoven, were as follows:—The Petiton for the Consecration was read by the Rev. F. Broome. The ordinary Morning Prayers by the Rev. W. Bond: The sentence of Consecration, by the Rev. D. B. Parnther: The Epistle by the Rev. W. Thompson, and the Gospel by the Rev. M. Willoughby. The parts keep away from all public influence the persons whose of the Service assigned to the Bishop were, of co

Caput, or the Board of Controul, or of the Convocation, as it may be, serve to promote their political views and increase their political popularity? Will not every thing have a reference out of doors? Or if education is their hobby, and they should not have undergone the whole-some training of the Old Universities, should we not ever and anon have some fresh crotchet started, and would not the perpetual tendency to new-fangled schemes make the collective meetings scenes of agitation and turmoil,—mar all their harmony, and tend to drive away some of the

best members? But we will go from speculation to fact. Some years ago the idea prevailed extensively in England that the Bible Society was a theatre upon which Christians of all lenominations might meet in brotherhood, and "sink their The attempt was made. Large numbers of clergy and laity joined,—seven Princes of the Blood became members. Some of the clergy denounced this mixture, and were of course called bigots for their pains. Now a short time before I left England I had a conversation with a Clergyman who had all along acted with the friends of the Bible Society, and he assured me that constant habit of attending such meetings affirm, that the when I was better acquainted with the Bible Society, fully confirms the assertion. It is widely believed in the Church at home, that the experience the two parties have had of each other in the Bible Society, has raised up a barrier

are thus afforded of continually disturbing the University of King's College, and destroying that tranquillity and repose which are essential to the prosperity and well-being of seats of learning.

IV. Having thus touched upon the objects, character, and the objects of the control of the co civil and religious liberty, it is of little importance to enter upon the minor objections, such as the deplorable unacquaintance with literary Institutions every where unacquaintance with literary Institutions every where

office,-the Bishop was no longer to be Visitor,-and the gion, and must be referred to the Imperial Parliament: monstrous provision was made that all degrees were to be conferred, without any religious test or qualification whatever. The next step proposed is to abolish every shade of religion in the University, excepting the naked profession of belief in the Bible; a profession which will include Unitarians, and several other classes of unbelievers. I do not regard the proposal to confer degrees in Divinity as a mark of religion; because for one and the same Vice-Chancellor and Convocation to confer the authority to teach in Theology upon persons of every kind of Church and sect, is, to my apprehension, sheer impiety and profaneness, which no conscientious man of any class can take a share in. Well: this is the next step. Surely it is not worth while to stop there. Surely it will be much better to make the harmony complete by throwing the Bible overboard, and giving Divinity to the winds.

I am, my dear Sir, Faithfully yours, JAMES BEAVEN.

To the Editor of The Church.

Toronto, Oct. 24, 1843. Sir,-As the Episcopal organ of communication in Canada, I am desirous of drawing your attention to the fact, of there not being a place of worship of our communion open in this City, on Sunday evenings, later than three o'clock, P. M. The evil of thus concluding the service of the day at that early hour, cannot but be perceptible to every one having the well-being and advancement of our Church at heart; and to give one instance from many that may be advanced against the present system, I will state that the numerous domestics families of similar persuasion to ourselves are totally de-prived of religious instruction; unless (which is quite probable) they avail themselves of the facilities afforded

I cannot doubt if this matter was brought under the I cannot doubt if this matter was brought under the notice of His Lordship the Bishop of this diocese,—than whom no one is more desirous of the well-being of his flock,—means would be promptly resorted to to remedy this great oversight in our Church discipline as practised in the City of Toronto. I trust you will deem this subject of sufficient importance to find a place in your columns, and remain your most obedient servant.

EPISCOPALIS. [We apprehend the main difficulty in meeting the want to which attention is thus called, will be found to be the insufficient supply of Clergymen in Toronto; a misfortune for whi ch it may not be easy at once to supply a remedy.—ED. CH.]

# Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHURCH AT LACHINE, NEAR MONTREAL.—This Church, which is a small plain stone edifice, was built many years ago, through the exertions of the Rev. B. B. Stevens, Chaplain te the Forces at Montreal, who lies buried on the spot, and to whose me-mory a small mural tablet has been put up, opposite to Bond), the leading members of it have made praiseworth) exertions to improve the interior condition of the build-And supposing (Is it a violent supposition? or is it a ing, and to provide it with some decent appendages which

taken by the Bishop of Montreal, who also preached from Psalm cxvi. 12, 13, 14. After the Sermon, the Bishop, Supposing again they were not religious partizans, but partizans of another character, political or educational;— in the one case will they not make every meeting of the

The weather was singularly favourable; and a large party who had partaken in the solemnities of the day, were afterwards entertained at the house of Col. Wilgress, and enjoyed the hospitable attentions of that gentleman and his family, who by their Christian example and their personal exertions, are among the chief supporters of the Church" in speaking of Mr. Baldwin's Unipersonal exertions, are among the chief supporters of the

(From the Montreal Times.)

Frequent have been the notices of the liberality of his Excellency the Governor General. It seems that his benevolence knows no bounds. No sooner do we hear of his charities in the far west than we are called upon to record his beneficence in this section of the Province.

The Church of England owes him a debt of gratitude

The Church of England owes that a cover religious instruction to the workmen on the Beauharnois Canal.—
The want of a suitable building for the service of that Church compelled an application to his Excellency, and he readily assented to the application, paying the above mentioned sum.

It affords us satisfaction to state that this bounteous gift has tended to secure the objects of the petition, as the Rev. Mr. Brethour, the Minister of Durham, was thus enabled to perform Divine Service every Sunday for the

ING SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR 1842-3.

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more particularly the names of the persons who have been benefited, the different articles of clothing that were purchased, and the entire expenditure of the money, sides a statement of many donations in clothing that were kindly given in addition to the money subscribed.

Received by Subscription.....£113 5 0 Expended in blankets and clothing. 112 4  $9\frac{1}{2}$ 

will give their atte	ndo	a pe	erse	ous interested in th	e Sc	ciet
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	IST	OF	SU	BSCRIBERS.		
Allan, Mrs	£2	10	0	Macaulay, Mrs.J.B.	£2	0
Allan, R	0	2	6	Macaulay, Mrs.J.S.	2	0
Anderson, R. G	0	10	0	McLean, Mrs	1	5
Atkinson, Mr	0	5		Maitland, Mrs	0	5
Andrews, William	0	5		Monro, Mrs	1	5
Baines, Mrs	0	10			0	5
Billings, Mrs	0	10	0	Musson, W McGann, W	0	5
Boys, Mrs	0	10	0	Medann, W	0	10
Baldwin, Mrs. J. S.	1	5		Meyer, Hoppner	0	10
Burgh, Mrs.	0		0		U	10
Boulton, Mrs. D'A.	1	10	0	Moffatt, Murray &	0	10
Boulton, Mrs. W.	1		0	Co. Messrs	2	
Boulton, W. H		5		Mercer, Andrew	1	5
Baker, Mr.	1	5		Nation, Mrs	0	10
Betley, M.	0	10		Newbigging, Mrs.	0	2
Bettridge, W	0	5	0	Norris, H. F Northcote, C	0	5
Birchall M. m.	1	5			0	2
Birchall, Mrs.T.W.	0	10		O'Brien, Mrs	0	10
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Brewer, W	0	2	6	Powell, Mrs	1	0
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Becket, Joseph	1	5	0	Preston, T. J	0	5
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Codd, Miss	0	5	0	Ridout, Mrs. T. G.	0	5
Crombie, M. C	0	5	0	Ridont, Mrs. J	0	5
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Cumming, R. J	0	10		Ridout, Samuel	0	10
Crispin, R.	0	5		Robson, A	0	2
Chewett, Mrs	0	10		Ross, C. S	0	5
Crozier, Mrs.	0	5	0	Richardson, Mrs	0	10
Cameron, Arch	0	5	0	Rankin, Mrs	0	5
Champion, Mrs	n	10	0	Ritchey, Mrs	0	5
Cockburn, Mrs Creighton, Mrs	0	10	0	Strachan, Mrs	2	10
Creighton, Mrs	0	5	0	Stanton, Mrs. W	0	10
Calcott, Mr.	0	5	0	Stanton, Mrs. W Shortt, Mrs	0	10
C. D	0	2	6	Sewell, Mrs	0	15
Dixon, A. Junr	0	5		Sulllivan Dr. H	0	5
Dixon. Aldermen	0	10	0	Small, Mrs. C		5
Dalton, Capt. R.A.	· n	10	C	Spragge, Mrs. J. G.	Ô	10
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Dack, M	. 0			Sanford & Lynes,		10
Dalton, Mrs	. 0					
Dixon, Joseph	. 0				1	0
Daniels, Mrs	. 0		-	Strange, J. M	1	0
Durnford, Mrs. J	0			Spragge, Mr	0	3
Elwes, R	. 0		-	Stanton, Mrs. R Strachan & Came-	. 0	10
Elwes, F	. 0					
Elliott, Joseph	. 0				1	5
Evatt, F	. 0			Street, W		5
Friend A	. 0			Spragge, Joseph	. 0	10
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.. 0 10 0 Younghusband,

Fitzgerald, Mrs. ... 0 5 0 Stevenson, Miss ... 0 10

Grasett, Dr. G. R. 0 10 0 Thomson, James S. 0 15

0 5 0 Widder, Mrs. .....

Gamble, Clarke ... 1 5 0 Seton, Mr. ..

Gwynne, Mrs. ..... 0 10 0 Thomson, T. Ast. Grasett, Mrs. H. J. 1 5 0 C. General .....

Harris, Mrs. T. D. 1 0 Vice Chancellor,

Gamble, Mrs. ..... 2 10

Gilkison, Mrs..... 0

Hagarty, J. H.....

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Collections, according to the Circular of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, July 10th, 1843, Continued :-Previously announced in No. 78, in amount, £328 17 Church at Delaware, -through the Rev. through the Rev. Sattern Givens Lake Shore Church .....£3 11 21 In the Church at Orillia ....£0 10 8
In do. at Medonte ... 1 11 8½ A Catholic ... through the Rev. John McIntyre ...... t. Peter's, Brockville,—through W. H. Bottum, Esq., Treasurer E. D. B. A.....

The Treasurer has also received-From the Gore and Wellington District Branch Association, being one-fourth of all sums received since January last, 

tion, being the balance of the one-fourth of the funds of that Association—through the Rev. Robert Blakey .....

T. W. BIRCHALL, 8th November, 1843. Treasurer.

#### Colonial.

Executive, that a measure contemplating so gross an invasion of her Majesty the Queen's undoubted rights and privileges should have been suffered to be introduced by her Majesty's Provincial Attorney General". In confirmation of this opinion, we quote the following extract from her Majesty's instructions to her representative in this Province, the Governor General, read by the Hon. Mr. Morris in the Legislative council on the introduction of the Bill for excluding office-holders from the Provincial Legislature t-

"AND WE DO FURTHER ENJOIN YOU NOT TO PRO-POSE ANY ACT WHEREBY OUR PREROGATIVE MIGHT BE DIMINISHED OR IN ANY RESPECT IN-FRINGED, WITHOUT OUR SPECIAL PERMISSION PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED, AND IF ANY BILL HAVING SUCH AN EFFECT SHALL BE PRESENTED TO YOU FOR YOUR ASSENT, YOU SHALL DECLARE THAT YOU RESERVE IT FOR THE SIGNIFICATION OF OUR PLEASURE."

The following statement by Mr. Egerton Ryerson in regard labourers on the Beauharnois Canal belonging to this to the authorship of the University Bill, it is but right to notice. Church. Much praise is due the Reverend gentleman for the bill in question) is, I have reason to know, ENTIRELY THE labour he has undergone in traversing twenty miles of indifferent roads each Sunday.

In the description of the Attorner General, with nothing more than a single conversation with each of the parties con-Mr. Tate, an Engineer employed on the line of canal, was instrumental, we believe, in drawing the attention of his Excellency to the necessity of erecting a temporary building, in which to perform public service, and that he exerted himself at much personal inconvenience and outlay in securing the object ne had in view.

PRODUCTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, with nothing more than a single conversation with each of the parties concerned." Very complimentary this to His Excellency the Gevernor General! who is ALONE responsible to Her Majesty the Queen for every act of his Council, and can no more delegate his responsibility to Mr. Robert Balawin, or any one else, than he can create himself King of Canada.

Since writing the above we observe the following notice by

the Kingston Correspondent of the Montreal Courier, of the ING SOCIETY OF THE TORONTO CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLOTH- fate of Mr. Lafontaine's 'Office Holders' Bill.

"Mr. Lafontaine's Bill for the better securing the Indepen-dence of Parliament, has met with an untimely fate. I menned in a previous letter that the Legislative Council regarded

count of the proceedings in the Council:

question of the Seat of Government, which the minority contend is unparliamentary and illegal. The subject was debated for nearly four hours with remarkable ability by the opposition and when the question came to a division, His Honour the Speaker expressed his dissent from the opinion the majority entertsined. The original motion introducing the subject was made by Mr. Sullivan, who, on the House of Assembly Resolutions being communicated to the Council, moved they should be taken into consideration on Monday next. To this Mr. Morris moved in amendment that as the Council had already deliberately disposed of the subject, it was unparliamentary to annul what had already been solemnly legislated upon. After debate a division was taken on the amendment, when there appeared for it 13, and against it 18; a division on the original motion was then had and carried by the same comparative numbers. An announcement that the motion was carried in the affirmative having been made by the Speaker, the Hon. Mr. Morris rose in his place, and, first protesting against the un-

The Bankrupt Law.—We are glad to observe that this benevolent measure has at length been introduced into the Provincial Legislature. We give below the speech of the Hon. Mr. Sullivan in introducing the measure.

The Bankrupt Law.—We are glad to observe that this benevolent measure has at length been introduced into the With the petition of our Board of Trade upon this matter.—Montreal Gazette.

Downing Street.

The Hon. Mr. Sullivan said, in moving the passage of the first clause, he would remark that the bill was originally a Government measure prepared by himself and his hon. friend Mr. Draper: and at the time of the secession of his honorable friend from the Government, it was agreed that he should take | Port. of his bon. friend, (The Speaker said Mr. Draper had returned to town this morning and would be present) to claim the in-dulgence of the House. He (Mr. S.) had lived in the country of their property over to some friend, and then set their creditors at defiance. The consequences of there being no Bankrupt Law were these: that honest men were often induced to become rogues; and unfortunate men, who failed fairly, were driven to the most desperate and degrading shifts to keep their heads above water, because there was no law permitting them to give up their affairs into the hands of their creditors, and to make a full disclosure of their estates and effects. In the of merchants to receive back their property utterly defeated, in the most clear and palpable manner. In the bill before the under which Montreal labors, is, that which is imposed in com-Artillery ...... 1 5 0 Lieut. R. A..... 0 10 0 who could bankrupt. not pay, and it was unfair and unjust for such a person to go on struggling against adverse circumstances by means of secret securities, and other dishonest subterfuges, iostead of coming boldly before his creditors and allowing them to make the best of what he had left. He had known in business one person of what he had left. He had known in business one person of what he had left. He had known in business one person of what he had left. He had known in business one person of what he had left. He had known in business one person of what he had left. He had known in business one person to go without the knowledge of the other; he had seen Attorney's clerks beseiging the Crown office, and the strongest party, with no other priority of claim, who could push himself in, got a precedence over the others and gained perhaps £1000. In Upper Canada they had gone on without a brankrupt law, until such practices had become disgraceful. Now there was no disgrace in a man failing, if he did so honestly, from causes over which he had no control. All that could be required by human principles was prudence, economy, and candour, and if a man had observed those, he was entitled to the protection of a Bankrupt Law. A good Bankrupt Law prevented those who failed until the country is a far and the securities of the care of the care of the control in an of the proper duties, or being with countries beyond the sea must be carried on in British bottoms.

The matter advantage to her thopse, and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Act 3 and 4 William 4, Cap. 59, the salt section of the Law. A good Bankrupt Law prevented those who failed u fairly from becoming rich at the cost of their creditors. He had known persons in the Lower Province who had just failed, go into the market immediately after with their creditors' money, and purchase at cash prices. But he thought the bill before the House, if it became law, would prevent all such frauds; not that he pretended to assert that it was perfect, for no legislation could be perfect: all laws must change along with the electric property of the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which are denied to Montreal. 86 Collections, amounting to... £353 14 91 the altering circumstances of mankind. He made these observations because he had been twitted several times during the

present session with not having made "perfect" laws; whereas he looked upon that man who plumed himself on having made

a perfect law, as nothing less than a fool. Let honourable

gentlemen who felt any interest in the common welfare of the

ountry, honestly come forward and lend their assistance, and

endeavour to amend the measure as from time to time it might

be deemed prudent to do so. With regard to Lower Canada, it would be observed, that the Bill took away all power from the Messengers, and placed it in the hands of the Sheriffs; and

all sales by the Assignees of a Bankrupt's estate would in

future have precisely the same operation as the sale by the Sheriff himself.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan said, the question of retroactive was sity of deciming of Montreal, on this subject very carefully discussed by the Select Committee, and although of Montreal, on this subject.

I have, &c. it was considered very dangerous, it was under contemplation to bring in a separate insolvent act, to assist bankrupts of old

THE HON. GEORGE MOFFATT.-We observe with great regret that this most respectable individual has resigned his seat in the Provincial Legislature—Mr. Moffatt has addressed the following letter to his constituents on the subject:—

To the Electors of the City of Montreal.

In the hands of the Treasurer. .....£ 1 0 2½

A general Meeting will take place on Tuesday November 7th at ½ past 2 o'clock at the Vestry-room of the Cathedral when it is hoped and particularly requested that all subscribers and persons interested in the Society, will give their attendance.

—told others they would make good feather breeches to hatch eggs—others who were making noises with the heels of their animals. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing". Mr. Hose who were crying "carried!" it reminded him of the pedlar's pack—he told the French members who now an again disturbed him, that they would find more in that and again disturbed him, that they would find more in that the number of course) "the Hudson Bay Company refused for a number of versus slow a deficiency in the main animals. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing". Mr. Fariham met with an American in Oregon, who informed him of the pedlar's pack—he told the French members who now animals. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing". Mr. Fariham met with an American in Oregon, who informed him of the pedlar's pack—he told the French members who now animals. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing". Mr. Fariham met with an American in Oregon, who informed him of the pedlar's pack—he told the French members who now animals. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing".

It will be seen that the number of members present was, in those who were entaking noises with the heels of their mames. It keeps both savages and whites in order, by putting into serious practice this threat of "exclusive dealing".

Fariham met with an American in Oregon, who informed him of the pedlar's pack—he told the French members who no ond Three Rivers, Montreal and Hastings being unrepresented.

DIVISION ON MR. HARRISON'S AMENDMENT.

Yeas—Messrs. Boswell, Boulton, Cameroa, Cartwright, Chesley, Cook, Duggan, Dunlop, Forbes, (C.E.) Harrison, Iopkins, Johnston, McNab, McLean, Merritt, Morris, Powell, Level the description of the country of the fludson Bay Company retused for a number of years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no other traders in the country, he was compelled, during their knuckled him right and left when he attempted to interfer with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as there were no years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as the years to sell him a shred of clothing; and as the years to s Yeas—Messrs. Boswell. Boulton, Cameroz, Cartwright, Chesley, Cook, Duggan, Dunlop, Forbes, (C.E.) Harrison, Hopkins, Johnston, McNab, McLean, Merritt, Morris, Powell, Roblin, Hy. Smith, Dr. Smith, G. Sherwood, Steele, Stewart, Thompson, Thorburn, Watts, (C.E.) Williams, and Woods—29.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Aylwin, Baldwin, Barthe, Berthelot, Black, Boutillier, Chabot, Child, Christie, Crane, (C.W.) Daly, Derbishire, (C.W.) DeWitt, Dunn, (C.W.) Dunn, (C.W.) Double, Derbishire, (C.W.) Bollow, Bouth, Johns, John, Jones, Judab, Kill-Hamilton, Hinchs, (C.W.) Holmes, John, Jones, Judab, Kill-Hamilton, Hinchs, (C.W.) Lesslie, McCulloch, in this way this facetious gentleman went of the rescue. Then occurred a new scene. Sir Allan on a question of order, requested the Chairman to leave the chair, and the Chairman to leave the chair, and the Chairman to leave the Chairman to leave the chair, and the Chairman to leave the chair and left when he attempted to interfer with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must that ancient gentleman, Capt with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must that ancient gentleman, Capt with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must hat ancient gentleman, Capt with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must hat ancient gentleman, Capt with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must hat ancient gentleman, Capt with him, assailing him with, "if you do so and so you must hat ancient gentleman, Capt Prairies.

The Murddenth Kinner of Mit. Kinner Hamilton, Hincks, (C.W.) Holmes, John, Jones, Judau, Kulaly, (C.W.) Lacoste, Lafontaine, (C.W.) Lesslie, McCulloch,
D. McDonald, (C.W.) J. S. McDonald, (C.W.) Moore, Morin,
Neilson, Papineau, Park, (C.W.) Price, (C.W.) Prince,
(C.W.) Quesnel, Simpson, Small, (C.W.) Tsche, Taschereau,

W. L. M. Viscola, W. L. & W. L D. McDonald, (C.W.) J. S. McDonald, (C.W.) Moore, Morin, Neilson, Papineau, Park, (C.W.) Prince, (C.W.) Prince, (C.W.) Prince, (C.W.) Prince, (C.W.) Questel, Simpson, Small, (C.W.) Tache, Taschereau, the Chairman in the chair. Sir Allan was not to be daunted in that way: out of the chair the Chairman should go; and after a reference to the regulations of the House, by some of the Members, out of the did go. Then came another scene between Sir Allan and the Speaker, on the question of order —the upshot of which was, the gallery was cleared of strangers, and what occurred after that, we know not, no doubt the Minisgon and will shortly become a second Paradise. In the last Government of the proceedings in the Council:—

KINGSTON, Saturday. 7 o'clock P. M.—The Legislative try had it all their own way.—Kingston Whig. Council has just broken up in great confusion, owing to the majority having decided that the Council should again take up (by considering the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the considering the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the considering the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the resolutions of the House of Assembly having the resolutions of the House of Assembly), the resolutions of the House of Assembly having the resolution have the resolution of the House of Assembly having the resolution have the resolution of the House of Assembly having the resolution have the resolution have the resolution have the resolution have the resolution of the House of Assembly having the resolution have the resol

4	s been obtained, and the result is as follows	:
0	CANNIFF,	MURNEY
	Belleville, 39	65
	Thurlow, 190	124
	Sidney, 177	
	Rawdon, 46	57
	Huntingdon, 39	
	Hungerford, 35	
	Marmora, 7	
	Tyendenaga, 67	95
	Madoc, 27	
	627	708
	021	627
	Murney's Major	ity 81
	111 f - 111	STATE OF THE PARTY OF

Morris rose in his piace, and, constitutional proceeding adopted by the majority, immediately left the Council followed in a body by his colleagues, the following gentlemen, viz.: Hon. Messrs. DeBlaquiere, Crooks, Fergusson, Draper, Sherwood, Macaulay, Hamilton, Dickson, Washburn, McDonald, Mckay, and Fraser, all from Upper Cathink our readers will be satisfied with the cogency and prothink our readers will be satisfied wi

In the case of Canada, Quebec is the port which complies course of his former practice, he had seen numerous cases, where fraudulent conveyances had been made, and the rights benefit of the British and colonial Ship owner.

I have noticed a statement in your despatch, and also in the memorial of the Board of Trade, that Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton, have been recently erected into Free Ports: a statement which would convey the erroneous impression the precludes the possibility of any question arising; the advantages which they possess in the privilege of warehousing good ought by land or inland navigation, are also possessed already to the fullest extent by Montreal.

to the fullest extent by Montreal.

I have to observe in conclusion that it is competent for the to give private instruction. Address "A. B." Toronto Merchants of Montreal, to import from sea in British Ships

Merchants of Montreal, to import from sea in British Ships Merchants of Montreal, to import from sea in British Suips into that Port any description of goods from any part of the world, and in like manner to export goods in British Ships, though Foreign ships are restricted from proceeding up the River St. Lawrence beyond Quebec; and that there is no objection to Vessels and Craft belonging to the United States of America proceeding from the Ports situated on the United States side of the Lake Erie and Ontario to Montreal, for the purpose of delivering their cargoes at that port for consumption. purpose of delivering their cargoes at that port for consumption, or for exportation in British Ships, or to be Warehoused

The Hon. Mr. GOODHUE spoke in favour of the Bill having But to constitute Montreal a Fice Port in the most unrestricted sense, for all the purposes mentioned in the Act, 3, and The Hon. Mr. Washburn was also in favour of that priniple, and said that such was the expectation of the country.

The Hon. Mr. Washburn was also in favour of that priniple, and said that such was the expectation of the country. He was sorry to find that the Bill was not to have a retrospective effect, but he could not see why a clause could not be added to it, which would release those honest dealers who had failed legitimately. Unless some such addition were made, the Bill would be a source of grief and complaint. It could just as well be done in the present, as in a new Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Draper said he should not consider the role of the state of the present of the present of the state of the possessions the unlimited right of navigating the St. Lawrence from the Port of Quebec to the junction of that River with Lake Ontario, a distance of 370 miles, and passing in its course for 250 miles entirely through British Territories, in its course for 250 miles entirely through British possessions. measure perfect until something in the nature of an insolvent law were incorporated with it.

In the course for 250 miles entirely through British Territories, would be a proceeding so irreconcileable with the policy of this Country that Her Majesty's Government are under the necessary. Hon. Mr. Sullivan said, the question of retroactivity was sity of declining to accede to the wishes of the Board of Trade,

(Signed)
The Right Hon. Sir C. T. Metcalfe, G.C.B.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY: - Few among us are aware of the extraordinary resources and wide spreading plans of this remarkable society, which has exercised in its barren domains a steady enterprising policy not inferior to that of the East India Company itself; and now, in Mr. Farnham's language, occupies Gentlemen, - I have received from the Mayor of the city, a certified copy of the resolutions adopted at the meeting held in St. Ann's Market, on Thursday, the 26th instant, on the subject of the Seat of Government; and the meeting having been called by public requisition, I am bound to consider the resolutions as expressing the sense of the constituency.

By these resolutions the Members for the city are called upon to support the recommendation of the Provincial Administration to establish the Seat of Government in the City of Montreal; and I gathered from the discussion that my opinion was known to be adverse to the proposition.

I have not failed to give to the call thus made the weight Montreal; and I gathered from the discussion that my opinion was known to be adverse to the proposition.

I have not failed to give to the call thus made the weight to which it is justly entitled; but the far her consideration of the subject has only confirmed my previous conviction that the removal of the Seat of Government from Upper Canada would removal of the Seat of Government from Upper Canada would segment the well-working of the Act of Union; and respect to the found in the same number of heads in the converte against the well-working of the Act of Union; and respect to the proposition of the net income of the company. These are scattered in various pasts over the whole territory between Hudson's Bay and the Post of the well-work of the converted would be called, but, in point of her agrees paid by a proportion of the net income of the company. These are scattered in various pasts over the whole territory between Hudson's Bay and the Post of the subject has only confirmed my previous conviction that the removal of the Seat of Government from Upper Canada would be called, but, in point of the, agents paid by a proportion of the net income of the company. These are scattered in various pasts over the whole territory between Hudson's Bay and the Post of the subject has only confirmed my previous conviction that the former. They are chiefly Scotsmen; and a greater proportion of the company. operate against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the well-working of the Act of Union; and repeated against the same number of heads in the tard, if not defeat its policy, which, in accepting the invitation to represent you in Parliament, I pledged myself to endeavor to represent you in Parliament, I pledged myself to endeavor PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The question of the seat of Government, has been carried both in the House of Assembly and in the Legislative Council in favour of Montreal. We are indebted to the Toronto Herald for the following particulars:

"The following list exhibits the state of the votes—[in the House of Assemble] and for the better understanding of the bearing of the division, those Lower Canada members (only 2) who voted for the amendment are italicized to their names, and there are italicized with (C. E.) affix
date do not in Indians and white hunters for European goods over all the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per tainty," says Mr. Farnham, "that the Hudson's Bay Company will engage fought until half after one o'clock, when the clerk commenced reading of the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per tainty." says Mr. Farnham, "that the Hudson's Bay Company will engage fought until half after one o'clock, when the clerk commenced reading of the North-West; to see the North-West; for they are said to sell twenty or thirty per tainty." says Mr. Farnham, "that the Hudson's Bay Company will engage fought the North-West; to s

TORONTO HERALD .- We have received a letter from the Editor of the Toronto Herald, requesting us to state that the imperfect copy of the Hon. Mr. Draper's Resolutions on the Seat of Government, copied from his columns into those of the Church, and afterwards kindly rectified for us by an honorable

and what occurred after that, we know not, no doubt the Minis-try had it all their own way.—Kingston Whig.

Guardian he says the tendency of the proposed Provincial Educational and Administrative laws "appears to me to raise

### POSTSORIPT.

### Arrival of the Britannia.

Just as we are going to press, we have received the account of the arrival of the Britannia at Boston on Saturday last, the 4th instant. The news which she brings is of much importance in relation to Irish affairs. The great Agitator, Daniel O'Connell, has at length been arrested by the Government.—We have only room for the following particulars:

repealers were then to have put forth their utmost strength, and an assemblage was expected, within a mile of Dublin, more numerous and enthusiastic than any hitherto witnessed. Renumerous and enthusiastic than any hitherto witnessed. Re-solutions of the most audacious and undisguised character were The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Robinson.

The Rev. Dr. McCaul, Vice-President of King's College priety of the reasons given by Lord Stanley, against complying with the petition of our Board of Trade upon this matter.

Montreal Gazette.

Downing Street, 29th September, 1843.

Sir.—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 7th April, No. 7. with a Petition form the Board of Trade at Montreal, praying that that City may be constituted a Free to Montreal, praying that that City may be constituted a Free I have to request that you will acquaint the Petitioners in answer, that this application has engaged the serious attention.

Downing Street, 29th September, 1843.

Sir.—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 7th April, No. 7. with a Petition from the Board of Trade at Montreal, praying that that City may be constituted a Free I have to request that you will acquaint the Petitioners in answer, that this application has engaged the serious attention. to be passed; thousands of repealers from England were expected to add their voices to the shout of defiance to Saxon The Rev. H. J. Grasett, A. M., Examining Chaplain to the charge of it, and conduct it through the Lower House, of which he was then a member. Every possible attention had been paid to render the bill suitable to the wants of the country; but he was afraid that, in the absence of his hoo, friend, which he was then a member. Every possible attention date of the countries of the wast of the country; but he was afraid that, in the absence of his hoo, friend, the Committee might have overlooked some points that his hon, friend would have suggested. His (Mr. S's.) time would on the permit of bestowing the same care upon the measure as that of his hon, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, the find themselves unable to comply with it.

Observing that the Board of Trade at Montreal has on a previous occasion preferred a similar request to Her Majesty's and the master of the first had the had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, the first had the master of his hoo, friend, and he had therefore, in the absence of his hoo, friend, the first had the first had the master of his hoo, friend, and the master of his hoo had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the first had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the had therefore had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the had the master of his hoo, friend, the first had the had fice of this paper. municated to the Board of the grounds on which Her Majesty's
Government are compelled to rest their refusal to the present

till half-past one. Shortly afterwards a proclamation was

The following arrests then took place: — Daniel O'Connell; his son, John O'Connell; Mr. Thomas Steel, "O'Connell's Head Pacificator for Ireland;" Mr. Duffy, editor of the Nation; It has always been the policy of this country to establish Free Ports in British North America, in those situations on man's Journal; The Rev. Messrs. Tyrrell and Tierney, Roman

### PORT HOPE SEMINARY. Mrs. and Miss RYLEY,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Parents and Guardiaus to their Establishment, which will be found to possess the following advantages:—It is strictly confined to the reception of Young Ladies whose connexions are really respectable; they are treated with parental kindness, and enjoy in the most clear and palpable manner. In the bill before the House, they had adopted a new principle: he alluded to the rejection of Voluntary Bankruptey, because there was no man who could pay his debts, that should be allowed to become a bankrupt. The time when a man failed was when he could not pay, and it was unfair and unjust for such a person to go the pay, and it was unfair and unjust for such a person to go the pay. The time when a man failed was when he could not pay, and it was unfair and unjust for such a person to go the pay. The time when a person to go the pay is a person to go the pay is a person to go the pay. The time when a man failed was when he could not pay, and it was unfair and unjust for such a person to go the pay. The pay is a person to go the pay is a person t

	£	8.	d.		
Board and Tuition, including Writing, Arith-					
metic, History and Geography, (per quarter)	5	0	0		
Music,	1	0	0		
Drawing and Painting,	1	0	0		
French,	1	0	0		
Painting upon Velvet,	2	0	0		
Wax Flowers,	1	0	0		
Ornamental Needle-work,	0	5	0		
Washing,	0	15	0		
Day Boarders,	2	5	0		
Vacations, - Midsummer and Christmas.					
Port Hope, Nov. 7th, 1843.		330	0-2		

WANTED.

Toronto, November 1, 1843, MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)

SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

Application may be made to Thos. Champion Esq., at the office of the Church Depository, Toronto. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. COWLES, Dental Surgeon, from New-York, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cobourg, and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms at the Albien Hotel for the winter, where he may at all times be found ready to wait upon all who may favour him with a call. Ludies waited upon at their residences if desired, by leaving

All operations WARRANTED. N.B .- He will occasionally visit PORT HOPE and PETER BOROUGH, of which notice will be given in this paper. Cobourg, 8th Nov. 1843.

DR. HAMILTON, Bay Street, between Newgate & King Streets. TORONTO.

REMOVAL. THE AGENT of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY has REMOVED to CHURCH STREET, to the house at the South-East corner of Lot Street. Toronto, October 23, 1843. The Church and Toronto Herald insert for one month.

### FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL-\$200,000.

THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms a liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. J. WALTON, Agent, Church Street, S. E. corner of Lot St. Toronto, 1st Nov. 1843.

R. BARRETT.

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tin Manufacturer, (SIGN OF THE GILT STOVE) DIVISION STREET, Offers for sale a large variety of Cooking, Parlour, and Plate

STOVES, Of best patterns, and at very low prices: Cobourg, 7th Nov., 1843.

MRS. GILKISON BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto, and to lier friends generally throughout the Pro-

" the | vince, that she has opened a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, IN THIS CITY.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situ-

ated in one of the most healthy and retired parts of the City, MRS. GILKISON is assisted in the performance of her duties by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education. Masters will attend for the French, Italian and German

languages.
It will be Mrs. Gilkison's particular duty, personally, to instruct her Pupils on the Piano Forte and in Singing, and having herself been a Pupil for many years of some of the most eminent English and Italian Masters in London, coupled with long experience in teaching, some inducement, she trusts, may be offered to those who appreciate the cultivation of these ac-complishments in their children.

MRS. GILKISON is kindly permitted to refer to the Lord Bi-stop of Toronto, Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. Henry Scadding, Toronto, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton, Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph, Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington, Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, Hon. Wm. Allan, Clarke Gamble Esq., Toronto, Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston, Hon. James Gordon, Amherstburgh, Samuel Street Esq., Niagara Falls, Thomas

Toronto, September, 1843.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY. AT COBOURG, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND TUITION OF

THE MISSES CROMBIE. Daughters of MARCUS C. CROMBIE, Esquire, Principal of the

Toronto Grammar School. STUDIES AND BRANCHES. English Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Graumar and Composition, Geography and History, ancient and modern, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c.

Drawing N. B .- Tultion to Pupils in the above studies, &c., taken collectively, (Dancing excepted)... 4 0 0

We have only room for the following particulars:

IRELAND.

For the previous three weeks public attention, in Ireland, has been directed to the approaching "monster meeting" at Clonard, which was announced to be held last Sunday week. The repealers were then to have put forth their utmost, strength.

School; as also to— The Hon, and Right Rev. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

A N ENGLISH LADY accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage in a Family as GOVERNESS. Her branches are, English, French, Music, and Drawing. Apply at the Of-

September 18th, 1843. PIANO FORTES.

JUST RECEIVED from England, four very superior SQUARE GRAND PIANO FORTES, by W. Stodart & Sons, Golden Square, London-Price £75 and £80, Curc'y. ng a set of additional Strings, and Tuning Fork and

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street. Toronto, October 4, 1843.

NEW PUBLICATION. MEELE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, SECOND EDITION.

Price, full bound, twenty-five shillings, IS NOW FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, VIZ: H. & W. Rowsell,..... Toronto. H. Scobie, ..... Do. Chas. Richardson, C. P., ..... Niagara. Ramsay, Armour & Co., ..... W. Lapenotiere, C. P., ..... Woodstock L. Lawrason,..... Sandwich. Brockville A. Jones, P. M., ...... A. Jones, F. M.,
C. H. Morgan,
D. Campbell, P. M.,
D. Smart, P. M.,
G. C. Wood, P. M., Cobourg. Port Hope. Thos. Lloyd, D. C., W. H. Wrighton, C. P., D. C..... Peterborough.

Editors of the following newspapers, viz.,—The Church,—Patriot,—Toronto Herald,—Colonist,—Examiner,—Ottawa Advocate,—Quebec Mercury,—Montreal Herald,—Kingston Chronicle & Gazette,—British Whig,—Cobourg Star,—Hamilton Gazette, - Niagara Chronicle, -and London Herald, inserting this advertisement three months, will be entitled to a copy of the work. gratis, at either of the agencies, upon forwarding a copy of the paper to Mr. Keele.

Toronto, October, 1843.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON. AND KING STREET, TORONTO. WANTED,

BY an Englishman, lately arrived, a Farm to rent or manage, where his wife could be engaged educating the younger branches of the family, she being quite capable of giving a sound religious education. Satisfactory references can be given.

Testis under consideration. October 5th, 1843.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE CARRIAGE, WAGGON & SLEIGH BUSINESS. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Cobourg, and the Public in general, for their

AT HIS OLD STAND, Three Boors East of the English Church,

He is now ready to execute all orders entrusted to him. He intends to conduct the business himself, and to be punctual in all his engagements. He is making strangements to get his Iron from England, which will enable him to self as low as any other Establishment in the Province .. He therefore solicits a ontinuance of that liberal patronage with which he was formerly favoured:

JOB-WORK Done as formerly, and at the shortest notice.

Cobourg, 30th Oct., 1843.

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 usiness in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has REMOVED to No. 4, VICTORIA ROW.

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

Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A Shor and Offices to Let at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

J. HOLMAN, TAILOR,

WOULD beg leave to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his new and splendid assort-FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

consisting of superior pure Wool-dyed Broad Cloths, Cassimeress Black and Fancy Doeskins, Beaver Cloth, Tweeds, &c. &c. ALSO: A first-rate assortment of Satin Vestings, Mufflers, Scaliffs;

Suspenders, &c. &c., all of which he is prepared to make up int his usual good style of workmanship and very low price, for Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

> T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR. KING STREET, KINGSTON,

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

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

In fact his present stock comprises altriost every article to be met with in the best London Houses. In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only continuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has

N. B.-A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LAGES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes; Naval and Military Uniforms, Servante Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style: 14th September, 1843.

Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS, R ESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have taken the Establishment lately conducted by Mr. G. BILTON, Merchant Tailor,

No. 128, King Street, Toronio. where they purpose carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and will be happy to receive the commands of Mr. Bilton's numerous customers, as well as those of the public in general. They hope by punctual attention to business, and keeping a superior stock of the

BEST WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &c. &c.

and conducting the business on the same liberal terms as their predecessor, to merit a share of public support.

Messrs. T. & M. Burgess having purchased for cash, the whole of their present Stock, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, (of superior quality) are enabled to serve their

customers on very favourable conditions.

N. B.—T. Bur ress having had long experience in the CUTTING DEI ARTMENT, in London, and likewse the management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in England, and since he has been in Canada, was for a length of time Foreman to Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and since then to Mr. G. Bilton, he flatters himself, from his general knowledge of EXTRA. Fuel for the winter season, 5s. payable in advance. | the business in all its branches, that he will be able to please REMARKS .- Quarters; eleven weeks each. Pupils charged any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manners

> THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, July 12, 1843.

T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best

R ICHARD FITZGERALD, who on the 20th September 1841, was 14 years of age, of a fair complexion, small, pock-marked, fair and blue eyes. Nothing has been heard of him since. A Letter addressed to Widow Fitzgerald, Monaghan, Canada West, conveying information of him, will be most Monaghan, September 27th, 1843.

The Gospel Messenger is respectfully requested to give BIRTHS. At the Mohawk Parsonage, Bay of Quinte, on the 17th ultathe wife of the Rev. S. Givins, of a son.

At Peterborough, on the 13th ult. the lady of J. G. Armour,

MARRIED. On Thursday, 26th ult., by the Rev. John Greer, M.A., at the residence of B. Dougall, Esq., W. Hope, M. D., to Augusta, only daughter of the late John Spencer, Esq. formerly Sheriff

of the Newcastle District. At Halifax, on Thursday the 19th Instant, at St. George's Church, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, Captain the Honorable William Leigh Mellish, Rifle Brigade, to Margaret Ann, second daughter of the Hon. S. Cunard.
On the 14th ult., at Trinity Church, Cornwall, C. W., by
the Rev. J. B. Lindsay, Rector of Williamsburgh, G. S. Jarvis,

Esq., to Anne Mary, eldest daughter of the late Rev. S. Mounatain. DIED. At Toronto, on Tacsday the 24th ult., Margaret, the beloved wife of Paymaster Dunn, 1st Battalion 23rd Regiment, or

Royal Welsh Fusileers.

At Hamilton, on the 5th inst., Thomas H. Taylor, Esquire, Barrister at Law, aged 37 years.
On Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, Lieut.
Col. W. R. Dickson, Asst. Adjt. General to the Forces.
He had served for nearly thirty years, in different grades, on
the Staff of the Army in Canada. His remains were interred

this day with the military honors due to his rank.
On the 17th of September, aged 32 years, the Rev. Henry Hardy, Curate of Douglas, Cork,—of refined taste, enlarged knowledge, and cultivated intellect; sound in the faith; simple in the exposition, earnest in the application, and able in defence of the truth,-to him his life was his Master's, his death gain His death, and that of his predecessor, the Rev. Horace Townsend, (both occasioned by fever caught in visiting poor parishioners), is a loss, we may say without exaggeration, to the Church in the South of Ireland, which may be felt especially in days which seem approaching .- Communicated.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Nov. 9:
H. C. Barwick Esq., rem.; Rev. J. Deacon; A. McDonald
Esq., rem, in full vol. 7, and 10s. for Diocesan Press; Rev. J.
Grier; Rev. R. Whitwell, rem. in full vol. 7; C. C. Neville, Esq.; T. Champion Esq., add. sub. (two parcels and box); T. R. Heslop Esq.; Rev. M. Harris; J. M. Babington Esq.; Rev. R. Leeming, rem. in full vol. 7; Lerd Bishop of Montreal; Rev. S. Givina; Rev. S. Armour; Mr. R. McAmbers, rem. in full vol. 7; G. W. Barber Esq.; D. B. Stevenson Esq., rem.; Chas. Forrest, Jun. Esq. [enclosure correct]; Lord Bishop of Toronto; A. J. Williamson Esq. (2); Geo. P. Kerby Esq. (notice next week); P. M., Perth; Rev. W. Anderson, rem. [the alleged mistake is not ours, but our late Publishers',

ALPHA was too late for this number. The essay on SENSIBILITY is scarcely practical enough for

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ertions ces at way o. The

the so-(which nalities e Peti-Bishop,

THE TWO ROADS. A DREAM. (From Sunday Stories by Archdeacon Wilberforce.)

I had been reading in the New Testament before I fell asleep, and the words I had read came back again to me in a dream.

I thought I stood upon the edge of a wide common, and that from every side people were crossing the common by many different paths, to a place where they all met just by my right hand. There were already a great number of people there when I first looked, and more and more kept coming there continually. They were of all sorts and ages, rich and poor, young and old, sickly and strong; and I wondered in my dream, what it was that brought them all together.

Then I thought that I walked into the middle of the crowd, to see what they were about, and then I soon found what they were doing. I found that all the paths in which they had been walking, ended here in two different gates, and they were all doubting into which of these two gates they should enter; -so I looked at the gates with the rest, and cast my eyes down the paths which lay beyond them.

A great many people were going in at the first gate at which I looked, and I could not wonder that they were. It stood wide open, and seemed to bid all who chose to pass through it. And then the path upon which it opened looked as gay and pleasant as a path could look. There was a bright gravel walk for those walk which ran amongst fine spreading trees, from and the birds began to sing sweetly to them. whose green branches I thought every bird of the air was singing. There were benches placed here and water ran sparkling by, so that no one need be her paths are peace." thirsty who could stoop down and drink. Then And now I could see but a little way before them, times, in the hot season, perform their devotions there; every one at first sight looked so cheerful and happy a bright and cheerful light which shone upon their devotions there; and between the columns, upon cross iron bars, are along the way. There were men and women singing and dancing, and there were children gathering flowers, and bright birds with silver feathers and golden eyes flew round and round; and the trees were all in flower, so that the air was quite scented with their smell, and bees hummed amongst the flowers, and the sun shone, and the rivulets danced, and all seemed alive and joy; and I doubted not that what I could not see Mosque. They are sometimes square, but more comhappy. I could not wonder for a moment that so beyond, was even happier and better than that I had monly round, and taper. The gallery for the maazeen, many turned down this way.

Then I looked at the other gate, it was as narrow as the other was wide. It seemed indeed hardly wide For I saw several who walked boldly up to it, and began to push in at it, but it caught the clothes of that even at the first, where they looked the merriest, one, and the flesh of another, and the bundle of a there was hardly one amongst them who was thoroughly third, and they could not get through. I saw too, happy. The mirth, too, which they had, died away sometimes a mother with a child in her arms, and it seemed she could not get through because of this child; and sometimes a father would hold a son's them in his hand, or turned into dust and ashes as hand so fast, that neither could get in. What made soon as they reached his lips. The saddest of all this the stranger, was, that in spite of its narrowness, every one was able to push in, who tried with all their they were ever turning round as if something affrighted might. There were some very large people who them, or else pushing on madly as if they were running pressed in, whilst others who were only half their size away from thought; and I could see, on looking were kept out. Sometimes a mother, after much study, would be willing to let go her child, rather than and pricked them afresh at almost every turn. But be kept without, and then it seemed to widen for them both, and they got in together. In a word, it seemed all grew sad. Gloom and darkness came over those wide enough to let the largest in with a struggle, and faces which had been the merriest. They were also too narrow to let any in without; though children got in the easiest, and those who had fewest things to matters worse. carry with them. Few bundles indeed were got in at

Nor were the troubles over when they had got by: the path was almost as narrow as the gate.

it seemed to get altogether dark, so that no one would around him mocked and jeered at him! and I though

down the gay and easy road.

The narrow gate and thorny way, Leads pilgrims to eternal day.

and then, casting my eyes upon the other, I read-This flowery way which men desire,

Now when I had read these two mottos, as I knew that the King who had put them up was truth itself, breaking thing to look at them. For sooner or later I began to wonder how any could dare to go along the they all got into a thick black darkness, which was broad and easy way, though it did look so tempting; and I stopped to watch how it was that any dared to cheerful road; and then I could see that they were FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

The first I saw was a fine high-spirited young lad; who, when I first looked at him, was still holding his father's hand. The old man looked somewhat sad, and I could see that he was struggling hard to get himself and his son up to the narrow gate. Just then looked into his face with their laughing eyes, and he behold it was a dream. slipped away from his father, and made with them towards the broad way. Just before he turned in, he looked round and said to his father, "I shall only go a little way with them, just to see what it is like, and then I shall turn back and follow you:" and then he passed into the green walk, and I could see him for

same way; some because they could not get a bag of in another cause might have advanced them to the money through the narrow way, and could not bear to rank of martyrs. The imprisonment of the histoleave it; some because they were afraid of tearing rian Platina, who, on being arbitrarily deprived of a their fine clothes in squeezing through; some because respectable office to which he was appointed by Pius II. it looked so dreary all down the narrow way; and they had dared to thunder in the ears of the pope the longed to gather the flowers and the fruits with which dreaded name of a general council, might perhaps the broad way was full: some from mere thoughtless- admit of some justification; but this was only a preness, and some because those who were round them | lude to the devastation which Paul made amongst the eyes towards the narrow gate. Some too I saw, who went in at the broad gate, because after walking a little way in the narrow road, they had got torn by the little way in the narrow road, they had got torn by the research of antiquities, chiefly with a view to elucithorns which grew beside it. These seemed the sad- date the works of the ancient authors, from medals, dest of any: but they were always persuading every inscriptions, and other remains of art. As an inciteone to go in at the wide gate. "Trust us" they ment to, or as characteristic of their studies, they would say, showing the scratches upon their hands and bad assumed classic names, and thereby gave the first RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has bad assumed classic names, and thereby gave the first received while in copartnership, and desires to account his cheeks, "trust us and be warned, for the path gets instance of a practice which has since become genenarrower and narrower, and darker and darker, and if ral among the academicians of Italy. Whilst these you are fools enough to enter, you will soon wish your- men were employing themselves in a manner that did selves out as we did."

me look a little closer at this narrow way. Then I exhibitions; and happy had it been if he had consaw that those who set out on it, found mostly a few | fined his attention to these amusements; but on the paces of easy walking just when they had squeezed pretext of a conspiracy against his person, he seized

not tear sometimes. Those who got in young, as they names, marked their aversion to the Christian religion. and generally I could see that they who pressed on went the torture, in order to draw from them a conlook back, he was in the thorns in a moment: and being able to obtain any evidence of their guilt, and once in, no one could tell when they would get clear; finding that they had resolution to suffer the last for first they were torn on this side, and then on that; extremity rather than accuse themselves, Paul thought and even when they did get clear, they always seemed proper at length to acquit them of the charge, but at to enter on one of those dark places of the road through the same time, by a wanton abuse of power, he orderwhich they went sighing, and groaning, and stumbling, ed that they should be detained in prison during a

like men in a sore trouble and distress. turned straight back, and fled towards the narrow made when he first imprisoned them.

wicket, which then opened wide, and let them out too

hands, and then again looking up, as if to the heaven who liked it, running between beds of beautiful flow- too, of ripe grapes, of which they eat just enough to certain revenues arising from the rents of lands and ers; and a little on one side there was a smooth grass refresh their lips, hung here and there in their way: houses, either left by will, or set apart by the public

there under those trees, where every one could sit already happy: some indeed were joyous, and all when he was tired, and rich ripe fruits seemed to were cheerful; and I overheard one and another sing a gilt crescent. In front there is a handsome portico grow close by for them to eat, and cool streams of cheerily, "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all

road. As one and another entered into it, I lost sight suspended a number of lamps, for illuminations on of them: but I could hear by their last words which the Thursday nights, and on festivals. The estrance reached me, that they were then happier than ever .- into the Mosque is by one large door. All these Some were singing holy songs, as if to the sound of edifices are solidly built of freestone, and in several harps and music of all kinds: some were nearly silent, the domes are covered with lead. The minarets but the little they did sing came from hearts full of stand on one side, adjoining to the body of the PHYSICIN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

sorrow. For when I came to look more closely, I saw crescent.—Russel's Aleppo. as they went further. If one stooped to gather the were those who had once set out along the other road; closely, that the thorns still stuck in them and festered, though these were the saddest, yet as they went on, ever falling out with one another, and so making

When I saw them all so sad, I wondered that none thought of turning back and trying the other road .-I soon found out a cause for this: for just as I was looking, I saw one try to turn; and lo, though he had been walking well and easily the other way, now I saw Instead of the smooth walks, and gay flowers, and that he could scarcely stand. His feet slipped, his bright sunshine of the other road, here the way was knees trembled, and he seemed all at once as weak as rough, and the tearing thorns grew very close to each a young child: soon he slipped quite down; and as side of the path; and there were many places in which he lay bruised and groaning on the ground, those be able to keep clear of the thorns on one side or the he would have risen no more—when, lifting his eyes up to heaven, he seemed to call for help, and then just When I saw all this, I wondered that any should scrambling up on his hands and knees, he got a few try to enter into it, instead of all hurrying together steps further, only to fall again, and groan again for help. At last however his feet steadied, and I saw But as I cast up my eyes, in my surprise I saw that him after many hard struggles reach the gate and push there was a motto written over each, and I hastened through it in spite of the crowd of people, who were to read them. That over the gate I was looking at, thronging in and would scarce let him pass; and he fled to the narrow gate and pressed through it, and went along the path, though its thorns seemed to tear him at every step, and the way was darker than I had ever seen it yet; but still he pressed on like a man flying for his life; and I never took my eyes off him till at last he got into the easier and lightsome stage LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. of his new journey.

But for the rest who did not turn, it was a heartnow spread all over what had once been their gay and parted from their friends, though they were most afraid of being alone; and then I knew that some worse thing befel them; for though I saw them not, I heard their cries and screams. They were exceeding loud and bitter, but they brought them no help, for they cried when there was none to hear; but they there came by a party of merry young people, and they were so loud and bitter that I thought I could not stretched out their gay hands to the poor boy, and bear to hear them; and so in my trouble I woke, and

POPE PAUL II.

(From Roscoe's Lorenzo de Medici.) During the Pontificate of Paul II. letters and sci-

a long way laughing and merry, but he never seemed ence experienced at Rome a cruel and unrelenting to turn round again, and I never saw him come back. persecution, and their professors exhibited in their And as I looked, I saw many more turning in the sufferings a degree of constancy and resolution, which began to jeer at them as soon as they turned their men of learning, who, during his pontificate, had chosen honour to their age and country, Paul was indulging Now hearing this said by one and another, made his folly and his vanity in ridiculous and contemptible through, and then that the path did get very narrow. upon many members of the academy, which he pre-I heard one and another groan when the thorns tore | tended was a dangerous and seditious assembly, accuhis flesh, and there was hardly any one whom they did sing them of having, by their adoption of heathen passed the most easily through the gate, so they Such of them as were so unfortunate as to fall into seemed to be getting on the best now they were in, his hands he committed to prison, where they undermost earnestly found the way the easiest, and got the fession of crimes which had no existence, and of fewest rubs. But if any one began to loiter or to heretical opinions which they had never avowed. Not complete year from the time of their commitment, Many were so frightened by all this, that they alleging that he did it to fulfil a vow which he had

THE MOSQUE.

Now I had a great curiosity to see how these roads
went on: and as I watched the walkers in the narrow
went on: and as I watched the walkers in the narrow
built exactly in the fashion of our churches, where,

WM. BOSWELL, road, I saw first that those who got on quickly, were instead of such seats and benches as we make use of, often looking down to a book which they held in their they only strew the floor with mats, upon which they perform the several sittings and prostrations that are saw too that instead of the way getting narrower, and which regards Mecca, whither they direct themselves more rough and thorny, it grew always easier, and throughout the whole course of their devotions, is smoother, and broader. To those who had come in called the Kiblah, in which there is commonly a nich, young, it was very soon plain and pleasant; and representing, as a judicious writer conjectures, the though to the others it was longer rough, and they presence, and at the same time the invisibility of the came here and there to a fresh set of thorns, yet it Deity. There is usually a square tower erected at was plain that they got along much more easily than the other end, with a flag-staff upon the top of it. they had done. Some who had been always in the Hither the crier ascends at the appointed times, and, thorns on the one side or the other, were now walking displaying a small flag, advertiseth the people, with steadily along: and some seemed almost flying, they loud voice, from each side of the battlements, of the moved so quickly by, and so easily. Flowers too hour of prayer. These places of the Mahometan began to blossom round them: the thorns turned often worship, together with the Mufty, Im-ams, and other into sweet bunches of roses and woodbine: clusters, persons belonging to them, are maintained out of for that use .- Shaw. All the Mosques are built nearly in the same style.

They are of an oblong square form, and covered in the middle with a large dome, on the top of which is fixed covered with several small cupolas, and raised one step above the pavement of the court. The Turks someor criers, projecting a little from the column near the top, has some resemblance to a rude capital; and hese happy people, to look at those who had chosen from this the spire, tapering more in proportion than the spire tapering more in the spire tapering more in the spire tapering these happy people, to look at those who had chosen from this the spire, tapering more in proportion than enough to let any one pass, and so many found it.— the other path: and when I did so, I was soon full of before, soon terminates in a point crowned with a

Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. d., first insertion, and 73d. each subsequent sertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each ubsequent 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 Advertisement, without written directions to the contrary post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands f the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the arties advertising.

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

ALSO, BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment.

THOMAS WHEELER,

FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAND HAVING just arrived in Toronto, informs the Gentry, and Inhabitants generally, that he has commenced business at 191, King Street, (opposite the Colonist Office), as Clock & Watch Maker, and Engraver, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage Duplex, Horizontal, Lever, Vertical, French & Geneva, Watches and Clocks,

CLEANED AND REPAIRED WITH ACCURACY AND D Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Scals, Silver Plate, Door and Coffin Plates, and Window Tablets,-Engraved.

JEWELLER NEATLY REPAIRED; CHINA AND GLASS RIVETED All favors received from the country shall have immediate Reference for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the

> SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Opposite the City Hall. Toronto, February 2, 1843.

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

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE 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 Ironmongery business, am which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of simonths, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low price Toronto, September, 1842.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware, Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) received while in copartnership, and desires to acquain iends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately ed by Mr. POPPLEWELL. 40.233, King Street, two doors east o owsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and to strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuar by the process. Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY.

No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. J AMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedes tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description promptly executed to order.

Toronto, January 5, 1843.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

HE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above blishment, formerly owned by the late Harvey Skyppard, and ntly by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacting CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-received and promptly executed.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid Bullding Lors for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

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FOR SALE, IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing One-

Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. over their head. When first I saw one of them look down, I thought he would surely miss the track, and be in a moment in the thorns: but instead of this, it seemed as if he thus kept on straighter and quicker than ever. While I was musing upon this, I heard one of them read out of his book, "Thy word is a light unto my feet, and a lamp unto my paths." And another seemed to answer him at the moment by reading out—"Through thy commandments I get understanding, therefore I hate every evil way." I saw too that instead of the way getting narrower, and TO BE SOLD OR RENTED, Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

DR. HODDER, York Street, Two Doors North of King Street, Dr. Hodder may be consulted at his residence

DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

from Eight until Eleven, A.M.

DR. GEORGE R. GRASETT, Newgate Street, near the Rectory, Toronto.

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841.

Mr. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST. CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.

Toronto, February 5, 1842. J. W. BRENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

MR. HOPPNER MEYER,

Teronto, June 24, 1842. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co-December 1, 1842.

BAGSTER'S PUBLICATIONS.

THE ENGLISH HEXAPLA, being the New Testament in the Original Greek, and the six most important English Pranslations, in parallel columns. The whole presented to the eye at one view. Preceded by an historical account of the English Translations,—in one beautiful 4to. volume, bound calf half extra, gilt edges, &c......£4 10 0 Greek Testament, with English Lexicons, in one 0 11 6 and English versions, in parallel columns,

morocco, Hebrew and English Old Testament, with Greek and English New Testament, in one vol., cloth,
Miniature Polyglot Bible, plain morocco, gilt 2 4 0 edges,

Do. do. do. Turkcy do. do.
Polyglot Bible, do. do. do.
Do. do. with Index, do. do. do.
Do. do. with Cruden's Concordance, Turkey 0 16 6 do. 1 5 6 Treasury Bible, being the English authorised version of the Holy Scriptures, interleaved with

a complete Biblical Treasury of Parallel passages, &c. &c., foolscap 8vo..... fine writing paper, 4to size, with water-mark lines in the paper at bottom of each page, for manuscript notes, &c., full bound, calf, ..... 2 13 The Genevan New Testament, do. The Tabernacle in the Wilderness,—four Engra-vings, coloured and inlaid with gold, silver, and brass, according to the text of Scripture, with explanatory notes,—folio, cloth,...... BIBLIA ECCLESIÆ POLYGLOTTA: being

the proper Lessons for Sundays, from the Scriptures of the Old Testament, together with the whole of the Book of Psalms, in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and English, in one me 4to., in extra cloth bindin NOVUM TESTAMENTUM POLYGLOT-TUM: being the New Testament in nine languages, viz., Hebrew, Greek, English, Latin, German, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese, in one vol. foolscap 8vo., bound SYRIAC NEW TESTAMENT, bound in pur-POLYGLOT BIBLE, English version, with

the Holy Scriptures, from the French of L. Gaussen, 8vo. cloth..... The above are just received by

H. &. W. ROWSELL, Toronto September 7, 1843.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

Letters to a Dissenting Minister, by Rev. M. A.

Gathercole, 18mo 6 9
Saravia on the Three Orders of the Priesthood, 18mo... 4 6 Faith and Practice of a Church of England Man, Theological Students, interleaved with writing A Letter to the Laity of the Church of England on

the recent Misrepresentations of Church Principles, by the Rev. Alex. Watson, 8vo. paper cover 7 Plain Instructious concerning the Nature and Structure of the Christian Church, by Bishop Jolly, 12mo. paper cover

An Account of the Life and Writings of S. Irenæus, Bishop of Lyons, and Martyr, by the Rev. Dr.

Christian Church, also, the most remarkable Modern Sects, and Chronological Table, 12mo.

Dissenters' Baptisms and Church Burials, Strictures upon the Decision of the late Sir John Nicholl, nation of its Constitution and Character, by Rev. J. Cumming, Minister of the Scottish Consecration of the Lord Bishop of Chichester,

by the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, and printed at the command of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, second edition, 8vo. paper cover.....ee Sermons on the Church, by the Lord Bishop of London, 8vo. paper cover ...... H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto, August 24, 1843.

CANADIAN EDITIONS.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Canadian Primer. Manson's Primer. First Reading Book.

Canada Spelling Book, by A. Davidson. Mavor's Spelling Book. Murray's English Reader. Shorter Catechism. with proofs. Catechism of Universal History.

Do. History of England. Walker's Dictionary. Walkingame's Arithmetic. Ewing's Geography. Canadian School Atlas.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Publishers' prices, by H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto.



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) Wo Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, eing now worth 10s. per Acre, is £50, the Interest thereon is £3, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year-lil power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease's issuming the value to be as above, (10s. per Acre) the advance required for the Deed would be 1s. 3d. if paid within the first five years from the Clease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents uposticity would be respectively as follows, viz.—

Upon 100 Acres, upset price being 2s. per Acre, the whole yearly Rent would be

ithout notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account,"—henver he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has The Lands are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and balance in five equal mual Instalments, with Interest

al Instalments, with Interest
e Company will remit from Canada any sum of money, however small the amount, to any part of the United Kingdom and Europe, free charge. The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in rovince, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the innience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.
e Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per Cent. per
m, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal,
but notice.

thout notice.
Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furthed, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Biopsgate-Street, London. nished, tree of an thanks, by applying, problems, shopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street,

Toronto, 17th February, 1843.



1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON:

LAKE ONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleuch; Sovereign,

ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston: PRINCESS ROYAL: At 8 o'clock, Evening-Monday and Thursday, SOVEREIGN; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Tuesday and Friday,

CITY OF TORONTO; At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday,
—and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto: SOVEREIGN; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday,

CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, PRINCESS ROYAL; At 12 o'clock, Noon—Wednesday and Saturday,
—and arrive at Kingston early next morning. —and arrive at Kingston early uear moreon.

The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way.

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DAILY MAIL LINE.

BETWEEN TORONTO AND ROCHESTER DIRECT.

THE STEAMERS ADMIRAL and AMERICA. WILL leave Toronto for Rochester Daily at 7 o'clock, P.M. (Sundays excepted.) Will leave Rochester for Toronto Daily, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

(Sundays excepted.) The Steamer GORE will ply regularly between Roches ter, Cobourg, and Port Hope. Toronto, August 15, 1843.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPTAIN JAMES SUTHERLAND.

THIS NEW and FAST Sailing Steamer will, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave Toronto at 3 o'clock, P. M., touchin at the intermediate Ports. The above Boat has been buil The above Boat has been built expressly for this route, and offers superior accommodation to the travelling public.

Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, 31st July, 1843. MONTREAL DIRECT.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM-BOATS, CHARLOTTE, AND

BYTOWN.

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending ALL the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston, alling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz :-DOWNWARDS. THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

"French Creek "do "6 ""

"Prescott, "Tuesday, "3 "A.M.

"Ogdensburgh "do "3½ ""

"St. Regis, "do "8 "" " St. Regis, " do "8"
" Coteau du Lac." do "1 And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at 5 o'clock. THE BYTOWN

Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " And arrives in Montreal the same evening at 5 o'clock. UPWARDS.

THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

"Lachine "Thursday, "4 "A.M.
"Corillon " " Lachine " Thursday, " 4
" Carillon " do " 1
" Grenville " do " 7 Bytown " Friday, Kemptville "do "2 Merrickville"do "7 Smith's Falls "do "11

Oliver's Ferry" Saturday, "4 Isthmus, "do "7 And arrives in Kingston the same evening. THE BYTOWN Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, P.M.
" Lachine " Saturday" 4 " A.M.
" Carillon " do " 1 " P.M. Lachine "Saturday" 4
Carillon "do "1
Grenville "do "7 Bytown "Sunday 8 Kemptville "do "2 Merrickville "do "7 Smith's Falls "do "11

Oliver's Ferry " Monday " 4

Isthmus " do " 7 And arrives in Kingston the same evening. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the naviga-tion of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing Sufe, Comfortable, and Speedy Passage.

Apply to the Captains on board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, July, 4th 1843.

LOAN WANTED.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS.

James Beaty, Benjamin Thorne, P. Paterson, Jun'r. Thomas Clarkson, Charles Thompson, James Lesslie, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith. T. J. Farr, John Eastwood. J. RAINS, Secretary. T. D. HARRIS, Pres't. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317

NOTICE. BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MARINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap. 25.

The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at this Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents of the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the FIRE on MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf

Managing Director

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had

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.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent. No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA. THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile, Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLUCIP SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia sa very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has a very valuable and the same of the sam Dr. Ke nedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers, the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable d convenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomacht tmore particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile seases, or sea sickness." s, or sea sickness."
S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Sur-

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevail in cases of gout, gravel, and hearthurn."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of London, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

Drs. Evory, cennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rile Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect.

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, 4s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 104d. each.

CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the N.B.—With of saline drinks.

Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution.

AGENTS:

AGENTS:

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Beckett & Co.

"W. Lyman & Co.

"J. Carter & Co.

J. Birk & & Co.

J. Heath, Kingston.

Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.

Charles Hoghes, Port Hope.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S GREEK CONCORDANCE. THE Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testa ment, being an attempt at a verbal connexion between the Greek and English Texts. 4to Calf, price £4 4s.

H. &. W ROWSELL, Toronto. August 15, 1843. MAPS.

A COMPLETE SET, as far as published, of the coloured Maps of the Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge. There are one hundred numbers, each containing two large Maps, forming the best and most complete Atlas yet published. They are contained in a Portfolio made purposely for them.

Price £11. 15s. 6d. H. &. W. ROWSELL, Toronto. August 15, 1843.

The Church Ten S:—Fifteen Shillings per annum To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

June 8, 1843.

309tf

WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

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