MISSIONARY TEA-PARTIES. It is just possible that these gentlemen may have close. suffered their good-nature to overcome their scruples, They may, moreover, endeavour to persuade them- the sin of attending dissenting places of worship.

reflection: and therefore we feel it our duty again withdraw the sheep from his fold. and again to enforce those arguments, which we think

solemn occasion of some Dissenting Anniversary, allows himself to be thrust into the temporary headship of a sect, gives all the weight of his character, and some of the contents of his purse, to the objects of the meeting, and the principles of those most interested in it, although the very existence of the sect, over which he enacts the part of president for the evening, is most expressly condemned by that branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, of which ance of means, and seeing no regular channel for promote the spiritual welfare of his brethren?

Alas what a mockery, what a vain pretence is this! almost every case, that his own lawful minister struggles on with a scanty income, with difficulty contriving to feed, clothe, and educate his family in the plainest manner. He knows that his brethren in the new and can give nothing or but little to their support. He knows that Churches are to be built in every direction, and that those already built want the decent ornaments necessary for the suitable performance of divine service. He knows that Sunday and daily schools are to be maintained, and furnished with books-and that parochial lending libraries would be benefited by his contribution. He knows that there is a Church Bishop, Clergy and Laity, ready to receive his aid, and to employ it in the most judicious manner. He knows all this, and he knows that year after year, and at this very moment, he and his fellow-colonists have them for the erection of Churches, and the fixed maintenance of a great number of the Clergy. How, discharge, to English charity, we are quite at a loss to discover. But he may not know, and it is time he should be told, that the Church in this Colony must soon be thrown upon her own resources,—that funds

Dissenters, in always endeavouring to procure a Churchman to preside over their Anniversary Meetings? Their pertinacity and perseverance under rebuffs and refusals, is, in this respect, astonishing. They first fly at the highest game, and if they cannot get a Judge, a Legislative Councillor, or some some respectable Churchman to take the chair for them. But why should they ask a Churchman? They are Dissenters, we presume, because the Church is not sufficiently spiritual for them, -does not sufficiently train up her members in the commandments of God. Yet, on the most public occasion of the by proxy."—(ib. 461.) without a particular individual in our eye, and ex- documents, was not complied with. by no means chosen with a reference to their moral or religious character, but merely in consi-

Meetings of Schismatical bodies, or enacted the part of Master of the Revels at one of the steamboats of the Revels at one of the steamboat of some weight, is thus set forth by the writer in the health of the more different to the state of the steamboat of the steamboat of the Revels at one of the steamboat of the steamboat of the steamboat of the steamboat of the Revels at one of the steamboat of the steamb Meetings of Schismatical bodies, or enacted the part ciples. We have not advanced one-half of the monly known by some such name as Methodist to be urged, upon some future occasion. One addi-

A Methodist Anniversary Meeting is held in a and that their disinclination to oblige a certain number | Parish, and the most influential and respectable of their fellow-citizens may have induced them to Churchman presides over it? The clergyman, if he accede to requests which they wish had never been has done his duty, has inculeated unity and undeviating made, but which they want the resolution to refuse. fidelity to the Church, and warned his flock against selves, that by presiding over a Dissenting meeting How discouraging then to him, to perceive that his once a-year they are by no means failing in that principal parishioner, the man who ought to help and October. general homage which is due from them to the Church, cheer him, and set an example to the rest, has refused but that, on the contrary, they exhibit a spirit of obedience to his teachings, and united, albeit for a few diffusive charity in unison with her spirit and teaching. hours, with the enemies of the Church. Few circum-Such amiable weaknesses as these may be pallia- stances can send a sharper pang into the faithful tives in some cases for the lax and mischievous clergyman's heart, than to see his Parishioners thus Churchmanship, or rather no Churchmanship at all, neglecting his solemn warnings, and bestowing their of which we complain. But at best they are but very countenance and substance upon men who revile him flimsy excuses, unworthy of men of any principle or and his principles openly, or who stealthily seek to

secrated at the Nag's Head [Tavern] in Cheapside together, by Bishop Scory alone, or by him and Bishop Barlow jointly, without sermon, without sacrament, without any solemnity, in the year 1559, (but they

dity of English ordinations has been admitted by Popery, of a truth, has lost none of her spots. She but as soon as he finds that the very act which I Bramhall we may well declare, that "this lie of the some weak-headed Churchmen, and to confirm mis-

which we think bear most clearly and conclusively fatuated practice of contributing towards the main- and cheerfulness. upon the subject.

must be raised by ourselves, or there will be no more clergy for the Bishop to ordain,—that the utmost clergy for the Bishop the Utmost which we can spare from our scanty means will be the Dean and Chapter. Upon a certificate of this subtle and unmitigated an enemy as Popery. It will appeared in a late number of the Victoria Chronicle, sadly insufficient to meet the growing demand for the election being returned, the King grants a commission induce them to abstain from all such compromises of published at Belleville: ministrations of the Church. Only supposing then to examine the election. "Upon the receipt of this faith, as attending at the worship of the Mass, on the Church. Only supposing then to examine the election. "Taking it for granted that the principle of Total Abthat the sums bestowed by the Churchmen of this Diocese upon Diocese u Diocese upon Dissent amount, and we think our thorised by the King, do meet first at Bow Church in Popery as an enemy never to be parleyed with, being scriptural, I shall now proceed to apply that principle to the different grades of society and the different grades of society as an enemy never to be parleyed with, calculation a very low one, to 500l. a-year,—is it not

thorsed by the King, do meet first at Bow Church in copie to the different grades of society, as they are now found: observing, that it is not a thing which can suba reproach and an injustice that a sum, which would clesiastical Judges of the Realm, the Dean of Arches, unrelaxed and inflexible opposition. We may, (as mit to any rule of expediency, or allow of any compromise support four missionaries, should absolutely be given the Judges of the Prerogative and audience, with their who does not?) love the persons of many Papists, at all: it is inflexible and unyielding in its claims to the for purposes which have a tendency to estrange people registers to actuate what is done, they do solemnly, in and respect them for their virtues and sincerity; but attention and obedience of all for whose guidance and from our communion, and to increase the difficulties form of law, confirm the election. Which being done against their principles we must protest, to the latest of the Church in her future attempts to collect her and it being late before it be done, the Commission- moment of our existence. ers and Judges were, and are sometimes, invited to And what shall we say of the inconsistency of the the Nag's Head to a dinner, as being very near Bow In our last number, the subject of Temperance Church, and in those days the only place of note. Societies was discussed,—the principles on which all its bearings;" This meeting led Mr. Neale (a man altogether unac- such associations are grounded being defended by a quainted with such forms) into this Fool's Paradise; Correspondent of this paper, and impugned by a First, to suspect, and, upon suspicion, to conclude, writer in the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal. that they were about an ordination there; and lastly In addition to what was advanced on that occato broach his brain-sick conceits in corners, and find- sion, we have now to introduce a few remarks and ing them to be greedily swallowed by such as wished paragraphs, from various quarters; bearing on the gain' in the unhallowed traffic of the poisonous fluid, but know that the far greater number of them are Palmer states in his defence, that four years ago eloquent public speaker, they do the best they can, them true, to assert his own drowsy suspicion for a question and, after a few failures, generally succeed in getting real truth. But the mischief is that Dr. Parker who In the first place, we will submit to the reader an enlisted in a demoralizing crusade against that institution was to be consecrated, was not present in person, but extract from a letter addressed to us by a country by his proxy." - (Bramhall, 466.) "Bishops are or- clergyman in this diocese :dinarily confirmed by proxy, but no man was ever con-

to be presented to the public, they do not choose one examination, admitted that "the book was beyond us of their own sect to preside, but enlist the services exception' (ib. 461). This testimony has been imof some Churchman, whose religion makes him good | pugned, because when the Priests wished to peruse

of late has forced us into these remarks,—we must take occasion to observe, that the Churchmen setake occasion to observe, that the Churchmen setake occasion to observe, that the Churchmen setake occasion to observe, the this Sovereign and had bound himself by the most solemn in what way you think best.

Comparison in what w lected to preside at Dissenting Anniversaries are in the latter end of the reign of King James [1.], being obligations to fight against all the enemies of his King— liquors is not a plea that can set aside the importance obligations to fight against all the enemies of his King—

One objection against the consecration, apparently

5. Parker is called "Archbishop ELECT of Canterbury"

of this specious but flimsy argument, in his able analysis of Le Courayer's Defence of the Validity of the

1559, he tells him that the new bishops were not then

secrated, no man was ever attempted to be consecrated by proxy."—(ib. 461.)

One of my congregation to the efforts of temperance pledge to which he was urged by a neighbour, a dissenter. After "I can regard an opposition to the efforts of temperance pledge to which he was urged by a neighbour, a dissenter. where, that I am aware of, and as some ideas strike some least countenance to the practice repudiated by these Societies, which I hope you will still occasionally do, course, our application of the word "clergyman'

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1843.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1843.

Although it must certainly and cheerfully be confered to the many and the configuration of their supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we be supposed popularity and influence, or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or their ability to make a special we will be supposed popularity and influence or the special was an all particular popularity and influence or the special was an allowed of the special was an all particular popularity and influence or the special was an all particular popularity and i deration of their supposed popularity and influence, of the same solemnly performed in Lambeth Chapel, and that these persons were much troubled by the assaults fying circumstance in behalf of any who have the Scripworse enemies to us than this,—and for this plain reason tional observation, however, we must make before we close.

5. Parker is called "Archistop Elect of Cancerdary tional observation, however, we must make before we commission of 9th September, but in another own panishment, whereas others which are quite as odious commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned, he is address of like or similar standing is 'nor are wet' and like commission of 20th October, before mentioned his denial of Christ with cursings, and the inamination response or like in a royal commission of 20th October, before mentioned his denial of Christ with cursings, and the inamination response or like in a royal commission of 20th October, before mentioned his denial of Christ with cursings, and the inamination response or like in a royal commission of 20th October, before mentioned his denial of Christ with cursings, and the inamination response or like in a royal commission of 20th October, before mentioned his denial of Christ with cursings. dressed absolutely "the most Reverend Father in Christ, and in the end quite as destructive (to throw off the robast, by their bearty and and in the end quite as destructive (to throw off the widence the truth of their boast, by their bearty and they evidence the truth of their boast, by their bearty and simile) to the soul are not so visible, and their punishmission of 20th October was issued, to empower the persons therein named to present the oath of supremacy to all persons ecclesiastical, or lay, within their respective jurisdictions; it follows that Parker, Grindall and Coxe, the grand enemy of the human race, knows well our mamed therein, must have been then regarded as Bishops. Whatever consecration therefore Parker received, must have been between the 9th September and 20th of the following October.

The late lamented Hugh James Rose has disposed

The late lamented Hugh James Rose has disposed

The late lamented Hugh James Rose has disposed.

The above suggestions whent Temperance Societies.

English Ordinations. The passage we are about to there are many excellent persons who approve of those quote is to be found at pp. 242-3 of Rose on the Comquote is to be found at pp. 242-3 of Rose on the Commission and consequent Duties of the Clergy, 2nd ed.:

Then the Roman Catholics allege a commission issued on Oct. 20, to certain persons to administer the oath of supremacy to others, and in this Parker, Grindal, and Coxe, are called Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London and of Ely. And they add that none but a consequent Duties of the Clergy, 2nd ed.:

Then the Roman Catholics allege a commission issued on Oct. 20, to certain persons to administer the oath of supremacy to others, and in this Parker, Grindal, and Coxe, are called Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London and of Ely. And they add that none but a consequent Duties of the Clergy, 2nd ed.:

To say that to no individual apparent present good has been come by these Societies, would be absorbed in the evil that will follow, It the same good were been done by these Societies, would be absorbed in the evil that will follow, It the same good were been done by these Societies, would be absorbed in the evil that will follow, It the same good were been done by these Societies, would be absorbed in the evil that will follow, It the same good were been done by these Societies, would be absorbed in the evil that will follow, It then the foundation of all virtue, in the cycs of the Christian.

St. Pall, 'it is impossible to please God,' because the controlling maxim of his government must be submission.

hall) "cast upon our Church, that lying fable of the cords of the Chancery, and, if the records of the signet ball of the low powers. The Irish papers teem with accounts whose duty it is to take care of the sacred building. Roman Catholic writer, until the year 1000. The produce all the controverted consecrations pubPopish Controversialists up to that time, do not avail we produce all the controverted consecrations publike produce all the controverted consecrations pubparent and child. Suppose, for example, that I comdisappears at his healing presence. Father Mathew they are of pewter; or some such metal; and has Jewel, does not press it into his service. The valiwere fresh in men's memories." (Bramhall, 436.) and repaying my affection with ingratitude and scorn: Mackintosh says, "It is needless to discuss the ridi- service acceptable to God. Can we then wonder that Parental rights? Instead of gratifying me, would it culous story of a consecration of the new prelates she should revive a fable which would strike at the not wound me to the heart, to see that the very thing severity": at the Nag's head Tavern; which has been judiciously very root of the succession of the English Church— which my child had so readily done to please himself

Society, the whole Church in action, comprising Nag's Head was bred in a knave's brains," and that trusting Papists in the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validity of Romish ought to be conclusive with every true Churchman, is the exclusive validation of the exclusive validatio "the first deviser of it doth justly deserve the charac- ordinations? We trust that this Canadian attack is the circumstance, that in very many instances, at not their misconceptions; he wishes to dispel them, but ter of a man of a brazen forehead, and leaden heart." | Temperance meetings, the grossest abuse is poured in combating a deeply rooted national evil, he cannot see From time to time, however, this preposterous fa- Churchmen that the veil of liberalism, assumed by upon their Clergy, and their brethren of the laity, brication has been revived by some unscrupulous Ro- Popery, hides an old, and not a new, face,—that she who refuse to bow down before this idol of resuscitated enjoyed and do enjoy the unparalleled munificence of the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and founded the fixed wair.

The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and founded the fixed wair.

The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the two great English Societies, and founded the fixed wair.

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The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the fixed wair.

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The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the fixed wair.

The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the fixed wair.

The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the fixed wair.

The two great English Societies, and are indebted to the fixed wair in the fi Kingston by a layman, takes up the oft-exploded ab- necks beneath the hateful and unscriptural yoke of upon Jesus Christ and his Apostles. Yes, we know them. It may only, after all, be believing too much, that surdity, and dresses it out again in its old and tattered that daring priest, the Pope, who arrogates to himknowing this, he can reconcile it to his conscience to bestow any portion of his means upon Dissent, while he is under obligations, which he can never adequately he is under obligations, which he can never adequately he is under obligations, which he can never adequately he is under obligations. The is under obligations of the most intemperate passions, and occabilitions of the most intemperate passions are considered in the most interperate pass he is under obligations, which he can never adequately discharge to English charity, we are quite at a loss of the masterly refutations of Bramhall and Le has spoken out so plainly. It will put Churchmen has spoken out so plainly. It will put Churchmen has spoken out so plainly. It will put Churchmen has spoken out so plainly. Courayer. We deem it sufficient to state a few points, upon their guard. It will check them in the in- God has bestowed upon man, for promoting his health

Every Bishop in the English Church, though vir- hood to their own. It will bring home to them a con- cates of Total Abstinence enforce their opinions, we

benefit it has been registered in the Sacred Record. It is, as is every clause of the Divine Law, admirably calculated to promote the present and future well-being of the human family: and, in short, nothing can be better adapted to the mental and moral improvement of intelli-

"It is truly lamentable that the accusers of such as are labouring assiduously for the amelioration of the wretched condition of a large proportion, of their unhappy fellow men, are not merely those whose 'craft' of making and vending is 'in danger' and who have received 'great which has for its object the saving from the drunkard's grave, and a drunkard's hell, many thousands of undying spirits; and to save from the drunkard's infamy, in time, "One of my congregation came to me this evening to tens of thousands of youth of blooming promise, annu-

of God. Yet, on the most public occasion of the year, when the treasury is to be replenished—when the fairest exterior, and the most attractive names are the fairest exterior, and the most attractive names are to be presented to the properties of the Consecration was single true was argued and opposition of the some conversation with him, in supporting the only argument which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I time dealers a similar true treatment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I time dealers a similar true treatment which I think can validly be brought against Femment which I think can validly be brought against used and it had the happy effect of settling the mind of my friend, and he went away determined not sign any pledge of the sort. As I have not seen the simile elseenough to be their temporary president, but is not the records in prison, their request, with a proper men in a different way to what they do others, I have sent ance men, but the reverse. Every elergyman, therefore, good enough for them to live by. And here, regard to the safe-keeping and integrity of valuable you the following so that when you next write against belong he to whatever ecclesiastical body he may, [of without a particular individual in our eye, and expressly excluding those gentlemen, whose conduct Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Lord High however tying yourself to the words but just shaping the countenances the use of strong drink, he not only does

pect better things, but the unanimous response of hun-

"scriptural" principle,—in the very teeth of innumerable passages of Scripture, and several actions of our blessed Lord, explained away by an "alcoholic" and shall we dare to condemn what He, in his infinite process,—and all opponents of Total Abstinence wisdom, was pleased to permit? Are we to be denounced as "fighting against God." One would denounced as "fighting against God," because we really suppose, from such logic as this, that Total will not join with the Puritan and Papist in a scheme "The above suggestions about Temperance Societies Abstinence was the saviour of the world, and the unsanctioned by Scripture, and fraught with the evils restorer of man to a hope of salvation. Indeed the of heresy, schism, fanaticism, and superstition? purport, unintentionally we grant, of many of these Temperance agitators is to subvert the Christian

and again to enforce those arguments, which we think may be a did the page of the work of the patent enabling him to exercise jurisdiction, the word elect is omitted. (Burnet, Vol. i. App. p. 184.) and so in several other records about Bonner. Nay, he omits the word in describing himself. (See his Register.)

Besides this, in a letter of Jewel to P. Martyr, on Nov. It is but justice to our Correspondent to state, knowledge Christ, because its conditions of membership

what irremediable mischief will follow, if the people will has been sent us, without correction or alteration. racles, and what is there in this that Mr. Mathew is reverend apostle of Temperance does not believe that he possesses this virtue; but he is persuaded that the Alfatuated practice of contributing towards the maintenance of a Church, which denies a valid Priesttenance of a Church, which denies a valid Priestcates of Total Abstinence enforce their opinions, we
hood to their own. It will bring home to them a conlike the commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Belief,
favour the ordinary laws of nature. This is the ground
which Father Mathew may take; and on this ground in
which Father Mathew may take; and on this ground in
which Father Mathew may take; and on this ground in
which Father Mathew may take; and on this ground in
the Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Belief,
favour the ordinary laws of nature.

The tables, containing
the Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Belief,
favour the ordinary laws of nature.

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the Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Belief,
favour the ordinary laws of nature.

The tables, containing
the Commandments of the containing
the Commandments

doing evil that good may come, is well worthy of a given. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant. Jesuit, and cannot escape the notice of an attentive

It has been well remarked by a learned divine of this day, that almost every modern error has its prototype in the earlier ages of the Church, and is have been made to the 'Curate,' I beg leave to state, nothing but the revival, under a new name, of an that though they were 'selected' by a former Curate, they exploded heresy. Thus, with regard to Temperance | were removed by the patron soon after my appointment; Societies, we find the Encratites, the Tectotallers of I am Sir, your obedient servant. the second century, condemning marriage, wine, and beings than the strict observance of this principle in animal food, and "becoming," says Dr. Burton, "so decidedly heretical as to reject the Acts of the Respecting the allusion made by the Times to Mr. Apostles, and the Epistles of Paul.' Such, we Palmer's "extraordinary epistle," it may be well for believe, is, and will be, the downward course of us to mention that that gentleman's letter is written the modern Tectotallers: they have already dared in a most inflated and scarcely intelligible manner, to tamper with Christ's institution-the Lord's and is moreover full of orthographical and grammatical Supper; and substitute water for wine; and we blunders. It is, however, but fair to add, that Mr. many professing to be the 'Ambassadors of Christ,' have either "decidedly heretical," or decidedly schis- Dorney Church was in a squalld and dilapidated conmatical.

> oin this human sect; established in derogation of says that the stove is not in his pew, but is placed at Christ's Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, the eastern end of the church. reject the invitation with unalterable firmness, and if We quite agree with the Times in condemning the called upon to assign his reasons, let him, in the barbarous taste of Mr. Palmer, but feel assured that words of Bishop Hopkins, say that he cannot join the whole circumstance is one at which the Hamilton the Temperance Society,-

Because it is not based on religion, but worldly curate, together with Mr. Palmer, evinced great de-

the word of God.

Because it cannot be relied on as a remedy against

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assumption of fresh vows, that are of human obliga-Here we have Total Abstinence set forth as a tion, and do dishonour to his solemn baptismal

> The following paragraph,-taken from the London Tablet, a Papist journal,—was transferred to the Hamilton Catholic of the 22nd March:

"Church of England" Idolatry. In the parish church of Dorney, near Eton, reports a correspondent of the Times, the Lord's Prayer has been removed from one side of the aliar and a statue of Bacchus has been sub-

PROFANATION OF DORNEY CHURCH. There can be no Christian society which does not acknowledge Christ. But the Temperance Society does not acknowledge Christ, because its conditions of membership throughout the society does not acknowledge Christ, because its conditions of membership throughout the society does not acknowledge Christ, because its conditions of membership throughout the society does not acknowledge through the society do without any solemnity, in the year 1559, (but they know not what day, nor before what public notaries,) by a new fantastic form. And all this they say, upon the supposed voluntary report of Mr. Neale, a single malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after malicious spy, in private to his own party, long after from uniting themselves to Temperance Societies, is that his letter was never intended for publication; that his letter was never the business pretended to be done."—(Archbishop Bramhall's Works, p. 435. ed. 1676.) Fuller, wribranch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, of which he professes himself a member! Can inconsistency he professes himself a member! Can inconsistency he made a member! And is he therefore at liberty, having a superabund.

Brankall's Works, p. 435. ed. 1676.) Fuker, writch he professes himself a member! Can inconsistency with what we know of the history of the time are recipioned to the promote the same root, the superseding of the fullest and most conclusive argument, in a brief space, against Temperance Societies, with which at a Methodist Missionary Meeting, recognizing, cooperating, and interchanging compliments with, unauthorised ministers, whom the Church regards as less than laymen, being self-excluded from her pale. Has he done all that he could for the Church? Has she he words all that he could for the Church? Has she he words at the three forms at a method of the interchanging compliments with under the professes himself a member! Can inconsistency with the keynow of the history of the times at a first the consecration, information at a first the consecration, information at a first the page of ecclesiatical history on the substance of a reason for the fullest and most conclusive argument, in a brief space, against Temperance Societies, with which our relation, and falsehood of theirs, we produce the superseding of The fullest and most conclusive argument, in a brief space, against Temperance Societies, with which our relation, and falsehood of theirs, we produce the we have ever met, is contained in the sixth lecture of the fullest and most conclusive argument, in a brief space, against Temperance Societies, with which our relation, and falsehood of theirs, we produce the weap are the fullest and most conclusive argument, in a find that the exist not the semblance of a reason for the full that the conclusive and the tree wists not the semblance of a reason for the full that the conclusive and the tree wists not the success that the tree wists not the success that the tree wists not the success the value And is he therefore at liberty, having a supersbuild. We produce the rolls or reverence, and supposed to be invested with miracular parishioners, and unusually second of the signet.

Of all the slanderous aspersions' (writes Bramary probably be easily decovered by the Argentian of the commissions under the rolls of the repersions' (writes Bramary probably be easily decovered by the Argentian of the rolls of the repersions' (writes Bramary probably be easily decovered by the Argentian of the rolls their employment, to devote them to some purpose not altogether regular and unexceptionable, but still, as he thinks, calculated to extend the Gospel, and to promote the spiritual welfare of his brethren?

In a first papers teem with accounts that lying fable of the Bishop) "of this principle,"—viz., that the doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clsewhere calls it, "doth bear the bell away." It doing even of that which is good in itself, without the clause of the Bishop) of the Bishop.

The Irish Papers teem with accounts the Bishop." A Protestant, "birts further that the Bishop." A protect distribution. The Bishop. The Bisho was a fiction, hid from the light and noticed by no also. We place the point, within seven years after the consecration: but the contrary,—" may be found in the relation of Roman Catholic writer, until the year 1600. The the point, within seven years after the consecrations and being witnesses; and disease of every kind the eucharist are composed: If I am not misinformed, When the Churchman in this Province gives his five pounds, or his five dollars, to Dissent, he knows, in pounds, or his five dollars, to Dissent, he knows, in all post according to the his own lawful minister structures that the control transfer to the solution of the solution prerogative to the Supreme Being. Be it so: but silver?" In Thursday's Times appears a letter from Mr. the mass of the people believe that he has the power Palmer; who says: "Of the statues, they are not marble many learned Papists, by Cudsemius, Valesius, Arstill fabricates "lying wonders," still points her commanded will be gratifying to his companions, or to work miracles, and the language of the Catholic divinities brought from Italy, but female figures, clothed naud, Snellart, the great Bossuet, and Le Courager. blind votaries to modern miracles, still performs her will serve his interest, he forthwith accomplishes it, Directory for 1841 (we now quote from the Irish in flowing drapery, executed in composition by an Italian mauner. He knows that his brethren in the new and poor settlements cry out aloud for ministers, while they poor settlements cry out aloud for ministers, who are no great partisans liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarius, still bids for this reason only; while he continues as hardened by the cars of corn, emblematical of the bread and wine used in composition by an Italian for this reason only; while he continues as hardened by the cars of corn, emblematical of the bread and wine used in composition by an Italian for this reason only; while he continues as hardened by the cars of corn, emblematical of the bread and wine used in of the Church of England, Hallam consigns the her unhappy children crawl, upon bleeding knees, towards me, his father, as before. Is it not manifest question of connivance is gravely entertained by the one of the holiest mysteries of our faith." Mr. Palmer Nag's Head fable to contempt, and Sir James over jagged stones, as an expiation for sin, and a that I should regard such conduct as an insult to my Romish priests, and that the delusion, where it is admitted to be delusion, is looked on with anything but made to our Raral Dean; that gentleman was induced to express a doubt whether statuary harmonised with the simplicity of a village church; believing, therefore, that at the Nag's head Tavern; which has been judiciously abandoned by Dr. Lingard, the most eminent of our Roman Catholic historians." Indeed with Fuller and Roman Catholic historians." Indeed with Fuller and Roman Catholic historians. Indeed with Fuller and Roman Catholic historians are determined at the rengious well-being or his associates, was the same which I had entreated and commanded in vain?"

A strong argument against these Societies, which all disputes are detrimental to the religious well-being of humility of the humble, and to abstain from ridiculing the weakness or simplicity of the illiterate. He encourages exclude the people, but open to the Clergyman and the congregation in the midst of whom we sit." The Times adds, "we have printed this extraordinary epistle as it arm against it those prejudices which arise from credulity rather than malice. Allowing all this, it will not be conpar with his taste in church par with his taste in church embellishment. observed that Mr. Palmer does not say that his pew is not glazed at all; and that he is quite silent as to the substitution of baser metal for the communion service Two more letters appeared on this subject in The Times, one from the Rural Dean, and the other from the present

"SIR,-In reply to your correspondent, whose letter, signed 'Iconoclast,' appeared in your paper of the 14th of January, I beg to state, that the two images to which he alludes were removed by my direction either in the month sighty, in regard to the extraordinary faith of some, and of May or June of the last year. The tables, containing Such a very equivocal disclaimer as this,—such a no meaning yes,—such an indirect justification of and his Lordship fully approved of the order which I had

"THOMAS CARTER, Rural Dean: "Eton College, Jan. 18."

"SIR,-As several letters have appeared in your paper

"GEORGE BULL, Curate,

"Dorney Vicarage, Windsor, Jan. 25." dition; and that he defrayed the expense of the ne-Let the Churchman, then, when solicited to cessary repairs out of his private fortune. He also

Cutholic has no good reason to chuckle. A former ficiency of judgment and taste in introducing the Because it opposes vice, and attempts to establish statues: but the ecclesiastical authorities, when the virtue, in a manner which is not in accordance with impropriety became known to them, seem to have done their duty in a very becoming manner. We sup-Because, if it could succeed, it would be a triumph pose that another charge of Popery will be grounded upon this incident: but to anticipate this, should it Because it gives a false prominence to one parti- be attempted, we will here observe that the decay of the zeal and pure doctrine of the Church, after the Because, calling it an introduction or preparation revolution of 1688, was succeeded by an abandonment for religion, is at war with the principles of the of the ancient forms and models of Christian architecture, and the substitution of Grecian designs, in

We have been pleasingly anticipated, in a matter of much interest, by our valued and friendly cotemporary, the Patriot, whose remarks we here subjoin:

" Last Sunday being the first of the month, the ceremony of the 'Public Baptism of Infants,' was for the first time performed after the second lesson in the Evening Service, and, we understand, will be so continued in future.

"This is in strict accordance with the Rubric, and is, we conceive, of excellent tendency in making familiar to the hearts of a large Congregation the deeply important duties which religion devolves on the Sponsors of Infants, at their admission into the Church of Christ. It is also a ceremonial which we think ought to be performed publicly, into the bosom of the great family of the Church,-and therefore a matter of lively and affectionate interest to all present who address their common Parent by the holy and universal appellation of 'our Father.'

We know that this returning to the strict letter of the Rubric may be censured by some, but we think that a little reflection will convince them, that much good may be derived from thus familiarizing to the hearts of all, the nature and high responsibilities of the Baptisman vows, oftentimes too lightly pronounced and still more often too rapidly forgotten.'

It is extremely gratifying to find a lay journal take such correct views of holy Ordinances.

We have to add that, on the Morning of Sunday last, the Lord Bishop preached a very touching and impressive Sermon, setting forth the great spiritual privileges of Holy Baptism, and inculcating those scriptural and apostolic views of that Sacrament, which have ever been held by the Church, and are so explicitly sanctioned by the liturgy and homilies of our communion. His Lordship adverted to the intended

priety of a public administration. During this, the first public performance of Baptism, in the Cathedral, we were happy to observe that

and worldly wealth. Some few persons uninformed of the scriptural and regenerating character of Baptism, may feel annoyed at this its public administration. But do they consider that it is the commencement of the Christian life,—the sowing of the seed of grace,—and can they look upon the unconscious infants in the arms of the minister, without praying earnestly for them, and entering deeply into the spirit of that beautiful por-

tion of the Liturgy, appointed for the occasion? How little of the "communion of saints" can there be, when we would drive baptism into parlours, and private services, divesting it of its solemn publicity, and teen years, the sympathies of Christian spectators and worship-We feel confident that the members of the Church

return to "the old paths," and hail it as the forerunner of a more faithful adherence to the Rubrics, in other respects. In this diocese the country clergy and few persons have evinced any reluctance to sub- Oxford man should have felt any such little scruples," mit themselves to the directions of the Church. If as "not praying to the Virgin Mary." there be any who, from real diffidence, shrink from large congregation, let them take advantage of appear which, the following item of intelligence: the services on week-days and Saints' days, when the same objection does not present itself, and States, invites the High-Church Episcopalians there to there be any so ill-informed and so ill-minded, as to Pope is the difficulty. poor and lowly, but not for the babes of the rich and fashionable, let them recollect that the heir to the British Crown was publicly baptised—let them know British Crown was publicly baptised—let them know be tell him, calmly and advisedly, that HE HAS WIL- assistant Minister of Trinity Chapel in this city, who let the the case while ertson, Assistant Minister of Christ's Church in this city, who let the babes of the rich and spect at least, we are not "ashamed" of the Reformers, spect at least, we are not "ashamed" of the Reformers, spect at least, we are not "ashamed" of the Reformers, spect at least, we are not "ashamed" of the Rev. H. D. Sewell, of Quebec, and the Rev. H. D. Sewell laid out.—Northampton Heraid.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has given 100l. action and benefit to ourselves. We are, with the greatest towards the restoration of St. Mary Redeliff Church.

Assistant Minister of Trinity Chapel in this city, who the blood of all the Howards' in their veins, have AND DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD. been publicly dedicated to God-let them above all In the first place he circulates a borrowed insinuareflect that their false shame, whether as regards them- tion, admitting of no other construction than that it selves or their offspring, is one of those sins which is a matter of surprise, now that the University of our blessed Saviour has most emphatically denoun. Oxford has become so Popish, that any one of its ced, -is, in fact a denial of Him before men. "Who- members should scruple "praying to the Virgin Mary." soever shall confess me before men, him will I confess In the second place, he states that "High Church the Bishop, he is harassed by a few unquiet spirits,

As the due outward performance of every Christian city possesses no Font. A Glass Bason, placed upon pose. the rails of the communion table, is the vessel used. with that entire decency and order which Scripture Pope.

that he will perform his task in a skilful and satisfac- is pompously blazoned forth,—while not a word is of Dr. Chapman was made and published at St. John, adjacent. tory manner. When it is completed we will endeavsaid of the forty or fifty Dissenting teachers, and
New Brunswick, in 1839, by "A Missionary of the Smith, Esq.,

2. Moved
Smith, Esq., four to give some account of it, in the hope that it may the thousands of Dissenting laymen, who within the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel." We have

England announces two defections from the Church—Popish tyranny—the University, which, two short years the means of adding many a wandering sheep to the destinations by means of travels. 251 under 70%; 142 under 80%; 99 under 100%; 99 under 100%; 150 und the well-known theatrical singer, who has lapsed into Romanism; the other, that of the Rev. George
Ritd late Rectar of Cumberworth, who being a DisRitd late Rectar of Cumberworth, who being a DisRitd late Rectar of Cumberworth, who being a DisRitd late Rectar of Cumberworth, who being a DisRit late Rectar of Cumberworth, who being a DisRive late Rectar of Cumberworth who being a DisRive late Rectar of Cumberworth

announce, from authority, that the Bishop of Chester, a few months since, had no less than twenty-seven

BATH. -- Two Dissenting meeting-houses have just Lordship might seem best. been purchased in Bath for the use of the Church, one by Mr. Brodrick, the Rector of Bath, and another Mr. Widdrington, the Rector of Walcot.

declining in Bath, as in other places. from time to time, of additions to our Church from the ranks of Dissenters. A Dissenting meeting-house in the district of St. Andrew's, Northampton, of which Mr. his official duties, been entirely closed. Many who formerly were attendants at that place of worship, communicated at St. Andrew's on Christmas day, and are become regular attendants on Mr. Storer's ministry. has lately occurred in the parish of Witham Friary,
Somerset. A gentleman, who was born of Baptist

Provision for the expect of additional property of the property parents, and himself brought up in the Baptist persuasion, was baptised as an adult (the consent of the Bishop of the diocese having been first duly obtained), and received into the Church, in the face of the congregation, during Divine Service, on Sunday, the 1st day of the present year; on which occasion he presented a hand-some and appropriate font, which has just been put up in —, (born at —, in this county, on the —, 1805,) presented this font on the occasion of his baptism, on nday, the 1st day of January, 1843.-C. GEO. R. FESTING, M.A., Incumbent; JOSEPH HODDINETT and JAMES WHITE, Churchwardens."

INDEPENDENT CONVERSION.—The Independent Chapel at Barnard Castle has been engaged by a company of comedians, and converted into a theatre, a large portion of the congregation having returned to the Established Church. It is expected that Mr. Barker, the minister of the late chapel, will make application to the Lord Bishop of Durham for admission into holy orders, after having passed the probationary three years.

We also repeat an instance, to which we have alluded before, but not with such certainty, as in the subjoined paragraph:

The Leicester Journal says - "Our readers, and, indeed, priest for the last 20 years, in Leeds, Leicester, Hinckley, &c. We understand he has been long in making up his mind to this step; but his resolve is now unalterably made.

And, for American Methodist testimony to the wonderful spiritual improvement in the Anglican Church, we take the following from the Philadelphia Episcopul Recorder:

A friend has just put into our hands a No. of the "Daily National Intelligencer," issued at Washington, the 16th inst., containing a letter from the Rev. Dr. Durban, a distinguished Methodist [teacher], the President of Dickinson College, Pa., who having performed an extensive tour in Europe, is now on a visit to Egypt and Palestine. return to the directions of the Rubric, and prepared the minds of the congregation to appreciate the pro-The letter to which we refer was written from Naples, under date of Dec. 24, 1842, in which we find the following paragraph, expressive of his views of the present revival and extension of the Anglican Church:

"The Church of England I regarded before I left home or even fifty years ago. This is generally attributed to the action of Dissenters and Methodists, who have also increased the activity of the church as a measure of selfdefence, because the piety and activity of Dissenters and Methodists were emptying the parish churches, and of course bringing the parish clergy into contempt with the common people. They have recovered greatly from this, relative decline of Dissent and Methodism. I do not say that the Dissenters and Methodists have declined abs lutely in numbers, activity, or piety; but I say the Church has gained vastly more than they, relatively, during the last ten years; so much so, that as a candid man, I believe she would nearly neutralize their influence in the course of half a century, if she continued to increase in activity and piety as she has done for the last ten or fif-

Perhaps the Dissenting teachers who from their will be glad of the means with which we have just throughout the Province will be delighted at this reroneous impressions!

The Toronto Christian Guardian of the 22nd have already found the public administration of March, quotes in a conspicuous place, from the Phibaptism, attended with the happiest spiritual effects, ladelphia Presbyterian, a remark of surprise "that an

Again, on the 29th March, our Methodist cotem- chapel:presenting their children for baptism before a porary either manufactures, or borrows, for it does not To THE REV. DANIEL BAGOT, B. D., &c., &c., &c. Bishop Kendrick, of the Romish Church in the

when but few, to) few, eyes will behold the ad- return to the Mother Church, especially as they are now mission of their children into the army of Christ. If ashamed of the Reformation. The supremacy of the word of God is fully and faithfully preached, the Sacrathink that Public baptism may do for the children of the Now we will show the Guardian that in one re-

that the noblest in the land, children with "all FULLY AND CONSCIOUSLY GIVEN CURRENCY TO GROSS &c., &c.

also before my Father which is in heaven. But who- Episcopalians" are "ashamed of the Reformation," who, if they can do no other mischief, can yet afford soever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny and only deterred from embracing Popery, by the material for the Transatlantic misrepresentations of before my Father which is in heaven." (St. Matt. "difficulty" of acknowledging the supremacy of the the New York Chronicle.

The Editor of the Guardian cannot be so criminal-

The 81st Canon of the Church gives this direction: and plain-spoken manner; because we know that it jects and decidedly unworthy of the countenance of "According to a former Constitution, too much ne- is a common practice with dissenting teachers and Churchmen. We have quite enough of practical "glected in many places, we appoint, that there shall Popish Priests, in this Province, to indulge in similar heathenism, of Millerism and multiform fanaticism, "be a Font of stone in every church and chapel representations of the Romish tendencies of the in this section of the country, to engage all our reli-"where baptism is to be ministered: the same to be Church of England. Pulpits of various denomina- gious efforts. When we have provided some sufficient "set in the ancient, usual places: in which only Font tions echo with the newspaper reports of the "Pusey- remedy for these evils, we may think of attempting to "the minister shall baptise publicly." The ancient ism" and Popery of the Church, and the deluded reform the corrupt Christianity of Lower Canada,place is near the entrance of the church—it being people are told by their wilfully blind guides, that but not, even then, upon Dissenting principles. thereby signified that baptism is the entrance into the | Queen Victoria and the nobility of England will church mystical. Baptism is certainly not performed speedily submit themselves to the supremacy of the

Puritans and Papists, throughout various parts of Bri- Government: being the substance of Sermons on the Mr. Morris, an Englishman, who follows the trade tish North America. A few cases of defection to same subject, by G. T. Chapman, D.D., late Rector of of a statuary in this city, is engaged in making a stone Rome are magnified into thousands—a list of ten Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S." Font for the new church at the Toll Gate, and we trust perverted persons, including women and a school-boy, This summary of the well-known and valuable work for the Townships of Burford and Norwich and parts are so to the non-resident incumbents, 295 receive incomes for the Townships of Burford and Norwich and parts lead to an extension of this part of his business, after approved models, and in proper and durable material.

That this meeting is deeply impressed with the importance of time, have cought for admission into the Church of England. The rash expressions of a few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

Society for the Propagation of the Gosett, we nave read it through, and can easily believe,—with the reverend friends who are desirous of its republication, and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

Society for the Propagation of the Gosett, we nave read it through, and can easily believe,—with the reverend friends who are desirous of its republication, and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

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Society for the Constitution of the Objects provided for in the Constitution of the Holy structure.

Society for the Hopagation of the Holy is a same space of time, have cought for admission into the Church of England. The rash expressions of a few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

Society for the Constitution of the Objects provided for in the Co few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

We are sorry to say that the late mail from the voice of our Protestant Church—and the University which resisted James II. in the full tide of his bution, and, by its plain and cogent arguments, be

The Church of England. The rash expressions of a few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer, and such other the voice of our Protestant Church—and the University which resisted James II. in the full tide of his bution, and, by its plain and cogent arguments, be

The Church of England. The rash expressions of a few weak, but sincere enthusiasts are repeated as and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer, and such other. Books and Tracts as may serve to promote an acquaintance with evangelical truth, and with the Doctrines and Order of the United Church of England and Ireland,—

Order of the United Church of England and Ireland,—

Order of the United Church of England and Ireland,—

Order of the United Church of England and Ireland,—

Next comes the bution, and, by its plain and cogent arguments, be

the propagation of the Gospel among the Indians and order of the United Church of England. The rash expressions of the whole income of the living; 40 who receive and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

that it would be very serviceable for general distribution, and its plant and cogen truth and who have had practical experience of its utility,—

the voice of our Protestant Church—and the University of the Univers ago, showered down thunders of applause upon Prince fold of the Christian Church. ago, showered down thunders of applause upon Prince
Albert, when the public orator adverted to the descent of His Royal Highness from one of the most

fold of the Christian Church.

destitute settlers in remote situations by means of travelling and resident Missionaries,—assistance to Clergymen of the Church, who may be incapacitated by age or in
graphause upon Prince
Albert, when the public orator adverted to the deling and resident Missionaries,—assistance to Clergymen of the Church, who may be incapacitated by age or ingraphause upon Prince
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Albert, when the public orator adverted to the deling and resident Missionaries,—assistance to Clergymen of the Church, who may be incapacitated by age or in-Bird, late Rector of Cumberworth, who, being a Dissenter at heart, has honestly seceded, and started a scent of the German Reformation, senter at heart, has honestly seceded, and started a scent of the German Reformation, let the "Plain Discourses," &c. first appear in The Papali superstitioni acerrimus hostis—that very Uni
Church, and from thence be arranged in the shape of the Church and its Ministers, including all matters relating to the care or improvement of the present

admitting too much—for we do not know that she Board of the Church Society, a committee was ap- in the diffusion of sound Church principles, we have bers of the Church of England within its limits; that the pointed to report on the feasibility of supporting one no objection to do it, on condition that at least fine annual payment of any sum, however small, shall qualify proof of a sinking Church, when we compare them with such announcements as the following:

The committee thus appointed brought up a report at the next monthly meeting, held on the 3rd instant,

One hundred copies, in paper covers, will cost the next monthly meeting, held on the 3rd instant,

One hundred copies, in paper covers, will cost the next monthly meeting, held on the 3rd instant,

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One hundred copies, in paper covers, will cost the next monthly meeting, held on the 3rd instant,

One hundred copies, in paper covers, will cost the next monthly meeting hundred copies of the work are bespoken, before we insert one line of it in this journal.

One hundred copies of the work are bespoken, before we insert one line of it in this journal.

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One hundred copies of the work are bespoken, before we insert one line of it in this journal.

One hundred copies of the work are bespoken, before we insert one line of it in this journal. The Church and Dissent.—We are enabled to and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should and recommended that an annual sum of £100 should are commended that are commend [other papers say thirty-ED.] applications from Dis- ingly a resolution was adopted, in which the Bishop by The Church Society, 2l. 15s. If, therefore, we senting ministers for ordination in the Church.—Shrop- was respectfully requested to take such steps for the receive orders for five hundred copies, on or before

say that, acting upon this resolution, he is prepared form suitable for general distribution. former was used by Mr. Wallinger, who some time to grant annually the sum of £25 to each of four

as regards pecuniary affairs, has very much cramped NORTHAMPTON. - DECREASE OF DISSENT. - It is grati- the operations of the Society, and this their first unfying to the members of the Established Church to hear, dertaking in the field of missionary labour is lamentably disproportionate to the urgent wants of the diocese. It has, nevertheless, been thought more pru-Thomas Storer is the minister, has, since he entered upon dent to commence with small beginnings and advance gradually, than to undertake larger designs in uncertainty and dependence on the future. Of this, how- of July. ever, we are well assured, that directly the Society

BAPTIST CONVERSION. - An interesting circumstance can feel justified in making another such proposal as

Provision for the support of additional clergymen is the greatest blessing which can be conferred apon the diocese, and we fervently trust that at every successive ordination the Bishop will be enabled, by the aid of the Society and its District Branches, to lay his hands upon candidates for holy orders. Let us the parish church, bearing, on a brass plate, the foilowing inscription, in Old English character:—, of Church,—and we shall soon see the number of Misindividually pour all our gifts into the treasury of the sionaries increase. Let us, as aggregate bodies, take for our example the Newcastle and Colborne Branch Association, which for several months past has maintained a Travelling Missionary, and we shall soon be brought to understand that the more we attempt, within reasonable bounds, the more we shall be able to accomplish.

The Toronto Parochial Lending Library has been actually commenced: several persons have become Subscribers: and the Lord Bishop has given a donation of 5l. towards the good and useful undertaking. The Books will be kept at the Depository of the Church Society, 144 King Street, and at that place every lover of sound Catholicism, will rejoice to hear, that the List for Subscribers' names lies open. Church-the Church of Rome is about to receive a signal blow in men and Churchwomen of all classes and professions, the List for Subscribers' names lies open. Churchthe defection of the Rev. Mr. Oxiey, who has officiated as of great or small means, young and old, will we trust, readily contribute the annual sum of five shillings, thus entitling themselves to the full benefit of the Library, and will at once come forward with their names and money, without waiting to be asked and importuned. "God loveth a cheerful giver," and it is a bad custom, into which we all of us seem to have fallen, to wait until we are applied to, before we assist in any work of charity or religion. We should run to embrace every opportunity of promoting the spiritual welfare of our fellow creatures, instead of suffering ourselves to be enticed, or worried, into the performance of our duty.

Donations of books, containing nothing repugnant welcome, -subject of course to clerical approval. a general attention was paid to the Baptismal Service, and that the poorer and more uneducated worshippers evinced a propriety and seriousness of demeanour not consider it the best possible model of a Church and State. Its moral and literary character, as it respects the elergy, is high, vastly higher than it was one hundred, the clarged before the thomas will have for its chief end the insurance of the clarged before the thomas as the bulwark of Protestantism in Europe; I still so regard it, and consider it the best possible model of a Church and State. Its moral and literary character, as it respects the elergy, is high, vastly higher than it was one hundred, the clarged before the thomas as the bulwark of Protestantism in Europe; I still so recursion of the Christian Faith and the extension of a knowledge of the distinctive features of its divine the elergy, is high, vastly higher than it was one hundred, the clarged before the thomas as the bulwark of Protestantism in Europe; I still so recursion of the Christian Faith and the extension of a knowledge of the distinctive features of its divine the elergy, is high, vastly higher than it was one hundred, the clarged before the time as the bulwark of Protestantism in Europe; I still so recursion of the Church and the extension of a knowledge of the distinctive features of its divine the clarged before the time. also embrace works of a general character by which blended information and pleasure may be conveyed.

> We have already told our readers that a newspaper has lately been commenced at New York, called by way of pleasant contradiction, The British Chronicle. If a staunch advocacy of the Presbyterian Non-intrusionists, a hearty love of everything that savours of Dissent, and a Cameronian hatred of Episcopacy and the Church, be British characteristics, then indeed our cotemporary well deserves the name.

In his editorial columns of the 4th March, after rituperating the Martyr Laud, and bestowing the phrase "absurdity" upon "the real presence," which, in a pulpits read newspaper diatribes against the Church, spiritual sense, the Church of England believes, the Chronicle proceeds to relate a difference that has of the Scottish Episcopal Church, and "six out of eight members of his vestry," who appear to be infected by the schismatical example of the Rev. Mr. Drummond. Now this "six out of eight" majority, would make it appear, that Mr. Bagot is very unpopular with his flock, whereas the following address has been presented to him by 511 out of 551 pew holders in his

REVEREND SIR,-We being members of St. James's Chapel, beg to express to you, in present circumstances, our full and entire confidence, founded on long personal experience in the sound Protestantism of your views of ect and esteem, Reverend Sir, yours faithfully, &c.,

To this Mr. Bagot replied in suitable terms.

Mr. Bagot, we believe, has always been supposed to concur in the doctrinal views and many of the ministerial practices of Mr. Drummond; but because he will not join with his late fellow-clergyman in opposing

We deem it necessary to put the Church people of rite depends, in no slight degree, upon exterior ad- ly ignorant as to believe these charges against the Toronto on their guard against rendering assistance juncts and circumstances, we will here take occasion | Church of England. But many of his readers will to a bazaar about to be held in connection with the to express a regret that the Cathedral Church of this devour the falsehoods-and that will answer his pur- erection of a Temperance Hall in this city, and the support of what is called the Swiss Mission in the We treat the calumniator, purposely, in this blunt lower part of the Province. Both are Dissenting ob-

Some Clergymen of this Diocese have requested enjoins, without the provision of a Font worthy of the Stories of this kind are really disseminated, by abridgment, entitled, "Plain Discourses on Church

We never wilfully omit to notice these facts, although painful to record. And perhaps, in stating that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are that Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church, we are the Monthly Meeting of the Central our editorial career, and as we think that it will aid the Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church our editorial career, and as we think that it will aid the Mrs. Wood seceded from the Church of England within its limits; that the versity is now represented as rushing into the arms of the Bishop of Rome!

Charter, and from there de arranged in the shape of the shape of the Bishop of Rome!

Country, as colonial unities. The ters relating to the care or improvement of the present these statistics will give a result of from 80l. to a 100l. subject us to some temporary inconvenience; but as it there is a pamphlet or small book. To consent to this will resources of the Church, and whatever measures may be

Will the publisher of The Belleville Intelligencer be cretary

We have authority for stating that it is probable a Confirmation will be held in this city, in the month CONTENTS.

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## Communication.

ON WEEKLY COMMUNION.

DEAR SIR,-In these days of rebuke there seems to be a special necessity that Christians should strengthen each other's nands. Though the amount of any individual help be small, orther the common Christianity. The object of the present little communication is to call the attention of our bre the subject of-The frequent reception of the Lord's Supper. In many Missions, as at present circumstanced, it would e impossible to introduce either the Daily Prayer or "the hreaking of the Bread" on every "first day of the week," or Lord's day. But where is the Christian, deserving the name, who would not heartily rejoice in the practicability of both,-who would not cordially welcome the Church's neverending protracted-meeting, and her FREQUENT distribution of the Bread of Life! There are some Missions, however, where no very serious obstruction presents itself; that one committed to my charge being one of them—as far as regards WEEKLY

For nine years and a half I have had monthly administraions of the Lord's Supper. My Sunday labours being conined to one town and congregation, I found no difficulty ministrations. The average number of weekly communicants is about the same as the monthly had been. I commenced the weekly administrations with the year, introducing the change by reading to my congregation the admirable sermon of Bishor BEVERIDGE, on the subject of frequent Communion.

The first nine Sundays of the quarter now closed gave an verage of twenty communicants; the last four of thirty two. I venture to communicate this statement, as an evidence that our communicants are, many of them, disposed to take frequent advantage of the Divinely instituted means of grace, and also as some small encouragement to any brother in the ministry, similarly circumstanced with the writer, to make the trial in his Mission.

Yours in Christian esteem, March 27th, 1843.

# Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections in aid of the Funds of the Society made in the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular :-

Previously announced, in number 97, in am't 375 15 113 The Treasurer has since received the

following, viz:-The balance of his collections at Franktown and Smith's Falls, through the Rev. J.

Through the Rev. Geo. Petrie, -

Ninety-nine collections, amounting to ... £382 10 111

Anonymous donation, (see Ecclesiastical Intelligence) ...... T. W. BIRCHALL,

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, MONTREAL.

(From The Montreal Gazette, 30th. March.) St. George's Chapel, lately erected in St. Joseph Street, Recollect Suburbs, is now nearly completed, and we have understood, that it is proposed to consecrate it, on St. his Living 40l. per annum towards the endowment of a George's Day, the 23d April next. The choice of a chapel erected in his parish. The above instances might word of God is fully and faithfully preached, the Sacraments duly administered, and all the usual means of grace applied with earnestness and zeal; and we have every for many weeks past. The names of the Rev. Mr. Robmeeting on Monday, however, to elect a Minister, the choice fell on none of the above named gentlemen, but on the late convert to Episcopacy, the Rev. Mr. Leach, formerly of Toronto, who, as far as we know, is not yet in orders in that components and the meeting of Monday, however, to elect a Minister, the bis will an immediate legacy of 6000L; besides a reversionary one of smaller amount. We may add, that the corporation of London did themselves honour by voting, on Thursday last, the sum of 500L to this society.

in orders in that communion. The vote, it is said, stood Rev. Mr. Leach ..... Rev. Mr. Robertson 25
Rev. Mr. Sewell 5 Rev. Mr. Parnther .....

BURFORD PAROCHIAL BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

A public meeting was held on Tuesday, the 21st March. at Burford, Brock District, for the formation of a Parochial Association in connection with the Diocesan Church of voluntaries and other musical devices calculated to and interestingly addressed by all the Clergy and some of the Laity, on the highly important objects of the Society. The Rev. George Petrie having been called to judged it needful to interpose his authority in order to the chair, and A. J. Gnosspelius, Esq., having been appointed Secretary, the Chairman opened the meeting with prayer, and an appropriate speech, explaining the object of the Association. The following Resolutions were bers of the bar.]

land; and whereas, in accordance with the Constitution of the Parent Society, a Branch Association has been established for the Districts of London, Brock, Talbot and gentlemen and boys from the fleet. Huron; and whereas it will tend more to carry out the objects of the Diocesan Church Society, if a sub-Association, in correspondence with the District Branch Asciation, in correspondence with the District Bra sociation, be formed in each Parish or Mission:

ingly a resolution was adopted, in which the Bishop was respectfully requested to take such steps for the appropriation of the annual sum of £100, as to his Lordship might seem best.

by The Church Society, 2l. 15s. If, therefore, we receive orders for five hundred copies, on or before the 10th of May, we will, at the first convenient opportunity, commence reprinting the work in The Lordship might seem best.

by The Church Society, 2l. 15s. If, therefore, we receive orders for five hundred copies, on or before the 10th of May, we will, at the first convenient of the subject seem best.

Assembly. He remarked, that interest the question of the Scottish Church had been involved in a great variety of technicalities, which rendered the consideration of it repulsive to a stranger, and to this he attributed the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the provided in a great variety of the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January in the subject; and accordingly they expected it by the January i The Lord Bishop of Toronto now authorises us to Church, and will see it carried through the press in a Captain Jacques (with power to add to their number), do orm suitable for general distribution.

Constitute a Committee for the purpose of making subscriptions and collections in aid of the general purposes of the Diocesan Church Society,—that they do report, ago seceded from the Church; and the latter was an Anabaptist meeting house, which that sect was unable to keep up. These make four meeting-houses which have, within no great length of time, been brought into the Church in Park of the Church; and the latter was an Branch Associations, on condition that they each given. Do not our clerical friends think that it will be well to supply this omission?

Where Scripture is quoted, the references are not through their Chairman, a statement of the same at the quarterly meeting of the Managing Committee of the District Branch Association,—and that the Rev. George Petric be Treasurer, and A. J. Gnosspelius, Esq., be Severe and increasing pressure of the times.

Association, with the quarterly report of the Parochial Committee; and that a general report of the operations of the Diocese of Toronto ting the support of Mis-

7. Moved by Joseph Heywood, Esq., seconded by Col.

That no by-law be adopted by this Association, which shall in any wise be repugnant to the Constitution of the

8. Moved by the Rev. J. C. Usher, seconded by A. J. Gnosspelius, Esq.,
That all meetings of this Association be opened and

closed with the prayers used by the great Church Societies in England, adapted to the local situation, under the direction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

9. Moved by Col. George Whitehead, seconded by Dr.

Chester,
That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chair. man, the Rev. George Petrie, for his conduct in the Chair.

TOLL-GATE CHURCH, YONGE STREET .- The following expression of thanks, elicited by the Sermon lately preached on behalf of this Church, by the Rev. Dr. Beaven, has been handed to us, with a request that we would in-

sert it: The Ministers, Churchwardens and Congregation of the Toll-Gate Church, Yonge Street, beg leave to express as far as they are able, their grateful sense of their deep thurch at Toronto, for the noble, and they believe, unpredented Collection there made on Sunday the 26th ult. or the purpose of reducing a debt upon their little church, and in generous sympathy with the flock therein folded. impression on the hearts of the objects of it, who fervently pray that the Divine Goodness may requite it by a special Blessing. Most respectfully and warmly do they thank their Right Reverend Diocesan, for his permitting the and are herewith tendered, to the distinguished Divine, neir prompt and able advocate, whose presence as a stranger is manifested by acts of Christian service and

acknowledges, with many thanks, an anonymous benefac-tion of £3 3s 9d "in aid of the building of a Church in some part of the country where it is difficult to obtain means for erecting a house of worship." This sum has been paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Church Society to be appropriated under the direction of the Central Board in strict conformity with the wishes expressed by the pions donor.

# English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has adopted as its missionaries, on the recom-mendation of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. An-drew Jameson, the Rev. T. Bolton Read, the Rev. Paul Shirley. Also the following clergymen, on the recommendation of the Bishop of Nova Scotia:—the Rev. C. Scovil, the Rev. James Neales, and the Rev. Geo. Arnold. It is said that the Lord Mayor has presented the Living of St. James's, Duke's-place, to the Rev. Dr. M'Caul. The income of the benefice is very trifling; but the suitability of Dr. M'Caul for that peculiar post will be evident, when we state that the great majority of the inhabitants are Jews.

REAL LIBERALITY OF THE CLERGY .- We mentioned in a former number of our journal an excellent method pursued by two Rectors in the county of Essex, towards endowing a chapel to be erected for the benefit of distant portions of their parishioners, adjacent to each other. The one Incumbent, in whose parish the sacred edifice is to be built, contributing from the proceeds of his Living 60l. per annum, and the other Rector 40l. This circumstance has become generally known. We are happy to state the following instances of a somewhat similar nature. The Rev. J. D. Hastings, Rector of Trowbridge, has endowed the Perpetual Curacy of Trinity Church, in the above parish, with the annual sum of 50l. payable out of the rectorial tithes. His Grace the Duke of Rutland, as patron of the Living, and the Lord Bishop of Salisbury, patron of the Living, and the Lord Dishop of Sansbury, as Ordinary, having severally consented thereto. It is the intention of the Rev. G. Holme, the Vicar of Melksham, Wilts (with the consent of the Bishop, and the Dean and Chapter of Sarum), to endow the New Chapel at Shaw, in the above-named parish, with a grant of 45%, per annum from the vicarial tithes. The Rev. M. R. Whish, Vicar of Bedminster, gives from the proceeds of

CHURCH RATE AT GEDNEY .- The parishioners, in vestry assembled, recently proposed another assessment for the ensuing year, which was carried without opposition and with acclamation.—Newark Mercury. The Hereford Protestant Association has been discon-

tinued, in consequence of the bishop of the diocese having stated that he could not give his sanction to it. TEMPLE CHURCH.—Some excitement has occurred in consequence of the Master of the Temple having suppressed a portion of the choral services lately adopted in the above church. The fact seems to be, that the benchplease the senses, rather than glorify God, were in danprevent such a consummation.—Evening paper.—[A memorial against the course taken by the Rev. the Master

CONFIRMATION AT MALTA. On Wednesday, the 31st 1. Moved by Col. Whitehead, seconded by the Rev. Adam Elliot,
Whereas a Society has been established, under the applies of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the object of sons, of both sexes and of all ages. After the Morning which is the promotion of religious instruction, through the ministry of the United Church of England and Ire-

are 3,088 who are so to non-resident incumbents, and under 50l. per annum; 493 under 60l.; 231 under 70l.; 379 2. Moved by Rev. J. C. Usher, seconded by Jacob under 801.; 395 under 901.; 111 under a hundred; 493 27 from 160 to under 310\(left), five each Sunday service of 20s., 21s., 42s.; 11 who receive the pew rents; three who take the whole income of the living; 118 who have no stipend; and 20 miscellaneous. An examination of these statistics will give a result of from 80\(left) to a 100\(left). CHURCH OF SCOTLAND .- THE NON-INTRUSIONISTS

On Wednesday evening, the Scotch Church, London-

land. He commenced by stating that he should not enter into any argument to prove the positions he advanced, because they had been fully set forth in the documents such a duty. He had received a despatch, conveying that which had been sent out by authority of the General sons heard of the proceedings of the civil courts, the

will the publisher of The Benefit Therefore the so kind as to send us another copy of his paper, containing the account of the recent Church Meeting

5. Moved by A. J. Gnosspenus, Esq., second that evenings the delivery of such a lecture as that which had been near that a public meeting of the Association be held in that evenings. He (Dr. Brown) consented on one condition, and that was, that if he considered it necessaries to the considered in the month of July as days since he had received a message from Dr. Candlish, requesting to be allowed the use of his pulpit for the delivery of such a leature as that which, with the sanction of his colleagues, he had addressed to the Governordelivery of such a lecture as that which had been heard General.

him remitted to the Treasurer of the District Branch by the unwarrantable proceedings of the General Assembly. (Dr. Brown was here interrupted by such yelling, groaning, and hissing, and with shouts of "Turn him out," that it became impossible to hear a word he uttered for some minutes.)

Dr. Candlish said he would not be provoked into discovered but would also the matter would also the province.

cussion, but would close the matter with a short devo-Dr. Brown again attempted to be heard, but his words were lost in the terrific noise that ensued.

# English Intelligence.

We resume our summary of English news, which we com-(From The New York Albion, 25th March.)

The London journals, which are to the 3rd March, are lled with Parliamentary debates. That arising on the motion of Lord Howick, eldest son of Earl Grey, on the "state of the nation," occupied several days, and was finally disposed of in favour of the Cabinet, by a triumphant vote of 306, to 191. The result emphatically proclaims the strength of Sir Robert Peel, for the motion was so framed, and so general in its views, that it was calculated to catch every malcontent in the house. It was, to use the language of a London paper, a sort of drag-net, destined to bring to the shore all the "loose fish" swimming in the Parliamentary pool; yet, notwithstanding this, the ministry had a clear poor; yet, notwithstanding this, the ministry had a clear majority of 115, in a house of 497 members. The motion itself had no particular merit; it prescribed nothing, meant nothing, and led to nothing; but it had the effect of giving Sr Robert Peel and his colleagues—and not less so the newspaper reporters—a good deal of unnecessary trouble, and of the relative of the less o consuming much of the valuable time of the house. The discussions, too, were characterized by some personalities; and an altercation took place between the Premier and Mr. Cobden of the consumer of the premier and Mr. Cobden of the consumer of the premier and Mr. Cobden of th den, of an unpleasant nature. The murder of mond, who was mistaken for Sir Robert Peel, is fresh in every one's recollection, and its atrocity has made a deep impression on the public mind. Notwithstanding this, and notwith benevolence. God prosper him! Yonge Street, April standing the assassin avowed, in his defence, nothing but poli2nd, 1843."

Anonymous benefaction.—The Rey. H. J. Grasett and said that he (Sir R. Peel) ought to be held individually and personally responsible for the same,—thereby, it would seem, uttering sentiments calculated to incite fresh attempts at his destruction. The following is a description of the scene that took place on the occasion.

Mr. COBDEN asked Sir Robert Peel what he meant to do, with capital melting away, pauperism rapidly increasing, and foreign trade declining; every body saw that he must adopt some change of plan; and it was the duty of every independent member to throw on him the individual and personal responsibility of the present state of affairs-a resp course, arising from his position; he had the privilege of

Mr. GEORGE BANKES rose, but gave way to Sir ROBERT PEEL; who, in a state of excitement shared by the house, occused Mr. Cobden of holding him individually and person ally responsible for the distress of the country; he had said so belore, at the conference of the Anti-Corn Law League; but, added Sir Robert, (his voice almost drowned in the loud, recurrent cheering, given with peculiar emphasis on the Ministerial side,) be the consequences of these insinuations what they may—(A long burst of cheers)—never will be influenced by menaces such as these—(Another burst)—to hold language or adopt a course which I consider in the slightest degree in consistent with more consistent with the considering the slightest degree in consistent with more consistent with the consequence of these instruments with the consequence of these instruments with a consequence of these consequences of these instruments with the consequence of the consequence of these consequences are consistent with the consequence of the consequ egree inconsistent with my public duty. (Much cheering.)

Mr. COBDEN said he did not say personally. Eir ROBERT PEEL said, "You did-you did." (Loud cheers. Sir James Graham handed a paper to Sir Robert.) He admitted that he was not sure of that phrase; but Mr. Cobden held him individually responsible; "the honourable gentleman may do so, and he may induce others to hold me individually responsible—(a fresh burst of cheers)—but it shall in no way influence me in the discharge of my public (Renewed cheering.)

At a meeting of the Auti-Corn Law League, held a few days afterwards, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Mr. Cobden disavowed the sentiments that had been attributed to him,

on account of my writing, long before I was known as a politician; I, who in all shapes, to the best of my humble ability, endeavoured to depress the false boast of mere animal powers at the expense of the immortal part of our being; I, who abhor capital punishments; I, who am conscientiously of opinion that it is worse than useless to take life, even for the punishment of murder; I have been accused of instigating to assassination!"

This disavowal appears sufficiently marked by sincerity, and doubtless Mr. C. was, in the excitement of debate, bet into the use of expressions he did not mean, and was after-wards sorry for; but the House and Sir Robert Peel could not

be blamed for putting the natural meaning upon his words, and it only shows how cautious men of high party feelings should be when addressing public bodies. gregation; to which that of the Rev. Mr. Paruther, Assistant Minister of Trinity Chapel in this city, who It is rumoured that Mr. Natt, the late Vicar of St. Sefully vindicated in the debate which rook place on the 20th Assistant Minister of Trinity Chapel in this city, who was not a candidate, was afterwards added. At the pulchre's, has left to the Church Missionary Society by February. A herce attempt was made to lasten a censure upon the Governor-General, but it failed. True, his allusion in one of his Proclamations to the misconduct of his predecessors was not exactly in order; and some objection may be these blemishes in comparison to the general policy and triumphant success of his measures? No man is abse perfect; if he were he would be equal to the Crestor, which nis Creator never intended. If an officer perform ninety-nine meritorious acts, and fail in the hundredth, surely it is the attribute of a little mind to condemn the whole for a single failure. Sir Robert Peel, it will be seen, was particularly happy on this point at the close of his speech; so, too, was Lord Brougham, in the House of Peers, where the motion for the vote of thanks was brought forward by the Duke of Wellington, who gave an able exposition of the whole campaign. It is most satisfactory to learn that entire tranquillity throughout the British India possessions. The credit of the British arms has been fully redeemed; the enemies of England duly punished, and the prestige of her authority restored in all

ts potency and grandeur. A debate took place in the House of Commons on the 21st ult., on the motion of Mr. T. Duncombe, for an enquiry into the conduct of Lord Abinger, the Judge who presided on the Special Commission last summer, for trying the Chartist-rioters. It was alleged that his Lordship, while trying these criminals, exhibited a political bias against them, and such being a stain on the judicial ermine, an enquiry into the facts was called for. The charge could not be sustained, and the motion was lost by a vote of 228 to 73. Even Lord John Russell refused to vote with Mr. Duncombe, because there was no evidence of "corruption, ignorance, incapacity, or mis-direction." Although the debate was barren of fruits for the nooter of it, it was nevertheless instructive, as indicating with what jealousy the people of England regard the purity of the administration of justice. Lord Abinger was formerly known

as Sir James Scarlett.

We are very glad to observe, that Lieut.-General Lord
Seaton, formerly Sir J. Colborne, Governor of Canada, has
been appointed Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands.
His Lordship is too valuable a person to remain long unem-

We lament that there is little or no improvement in the trade and general business of the country. Money is exceed ingly abundant in the hands of capitalists, and can be obtained at very low rates of interest, which shows the want of en ployment for it. Money is like the blood, highly ber and necessary when in due and proper circulation, but rious when in a state of stagnation, or, as physicians would say, congestion.

CANADIAN WHEAT. In the course of one of the recent debates, Lord Stanley, the Colonial Secretary, explained how matters stood on this question in the following words:—

ported in its most convenient form-namely, that of flourat a maximum duty of 5s. and a minimum of 6d.

He had no hesitation in saying, that the despatch which he, in concurrence with his colleagues, sent out to the Governor-General of Canada, bore upon it that fair, natural, The Rev. Dr. Candlish, one of the leaders of the Non-intrusion party in Scotland, lectured at the church alluded to, on the present state of the Church of Scotland. He commenced by stating that he allow the importation of corn from America to Canada, every disposition would be shown to allow the position w be imported into England at a nominal duty. The Legislainformation, in the month of December last, from the Governor-General, with an intimation that the next mail would bring

The information they now wanted was in no way connected vetoes of the Assembly, and the Strathbogie and similar cases, they naturally left the subject in despair. Dr. Candlish proceeded with his address for some time. At The Rev. Dr. Brown, one of the senior Presbyters of posed on the table of the House. In conclusion, he would the Scottish Establishment, and minister of the Church in Swallow-street, Piccadilly, rose, and stated that some imported into Canada, the Canadian Legislature had put a imported into Canada, the Canadian Legislature had put a

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

6. Moved by Major Wein seembly on the Committee be informed that such principles were bona fide article must be vouched for by a certificate of origin, The practical working of the law will be this :- If the Tuesday in December, March, June, and September.

6. Moved by Major Weir, seconded by John Gage,
That subscriptions and collections be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of this Association, and be by

to, and Dr. Candish had expressed his determination not to allow his opinions to be called into question. The Assembly ought to be informed that such principles were distinctly disclaimed by a very large majority of the ministers of the Scotch Church, and that the alleged aggressions of the civil courts had been brought about

Imperial Parliament.

mother country will admit the bona fide Canadian article into to allow his opinions to be called into question. The bona fide article must be vouched for by a certificate of origin, the form and obligations of which may be found in the Intercolonial Trade Act, passed during the last Session of the
Imperial Parliament.

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To the 1 Kingsi I than

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hired spouters (decorated with red and blue ribands and sashes, with enormous pewter medals suspended from their necks, as large as good-sized pudding plates), and between 200 and 300

I am exceedingly obliged to you for your abstaining from any unsuitable congratulations on the occasion of my arrival. You therein anticipated the wishes that I should have expressions. men, women, boys, and girls; not a few of whom had evidently sed if I could have presumed that any such demonstrations been enjoying something a little more potent than Bohea and twenty, from the indecent and immoral conduct some of them were guilty of during the evening. In the speeches, which were of the most vulgar and abusive character, the brewers were likened to Beelzebub, and the publicans to the Let us humbly hope that it may please the Almighty to restore the modesty to tell his audience (assembled in the Town-hall, family from the anxiety under which they have been laboring. it should be observed, by the sufferance of Mr. Tebbott, the worthy mayor), that the people of Windsor were a set of brutes, and that "they were more stultified and brutalized than the people of any other town in the kingdom," because they loved certain good things too well to join the teetotallers and sign the pledge. The proceedings throughout the evening were a series of rows, fights, and disturbances. The property of the corporation was seriously damaged; the forms and benches broken, and several chairs, during a melée, shivered into a hundred pieces. The police, who were ordered to be present after the first outbreak, ejected several of the most violent. If they had strictly performed their duty, they would have cleared the hall of every one of the rioters at the onset, taken the most uproarious to the black-hole for the remainder of the night, and the key of the door to the mayor. The scenes which were witnessed between some females of a certain class and their drunken male companions were of the most abominable description. These tectotal orgies, which commenced at an early hour in the afternoon, were not brought to a close till between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. At the last meeting of the borough magistrates (the Mayor in the chair), an inhabitant called the attention of the bench to the riotous conduct of the teetotallers on the night in question, and more especially to the conduct of the hallkeeper, who, he stated, was evidently no "pledged man," but somewhat "the worse for liquor;" for that he (the said hallkeeper), at the conclusion of the meeting, pointed out a gentleman residing in the town to the infuriated assemblage as the party who (he said) was the cause of the whole of the disturbance. This was very nearly getting the falsely accused party a broken head, but it secured for him, as taisely accused party a broken head, but it secured for him, as it was, the low abuse of the whole of the riff raff then present.

Excellency's safe arrival in the Colony, and to express our Why The gentleman, however, it was stated to the magistrates, so far from being the cause of, or in any way connected with, the Gracious Sovereign. disturbance, was not in the half for more than half an hour, and then never opened his lips except to speak to a friend, by his side, in an under-tone. The Mayor, who strongly con-demned the conduct of this paid functionary of the corporation (who had signed "the pledge" some half-dozen times and broken it as often), stated that, from what he had heard of the referred to, he had made up his mind never again to give his consent for the Town-hall to be similarly disgraced by a "festival" of a tectotal character, which began, continued, and ended in "a row." It is, therefore, to be hoped that the town

### Canada.

THE ARRIVAL OF SIR CHARLES METCALFE. (From The Kingston News of the 30th March.)

pany, and by a large number of Americans who had assembled, ship then points out in detail its incompatibility with Colonial pany, and by a large number of Americans who had assembled, in handsome style—the Cape Vincent Amateur Baud, of dependence.

"We assure your Excellency that we are ready to submit to "We assure your Excellency that we are ready to submit to thirteen members, assisted by that which accompanied the Fire Company, performing with excellent taste several pieces of whatever the In perial Government may determine as regards music during his Excellency's stay. On arriving at Hinckley's
Ferry, Wolfe Island, Sir Charles was received by the Islanders
and the Hook and Ladder Company in uniform, where an Address was read to him by Mr. Cameron on behalf of the former.

John Mr. Cameron on behalf of the former. reception thus far, and the whole cavalcade, forming again into line, and displaying numerous flags, moved quickly across the nection of this Colony with Great Britain, we earnestly at Hitchcock's Ferry, when the ice was again taken, and the Mother Country. booming of a gun from the fort announced to the inhabitants city the approach of Sir Charles Metcalte. Refere reaching King-ton, the procession, with apparently innumerable flags, formed a line of probably a m sented a very imposing spectacle, which his Excellency enjoyed in two or three times looking out from the window of his coach. flags extending over the entrance. His Excellency was rewould march to the house litted up for his reception. A dense mass of human beings througed the front of the harbor wherever the spectacle could be conveniently viewed, which could not have numbered less than six or seven thousand. The various societies were formed under their respective banners, with present state of Sir Charles Bagot's health.

The day was fine, but the large quantity of snow and water re than ankle deep, rendered

The house fitted up for his Excellency's temporary residence The walls were furred for plastering, and therefore are free from dampness. The Hon, J. H. Dunn has occupied for the last nine months the other half of the building, and has experienced The

Excellency and of his Excellency's replies:

METCALFE, Baronet, G. C. B. Governor General of British | desires to see inviolate."

North America, &c. &c. &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCEPLENCY:
WE, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Inhabitants of the Township of Wolfe Island, beg leave thus to approach Your Excellency in terms of congratulation, and of gratitude to Providence, at the safe arrival of Your Excellency at this inclement season of the year.

while we carefully abstain from all unreasonable and unprofitable interference with such important questions of public policy as are subject to much diversity of opinion, in this as well as in other countries, we anxiously hope that the administration of tion and increased honour to Your Excellency: and we confidently anticipate that Your Excellency's administration

For the inhabitants of Wolfe Island, (Signed) ANGUS CAMERON.
To this His Excellency made a sutable verbal reply.

KINGSTON CORPORATION ADDRESS.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston, beg leave to meet Your Excellency with a cordial and respectful welcome to the Seat of Government in Canada.

The tame of the eminent reputation which Your Excellency has justly acquired in the discharge of high and responsible duties in the service of the British Government in various parts of her Majesty's extended Empire, has preceded Your Excellency's arrival in this important portion of that glorious dominion, and induces a well-founded and cheering hope, that the same uniform success which has marked your previous public career, will continue among us, and distinguish, to the latest period of time, Your Excellency's administration of the Govrnment of this country

While we are fully sensible of the cares and the labors consequent upon the exalted position, which by the command of our beloved Sovereign, Your Excellency is about to assume, we entertain a firm belief that, in all Your Excellency's exertions to promote the peace and prosperity of this Province as an integral portion of the British Empire, Your Excellency

may confidently rely upon the support of the Canadian people, We regret that the joy attendant upon Your Excellency's approach to the soil of British North America should be clouded the deeply and widely lamented condition of your Excellency's predecessor in office; and to the feelings of sincere respect and sympathy which the inhabitants of Kingston Bagot, are especially interesting to us at the present time, inentertain for him on his couch of suffering, your Excellency will be pleased to attribute any omissions of public congratulation which would otherwise be exhibited to your Excellency on tated the different parties in the Colony. your auspicious arrival.

imps of the Angel of Darkness; and one of the spouters Lad to him the blessing of health, and relieve his afflicted lady and

To the Inhabitants of the Midland District of Canada.

Accept, gentlemen, my warmest thanks for the assurance of kind and cordial welcome conveyed in your Address. The welfare and happiness of every class of the people of Canada will be the constant objects of my devoted attention; and I shall be proud if I can hereafter feel that the advancment of this united province in population and prosperity, and in the best of all unions, an union of hearts, has been promoted

I am gratified for your considerate kindness in abstaining rom joyful greetings on the occasion of my arrival, caused by the severe illness and approaching departure of your excellent Governor, my predecessor. It is truly an occasion for grief and lamentation, and I entirely sympathize with you in the feelings which you have expressed. We may humbly hope Crown appointments in the Eastern portion of the Province; that the Almighty will be pleased to restore his health, and grant him long life and happiness.

TALBOT DISTRICT ADDRESS TO SIR C. METCALFE. (From The Hamilton Gazette.)

The following spirited Address to Sir Charles T. Metcalfe is now being numerously signed by the inhabitants of the District of Talbot. "MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"We the undersigned inhabitants of the District of Talbot, respect for your Excellency as the Representative of our Most

"We feel it to be due both to your Excellency and to ourselves thus early to express our deep dissatisfaction at the manner in which the government of this Colony has been administered during the last two years. We have found men notorious for disaffection called to high offices in the Colony; we have seen one person, an officer of militia, who abscon disgraceful proceedings which had taken place on the evening from the Province at the outbreak of the rebellion and returned after it was over, appointed to the office of Treasurer of a District; another, a Post Master, dismissed by Sir Francis Head on account of his intimate connection with the rebel leaders, appointed to another Treasurership; and a third, who of Windsor will be spared any more inflictions of a like nature, and that the "pledged" fraternity will go "further a field" to libel and insult those who are not the advocates of either cold important office of Sheriff; some have been appointed Magistrates, who were arrested on charges of treason and sedition, or who privately countenanced the insurrection; and even some of the present members of Her Majesty's Executive Council refused to take up arms in defence of the Crown, and none of these persons have expressed regret for the course then taken by them; we have witnessed a system of terrorism to-wards office holders of all ranks, which has prevented the His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe, G.C.B., arrived in this city yesterday about three o'clock, accompanied by his suite, and by John Counter, Esq., Mayor of Kingston.

On Saturday last, the Corporation proceeded to Cape Vincent, with the expectation of there meeting his Excellency; but in consequence of his non-arrival, proceeded onward to but in consequence of his non-arrival, proceeded onward to the consequence of his non-arrival of the Union Bill, and contrary to the instructions of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord John Russell, who, in a despatch dated the i4th of October, 1839, Watertown, and we believe beyond that village; and on Tues- writes, 'It appears from Sir George Arthur's despatches, that day, despite the rain which feil heavily during the whole of you may encounter much difficulty in subduing the excitement that day, the Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies also left that day, the Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies also left which prevails on the question of what is called Responsible Government. I have to instruct you, however, to refuse any explanation which may be construed to imply an acquiescence of yesterday, and was received by the members of the Fire Com- in the petitions and addresses upon this subject.' His Lord-

His Excellency expressed himself extremely gratified with his contrary to the declarations and instructions of Her Majesty's

MEETINGS IN FAVOUR OF THE BAGOT POLICY. (From The Montreal Transcript.)

Now that the new Governor has arrived, it is part of the which his predecessor was exposed. anted a very imposing spectacle, which his Excellency enjoyed it two or three times looking out from the window of his coxech. On reaching the harbor, flags were observed gaily flying from the masts of the schooners; and at the landing, a line of the masts of the schooners; and at the landing, a line of the wisdom, justice, inpartiality, &c., of his Administration. This is done under cover of addresses of condolence times arrived, he is part of the retreat of Sir Charles Bagot, and to get up demonstrations of confidence in the wisdom, justice, inpartiality, &c., of his Administration. This is done under cover of addresses of condolence times arrived, he is part of the retreat of Sir Charles Bagot, and to get up demonstrations of confidence in the wisdom, justice, inpartiality, &c., of his Administration. This is done under cover of addresses of condolence times looking out from the window of his coxed.

\*\*REPORTED PERSECUTION OF A LOYALIST WIDOW BY THE HARVEST ARRIVED.\*\* In partiality, &c., of his Administration. This is done under cover of addresses of condolence. on account of his bad health, and with a view to produce an of solders of the same corps lined the streets through which the procession which was formed to escort his Excellency, A dense the procession which was formed to escort his Excellency, A dense nists. Hitherto no adequate success has attended such efforts; in not a few instances the apponents of the Administration have out-voted the Radicals at public meetings called by themselves. At a meeting lately called by a party of the s were formed under their respective banners, with usic, and acquitted themselves creditably on the usic, and acquitted themselves creditably on the was stated as five to three against the Administration, in spite casion; and this, be it remembered, under circumstances of of all the efforts of the Bagot Cabinet. That these efforts with hundreds of others, who would now act very differently, them very uncomfortable to the thousands of pedestrians with which they were thronged.

The horse fitted as to be Possilland to the thousands of pedestrians with and Co." But, although every thing was done, first to keep the meeting private, by there being no advertisements put into is extremely well adapted for that purpose. Being a new one, and never before occupied, some apprehensions have been indulged in of wall-damp, &c, but these are without foundation.

The walls were furred for plastering and the first resolution failure was too evident to be depied. The first resolution fluence those who were present by the usual appeals, the failure was too evident to be denied. The first resolution. expressive of the sympathy of the meeting with his Excellency under the severe sufferings, was carried unanimously.

The following amendment was subsequently put and carried,-Kingston, is but of a very trivial character:-

are unsatisfactory to the people of this County." This amendment being put, was carried upon a division, and Stayner,

We would most respectfully assure Your Excellency that | the original resolution negatived. At Ernestown, a hole-and-corner meeting was attempted to be held, for the counties of Lennox and Addington; but the Conservatives having got word of the proposed demonstration, turned out in such numbers as to claim a large majority. The and we know that no person can be more efficient in the duties.

The earthquake in the West India Islands has produced the control of the proposed demonstration, and the control of the person can be more efficient in the duties and the control of the person can be more efficient in the duties and the control of the person can be more efficient in the duties and the person can be more efficient in the duties and the person can be more efficient in the duties and the person can be more efficient in the duties and the person can be more ef the free constitution, lately conferred by Her Most Gracious Majesty on this valuable Province, will be a source of satisfac-

will be eminently conducive to the development of the natural resources of this portion of Her Majesty's dominions; and that it shall, by its impartial distribution of justice to all classes of individuals residing within the pale of your government render itself strong in the love of the result. itself strong in the love of the people, prosperous and happy tion, and condolences on account of the ill-health of Sir C. and is now a transported felon in Van Dieman's Land!! Bagot, was supported by Mr. Boswell, Member of Parliament

for Cobourg, in a long address, of which the correspondent of the British Whig, an eye-witness of the whole affair, says:— 'The learned gentleman sat down in the midst of un silence, which was all the applause his laboured speech

elicited: when it was-' Moved, as an amendment, by Mr. Crofton,-That all that part of the address expressive of the way in which the Government has been administered under his Excellency should believe him. be struck out, and that it should remain merely a vote of sympathy for his Excellency's ill-health.

"Which amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority -yes, ten to one. It would have amused you to have een the supporters of the Hincks, Wakefield, and Baldwir Cabinet steal away like as many chop-fallen dogs, minus their tails-for they were, indeed, deprived of the tale they wished to tell our hopeful Cabinet. But they have now demonstrated clearly that if they want support for the present Government they must look for it in some place else, though we have a Radical representative; for it is a known fact, that he obtained his seat in consequence of a split in the Conservative ranks.'

REMARKS ON THE DEBATE IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT, RESPECTING CANADIAN AFFAIRS. (From The Montreal Transcript.)

liament in relation to Canada. The debate on Mr. Roebuck's and the increased production thereupon, reuder it necessary motion to grant pardon to all persons transported from both that some means should be devised whereby the produce of Provinces to our penal colonies, for political offences during the those Townships can be more readily transported to market. late rebellions, and the remarks on the policy of Sir Charles 2nd. Moved by Mr. Nathan Dennis, seconded by Mr. Jeasmuch as they show us more clearly the intentions of the

The conclusions of Lord Stanley as to the inexpediency of Toronto at present granting unlimited pardon to all political offenders, To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town of will be concurred in by all. We cannot say as much for those Walker, arrived at by him in reviewing the policy of Sir Charles Bagot; Resolved-That the best route that can be adopted for that I thank you, gentlemen, with all my heart for your kind and readers, that on this subject the Honourable Secretary shows line between Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury, thence fol-Courts.

TEETOTAL RIOTING. - WINDSOR, March 1. One of the My earnest exertions will be devoted to the welfare of Canada great ignorance as to what that policy has been, and to the lowing the road allowance between the Sth and 9th concern

should combine together for carrying out the purposes for which the two Provinces had been wisely united under one Government. This was an essential feature of the new Government, and h must say that the course which had been pursued by Sir C Bagot, had been most entirely and cordially concurred in by her Majesty's Government. It was one of the prom features of their determination, to know no distinction of race or language between those who were willing to concur in pro-

rooting the prosperity of the Colony."

The instructions are wise and politic. We have ever advo cated the admission of the French Canad ans to a proper share in the Government. No other policy could succeed, for any | per acre; and for the third concession from said road, 1d her would have been founded in injustice, and would have

ended in complete failure,
But the question is—Has Sir Charles Bagot followed these nstructions either in spirit or to the letter? Let his celebrated petition to Mr. L fontaine answer. The deep disgrace brought on the Crown and the loyal population of Cahada, by a British Governor condescending to entreat any individual to join his councils-that individua! a short time previously in open rebellion for the purpose of overthrowing British suprenacy in the Colony, was rendered deeper by the humiliating terms of the petition; and this disgrace is now proved to have been inflicted by Sir Charles Bagot in direct opposition to the

ustructions of the Imperial Government.

Mr. Lafontaine was offered a carte blancke as to all the and not content with this humiliating condition as the strongest inducement to join the present government, Sir Charles ssured him that this offer was made because Mr. Lafontaine belonged to and represented a distinct race. To Mr. Cherrier the offer of Solicitor General was made for a similar reason, with the further understanding that this office should not at all interfere with his peculiar political opinions. Did Sir Charles Bagot thus fulfil his instructions either in spirit or to the let-ter? But one answer can be given—Lord Stauley is equally at fault when he describes the policy of Sir Charles Ba having "produced peace and contentment among the whole population of Canada."

Why was the thrice rejected Mr. Baldwin driven to seek the support of the free and independent electors of Rimouski? Mr. Baldwin would not assist in quelling the late rebellionshe was suspected of secretly aiding the rebels-he was the bosom friend of the great French leader-indeed, a very con venient and very prominent part of the great leader's tail—
nevertheless, the British population among whom "contentment had been so fully produced," thrice indignantly rejected
Mr. Lafontaine's friend, and drove him to a constituency who

are content to let others think for them in political matters. Lord Stanley it appears has yet to be informed that the persons whom he has described as those who had stood loyally by the Crown—those who boldly repelled the hordes of plunderers from their soil-those who had sacrificed their lives-those who had boldly opposed rebellion and treason from within, and lawless in vasion from without - not only (as he says) would this Society be ordered to notify the other Societies of the in have reason to complain that the memory of their sacrifices | tended meeting. should be lost, and that those who were suffering a moderate and legal punishment for their crimes should be at once restored their country and placed upon an equal footing with those who had conducted themselves loyally and well-but that they do complain that such persons have been dismissed and studi ously excluded from offices which would place them upon an equal

footing with the distinct race which Mr. Lafontaine represents. They do complain that "this distinction of race" should be the passport to office, and that previous rebellion should be preferred to tried loyalty. Such has been the policy of Sir C. Bagot, and whether Mr. Roebuck did or did not use the language attributed to him by Lord Stanley, "that those who led the people to revolt now held high places in authority,"-it is nevertheless true. He might have added that it was not the fault of Sir Charles Bagot that a greater number of these gentlemen are not in places of authority. These places were offered for their acceptance, but as by Mr. Girouard, were refused.

Was such a policy very likely to produce contentment among That it has had a very difthe whole population of Canada? ferent effect upon the minds of the great body of those who lately saved the Colony to the Crown, in spite of the influence the leaders and guides who have now obtained a footing in the Council of Canada," is notorious.

Whatever may be the policy of Sir Charles Metcalfe, his previous character gives us ground to assume that he has and can form an opinion of his own, and that he will not be led blindfolded by a body of Councillors who have showed their appreciation of his predecessor by disregarding what they supposed would prove his dying request.

We think it best to await its development before approving or condemning. The numerous tribe of prophets at the present Island and, occasionally reinforced in its progress, until it extended to nearly half a mile in length. A short stay was made to actual, separation from the the matter-their conjectures are worthless, and in some cases worse, as they go to forestall opinion and prejudice the minds The high character and unimpeachable integrity of our new Governor lead us to hope for the best; and ent fortune puts him above those temptations to

(From a Correspondent of The London Herald.)

Sandwich, Western District, March 30th, 1843. Sir, - The "Miserable Morality" Cabinet has just perpe trated another act of cruel injustice upon a worthy subject and servant of Her Majesty, and a wanton act of outrage upon the feelings of almost every person here, whether Conservative, and cities, and our pecuniary prosperity is, for the present, but Whig, or Radical. You remember our late excellent and for a short time only we trust, at the lowest ebb. worthy post-master, Mr. Holland. You remember well (for worthy post-master, Mr. Holland. You remember well (for you were one of the first who experienced his services, having £200,000, by Father Mathew, Mr. O'Connell, and other ceived by reports, and many were averse to any display in the present state of Sir Charles Bagot's health.

The were unsparingly used is alleged by the local presses. The Kingston News states:—"It is not unknown to us where Queen and country in 1837-8) how zealously he volunteered we understand, from good authority, that they are now headthis meeting originated; and we boldly state, without fear of contradiction, that it was ordered by the Executive Council, privations he endured, the losses he sustained (like hundreds | flow besides, who have never received one sixpeace remuneration for their services and losses), and the perils he encountered. A few years since, Mr. Stayner gave him the post office here. You are aware that he suddenly died last month, but you are probably not aware that his death was occasioned by over-exertion in the duties of his office. His horse fell with him while riding rapidly to effect an object connected with his office, and he never recovered from the effects of that fall. Of that fact there is abundant medical testimony. He was a gentleman universally and unaffectedly respected, and his loss was equally The following are copies of the addresses presented to his xcellency and of his Excellency's replies:

"Resolved,—That this meeting cannot allow the present occasion to pass without expressing its approbation of the principles on which his Excellency has administered the principles on which his Excellency has administered the hollowing the community knows that well. Shortly, Government of this Province-principles in perfect unison | Holland-the whole community knows that well. Shortly To His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir Charles Theophilus with the British Constitution, and which this meeting ever after his decease, a person here applied for the situation, and his application was backed by all the leading and most respectable persons in the town and neighbourhood, and they recoma plain proof that the influence of the Administration, even at Kingston, is but of a very trivial character:—

mended such person conditionally and with an express exceptation in favour of Mrs. Holland. The whole weight of their occurrences in England. "That the principles upon which the Government of this Province has been conducted by the present Administration to the unhappy and bereaved widow of our friend;—and she had besides, the sincere and hearty recommendation of Mr. and who expressed his anxiety to continue her in the office, had he the power to do so. support with Dissent, we would rather that the State should She also petitioned the Governor General to that effect.

You are aware that she is a perfect gentlewoman, and of a

majority was on the Conservative side, the Chairman proposed the motion lost, and persisted in refusing to appoint tellers; The other day she received one of Mr. Secretary Harrison's cold and heartless epistles, communicating to her the fact that
Mr. Pierre Hector Morin had been nominated to the office! Now, the father of our new post-master was tried in Lower Canada for treason! was convicted, and sentenced to be hung!! of the Province, will insert this letter in his paper, that the an act of amnesty. world may know by what despots we are ruled!

Believe me to remain, dear sir, FABRICIUS P. S. I had almost forgotten to say that Mr. Morin has

> TOWNSHIP OF KING, HOME DISTRICT. (From The Patriot.)

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of King, ld pursuant to public notice, on Monday, the 6th March last. at Lloydtown, to take into consideration a proposition for making a Plank road through this part of the Township; a large number of the inhabitants were present. John Snook, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and James H. Smith, Secretary. The object of the meeting being briefly explained by the Chairman, and several addresses delivered by Mr. Gamble, and other gentlemen present, the following resolutions were unani-

1st. Moved by Mr. John Watson, seconded by Mr. Joel Hughes,
Resolved—That the great improvements that have of late In our Tuesday's number we laid before our readers, to the exclusion of editorial matter, the debates in the Imperial Parliament in relation to Canada. The debate on Mr. Roebuck's and the increased production thereupon, render it necessary

Resolved-That in the opinion of this meeting the most Home Government on those questions which have lately agi-tated the different parties in the Colony.

ready mode of obtaining the required facility of communication, is to construct a Plank Road from Bond Head to the City of

3rd. Moved by Mr. George Hughes, seconded by Mr. Joseph

most noisy and tumultuous meetings which ever disgraced a public building belonging to a corporate body took place at the Town-hall, in this town, a few evenings since. After a nine-the tectotallers held a meeting in the evening, at which were prenny "festival" (which consisted of tea and bread and butter), the tectotallers held a meeting in the evening, at which were present a most motley assemblage, consisting of half-a-dozen hired spouters (decorated with red and blue ribands and sashes, with enormous pewter medals suspended from their neeks, as any approach of different creeds, and origins, forgetting revent animosities.

My earnest exertions will be devoted to the welfare of Canada and the happiness of every class of its inhabitants, and with the opinions entertained of it here by a great proportion of the loyal and the happiness of every class of its inhabitants, and with the opinions entertained of the rotal allowance between the Sth and 9th concessions of king, and earning of King, and earning of king, and earning of king, and earning of the policy has been, and to the opinions entertained of it here by a great proportion of the Colonists.

The instructions will be devoted to the welfare of Canada and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which you promise and which I hope to receive from support which support which support which you promise and which I hope to receiv 4th. Moved by Mr. A. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. John

> Resolved.—That in order to construct the proposed Road, it will be necessary to borrow Twenty Thousand Pounds, for a period not less than ten years.
>
> 5th. Moved by Mr. William Webb, seconded by Mr. Richard

> Resolved-That to provide for the punctual payment of the nterest, and to secure the principal sum, the inhabitants are willing and desirous that their lands should be taxed at folowing rates, viz.: - For each concession adjoining the Plank Road, 2d. per acre; for each concession next adjoining, 11d. acre; to remain a charge upon their lands, until the whole sum berrowed, principal and interest, be discharged.
>
> 6th. Moved by Mr. Jeremiah Smith, seconded by Mr. Joshua

Resolved-That in order to make the necessary provision for the due liquidation of the principal sum, it is proposed to lay tolls upon all persons making use of said Plank Road, to be applied solely to that purpose, and such rate of toll shall be exacted as shall at the end of ten years amount to the sum of

7th. Moved by Mr. Isaiah Tyson, seconded by Mr. Wm. C.

Resolved That a Committee be appointed to confer with the inhabitants of the Townships of Tecumseth, West Gwillimbury, Vaughan, and York, to ascertain how far they are disposed to adopt the scheme now proposed, and act in unison with the people of this Township, and that Messrs. Nathan, Dennis, James H. Smith. George Hughes, Arthur Armstrong, John Snook, Joseph Walker, John Watson, Jeremiah Smith. together with the mover of this resolution, do compose the said Committee, with power to add to their number.

John Smook, Esq., having left the Chair, and Mr. John Watson called to the same, it was then—
Resolved—That the thanks of the meeting be given to John Snook, Esq., for his impartial conduct during the discussion of

J. H. SMITH, Lloydrown, March 14, 1843.

the subject for which they had met.

NEWNARKET CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY .- At the second quarterly meeting of the Constitutional Society, held at J. Hewit's Hotel, Newmarket, on the 1st April. Col. Cotter was was called to the Chair. After the meeting had been ad-dressed by Capt Jack, Capt. Bouchier and others the following

resolution was passed, viz. :—

Resdved—That this meeting do deem it expedient that a general meeting of the Branch Constitutional Societies of this and the Simcoe District be held at the Holland Landing on Saturday the 8th day of April next ensuing, for the purpose of getting up an address to be sent to his Excellency Sir C. Bagot on his leaving Canada and also one to his Excellency Sir C. Metcalle on his arrival among t us, and that the Secretary of

P. LYNE, Secretary.

Editorial Summarn.

Sir Charles Metcalfe was sworn into office, at Kingston, on the 30th March. Sir Charles Bagot wished to be present at the ceremony, but was not permitted by the medical men to The Members of the Executive Council had a kind of collective farewell interview with Sir Charles Bagot .-Did not a pang visit some of them as they beheld the too con iding and yielding victim whom they have sacrificed? The following is the official designation of the new Governor

"His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir CHARLES THEO-PHILUS METCALFE, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North

almost all of those who were implicated, or stood neuter, in the Rebellion. The Reformers of this city concurred in such an address, at a private meeting, held in this city, and ne few Conservatives have unwittingly signed it. lowever much the loyalists of Toronto may condole with Sir C. Bagot, they can never forget his letter to Mr. Lafontaine, and his successive appointments of disaffected or doubtful men. The Corporation have voted an Address, but we shall not insert it until the answer is made public. Truly has the New York Albion said, that Sir C. Bagot has sold the friends of the Queen, to buy her enemies.

The severe weather (we write on the 7th April) has somewhat relaxed, and the thaw has commenced, but the roads in every direction are almost impassable. The snow stands up in walls, or is drifted into hills, and great damage is expected from floods. The appearances of the comet and of luminous corascations in the heavens, aid the delasion of the Millerite Dissenters, many of whom have gone stark mad. Two, we hear, are in the Lunatic Asylum of this city. It is idle to argue with such fanatics. The cattle are dying by hundreds, owing to the long winter, and a want of food itself, or a change of tood. Distress also prevails in our large towns

leading Romanists, to send out Roman Catholic emigrants. ing their eyes towards Canada. Besides this, a very great emigration, of a most respectable description, is expected to E ow in upon us this year.

Sir F. B. Head has not been appointed Governor of the Cape.

of Good Hope. There is no foundation for the report.

The Montreal Herald states that Mr. Leach "has been recognized as an ordained Episcopal Clergyman by the Bishop of Toronto," With feelings of the most friendly regard and respect towards Mr. Leach, whom we hope to welcome as "an ordained Episcopal Clergyman," we must set our valued co-temporary right. The Bishop of Toronto could not recognize Mr. Leach's Presbyterian orders, for, in the eyes of the Church, a Presbyterian minister is even less than a Church layman, that is, he is regarded by the Church as a layman in a state of schism. An account of the election of a minister for St. George's Chapel, Montreal, will be found elsewhere. As we see that the matter has given rise to controversy, we will say nothing about the parties concerned, but will only express our regret that any minister should ever be elected. The system is bad in theory and practice, as we will soon show by some recent

The resolutions respecting Colonial Colleges, on our fourth page, will be read with much interest. Newfoundland seems to arrive nearer to sound principles than Nova Scotia; though both are much at sea. If the Church is to share the public

The earthquake in the West India Islands has produced Antigua lies like one great ruin, buildings, churches, chapels overthrown, and property worth millions destroyed.

into Popery,-has been the scene of a popular outbreak, occasioned by resistance to a law, permitting the police to institute domiciliary visits in order to discover the hiding place of a foreigner, expelled from the Canton. Some lives were lost, but I do beg that every Conservative and liberal-minded Editor the authorities partially triumphed, though compelled to pass

In order to dispose of several matters long lying upon our hands, we have commenced our editorial this week on The pressure of public matters has also compelled us to devote a more than usual space to civil intelligen As regards the present relative position of Sir Charles Met-calfe and the Conservatives, we completely identify ourselves a term of years. with the views expressed in another column by our very clear-

headed and able cotemporary, the Montreal Transcript.

(From The Canada Gazette of the 25th of March.) Secretary's Office, (West.) Kingston 24th March, 1843. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to ake the following appointments, viz.

Edward C. Thomas, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Gore, v.

LLAN MACDONELL, Esquire.

HENRY W. JACKSON, Esquire, District Clerk of the District of Gore,

E. C. Thomas, Esquire, David Jones, George Malloch and A. N. Buell, Esquires, Com
issioners of Customs, for the District of Johnstown.

Donald A. McDonell, Esquire, to be a Commissioner for the Im
rovement of the River St. Lawrence, in place of George Longley,

Esq., deceased. AMES RICHEY, of Perth, Gentleman, to be a Deputy Provincial Surveyor, in Canada West.

His excellency has also been pleased to grant Licenses to practise Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, in the Province of Canada, to Robbert Spears, of the City of Toronto, Gentleman, and B. W. B. Dixie, of do. do.

(From The Canada Gazette, 1st April.) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE, Kingston, 30th March, 1843. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL has been pleased to make

HIS EXCELIANCY THE GOVERNOR.

the following appointments, viz.:—
JAMES MACAULAY HIGGINSON, Esquire, to be Private Secretary,
Captain JOHN STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG, Grenadier Guards, to be
Military Secretary and Principal Aide-de-Camp,
Captain Balfour, 72d Regiment, and Lieutenant Campbell, Royal
Canadian Ride Regiment, to be Aides-de-Camp.

JONATHAN LANE, Esquire, Clerk of the District Court and Registr

JOHN MOBERLY, Esquire, Inspector of Licenses. WILLIAM B. McVITY, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace. JAMES ADAM, Esquire, Treasurer.

Crown Land Department, Kingston, 29th March, 1843. It has pleased His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to appoint the undermentioned Gentlemen, Agents for the disposal of appoint the undermentioned Gentlemen, Agents for the disposal of Crown Lands:— EDMUND PERL, Esquire, of Philipsburg, for the District of Mis-JAMES ADAM, Esquire, Treasurer.

And Solomon Lossing, Esquire, to be Warden of the District of Sisquoi.

Brock, in place of the Honourable Peter B. Deblaguerer, resigned.

ELIAS P. Smith, Esquire, of Port Hope, for the Newcastle District.

1843.

# OSWEGO LINE OF LAKE BOATS.

THE Proprietors of this Line desire to inform the Public, that their DAILY LINE OF LAKE BOATS, will run between NEW YORK and OSWEGO, direct, (without trans-shipment at Albany or Troy.) as heretofore, desired the Santa Sant THE STEAM-BOATS

ST. LAWRENCE, ONEIDA, AND EXPRESS. Run in our Line (exclusively), giving us superior facilities for transporting Property to and from the different places on

LAKE ONTARIO AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE. Connected with the Line are

TEN SUBSTANTIAL SCHOONERS, Plying between OSWEGO and the various Ports on

We beg to offer our acknowledgments to our friends generally for the very liberal patronage extended to us the last saven teams, and to fer them to our mode of doing business heretofore, as a guarantee for the satisfaction we hope to give hereafter.

Proprietors: {R. J. VANDEWATER, 100 Broad Street, New York, Wm. H. VANDEWATER, 105 Pier, Albany, FITZHUGH & Co., Oswego. REFER TO Ogdensburgh.
Alexandria Bay.
Clayton.
Kingston.
Saexets Harbour.
George Urquhart...

Livingston, Butler & Co..... Utica. O WEGO, December 27, 1842. 130-1 All the papers in Upper Canada and in Jefferson County will give this one insertion, and send their bills to the office of the Oswego THE STEAMER GORE.

CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR WILL commence her trips from TORONTO to WELLING-TON SQUARE, (and HAMILTON, should the ice permit), on MONDAY next, at Eight o'clock.

THE STEAMER AMERICA. CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY, ILL commence her trips to ROCHESTER, touching at Port H ped Cobourg, (weather permitting), on MONDAY next, the 10th

instant.

She will, until further notice, leave Toronto at Seven o'clock in the morning, every Monday and Thursday; and leave Rochester Landing every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at Error o'clock. nilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,
Toronto, 5th April, 1843

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Direct rs of the Home District Acticultural Society will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, on Friday, the 14th day of April instant, at Two o'clock, P.M., to make the necessary arrangements for conducting the affairs of the Society for the current year, and for the transaction of other important business connected with the Agricultural interests of affairs of the content of the province of the District and Province.

GEORGE D. WELLS,

Secret

Secretary, H. D. A. S. Toronto, April 1, 1843.

University of King's College.

THE Professors in the Faculty of Arts will commence their regular Courses of Lectures in Easter Term, 1843.

The first Matriculation of Students will take place on Monday, April 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M. and the Inaugural Lectures will be delivered on the three following days. These proceedings will be open to the Public.

The Vice President will receive Candidates for admission at his nambers, in the former Par lament Buildings, on Wednesdays, at o'clock, A.M., from March 8th to April 19th, and on the two llowing days, Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st, at the same

America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same."

Many addresses of approval have been presented to Sir C. Bagot. They have been signed by comparatively few of those who took up arms for the Queen in 1837, and by almost all of those who were implicated, or stock for the same and rriday, the 20th and 21st, at the same hour.

None will be admitted without a competent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, nor under the full age of sixteen years. Those, who are desirous of attending particular Courses, though not Members of the University, may un'er certain restrictions, be admitted by Leense, on applying to the Vice-President, and conforming to the Regulations regarding Occasional Students.

It is expected, that the School of Medicine will be in full operation in the desired particular Courses, though not Members of the University, may un'er certain restrictions, be admitted by Leense, on applying to the Vice-President, and conforming to the Regulations regarding Occasional Students.

It is expected, that the School of Medicine will be in full operation in the Regulations regarding Occasional Students.

JOHN MCCAUL, LL.D., Vice President King's College King's College, Toronto, January 12th, 1. 43. The Editors of those papers, in which the Advertisements of Upper anada College have usually appeared, are requested to insert the hove, twice in each of the next three months from this date, and send leir accounts to the Registrar of the University.

PRIVATE TUITON. THE REV. S. S. WOOD, A. M., Rector of Three Rivers, Eastern Canada, is disposed to undertake the education of a limiter 

FOR SALE OR TO LET, PEW No. S.3, situate in the Nave of St. James's Church, it this City., Apply to—

Teronto, 23rd March, 1843. WILLIAM WAKEFIELD. PUBLIC NOTICE IS here by given, that Scaled Tenders will be received at the Indian Office, or Kings on, until Monday, the Tenth day of April. now next ensuing, from any person or persons who may be desirous of contracting for the erection of a

Protestant Episcopal Church,

At the INDIAN SETTLEMENT, in the Township of TYENDE NAGA, near to the Parsonage House and site of the old Church, in conformity to gertain plans and specifications, which may be seen at any time, on applications at the Indian Office, between the hours of ten o'clock, A.M. and three o'clock, P.M., or at the office of J. G. Howard, Esq., Architect, Chewett's Ruildings. King Street, Toronto.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Chief Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Indian Office. Kingston, 21st March, 1843. 269-21 WANTS A SITUATION,

PRACTICAL FARMER, from Dorsetshire, (England), eithe to manage a Farm for a Gentleman, or in a Mill or Storeere Grain and Pork are purchased, the Advertiser having a thorough owledge of both. Salary not so much an object, as permanen For forther particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. W. M. WESTMACOTT, King Street, Toronto.

297-1m LONDON MUSTARD.

The Subscribers have for Sale at their Stores, 8 Cases, 1 lb Bottles, 1 Double Superfine
6 Do. 4 lb Bottles, 1 MUSTARD.
8 Do. 1 lb Bottles, ... Second quality do., from the House of
srs. J. & J. Colman, of London, and are engaged to be perfectly

Messrs, J. & J. Colman, of London, and the beast fresh and good.

To close Sale of the lot before the Spring importations, they are determined to sell them at very reduced prices. Market Buildings, 17th March, 1843. give no support at all to any denomination. The Common School Bill, in this Province, is getting more and more unpopular every day.

T. CLABKSON & Co. T. CLARKSON & Co. Toronto, 2nd March, 1843.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM STOCK AND OTHER EFFECTS AND OTHER EFFECTS.

HEIRE will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Farm on Queenstor

Heights on TUESDAY the 25th of April next, and the following
ys, the whole Furm Stock, Farming Implements, and a quantity or
nuschold Furniture, the Property of Dr. Hamitton, of Queenstor
eights, consisting of 6 powerful Work Horses; 1 do. of. Filly; 1
ddle or Harness Horse; 1 Pony Mare and, her Filly; 14 very surior Cows, and 30 Young Cattle, composed chiefly of thorough-bree
out-horned Durhams, with correct Herd-book Pedigrees, and im-

t-horned Durhams, with correct Herosbook Feogrees, and made ed Ayrshires, well worthy of attention: Berkshire Pigs; a small to of good Sheep, principally South Downs; Wagoons, Carts, ghs, Iron-Ploughs (Scotch), Harrows, Roller, Household Furniand whatever else may appear.

o one thorough-bred Horse and one thorough-bred Mare (the imported by Mr. S. amonds of Ancaster), the property of W. H. The Sale will commence at Eleven o'clock, and liberal credit will

The Farm (Two Hundred Acres under cultivation) is to be Let for term of years.

No letters on this subject will be replied to, unless free of postage

Queenston Heights, 6th March, 1843.

298-5i JUST PUBLISHED.

CURIE CANADENSES,

THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS.

DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with copious notes explanatory and historical, and an Appendix of much useful

Itur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt piceæ: sonat icta secu ibus ilex, Fraxineæque trabes: cuneis et fissile robur Scinditur: advolvant ingentes montibus ornos.—Virgit. BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Price 6s. 3d. bound in cloth.
H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, March 29, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard Cambron, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

> THE EVERY BOY'S BOOK, REING A DIGEST OF THE

BRITISH CONSTITUTION. JOHN GEORGE BRIDGES.

LAKE ERIE AND THE UPPER LAKES.

FORWARDING FOR 1843. H. JONES & Co., Montreul,

H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville, Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places. The above places.

MERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Goods of any description from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Friends, to consign them to H. Jones & Co., Montread, at the same time enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further trouble, as they undertake to pass them through the Custom House, pay duties, and forward them to their destination.

P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. &

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE,

MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL. W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. IS NOW IN THE PRESS. AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for the guidance of JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £15s. rders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church rinting Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened.

Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full ound copy of the work. Quebec Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and British Vhig, Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamil-on Gazette, Niagara Chronicle, London Herald.

Toronto, 30th March, 1843. BOOMS, STATIONERY, &c.

H. & W. ROWSELL, HAVE this day opened for their Business the STORE lately occupied by MESS S. BRYCE, McMURRICH, & Co., No. 163, King Street,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, Book-binding in all its branches; Copperplate Engraving and Printing, Book and Job Printing,

KING STREET TORONTO,
AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY H. & W. ROWSELL, No. 163, KING STREET.

In 2 vols., imp. 8vo., closely printed, price £1 10s. THE VOICE OF THE CHURCH. This work contains a large and varied coilection of Treatises, Tracts. Sermons, &c., by the older Divines; tra slations from the Fathers; Biography; Church History; interspersed with Poetry, Anecdotes, and short Theological extracts. The whole is illustrated by original Notes, Préaces, and forms a comprehensive library of dectrinal and practical Theology, suited for the perusal of the Layman or the Divine. It contains—
Lord Bacon's Confession of Faith.—Leslie on Episcopacy.—Bishop Sanders m's Answer to Puritan Objections—Life of Bishop Ridles.—
Bishop Hall's Olive of Peace.—Mede on Sacrilege—Brevint's Christian Sacrilece.—Waterland on Regeneration.—Sufferings of the Clergy during the Great Rebellion, from Waiker.—Spelman on Churches, with a History of the Fate of Sacrilege.—Stanley's Faith and Practice of a Church-of-England Man. Correspondence between Charles 1. and Henderson.—Bishop Morton's Confession of Faith.—Beveridge's Scriptural Rule log the Government of the Church.—Characters from Fuller's "Holy State."—Patrick on the Christian Priesthood — Ken's Exposition of the Catechism.—Comber on the Common Prayer.—Jolly on Baptism.—Bingham on Divine Worship in the Ancient Church.—Ethe of Rev. J. Bold.—Original Translations from St. Bernard, Chrysostom, Theodoret, Ireneus, Athanasius, Gregory, &c.; together with a large collection of Theological Extracts, Ancedotes, and Poetry.
London J. Burns, 17, Portman-street, Portman-square.
For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL.

163 King Street. Toronto. PHE VOICE OF THE CHURCH. This work con-

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King street. Toronto, March 29, 1843.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. MAILS FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the following days, viz:

Via Halifax, on Monday, the 17th April, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Via Boston, on Sunday, the 23rd April, at 6 o'clo k, P. M. Post Office, Toronto, February 27, 1843.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. W. McMurray, Rector of Ancaster fr John Hamil, to Sarah daughter of Wm. Gage, Esq., of Glauford. On the 20th March, at Woodstock, by the Rector, the Rev. John lokle, Travelling Missionary, to Dorothy Jane, daughter of Captain enton Burns, of Blenheim. Denton Burns, of Blenheim.

On the 31st ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. J. Hobden, to Mrs. Smith, widow, of Niagera.

On the 1st instant, by the same, Mr. Samuel Wilkins, of the Eight-Mile Creek, to Miss Elizabeth Heath, of Niagara.

At the Five Mile Creek, by the same, on the 2 rd ultimo, Mr. John Cudney, of the Township of Grantham, to Eliza, daughter of Mr. Thomas Brownlee.

At Kingston, on the 28th instant, by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuat, Mr. George Scrachan, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Isabella, youngest laughter of the late Mr. James Bayman, of Kingston.

At the residence of Major Bolton. Commanding Royal Engineers, Bytown, on Tuesday, the 28th March, by the liev John Flood, Rector of Richmond, Henry Arthur White, Esq. Lieutenant Koyal Engineers, to Catharine Whitley, second daughter of Captain William Gibson, late of her Majesty's 32nd Regiment.

DIED.

In the town of Hamilton, district of Gore, Canada West, on the 24th March, 1843, of consumption, Master Charles Tolkies, A.B.,—son of the late Mr. Charles Tolkies, of Kingston, Merchant,—aged 18 years. He was a you be of much promise and virtue.

At the residence of E. S. Adams, Esq., in this village, on the 21st March, Mrs. Mary Merritt, aged 82 years, relict of the late Thomas, Merritt, Esq. A long, useful and most exemplary life, has endeared Mrs. Merritt to all who knew her; and her memory will be most sincerely and affectionately cherished, by a large circle of relations and friends,—\$10 canada and the memory will be most sincerely and affectionately cherished, by a large circle of relations and friends,—\$10 canada and the memory will be most sincerely and affectionately cherished, by a large circle of relations and the cause of their king, at the time of the American Revolution, and who met the just reward of their hardships and privations, during that eventful period, in the special favour of their Sovereign, on arriving in this province.—\$1. Catharine's Journal.

At Kingston, on the 3rd instant, Jacob Herchmer Esq., formerly Captain of the Great Britain Steamboat, aged 37.

At Brome, on the 22d Feb. last, much regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mrs. Charlotte, wife of Luke Knowlton Esq. Nov. 28, at Aqua Caliente, Mexico. Thomas, third son of the late Charles Widder, Esq., of London, aged 34, and brother of F. Widder Esq., one of the Commissioners of the Canada Company, of this city. DIED.

LETTERS rec. ived during the week ending Thursday, April 6th:-Rev. A. F. Atkinson (2); W. H. Merritt Esq. M.P.P.; Rev. J. Grier; Rev. J. G. Geddes; W. Crofton Esq.; H. Charles Esq.; J. Mockridge Esq. add. sub.; G. P. Kerby Esq. P. M., rem.; W. Humphries Esq.; Rev. F. A. O'Meara, rem.; W. Simpson Esq., rem.; Banner of the Cross. add. sub.; A. Davidson Esq., P. M.; Hospital Sergt. Pope. 68th Rest.; Capt. Boyd; P. M. Hillier; Rev. E. Dearoche [we will write soon].

ext door to Mr. T. Rigney, where they have a large and well-

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS. TO LET, The Premises No. 2, Waterloo Buildings,

THE Premises are large and commodious, with good yard, (in which is a Well.) Coach-house, Stable, back Store-house, &c. There is a good Cellar, the full size of the Store, and also an excellent Brick-vaulfed Cellar in addition, rendering the Premises well adapted for a Grocery or Wholesale Store. Apply on the Premises. Possession can be given as early as may be desired.

GREGORIAN CHANTS. American Edition,—Price 3s. 3d.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the Depository of the Church
Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King Street, and by

London, Brock, Calbot & Buron Church Suciety. THE Managing Committee of this Association will meet on Tuesday, the 4th Apri, at St. Paul's Church, London.

His Excellency The Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, in the District of Simcoe:

J. Emilius Irving, Esquire, Warden.

JAMES R. Gowan, Esquire, Judge of the District and Surrogate Courts.

PRICE, 28. 66.

The above Work is now ready, and the Subscribers to it are respectfully informed that it can be had, on application at the Store of H. &. W. Rowsell, Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, No. 163, King Street.

E. Denroche [we will write soon].

To Correspondent on the subject of Temperance Societies, was inadvertently overlooked last week. We shall pursue the matter.

## Poetrn.

WELLINGTON AND SOULT. 1813 AND 1843.

"None of M. Guizot's colleagues displayed more spirit at the close of the debate than the old Marshal, and we scarcely know of a more singular parallel in Parliamentary history than that which the respective positions of the two oldest and greatest of soldiers in Europe present at this moment—both occupying the foremost line of defences against a petulant Opposition—both contending for the maintenance of amicable relations between the two countries, whose respective armies each has led, and might again lead, to the field—and both devoting the unextinguishable energies of their brave and honourable lives to the preservation of peace throughout the world."-Evening

Two warriers stood on the battle plain, Engaged in the mighty shock That thrilled through the Gullic Despot's reign, From the broad Garonne to the winding Seine, And burst the bonds of delivered Spain On the Pyrenean rock.

The one retreated with lion glare, Still keeping his focs at bay;
The other stooped down from his mountain lair,
With standard and oriflamme streaming fair,
Like the eagle that sweeps through the realms of air On her scattered and panting prey.

The thunders of War have ceased, and Time Hath wrapt in his circling zone The scenes of blood and the deeds of crime Which polluted each city, and soil, and clime, From the Pharaohs' tombs and Nilotic slime To the Seythian's icy throne.

Where are these warriors now? No more Opposed in the battle strife,
Their voices are beard like that Voice of yore, Which rebuked the storm on Gennesaret's shore, And amidst the wind's and water's roar Redeemed the Apostle's life. These heroes twain of the olden war Now bid the Destroyer cease:

Unyoke the steeds of his iron car, And, looking to regions beyond the jar Of furious Faction, adore the star Of universal Peace. Feb. 14.

H. T. L.

# Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

MOVEMENT OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY AGAINST THE PRIESTS.

The peasantry of Mayo appear to be fairly engaged in a war against their priests. Some controversy has existed as to the truth, or perhaps the extent of it, touching this statement; but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, that we want to be truthed to the truth of the t an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, that we apprehend no further dispute can exist as to the broad and material facts. But what is there wonderful light of as a mere isolated outbreak of some half-dozen deluded parishes, was no more than what might have tion—which no law of the State compels them to pay—and insist, not upon their being abrogated altogether, but that they should merely be mitigated? It seems no more than a natural, nay, inevitable result. The anti-tithe war is now turned against the priests' dues, and one cannot have been confidently expected from a gang of well-disciplined and unschungers, more especially as their own characters and worldly prospects were the very things at stake. Nor has that expectation been in the smallest degree unfounded.

In the first instance, the affair was met by a stern

that their evergy charge too much for marriages, baptisms, &c., and that the charges ought to be reduced. With the view to effect this reduction the peasantry have met in a number of the parishes in this county, and entered in a number of the parishes in this county, and entered into resolutions to give the clergy no more than a certain reduced sum for those services in future. A scale of prices has been agreed on, and the people have pledged themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound, themselves by an other contents of the property may be also been agreed on the people have pledged themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound, themselves by an other property may be a themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound themselves by an early how true the report may can to this; but we cannot say how true the report may be. Instead of 30s, or 33s, now charged by the elergy for marriages, only 10s, are to be given, under the reduced tariff; for a baptism is, is allowed, instead of 20s, or 33s, now charged by the delegancy of the charge for a mass is the same, and it is reduced to is, and there are to be no legacies. We must explain this for the reader. In parts of this county, at least, the priests must get a legacy on the death of cach person of his creed in the parish—that is, as unof money in proportion to the means left by the deceased, or possessed by his family. To this the people now object and say they will pay it no longer. To the holding of, for confession, stations in their houses the people also object, and demand that in future they shall be held in the chapteles, so that the householders shall not be put to the great expense they are now at by entertaining their priests, their elerks, &c. There are a number of their olding in districts, whence intended is the many common fund, and ralising around it, the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the consciences of these benefits of the common fund, and ralising around it, the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the fact that the consciences of these benefits and benefits of the common fund, and ralising around it, the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the effections of the whole People, would be adequate to the consciences of these benefits of we need not specify them. The mode which the peasantry adopt to effect their object is this—those of one parish opt to effect their object is this those of the lower a copy of dered, it is an instruct ve one :-

CHARGES TO THE CLERGY.

"1-10s. for marriages, "2-1s. for baptism.
"3-1s. for mass-no legacy.

"4-1s. for a certificate. "5-4s. for wages.

"No money for dispensaries. "No oats to be given to the Curates.
"No potatoes to be given to the Clerk.

"If they have servants, let themselves pay them. "All stations to be performed at Chapel-every village to

"Any person refusing to comply with the above articles his name to be taken down on paper, and posted on the crane of Anclare, Ballaghaderreen and Swinford.

to the next, and so on to the end of the parish, and further to ject? Just this :the next, and quit at sunset.

and Templemore to it.

it to the parish from which you receive this." On Saturday morning six or seven hundred persons

waited on the Rev. Paul M Greal, P.P. of Turlough, and gave him a paper containing a list of their objections and demands. His reverence, it is said, tore the paper before them, and bid them be off. There was another large meeting of the peasantry at Swinford, for the same purpose, and a number of them waited on the parish priest, who, we have heard, became so much alarmed at the "demonstration" that he placed himself under the protection of the police. In several other parishes the same proceeding has been adopted by the peasantry.

dues, Easter dues, and Whitsun offerings; baptisms, mar-riages, and burials; stations; masses for the dead, licenses, ispensations, legacies, and all the trumpery of holy can dles, holy oil, holy water, charms, gospels, and scapulars, all assail his purse in never-ending succession; and it is little wonder that as the Church of Rome in Ireland this day is ostentatiously (witness the costly and magnificent

impoverished on the face of the earth.

But such a state of things could not continue for ever.

The priests had taught the people that they might with a safe conscience resist the legal demands of the clergy recognised by the state; and the agitators trained them in the critical process. Annually selected their manifold errors. Mr. Annand's Resolutions are as follow:—

1—Resolved. That the policy heretofore pursued, of chartering and endowing Collegiate Institutions, of a Sectarian or Denominational character, is unsound, and in the spirit and methods of resistance. Our people are proverbially acute, prompt to take a hint, and ready to act upon it; and neither lesson was lost upon them. They felt the charges of their own clergy to be excessive, extortionate, and illegal; and they knew that what might be done with a safe conscience against the law, might be repeated still more safely where there is no law, and the rule itself is the caprice or the cupidity of the claimant. Agitation, too, has opened the eyes of their understandings, and levelled the political priest from his spiritual cminence down to their own common humanity, in which he may be treated—just as he advised them to treat the parson—as a man of flesh and blood. And the result is, might a may be treated—just as he advised them to treat the parson—as a man of flesh and blood. And the result is, that the people, remembering the tithe lesson impressed upon them from the altars in 1835, are about to treat their priests with a spice of the same quality, and to reduce their exorbitant and incessant exactions to something like a reasonable and regulated requiral. For this purpose

" 'Tis thus the even hand of justice Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice To our own lips."

been confidently expected from a gang of well-disciplined

war is now turned against the priests' dues, and one cannot help feeling some curiosity and interest about the result. The following is the material portion of the article to which we have refered:

(From The Mayo Constitution of Jan. 31.)

The opinion is pretty general among the peasantry that their every charge too much for marriages, baptisms, tion) with some dark intimations of the unwelcome truth; but, as is the case with all important yet un pleasant truths, in infinitesimally small particles. It oozed out, indeed, that in some localities the "hereditary bondsmen" had evinced strong symptoms of grumbling at what they were silly enough to regard as the somewhat unreasonable scale of dues, to which they had hitherto been forced to components, is marred, and strife and discord fostered within the Province.

10—Resolved, That while the burthen of maintaining these Denominational Institutions presses heavily upon such portions of the people as undertake to support them. few of them can afford Libraries combining the treasures

Now here is the letter, and certainly, all things consi-

Now here is the letter, and certainly, all things considered their open day, go to the next, and serve a copy of this new tariff on the pricests; and the people of that parish proceed to the next, and do the same. Monday, between two and three o'clock, not less than four or five thousand of the people belonging to the parish of Turlugh, marched, six abreast, into this town, and proceeded to the house of the Rev, Richard Gibbons, the parish priest. His reverence was not in the house, and the people were about to post one of the documents on the door, when the clerk, one of the curtaes, the Rev, Mr. Kelly, and the Rev, R. Henry, P.P., of Islandeady, appeared; the clerk, one of the curtaes, the Rev, Mr. Kelly, and the towns people also struck one or two of the persons assembled; two others of the towns people also struck one or two of the country men, who have a determined one or two of the persons assembled; two others of the towns people also struck one or two of the country men, who have a determined one or two of the persons assembled; two others of the intersection, and the diocese. Even in those parishes, the great bluk of the density of the country men, who have a people and struck one or two of the country men, who have a people and struck one or two of the country men, and only for the intersect or, and some of the plote came up, Mr. Jackson assistance and the people to go bome peaceably, and in order to induce them to do so, he received the paper from them, promising that he would give it to the flex. Mr. Gibbons. This they said was all they wanted, and then quietly indicated the delivers on whose improved the propers of the country the promising that he would give it to the flex. Mr. Gibbons. This they said was all they wanted, and then quietly in permitting themselves to be imposed upon by a Chartist residing in Ballaghader. Their condensation in the same with the case of education in the case of education in the pople in the price of the proper of the flowers provided to the pople of the dioor. The fl This they said was all they wanted, and then quietly dispersed. Their conduct was remarkably peaceable all dispersed. Their conduct was remarkably peaceable all reen, whose infamy in propagating his wicked principles support of their members, which is manifest from the No. 10. New City Buildings. rough, and they exhibited great for bearance. The ev. Mr. Henry warned them against going to his parish, and told them that if they did they would be compelled for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims that they are his to got the moment in the control of the rough of the ro Rev. Mr. Henry warned them against going to his parish, and told them that if they did they would be compelled for a and told them that if they did they would be compelled to return faster than they came; but as the people of his reverence's parish are as deeply interested in the matters, it is probable that the threat will turn out to be an idle one, if the anticipated visit be paid. The following is a copy of the document which these people have drawn up and pledged themselves to enforce:

CHARGES TO THE CLERGY.

for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims of his inpious revenge have, for the most part, described not make them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Resolved—That whilst the House feels itself constrained by the peculiar circumstances of the Country—the strong feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone make them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and told them that if they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and they are them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and told them these feels itself constrained by the peculiar circumstances of the Country—the strong feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to pers Ballaghaderreen, Boyle, French-park, Swinford, Castlebar, Kiltemaugh, and Castlerea. Surely a person of Nova Scotia to declare that the funds of the Province

and the public right on the said, remain, your very humble servant, "John Coghlan, C.C. "Ballymote, 20th January, 1843."

Good people in general, I hope you will take notice to ful-what is mentioned here for your sake
"Every quarter land is to assemble in day time, and to go

\*N.B.—These papers are to proceed through every parish tion is far more wide-spread and extended in its operation than he appears to imagine. We shall allude to it in

proceeding has been adopted by the peasantry.

POPULAR MOVEMENT AGAINST PRIESTLY EXTORTION.

(From The Dublin Evening Mail.)

"—"Tis the sport to have the engineer Hoist with his own petard."

Passive resistance to the payment of tithes was a Popish device for the destruction of the Protestant Church. It was the invention, it is said, of a titular prelate, who, witnessed with triumph the progress of his scheme, hallowed the peasantry in pursuit of their game; and, while-in the act of concluding his sermon, the report of a study hard, and the Rev. Joseph Dickey, minister of the third presbyterian congregation of Rathfilland, had assembled hooded the peasantry in pursuit of their game; and, while-in the meeting-power of tithes was the invention, a string loss of the Roman Catholic member should make it—that the Boundard of Directors. He deemed should compose their Board of Directors. He deemed should ompose their Board of Directors. He deemed should compose their Board of Directors. He deemed should ompose their Board of Directors. He deemed should dearn the principles using his aspergas on their eager brows, prayed that "their hard of tithes might be eternal as their love of justice."

"Justice to Ireland," however, includes much more than either the titular or his priests were at that time able to divine; and, having either satisfied its claims or satisfied to the protestant Church, it begins to look its appetite on the Protestant Church, it begins to look in pressive and unreasonable (if not more so) as ever there was in rithes; and even more intolerable, because exacted more rigidly and enforced with a more pinching power of the Roman Catholic Busine the Bill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to fill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to his gauge and story of the Roman Catholic Busine the Bill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to his filled. He was quite ready to concur in the proposition of fill was founded,—but he like as several Frotestant Councer and to fill was founded,—but he like a

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Times, of 1st March. 1843 in the passage of the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Annand, with leave to bring in a Bill based upon them we need not publish, as the arguments contained in it are but a repetition of those formerly advanced upon the some chapels which strike every eye with astonishment, and fill every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the expense)—is ostentatiously we repeat, the wealthiest in the world, so the Irish peasantry, from whose hard hands those funds are extorted, are notoriously the most improverished on the force of the earth of the soundless source of the earth of the government, and their own altered position with respect to the people, rather than from a sincere disponing to the force of the earth of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in the respection of those formerly advanced upon the same arguments contained in the same arguments are same arguments. respect to the people, rather than from a sincere disposition to correct their manifold errors. Mr. Annand's

ought to be abandoned.

2-Resolved, That this policy has already led to the creation of four Colleges, each of them drawing largely upon the public resources, and neither of them efficient.

3—Resolved, That it appears, by numerous petitions upon the table of the House, that endowments for two other denominational Colleges are demanded by large policy of the Legislature is to be adhered to, these cannot be refused.

their exorbitant and incessant exactions to something like a reasonable and regulated requital. For this purpose they have established what may be called a spiritual tariff, and have reduced the duties upon every article—very properly, we think—by about 150 per cent.

We have but one word of consolation to their reverentiates.

That the numerous applications, during the present Session, for increased Grants for the higher Educational Institutions already established, clearly show that the Annual Grant of £444 is altogether insufficient to defray the expense of any Institution of a Collegiate character, and that they will all require increased support, from the Provincial funds. from time to time, from the Provincial funds.

5-Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice
To our own lips."

ANTI-PRIEST MOVEMENT IN CONNAUGHT.

(From The Dublin Evening Packet.)

In a few recent numbers of the Packet, we felt it our dimental branches of the existing to continue the present Grants to S—Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to Sevice the second that the sum, added to the £1700 given to Academies in the Shire Towns, would make an amount equal to £4340 devoted to the Education of the Rich, a number comparatively few, while but £8144 can be afforded for the support of Common Schools, and the instruction, in the runder of the Rich and the present Grants to Sevice the Education of the Rich and the present Grants to Sevice the Shire Towns, would require at least £2640 per annum, and that this sum, added to the £1700 given to Academies in the Shire Towns, would make an amount equal to £4340 devoted to the Education of the Rich, a number comparatively few, while but £8144 can be afford

receive the benefit of the £4340, while the same amount devoted to the support of Common Schools, would maintain 264 Schools, and prepare 7920 Children to read the word of God, and conduct the ordinary concerns of life.

8—Resolved, That the tendency of maintaining so many Colleges, and neglecting the Common Schools is

many Colleges, and neglecting the Common Schools, is to withdraw too many of our youth from the pursuit of independence by honest industry, and to crowd the pro-fessions with persons boasting degrees, indicating but little merit, and attracting little respect either at home or 9-Resolved, That the experience of the past too plainly shows that bitter Sectarian jealousies are fostered by the present system, by which the great end of all Collegiate Instruction, the uniting and knitting together the hearts of the people in the love of Science and liberal ac-

complishments, is marred, and strife and discord fostered few of them can afford Libraries combining the treasures of the past with the standard productions of modern Science and Literature; and some of them are deficient

of her youth, and that it is their duty, as far as practicable, to combine and foster religious and moral improvement with secular institutions.

bar, Kiltemaugh, and Castlerea. Surely a person of his humble rank of life receiving so many letters, and changing his post-office so frequently, should be looked after by the proper authorities, if they wish this country should escape the evil consequences of the torch-and-dagger system which at present disgraces England, the birth-place of those wicked principles.

"Hoping this hasty letter (which I hope you will insert in your publication of to-morrow) will set the press and the public right on the subject, I have the honour to remain, your very humble servant,

"John Coghlan, C.C.

"John Coghlan, C.C.

the measure will be lost. At its discussion we may expect that much contention will be exhibited, not very creditable, but a consequence of the condition to which a miserable radical policy has reduced this once happy de-

On Tuesday last [in the House of Assembly] Mr. "N.B.—If any refuse, take them down on paper, and forward to the parish from which you receive this."

detail next week, and trace out the source whence it two Colleges in this Colony, to be conducted and managed respectively on the movement thus happily in progress we shall aged respectively on the parish from which you receive this."

To the movement thus happily in progress we shall aged respectively on the parish from which you receive this." To the movement thus happily in progress we shall only say—"I pede fausto."

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.

The Ulster Times gives the following details of the Protestants and Roman Catholic religions. The hon, member stated, in introducing the measure, that whilst he had made up his mind as to the necessity and fairness of dividing between the Protestants and Roman Catholics the funds equally contributed by them for the processor for a progression of the protestant and Roman Catholics the hone for the protestant and Roman Catholic states and Roman Catholics the funds equally contributed by them for the processor for a protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed b The Ulster Times gives the following details of the atrocious attempt to assassinate the Rev. Mr. Dickey, the Presbyterian minister of Rathfriland:—"It is with feelings of the deepest pain that we have to record one of the most savage and bloodthirsty acts which have ever been perpetrated in this part of the country. A clergyman of the Established Church, who intensely deplores the unfortunate occurrence, called at our office vesterday morn.

extortion. There is nothing, in fact, which the Roman Catholic communicant possesses, and nothing from the cradle to the grave—or from the grave to purgatory—which he does, that is not subject to the taxation of his church. Landholder or landless, alive or dead, the Roman Catholic is for ever beset with the demands of his clergy—and the Popish spiritual tariff has more items than that of the British commercial code. Dealing with the Protestant clergy, the payer had but one demand upon his purse, and when he paid for his land he was done with taxation. But the Popish priest is ever a taxman at his elbow, and his hand is for ever in his pocket. Christmas dues, Easter dues, and Whitsun offerings; baptisms, maracknowledged honesty of his intentions ought to be received as a guarantee sufficient to induce persons who may differ upon any points set forth in the Bill to suspend their judgment until they hear the explanations the mover of the measure may give to these points, and until they see the alterations which he will be willing to make in order to meet the reasonable wishes of all The debate on the subject of Education, which ended conscientious Dissenters. The Bill will be read a second

# Advertisements.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

L and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi hment, formerly owned by the late Harvey Sheppard, and eccently by Champions. Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEFEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankally received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to
order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange
N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

47-4 MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY,

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

Toronto, January 5, 1843. ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON

TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual espacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to prosecute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING,

PHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING tively few, while but £8144 can be afforded for the support of Common Schools, and the instruction, in the rudimental branches, of the great mass of our Provincial Youth.

7—Resolved, That assuming 20 as the number to be educated at each College, and 30 at each Academy, as the basis of a calculation, but 630 Boys can, in any one year, receive the benefit of the £4340, while the same amount devoted to the support.

HAMILTON & WILSON, 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual.

CARRINGT-MARKING, UPROFISTERY, AND

PAPER-HANGING.

PAPER-HANGING.

IN THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per lb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

41-1v

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

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartmership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell., No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he inhends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of nublic patronage.

4. City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies.

Toronto, July 29, 1842.

WMR. STENNETT,

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

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 dilto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 20, 1840.

UMIVERSITY HOUSE,

W. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the
first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

45-tf 179, KING STREET

GEORGE HELM, TARLOR,

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

REMOVED. the next, and quit at sunset.

"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that a particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand.

"N.B.—These papers are to proceed through every parish."

"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that come under our immediate observation, in not being able to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand.

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"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that come under our immediate observation, in not being able to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to be a standard to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement.

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which be has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers eneral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, c. &c., of the best description, always of hard, which will be put up a the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

45 tf

G. BELTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the bes

Toronto, 27th April, 1842. THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILER No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street. TORONTO.

T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestrings, all of which he is prepared o make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada. drawn by Mr. Hoppner Meyer, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pell's Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of S. bscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable.

EEGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) No Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand 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 DO WN.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being 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—full 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, when most convenient to himself, at a fixed advance upon the present upset price: and of course, thereby saving all future payment of Rents-date of Lease—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 upon which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

Upon 100 Acres, upset price being 2s. per Acre, the whole yearly Rent would be 3s. do. 4s. do. 5s. do. 6s. 3d. do. 7s. 6d. do. 8s. 9d. do. 10s. do. 11s. 3d. do. 12s. 6d. do. 13s. 9d. do.

without notice.

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

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may 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.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS, Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will RESIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant assortment ever imported into Canada.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :-The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz:—
Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morocco, fur
triumed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Silk, Prunella, Kid,
Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria
Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velve,
Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco
Boots (patent fronts), Cloth ditte, Clarence Boots in great variety,
Wellington ditto; Patent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers,
and an elegant assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES FOSTER,

4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boo

JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO:

EALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

272 The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver July, 1842 MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND. BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, the Lessons in Music and Singing.

Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of local or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to.

Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive logagements for her Son (and Pepil) as Planist to Music or Quadrille arties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with attice satisfaction. Toronto, January 19, 1843. PRINCATE TURES.

PREVATE TUITION. A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences the undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applica-on to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street. Toronto. November 24, 1842.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, By Mrs. Ring, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET. . B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c EBUCATION.

MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto Surface, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form;—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the ord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, 25th July, 1842.

MR. BEAUMONT, SURGEON, NELLOW of the Boyal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, Mark Delivers, and the Islands of the Royal College of Surgeons—late Surgeon to the Islands on and Farringdon Dispensaries (of London), AT HOME DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TENTILITURE LVE, LOT STREET, NEAR SPADINA AVENUE.

Toronto, February 22, 1843.

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Messrs, Lyran E.co., Toronto, DM. SPEAR,

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians. London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médicine, Paris; and late Physician to the London Isington Dispensary; may be consulted daily at his residence, in White's Buildings, North of Lot and Comes Street. Toronto, January 25, 1843,

DR. PRHHHOSE. (Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto. 7th August, 1841. Mr. s. WOOD,

SURGEON DENTIST CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronte, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 6, BAY STREET.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

H. TUTON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Prescriptions accurately prepared. MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, terms.

\*\*Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842.

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
Toronto, June 24, 1842.
51-t NORTH AREERICAN HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for pleasure, to the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrangements will ensure them.

The well known character of this long established house will be sedulously maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the comfort of visitors:

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quiet and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private entrances.

Attentive waiters, a well furnished lawder, and the strictest regard to the wishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North American Hotel a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto been so eminently distinguished.

Toronto, Dec. 8th.

BREETERS AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under on 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 application at the Office. THE PRICENCE PRICE ASSURANCE COM-

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.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT,

This well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Inseres against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843, J. WALTON, Agent, New Street

BREETANNEA BAFE ASSURANCE COMPANA. No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONE CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Impowered by Act of Parliament.)

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

General Agent.
48-11

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S TRUID MAGNESIA.

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

specific companies, architect with a subject of the formula of the first of the fir but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

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 Loudon, "strongly recommend Murray's Pluid 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 Rifle 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, is, 3d, and 2s, 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, is, 101d, 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

Messrs, Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Eleckett & Co.
"W. Lyman & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Heath, Kingston.
Messrs, Gravely & Jackson, CobourgChalles Hughers, Port Hope.

Toronto, September 24, 1842.

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America-Toronto, September 17, 1842. LAND SCRIP. A NY persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers,

STRACHAN & CAMERON,

Eurristers, King Street, Toronto.
290-t. BUILDING LOTS.

LEVEN splendid Bulding Lors for sale, containing about half an aere each, heautifully situated on the East Bank of the Hiver 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.

To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Cottags, with 20 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Torento. Toronto, October 27, 1842

WRITING DESKS A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made); of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received by the subscribers.

Price, from £3 to £7 10s. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842.

GLOBES FOR SALE. PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch. Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. CASH. Appply to

The Church IS published for the Managing Committee, by H. & W. ROW. SELL, Toronto, every Friday.

TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings an Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper, Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

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