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THE WOODS.

The woods are always beautiful: to me One of the richest wreathings in the crown Of starry nature do they seem to be, Though decked in tints of fleeting red and brown, or clothed in green leaves undimm'd by the frown Of wintry blasts. How gladdening to rest Where the old oak trees in their might look down On forest herbs, half hidden in a nest Of the close curly moss by many a flower-stem prest.

And then to look too on those arches made By spreading branches, in the distance seen, And on the sweeping aisles and depths of shade Formed by a thousand columns, rais'd between A rich cathedral screen-work bright and green, And to remember that this glorious view Displays a temple where no hand hath been To give it beauty, save the hand which threw

Thick darkness from the world when time itself was new. And there is music in the woods-sweet tones At morn, and noon, and eve—the countless songs Of a full choir of birds, and ring-dove moans, That seem to tell us a sad tale of wrongs, Or of some gentle grief; and 'midst the throngs Of trembling leaves, there is that spirit sound,

hich only to the still dark grove belongs-That deep voice of the wind, as sweeping round
The trees, it stirs the chain by which our hearts are bound. - Cambridge Chronicle. Емма В.

ADMISSIONS OF ADVERSARIES ON THE EPISCOPAL GOVERNMENT AND SUCCESSION. (From "Notes on Episcopacy," by the Rev. T. W. Marshall.)

the same even in their formal professions. And so his scholars. of Calvin and Luther, of Zuingle and Melancthon, was again, we may pass on to another. lot, it must be confessed, remarkable for stability; character only that I intend to speak of them.

of the present age—is founded, so far as it is hereti- meanwhile make an uproar about little matters." completely and extravagantly false.

Catholic system of discipline was altogether an afterof Scripture and Antiquity which has been already so largely cited.

The most obvious method of proving this statement would be of course to allege specific admissions from the formal "Confessions" of the great Continental sects, as well as the individual writings of their most distinguished divines; and this shall presently be done. But it seems extremely important, in order to a due appreciation of the evidence which will be adduced der this head, to notice one or two characteristic features by which the writings in question are marked. No one, I think, who is at all versed in them, can have failed to observe the apologetic tone with which they are commonly pervaded. Now this tone, of which some illustrations shall be given, was not the indication only, but the undisguised confession of a certain as an accurate resemblance of the primitive type that these teachers presumed at first to speak of their new least something better than that from which they had

and true, in comparison with Romanism. extraordinary, the irregularity of their ministrations excused on the plea of necessity, and all defects of their defects of their ministrations as the "old paths," but some new way is to be "sought for," which may be "suitable tor present need; yet still, as being a "human" device, it must not be expected that it should be their condition laid to the charge of their enemies. "perfect." Calvini Epist. lv Neocomensibus, p. 120. The supposed apostacy of Rome was assumed as an ample justification of measures which were not even lit

pretended to be lawful in themselves. Several passages shall now be quoted in proof of also the strong statement of Bullinger, quoted by Strype, Life this. And with a view to avoid the awkwardness and of Grindal, p. 112. confusion of a mere collection of extracts, these shall Ples, did not hesitate freely to acknowledge that their quedam temere et incircumspecte dicere et facere."

As their adversaries did not fail to remind them. "How," ** Epist. ad Myconium, p. 317.

shall have been proved, the two classes in question world of error? Far, far be that from us."* tinction which it is the main object of this chapter to confess."+

submit to any other.

"I know," said the same teacher elsewhere, "how invincible necessity.";

with the other, or acknowledging the latter as legiti- in whose dominion the reformed doctrine was then to deny." § mon to both, that we are able to trace any points of an "extraordinary" method of discipline in his territheir condition was a defective one." the similitude which is by some so warmly asserted. tories, he proceeds thus: "But this would be a tem-It seems probable that much of the prevailing mis- porary office, for so long as matters should continue Perehension on this subject is owing to an extremely disordered and unsettled, not a reformation of the AND ON THE METHOD OF THEIR BEING SUNG IN THE Perfect acquaintance with the very principles and Church, but a certain preparation only. And when entiments with which such indiscriminate sympathy things should be matured, then, by the king's authoexpressed; and in a measure, perhaps, to the ex- rity and the counsels of the state, a more proper order braordinary vagueness and contradictoriness of the for the creating of Pastors might for the future be apwritings in which they are contained. The theology pointed." And with these, as we shall hear Calvin

Melancthon appears to have delivered quite as and their statements were as fluctuating as their creeds. plainly the same sentiments. "It is a greater scanconflicting religionists;* and they are still appealed short of the most weighty causes, than merely to give many, who, whatever their differences may be, our adversaries the opportunity of censuring our moseem to agree instinctively in seeking their countenance deration. Judge whether of the two is the evil-doer, and support. It is, however, in their supposed cha- -the obstinate and inflexible man, who, that he may facter as the reformers of a false and corrupt disci- preserve the reputation of constancy, would rather de-Pline, and the revivers of an earlier and apostolical sert a Church than change a vestment; or he who, more Polity, that they are most commonly applauded by the patient in subjection, would endure even offensive burous separatists of our own day. And it is in this dens, that he might be profitable to the Church. For it often happens that these very inexorable and imby the common council of co-ordinate presbyters, be- his day, "even rulers and elders," as well as "many

subject of these pages—to the wild and confident no- eversæ disciplinæ ab iis accusari, qui et eam soli penitus sustuthat Calvin charged them with having violated the ecclesiasti-cal canons of the primitive Church. Ad Cardinal. Sadolet. Responsio. John Sturmius uses the same way of reasoning. Describing minutely the ancient and primitive system, he adds, 'Hæc olim Pontificum disciplina; hanc nobis Sadolete, restiuite, si Pontificum auctoritatem esse vultis. Neque enim quenquam nostrorum hominum esse credo, qui Pontifices rejiciat, modo Pontificalis disciplina possit recuperari." Card. quod sempiternum est, nempe Ecclesiam Dei nostri. Ne pu-

si hodie nos Deus vocaret ad calculum, difficilis esset excusatio,"

De Reformanda Ecclesia. Peter Viret makes the same confession. "Multa adhuc apud nos merito desiderari possunt ad plenam absolutamque Ecclesiæ et Christianæ disciplinæ restitutionem." In Sacr. et Eccles. Minist. Præfat.

‡ " Esset autem hoc temporale munus, quantisper res incomtæ manerent ac suspensæ. Neque enim fieri potest, &c. . . . Denique, non reformatio esset Ecclesiæ, sed quædam solum consciousness of imperfection and error. It was not oribus creandis." Epist. exc. Sereniss. Regi Polonia, pp. 351,

2. ed. Bezæ, 1597. § One passage only shall be added. "Primum cum minissystem. It was only as the best which they could, tri," says the same reformer, "certa quadam inter se disciplina In their circumstances, contrive; and again, as at opus habeant, non hoc quærendum est qualiter sine legibus vivamus, sed incunda potius economiæ et ordinis ratio, quæ apta sit ad nos in officio retinendos, et ad ædificationem serviat. separated. Protestantism was asserted to be pure Nunquam autem sic comparatæ erunt res hominum, ut aliquid perfectum reperiatur. . . . Jam vero in hac nostra infirmitate Consistently with this theory, we find the vocation fieri nequit, quin aliqua in nobis desiderentur." Here surely of the first "reformers" almost uniformly defended as are abundant admissions. There is no pretence of going back

> " ac servitutem eo modestius feramus, quia prætextu libertatis nos abusi sumus omnes." Vide Consilium Ph. Melanethonis, Ad Marchiacas Ecclesias, pp. 45-47; cf. Epist. ad T. Matthiam, p. 251; and Ad G. Bucholtzer, p. 283. See

¶ "Objiciunt autem aliqui dietum Pauli, 'Si quæ destruxi, ea restituo, prævaricator fio.' Non erravit Paulus in destrube so arranged as to illustrate in the following order endo. At in hac nostra infirmitate, cum primum veteres ritus the statements made above:—(1) First it shall be shown, that the reformers, unlike their modern disci-47. In like manner, all that Daillé ventures to say in behalf ted the value of the ordinary vocation in the Church by a... of "lay-elders" is, "that though it may certainly seem a new thing, and different to the order established by the Apostles, by reiterated apologies for that which was extraordinary in themselves; (3) that they professed to justify different from their form of government." Vide Thes. Salmur. part ii. p. 353. ed. Salmurii, 1641. part ii. p. 353. ed. Salmurii, 1641.

their acts, not as inherently lawful, but as simply "ne- "Think not," said another of these teachers—the wise to Services: and such has been both the recorded This brief notice of composers must suffice. It either not known, or if known are counted unworthy cessary," by reason of the enormous corruptions and learned Theodore Beza-"that we are so arrogant as and traditional practice.

us that this honest confession was a mistake, and that Church-government, and that their bed is shorter than joyful recognition of the benefits of which this inspired O God." This ought uniformly to be the case, and —even these were denied him. Shut out from human their discipline is that "which the ancient Church that they can stretch themselves in it, and their covering hymn is the harbinger.

THE CANTICLES,

CHOIRS OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

on Sundays, and at certain other times, is now of daily their own day they used to be claimed by the most dal," said he, "to forsake Churches for any thing obligation with us: so that there is a daily exhibition tion for preservation against sin. Of the origin of the

that this government was changed a few years after its institution, by ecclesiastical consent, and arbitrarily transferred to an order of men who were thenceforth styled Bishops; and (3) that at the time of the reformation these two facts were distinctly asserted by those who were leaders in that movement, the government by Bish, Biby Bishops uniformly condemned as an usurpation, and destroyed, I make myself a transgressor.' Paul did the sum Breviaries. With these the notation of Marthe supposed primitive form consistently vindicated and not commit any errors in destroying," was Melancthon's beek, who gives the music of the hypn at length. and he often bids them note how the very Abraham of the present day. As Archbishop Laud of the present day into whose bosom Lazarus was carried, was one rich i sumed as undoubtedly true by the teachers of the modern schools; and it is as certain that they are all are all vast incongruity of teachers, and of opinions, and that rather a succession of chants. The melody of the circumstances. We confess that we are men, and that The first two assumptions have been already proved

The passing shows of the granted are alike to have an end: they are the passing shows of things—not the abiding realities.

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The passing shows of the granted are alike to have an end: they are they are they are the passing shows of things—not the abiding realities.

The passing shows of the granted are alike to have an end: they are to the end of the verse, "Also the Holy Ghost: the nation; which I have observed, ever since I was of the Te Deum, both as being suited to a high festival, "It came to pass that the beggar died." The third, however, is sometimes supposed of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. After this the air of the length of the several verses. of the present chapter to show that it is no less erro-Recoust that the persons who are com
Result that the persons who are This phrase has been sometimes explained as though the authority of Bishops;† that they constantly pro
the authority of Bishops;† that they constantly pro
the seed of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a compositions of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a compositions of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a compositions of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a compositions of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a composition of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a composition of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a composition of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a composition of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary, but more simple; and is a composition of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical in the Salisbury Breviary. authority of Bishops; that they constantly professed their desire to continue in subjection to them, vestiges of the Church, which, while they are providered in its construction.

This phrase has been sometimes explained as though the compositions of this kind, a more truly ecclesiastical and majestic Service than the celebrated one of Orlessed their desire to continue in subjection to them, vestiges of the Church, which, while they are providered in its construction.

This phrase has been sometimes explained as though the was brought into the chiefest place of honour and the was brought into the chiefest place of honour and the construction to them, and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the construction to the chiefest place of honour and the chiefest plac that they actually did so in many remarkable instances; the dentially preserved, show that even we are not cast off the church of But with this passing that they actually did so in many remarkable instances; that they justified their final separation only on the by God." † This, it will be admitted, is not the lanthey justified their final separation only on the plea of invincible necessity; that their original quarrel was solely about matters of doctrine; and that the idea of specially avoided, several verses of doctrine; and that the idea of the submissive and idea of the submissive are supported by the omission of the submissive and idea of the submissive and in detail. A host of composers, many of whose works idea of the submissive and in detail. A host of composers, many of whose works idea of the submissive and idea of the submissive and idea of the submissive and in detail. A host of composers, many of whose works in detail. idea of searching the Scriptures for any other than the cathol:

This sofely about matters of doctrine; and that the cathol:

The detail. A host of composers, many of whose works should be admitted, but to lean on his bosom, an are now known but by name, arose between the time are now known by name, arose between the time are now known by name, arose between the time are now known by name, aro beloved disciple leaned upon Jesus' bosom at the compositions are constructed upon a similar plan: and compositions are constructed upon a similar plan: and partially studied the anniquities of our testing.

The antiphonal character of this hymn makes it more less emarkable. The antiphonal character of this hymn makes it more less emarkable. The antiphonal character of this hymn makes it more upon a similar plan: and compositions are constructed upon a similar plan: and devotion to the less perfect impaired, but integral parts of the Liturgy are omitted.

The antiphonal character of this hymn makes it more upon a similar plan: and compositions are constructed upon a similar plan: and com velties of our own times, than that combined teaching of Serior S

tate nos rationes quærere," &c. Vide Comment. de Statu Re† "Scio quam multa desiderari a nobis possint. Et certe,
hodie nos Deus vocaret ad calculum, difficilis esset excusatio."

† "Quamvis ab eo quod jam constitutum oportuit, nos multum adhuc abesse, ultro fateamur." Epist. viii. Ad Grindal-

his son the translator, who says, "The condition of the French Protestant Church, living under the cross ever since the Reformation, is an interregnum as for the ecclesiastical power. Whereof, if they have neither the right order, nor the full exercise, all that defect is the vice of the times, not of the persons, which ought no more to be planned for it than a workman that is manacled for doing a piece of work as well as he can, not as well as it should be." Ibid. John Hales says the same thing: "The French Church being sub cruce cannot well set up Episcopal jurisdiction." Golden Remains, p. 446. ed. 1688. So Archbishop Bramhall, who spent some time with them: - " I know there are many learned persons among them who do passionately affect Episcopacy; some of whom have acknowledged to myself, that their Church would never be rightly settled un-

France, chap. xiii.

§ "... a quibus in Gallia et Belgio recessum negare non possumus.

Fir. Erudit. Epist. no. 257. ed. Limborch. So the Remonstrants from the Spand of Dort, being censured for speaking disrespectfully of the Genevan ponty rebly, in a work which used to be attributed to Grotius himself," we did not in, and mean that this government which the reformed Churches have adopted is unlawful and to be condemned, only that it is not the Apostolical form." Remonstrantium Apolog. Contra Cenknow at any given time what they did profess. These men. for instance, like all the rest, went on by degrees. The earlier Gallie Synods, as those of Paris, A. D. 1559, and Poictiers, ** Epist. ad Myconium, p. 317.

** Epist. ad Myconium, p. 317.

** Epist. ad Myconium, p. 318.

** Epist. ad Myconium, p. 317.

** A. D. 1560, decreed the observance of certain forms on pain of severe econsures. By the year 1594, at the Synod of Montau-ton, the life further, and resolved, what shall be said to Zuingle? And if the wind part of the subversion of the aposotic discipline; "Domino that book was the book of life." "Jesus," says the severe consures. By the year 1594, at the Synod of Montau-ton, the subversion of the absorbic discipline; "Domino that book was the book of life." "Jesus," says the subversion of the absorbic discipline; "Domino that book was the book of Montau-ton, the subversion of the absorbic discipline; "Domino that book was the book of Montau-ton, the subversion of the absorbic discipline; "Domino the passonic discipline; "Domino the passonic discipline; "Domino that book was the book of Montau-ton, the subversion of the absorbic discipline; "Domino the passonic discipli

inflexible tyranny of Rome; and (4) that Romanists to desire to abolish that which is eternal, namely, the The Service of the celebrated Tallis [Organist to Services in general. themselves have made concessions, which, while they Church of our God. Think not that we search after Queen Elizabeth] is the earliest of those which have These are divided into two classes: Full and Verse at the rich man's gate (at the vestibule or in the open tend to excuse the separatists of that age, and to give plausibility to their line of defence, are an additional manufactured and vile condition—in which, however, we prevailed at the earlier times of the Reformed Church was daily brought, (Acts iii. 2,) this is an ample recondemnation of the sectaries who profess to succeed cordially acquiesce. Do we imagine ourselves wiser the requirements of solemn devotional music, who can of England. These preserve more of the character of ply to one, who in his eagerness to fasten some charge them in this, but who neither vindicate themselves than so many Greek and Latin doctors? Are-we so object to the Service of this admirable composer.— the chant; have no repetitions, and are sung, with a or other on the Scripture, asserts that there is no reawith their reasonings, nor have any such concessions with their reasonings, nor have any such concessions self-conceited as to suppose that we have first distollerably regular alternation, by the two sides of the son sufficient given why the rich man should have rivalled: there is a chastened gravity throughout, the choir. This is the genuine style of Church composition. effect of which not the most dead and careless perfortion. The Verse Services are more intricate composition to have been his wealth." The beggar was will be already widely separated from each other, even Again: having assured Bishop Grindal that, both mance can altogether destroy; and there is the most sitions: have frequent repetitions, preserve no regular cast in his very porch, so that ignorance of his disin respect of those first principles which are usually in respect of doctrine and discipline, he was ready to evident recognition of the devotional spirit of antiquity. alternations, and are full of verses, that is, of passages tresses and miseries might in no wise be pleaded thought to be common to them both. And when this submit to the word of God, he adds,-"Nevertheless, Tallis's Te Deum is not an adaptation of the ancient sung in slower time, not by all the voices on one side and even if that rich man did not know, that ignohas been accomplished, we may then adduce with bet- that we are as yet widely removed from that which arrangement: but it is evidently an imitation of it.— of the choir, but by a selected number, sometimes in rance itself would have been his crime, for it was his ter effect the evidence of that further and special dis- ought now to have been constituted, we do willingly There is a frequent recurrence of the same strain, trios, sometimes in duets. In the later Services solos task to have made himself acquainted with the misery varied by being sung in the different parts of the key, occur. Now whatever may be thought of duets (which that was round him; for what else was the leisure of The above writers may be regarded as representing but it is far from being uniform throughout. The in the Canticles are hardly legitimate) the solos ought wealth given him? (1.) The confessions of the Master himself, by the German and Swiss communities: the French Pro- variations in the sentiment are expressively, but not to be altogether avoided, as destroying the choral chawhom the new theology was chiefly framed, are so va- testants may be heard next. "No wonder," says the obtrusively, marked by appropriate rises and falls; racter, and making that the prayer of the individual, painted in a few strokes, so in a few as expressive, is rious and unreserved, that it may suffice in this place son of the celebrated Dr. Peter Du Moulin, "that the and in the most jubilant parts of the song there is a which ought to be the voice of the Church. Solos set forth to us the utter misery and destitution of to set down a few only by way of example. One, in- common people, that see no Bishops but such as are noble sustentation of the melody, and a peculiar rich- ought to be confined to the anthem; and in the Ser- Lazarus. Like Job, he was "full of sores"—hungry to set down a few only by way of example. One, indeed, such as the following, might very well have been allowed to stand by itself. "That the discipline which the ancient Church used is wasting to us," said Calving to us," said Calving to us," said Calving to us, "said Calving to us, "said Calving to us," said Calving to us, "said Calving to u ourselves do not deny." Our brethren now would tell culty to acknowledge openly the scantiness of their dignity and gravity of prophecy, and the sober but intoned by the Priest, on the words, "We praise thee fell from the rich man's table," (compare Judg. i. 7)

used;"—or, at all events, that they have no mind to narrower than that they can wrap themselves in it. But Objections are frequently made to the monotony of It remains to make a few remarks upon the singing from the dumb animals,—"the dogs came and licked as short and narrow as it is, they must keep it by an Tallis's Service. This objection is much owing to the of the Te Deum to a chant. When the imperfection his sores." Chrysostom indeed, and others after him, dead and monotonous manner of its general perfor- of a choir renders this necessary, there should be a have seen in this circumstance an evidence of the exmany things might be required as lacking in us. And Hugo Grotius, speaking in the name of another mance. As it has no passages which are written ad strict observance of the pointing of the Prayer Book, treme weakness and helplessness to which disease and I. The position occupied by the Calvinistic and truly, if God should presently summon us to a reck- section of Protestants—those of the Low Countries which divides each verse by the same pause (the colon) want had reduced him; he lay like one dead, and Lutheran communities of the present age differs in oning, our defence would be a difficult one."† This —after warmly professing his belief that the Anglican sion, the organists are in general neglectful of any that is appointed for the Psalms. The same observation of the present age differs in oning, our defence would be a difficult one."† many respects from that which was taken up by their candour and humility in such a man as Calvin is not Church had arranged itself according to the primitive change of stop, or variation, in the time of the different tion applies to all the other Canticles. This intimapredecessors in the sixteenth century. They are not less remarkable than the absence of those qualities in model, and in exact conformity with the most ancient strains, and the choir seem to forget that the notes are tion of the Church is frequently transgressed, by runcustoms, adds: "from which, that we in France and but the auxiliaries of the sentiments. It is either ning two verses of the Te Deum into one, and dividing what is meant: for medicinal virtue was in ancient far from recognizing the one at first sight as identical In another place, describing to the King of Poland, the Netherlands have departed, it is not possible for us drawled out heavily, or performed with an unfeeling one verse of the Jubilate into two. It ought to be times popularly attributed to the tongue of the dog; rapidity. Whereas, in truth, no Service in our Church remembered that the pointing is an essential part of being moist and smooth, it would certainly not exasmate representatives of the earlier Protestants, it is beginning to spread, the "extraordinary" vocation And this, which might be indefinitely increased, collections deserves deeper study, or would be more the Prayer Book, and is one of the rules implied in the perate, but rather assuage, the pain of a wound. The only when we come to observe that certain symbols which he and his contemporaries conceived themselves may suffice in proof of the first assertion, "that the advantaged by that varied mode of performance which promise of conformity to the Liturgy." and watchwords, with which we are familiar, are comtions of more modern times.

occasional choruses. This is a characteristic much days and Fridays in Lent. It were to be wished had pity on, so that what little they could they did to

neglected in the later Services. (From the Choral Service of the United Church of England and Ireland, by the Rev. John Jebb, M.A. London, These are principally found in the works of Dr. Boyce one season and another, or between common days and faith, his patience, his resignation to the will of God. and Arnold; and there are some used by particular festivals. The custom of covering the altar, &c. with Yet these from the sequel must all be assumed, since choirs which have never been printed. In the Musi- black during Lent, and of wearing mourning during his poverty of itself would never have brought him to The Te Deum used before the Reformation only cal Library of Christ Church, many exist, which are that season, common during the latter part of the last Abraham's bosom. We may certainly assume that he practically unknown to the Church, and which it is century, is now very much disregarded, and in some suffered after a godly sort, that he did not "call the much to be wished the University of Oxford, or some places forgotten. But at the same time in choirs, proud happy," nor say that he had cleansed his heart of its sentiment, "Day by day we magnify thee;" a learned society, would publish: those of Tye, for while the organ is rightly silenced during these periods, in vain, but patiently abided, putting his trust in the daily hymning of the blessed Trinity, and a daily peti- instance, whose works, if we may judge from the few the choral service is most inconsistently suspended. Lord. His sufferings were sanctified to him; else the published specimens, must be valuable indeed. The The chant will better speak the language of penitence, sufferings themselves, however great, would have pro-Te Deum, so well known to all Churchmen, it is un- Services of Bird and Farrant, inferior indeed in har- and more strikingly exhibit it, than simple parochial fited him nothing, would have brought him not a whit necessary to speak. But it may be remarked, that St. mony to Tallis, but each with their peculiar excellen- reading. The responses and Litanies might be sung nearer the kingdom of God. In all homiletic use of Ambrose, its reputed composer, seems to have been cies, and fully partaking of the character of devotional in a minor key, and the Psalms to one of our noble the Parable this should never be left out of sight .imbued with an intimate perception of the peculiarities gravity, are well known. It is a mistake to suppose single chants; and the Venite and Canticles to a slightly Thus Augustine has more than one admirable disof sacred poetry, as it is found in Holy Scripture. that the Church of England is indebted to the influence influence influence influence course, in which having brought home to the rich and The parallelism of this hymn is most exact, and the order and sequence of its sentiments exhibit that of Palestrina for these characteristic excellencies of her early Services: as Bird and Tallis are evidently venite would be obviously absurd. The opinion of the separatists in question—those moderate men neglect, nay, hinder the Gospel, and order and sequence of its sentiments exhibit that her early Services: as Bird and Tallis are evidently venite would be obviously absurd. Me- exquisite symmetry so visible in the Canticles of the of the school of an English composer, anterior to meanwhile make an uproar about little matters.

Mecal, upon three assumptions:—(1) that the government of Christ's Church was originally administered by the control of Christ's Church was originally administered by the control of Christ's Church was originally administered by the control of Christ's Church of Israel. It cannot be doubted that its composer, and the poser was specially inspired from above.

On the school of the school ancient times, different from that of the Psalms, as will and into the Psalms, as will be presently shown. The musicians of England in sustaining the gravity of the

> as a profane innovation. The fact is, that the singing works, however, a peculiar interest is attached, as being was never the custom in full choirs since the Reforma- vice in F especially. The author was a pious and compositions remain to us, from the time of Edward and died at a good old age after the Restoration .-VI. to the present day, have set the Canticles Anthem-. The most eminent composer of Services after that Jubilates are far inferior to his Te Deums.

remains to speak of the characteristics of the Musical | to be particularly noted."

according to the universal, at least very general, cus- in the strongest light; -man neglected his fellow man, The antiphonal character is closely preserved: the tom of Europe, the organ is silent during the whole of beheld his sufferings with a careless eye and an unverses being sung by alternate sides, interspersed with Passion Week, and in some Cathedrals during Wednes- moved heart, yet was it a misery which even the beasts that this most expressive usage were general in Parish alleviate his sufferings. Of the earlier Services, besides that of Tallis, but | Churches. But it is too much the habit to neglect all | There is nothing expressly said concerning the

THE BENEDICITE.

The Benedicite, in the first book of King Edward, sufficient to bring them into a conformity with Lazarus,

tially the same as that to which the same hymn is set blessedness prepared for him, "into Abraham's bosom."

notice I must content myself, as my limits will not ad-

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

time was the celebrated Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Christ in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every declared to be in the bosom of the Father; it is a figu-Church, a man who excelled in the most varied day." He was habitually clothed, for so much the rative phrase to express deep quietness of an inneraccomplishments, and in sound scholarship. To his word implies: it was not on some high day that he most communion. Besides, the Jews, from whom the superintendence the choir of that Cathedral owed thus arrayed himself, but it was his ordinary apparel; phrase is borrowed, spoke of all true believers as going much, and attained an excellence from which in later his self-glorifying was without a break; so too his to Abraham, as being received into his bosom. To times it has most disgracefully degenerated. The sumptuous fare, it was of every day. The extreme be in Abraham's bosom was equivalent with them to the being "in the garden of Eden," or "under the purple dye of antiquity is well known: the being "in the garden of Eden," or "under the vices of Aldrich preserve the gravity of ancient times, the honour too in which this colour was held; it was throne of glory," the being gathered into the general while they adopt, with due moderation, the more accounted the royal colour: the purple garment was receptacle of happy but waiting souls. (See Wisd. modern graces of a more varied and expressive melody. then as now in the East, a royal gift. (Esth. xviii. iii. 1-3) The expression already existing among His longer or verse Service in A is the best of this kind, probably, that the Church possesses. The chastened pathos of the verses, and the jubilant exmuch then of pride as of luxury in its use. And the was in common use among the Fathers, who understood pression of the choruses are tempered with a judgment byssus, which we have rightly translated "fine linen," by it in like manner, the state of painless expectation, unequalled by any of our musicians. This observa- was hardly in less price or esteem, so that he plainly of blissful repose which should intervene between the tion, however, does not apply to his Cantate, or Even- sought out for himself all that was costliest and rarest. death of the faithful in Christ Jesus, and their perfect ing Service, which is too brilliant and noisy; and his Yet while this was so, it has often been observed, and consummation and bliss at his coming in his glorious cannot be observed too often, that he is not accused kingdom. It is the "Paradise" of Luke xxiii. 43, Most of the other composers of that age, however of any breach of the law, -not, like those rich men in the place of the souls under the altar, (Rev. vi. 9); it England, Works, vol. i. p. 164. One of their own members successful in their Anthems, are less so in their Serearnestly protests, "ce seroit une cruelle sentence de priver du bénéfice de l'Evangile et de l'union avec Christ toutes les Eglian infringement of the antiphopal character and a total
the poor.—he said not, a calumniator,—he said not, a robber of other men's goods.

Thirther, to this haven of rest and consolation, Lazarus
an infringement of the antiphopal character and a total an infringement of the antiphonal character, and a total the poor,—he said not, a robber of other men's goods, after all his troubles was safely borne. de l'ordre épiscopal." Histoire des nouveaux Presbutériens Anac rordre episcopal." Histoire des nouveaux Presbyteriens Anglois et Ecossois, par M. F., Membre des Eglises Réformées de nently the case with the Services of Blow and Purcell. not, a spoiler of orphans, a persecutor of widows: There are, however, many exceptions: and among nothing of these. But what did he say?—There was subsequently to Lazarus, so that, as has been noted, them must be specially noticed the full Services of a certain rich man. And what was his crime?—A the mercy of God was manifest in the order of their lazar lying at his gate and lying unrelieved." Nor is deaths: Lazarus was more early exempted from the In the last century a feeble and effeminate style set he even accused of being as he is sometimes called,— misery of his earthly lot; Dives was allowed a longer in, and has continued, with few exceptions, to the pre- for instance in the heading of the chapter in our time and space for repentance. But at last his day of The richness of the ancient harmony was Bibles, - "a glutton," a Sir Epicure Mammon. To grace came to an end, he died also and was buried. abandoned, and every thing sacrificed to the meretri- call him such, serves only to turn the edge of the There is a sublime irony, a stain upon all earthly glory, suram, Exam. cap. xxi. p. 231. The Confession of Faith of cious effect of a sing song melody. Among these Parable. For, on the contrary, there is nothing to in this mention of his burial, connected as it is with the French communities makes a similar admission; for, speaking in the 7th canon of Elders and Deacons, it says, "The ofnoted plagiarist from Croft) and of some other names noted plagiarist from Croft), and of some other names of whom none could say worse than that he loved to meant to infer that he had a splendid funeral, all things fice of Elders and Deacons, as it is now in use amongst us, is not in graph of the Reformed Charches in France, vol. i. p. 28. It is hard indeed, amid the rapid and unceasing changes which these religious bodies underwent, to sure which has been cast upon the English Musical has not told us, but the poor man's only; "Seems he is his equivalent, which, however, profits him but little Service, by those half informed persons, who have been not to you," says Augustine, "to have been reading where now he is. Oame Synods, as those of Paris A. D. 1999, and Poietiers, and Louis and Poietiers, and Poietiers

When it is said that Lazarus, this beggar, was laid

the intonation ought never to be assigned to laymen. | fellowship and human pity, he found sympathy only circumstance seems rather mentioned to enhance the

to the poor, and exhorts them that they be not deceived, as though mere outward poverty were of itself

The Chant for the Benedicite in Marbeck is essen- for, is tended of Angels, is by them carried into the compositions are constructed upon a similar plan: and characteristic feature of the hymn thus essentially beloved disciple leaned upon Jesus' bosom at the Hades is not the place of the great festival of the kingdom, which is reserved for the actual setting up of that kingdom, and to which there is allusion Matt. tion. All the Church musicians, whose harmonized munificent royalist, who suffered during the Rebellion, (From Notes on the Parables by the Rev. R. C. Trench.) viii. 11; Luke xiii. 29, 30. This is not a parallel passage with those, but rather is to find its explanation "There was a certain rich man which was clothed from John i. 18, where the only-begotten Son is

of the wicked are reserved to the judgment of the great day—it is "the deep" whither the devils prayed that they being there is "in torments," stripped of all wherein his soul delighted and found its satisfaction; his purple robe has become a garment of fire; as he himself describes it, he is "tormented in this flame."

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

The Woods.

ns of Adversaries. The Rich Man and Lazarus.

at 1 o'clock, P. M.

appear in their robes.

Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twenty- and not in their private capacity. ninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate, withattested in the ordinary manner.

We are requested to state that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop of Toronto to hold Confirmations, during the ensuing summer, throughout the District of Gore and the several Districts above it, with the exception of the few places visited for that purpose during the preceding year. His Lordship requests that such of the Clergy in the Districts about to be visited, -whether resident or travelling Missionaries, -as have established new missions, or stations, at which it would be desirable that Confirmations should be held, would signify the same to him at their earliest convenience, that he may so arrange his journies as to include them in his list of appoint-

great impediment to the success and legitimate influ- and sent by mail. ence of the Press in this Province, is the too great expansion, and consequent weakening of its power. It needs a greater concentration of its force, -a drawing in and consolidation of its energies, in order to give to its application a real weight and effect.

The multiplication of newspapers to the indefinite extent that we see prevailing,—the publication of a April steam-packets, we only received the Tuesday weekly journal not merely in every District, but sometimes in every town or village of a District, must be to abstract from the proper sustenance, and consequently from the wholesome effect, of the Press in such localities. And to increase this evil, in small towns of one or two thousand inhabitants, we have not only the local paper, but, in these days of political excitement, the opposition paper also. For instance, in what was lately the Newcastle District, we complained. have no less than four newspapers, -not including our tion as the pathers must recover the bank of the light has being the every part of the United Province;—and the consequence is, that the aliment which is barely sufficient for the sustenance of one respectable journal, is disand positive starvation in some, is a result, under such circumstances, necessarily to be anticipated.

One effect of this state of things must be, that no means whatever are allowed of engaging a person of any thing like literary respectability, and conjoint weight of personal character, to undertake the editorial management of such local journals: the proprietor, in that case, becomes the Editor; and the chances are as much against, as for the supposition, that he is, in an intellectual point of view, equal to the sustaining of this important position. He is therefore, from the very constraint of necessity, obliged to avail himself of any passing aid that can be rendered; and as he has little or no remuneration to offer, and as the idlest men,-his only refuge in such an emergency,are not always the soundest or the ablest men, he indifferent succour.

very reckless and blasphemous tone of an article in a late number of the Peterboro' Chronicle, -the pro- beenduction, no doubt, of some one of these hangers on of On account of the Septuagesima fund society, with as little fixedness of principle as of occu- On account of the Widows' and Orphans' fund 2 prevails within the particular atmosphere of that press, the editor announces as one which "his readers will paraphrase of the thirteenth chapter of Daniel,—
probably the third chapter was meant, for such writers

properly likely to be very familiar with the sacred text

Ditto specially subscribed towards a Travelare not likely to be very familiar with the sacred text which they venture thus to insult,-in which the Governor General of this Province is likened to a "golden calf that was set up by Robert the king in the city of Montreal;" and the burden of which is that a scrupulously conscientious individual, "John Gilchrist, a Land Agent and Treasurer," was dismissed from his

This travestie of Scripture occupies sixteen long so, so that an that assaunt, independent of i indecent and blasphemous character, we have no Mr. Dixon has paid over, on account of the intention to inflict a repetition of it upon our readers, -a temptation that we can the more readily forego, as the paraphrase in question has not the merit of talent, nothing beyond its bold blasphemy, to entitle One quarter's rent, due May £25 0 0

it to notice. We have attempted to account for the existence of this style of newspapers; and it becomes the people, for their own sakes and their children's sakes, to look Thos. Champion, salary......£10 8 4 to it and withhold encouragement from the real grievance of their needless multiplication. The concentrated patronage of these fine Districts, Newcastle and Colborne, -until lately but one, -is not more than equal to the maintenance of one respectable and influential journal; and such, if it received their individual support, might be rendered a most useful and important auxiliary to the general and legitimate

power of the press. Our highly esteemed neighbour of the Cobourg Star was the first in the field in the District; and he, if an undivided patronage is necessary on the grounds we have stated, is unquestionably entitled to claim it. One journal in a District, -it matters not what be its special locality, though the more central the better,—
can be rendered just as convenient to the inhabitants

No. 14, in Elora, one-quarter acre, for a parsonage, to the generally, as if a paper was published in every town and village. We conclude with repeating our conviction, that if we are to have well-sustained, respectable and influential newspapers, their present number must be greatly diminished.

but rather extremest blame, from him who allotted him growing out of this disaster; nor is it possible, from "In hell he lift up his eyes," or the conflicting accounts we read in the principal news- Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of Caroline Draper..... rather "in Hades:" for as Abraham's bosom is not heaven, though it will issue in heaven, so neither is Hades hell, though to issue in it, when death and Hades shall be cast the case. One effect, however, of the counter meetings into the lake of fire, which is the proper hell. (Rev. xx. 14.) It is the place of painful restraint, where the souls be to paralyze the public sympathy, and to induce a doubt in the minds of many whether in rendering the Saint James's Cathedral, Toronto-per the might not be sent to be tormented bfore their time, (Luke aid, which all feel themselves called upon to afford, viii. 31,)—for as that other blessed place has a foretaste of heaven, so has this place a foretaste of heal!—Dives moment that they are striving to relieve the necessi-

> We do not pretend to attach blame to any quarter, and must content ourselves with expressing our deep and must content ourselves with expressing our deep regret that, under the pressure of a calamity so serious, Saint Stephen's Church, Vaughan—per M. there should be any indulgence in newspaper vituperation, or any thing else than a calm and unanimous
>
> Kaffer, Esq.
>
> Kaffer, Esq.
>
> St. Paul's Church, Scarboro'—per Rev. W. S. judgment as the real claimants upon the public sympathy in this disastrous case.

In reference to certain strictures upon an editorial article in a late number of the Brockville Statesman, which appeared in this journal under the signature of A Churchman, we are authorized to state by the author of the letter, that his identifying the editor of The General Annual Meeting of the Incorporated that paper with any particular individual, was wholly CHURCH Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be an inadvertency, -and one which we might have taken held, at Toronto, ou Wednesday the fourth day of it upon ourselves to correct at the time, had the pro-June next. Divine Service, preparatory to the busi- priety of doing so occurred to us at the moment. We ness of the day, will be held in the Cathedral Church, have the most decided aversion to any interference with the privacy of the conductor of a public jour-The Clergy who may attend are requested to nal, where he is desirous that such privacy should be maintained: editors, in general, are not supposed to be known; and whether known or not, we fully con-The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine | cur in the opinion that they should, when their writings | Contract with the Builder, Mr. Wm. Grieve, permission, hold his next General Ordination in the are animadverted upon, be addressed in their official

A complaint has lately reached us that our papers for out delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to Goderich come to that town with great irregularity, and be present for Examination on the Wednesday pre- that for the most part, instead of receiving this jourceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M., fur- nal weekly, the subscribers there obtain it only once nished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si-Quis a fortnight, and then two at a time. The respected Postmaster of this town would at once testify that the package for Goderich is regularly mailed here every Friday; so that the very unwarrantable delay complained of, must be owing to a defective arrangement, or to carelessness, in some distributing office westward of this. We shall appeal to the proper authority upon this subject, and we have every confidence that the complaint will be enquired into and remedied.

It has also been intimated to us that the papers for the Hudson's Bay Territory, only reach the parties Battell, Mr. W. to whom they are addressed in that quarter two or three times a-year.—These, we have to observe, are Bethune, Rev. A. N... 50 Bethune, D. Juur. Esq. 10 mailed every week for Sault St. Mary, via Queenston, Bird, Mr. E. and the postage prepaid; and we must presume that Birney, Mr. G. the delay is owing to the want of opportunity, except at long intervals, of transmitting them from Sault St. Mary to the interior. But the same inconve- Boulton, D. E. Esq. nience, we apprehend, must be experienced in the Bradbeer, Mr. W We have heard it frequently remarked, that one delivery of all papers and letters addressed to them Broughall, Mr. L.

> In tendering our acknowledgments to the publish- Calcutt, J. Esq...... ers of the Churchman's Newspaper, for their kindness in exchanging with us, we have to express our concern at the great irregularity with which it has lately Carveth, Mr. W. reached us. By the February, March, and first of numbers, and not one of those published on Fridays: by the 19th of April packet, we only received one number in all, viz. that of the 8th of that month. We Daintry, G. S. Esq. are the more surprised at this, as we seldom or ever miss one of our other English exchange papers; yet we feel well assured that the publishers of this valued periodical will, as far as they are concerned, prevent the recurrence of the irregularity of which we be

The Secretary of the Church Society parfrom Parochial Associations or other quarters, may be furnished to him at the ensuing Annual Meeting, or not later than the Saturday following; as otherwise tributed amongst three or four. A meagreness in all, they would be too late for insertion in the forthcoming Annual Report.

> Our Travelling Agent has commenced his collecting tour Westward, and will visit the several stations collections. The amount thus raised from Easter Monof the Home, Niagara, Gore, Wellington, Talbot, and London Districts, as far us the Town of London

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CHURCH SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

May, 1845. The LORD BISHOP in the chair. At the General Meeting of the Society, held on Wedmust necessarily take up, as a general rule, with very indifferent speceus, need on wed-indifferent speceus.

The Treasurer laid on the table a statement of his ac-We are led into these remarks from observing the counts, shewing a balance of £505 13s. 2½d. The receipts since the last meeting of the Society have

Remittance from Gore and Wellington Dis-

6 15 ling Missionary in the Home and Simcoe

£106 0 9 The payments during the same period have been-

Tracts and Books purchased from Protestant Accounts passed at last meeting...... 16 14 2

> Kent Testimonial fund.....£150 0 0 The Standing Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts:

Less, allowed for draining, &c... 5 0 0 John Richey, including sundry repairs, including the £5 deducted from the rent ... 14 8 7 Boy's wages..... 1 13 4

The Standing Committee recommended, that a Catalogue of all the Books and Tracts on sale in the Depository, with the prices to the public, be printed and stitched in with the forthcoming Report.—(Agreed.)

The Standing Committee recommended, that a Family

Lord Bishop of the Diocese, be published by the Society. It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be given Charles Beale, Esq , for his donation of broken lot No. for general purposes.

3, 2nd concession Bexley, 130 acres, to the Lord Bishop, It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be given

given to Alexander Grant Gilkison, Esq., for his donation of village lot No. 9, in Elora, one-quarter of an acre, endowment of Missionary at Elora. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

The Rev. T. B. READ thankfully acknowledges the We have given insertion in another place to the Resolutions passed at a public meeting in this Town, in reference to the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at London. We regret to observe no slight indications of disunion upon the spot, in regard to the duties the clergy, amounting to £8 5s.; and £2 10s. from the Hon. W. H. Draper.

Sam. Garnsey...
Wr. S. Kanaday Hon. W. H. Draper. Isaac Draper 0

COLLECTIONS this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the direction of the Church Society, in conformity with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th April 1845. April, 1845:-

St. Philip's Church, Weston 16 4½
—per the Rev. Dr. Phillips
St. Mark's Church, Niagara—per Rev. T. St. Paul's Church, Port Robinson-per Rev. o. Nelson 1 10 0 per Churchwarden..... Church at Cavan—per Rev. S. Armour..... 1 11 5½

10 Collections..... The Treasurer has also received from the Parochial Committee of Mimico and Weston -per Rev. Dr. Phillips..... T. W. BIRCHALL,

21st May, 1845.

RECTORY OF COBOURG. At an adjourned Vestry Meeting, held after Morning Prayer on the Monday in Whitsun-week, May 12th, 1845, a statement of accounts connected with the recent enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's Church was laid by the Church Wardens before the Meeting. The expences incurred in these improvements are as follows:-

for the completion of new Tower and Lob-bies, including sundry alterations within the 792 13 0 Mr. Grieve's acct. for extra work within the Church, not included in Contract,...... Mr. E. Bird's acct. for painting,

There will still be required for sundry painting within the Church, which recent alterations render necessary, and for carrying into effect the heating of the Church by hot air from a furnace underneath, the sum of not less than £50; which would render the whole expence of the recent improvements about £1136 7s., or say £1150. To meet this amount, there has been subscribed as folows, payable by annual installments in five years, dating

from the period of subscription in February 1844:-Anderson, And w Esq. £25 0 Grieve, Mr. W Ball, Mr. George 2 10 Hayter, B. Esq...... 10 Heath, Mrs. 0 Holman, Mr. J..... 0 Hutchinson, Mr. S. ... 0 Jackson, H. Esq. Bellwood, Mr. C. O Jones, Mr. J ... 0 Kittson, W. H. Esq., 10 Lawder, A. Esq..... Roswell, G. M. Esq. 0 Morgan, C. H. Esq. ... O Nixon, Mr. G. A. O Phillips, J. Esq...... O Purser, Mr. M. Brooke, L. F. Esq.... Burnham, Hon. Z. O Richardson, Mr. A. ... Burnham, A. A. Esq ... Calcutt, J. Junr. Esq .. O Ruttan, H. Esq...... Campbell, Major O Small, Mr. B. O Solomon, Mr. W. O Street, R. H. Esq..... Corrigal, J. Esq. Covert, H. Esq., O Throop, R. H. Esq. ... O Tremain, W. Esq...... 10 Trimlett, Mr. W. C.... 25 0 Wallace, P. Esq.

Goodeve, G. M. Esq. ... 20 of Wilson, Rev. J. The subscriptions, as above detailed, amount to £884 15s.; so that a considerable sum is still needed to meet the expense of the improvements which have been under-In this estimate is also to be taken into account the subscriptions, (which are payable, as has been stated, by five annual installments,) so as punctually to meet engagements with the contractors, all of which have to be charged within eighteen months from the commence-

2 10 Wilcocks, J. I. Dsq....

Goldstone, G. Esq.....

ment of the work. mented by annual appropriations from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable in world.

Emboldened it would be the controversy, and our escape from that "extension of the sphere of our usefulness" which was jocosely recommended. rable increase from the adoption of weekly Offertory day 1844 to Easter Monday 1845, (fifty weeks,) amounted to £168 1s., and was appropriated as follows:-

To the poor of the Parish, £26
To special purposes of the Church Society &c. 50
To the fund for recent improvements of the Church, and other objects connected there-

Total..... ..£168 1 0

The deficiency which will be required to be made up, after estimating all these resources, it is expected will be fully supplied by the proceeds of a Bazaar, kindly undertaken by the Ladies of the parish, and for which the most extensive preparations have been made. The result of this, it is hoped, will be announced in the next number of

Port Burwell, April 25th, 1845. A Meeting of the Managing Committee of the "Port Burwell Parochial Association" of the Toronto Diocesan Church Society having, in accordance with the second for this day, the following members were present, viz.:— Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. L. Burwell, Mr. Bellairs, Mr. Craufurd, Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. T. B. Read, Chairman.

The subscription lists of the various members having been presented, a gross amount of one hundred and forty-one subscribers and £15 2s. subscriptions were exhibited; and, from the (in general) circumscribed means of the members within the precinct of this Association, giving expectations could have anticipated, and more particularly this infant Association has been in operation. In accordance with the fourth Resolution of a Meeting beld in February last, a limited supply of Books of Common Prayer and Bibles were obtained from the London Branch Depository, the whole of which were immediately disposed of, and an additional supply rendered necessary to meet the present and growing wants of the gradually but steadily increasing members of our beloved and pure Church of Christ. Our respected Pastor was requested, in addition to the Books of Common Prayer and Bibles ordered, to obtain from the Toronto Depository a selection of Tracts, such as in nis juagment would have the most beneficial. most beneficial effect in explaining the doctrines, the truth, and the consistency of our holy establishment.

The unavoidable absence of the Treasurer of the Assoion prevented a statement of accounts being laid before the Meeting at this their first quarterly convention.

JNO. M. CRAUFURD, Secretary. Subscriptions of the " Port Burwell Parochial Association" of the Toronto Church Diocesan Society,

Jno. M. Craufard ... 0 0 E. Hutcheson 0 0 N. Hutcheson 0 Mrs. Craufurd Frances M. Roper... 0 3 Thos. Springall H. C. Craufurd 3 Mrs. Springall .. 3 J. B. Springall. J. W. Craufurd, Jr. 0 Mrs. Hodgkinson... 0 John Francis R. Craufurd..... Alex. Vauve..... iturgy, about to be compiled under the sanction of the John Ault ... Frances Ault Mrs. Vauve. David Vauve ... Elizabeth Ault.... 3 D. McDiarmid. Wm. F. Wallace. Jos. McDiarmid T. Higginson E. McDiarmid W.B. Wrong...don. Jean McDiarmid B. McDiarmid L. A. Brewster Mrs. B. McDiarmid It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be Robt. Smiley Mrs. J. W. Wrong Mrs. McKinnon Robt. S. Smiley Robt. Francis Sarah Francis J. G. McKinnon Robert Francis, Jr. Jos. Marlatt. Mrs. Marlatt John Marlatt Margaret Marlott

Jas. Marlatt .. N. Marlatt .. J. C. Marlatt Mrs. Jameson James Taylor .. Stephen Smith. Jane Draper. J. B. Blackburn .. W. P. Draper ... T. S. Blackburn .. C. Blackburn Wm. Plowman. 3 M. Blackburn 0 0 7½ Mrs. Blackburn Susan Scanlan. Do. don. to Church at Port Burwell W. Scanlan ... J. P. Bellairs ... 0 E. Fletcher Mrs. Bellairs Miss C. McKenzie 0 J. Fletcher . E. A. Bellairs John Farthings . Mary Bellairs Do. Wm. Farthings ... 0
Do. don. 0 E. H. Burwell ... Peter Weaver ... Do. don. to 5 suf-A. Scotchman fering clergymen l Mrs. A. Williams. H. M. Swan ... H. Williams W. Smith J. Bentley..... " 0 Rev. T. B. Read... 0 A. Williams ... Do. don. for use John Ker..... of Port Burwell Church Mrs. Ker E. Dear Mrs. Read .. Do. don. to 5 suffering clergymen 0 12 6 3 J. M. Read 0 2 6 R. T. R. McKay. Jos. Pearson Miss McKay...don. 0 5 3 M. L. Read 0 2 3 John Burwell 0 5 D. McGuire ... David Hutcheson... 0 Mary C. Burwell... 0 2 6 Mrs. Hutcheson ... 0

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

£15 2 0

JNO M. CRAUFURD, Secretary.

THE BISHOP OF ELY. (From the Cumbridge Chronicle.)

Miss Hutcheson ... 0

With regard to Bishop Allen's successor, we think that no one could have been selected whose appointment would have been received with more cordial and general approbation. The only regret seems to be that it is impossible to turn the course of his life fifteen or twenty wars back words. years backwards, so as to give us a better hope of his long continuance in the discharge of these high functions. That it is to his own merits alone he owes his appointment, is manifest; for he has no connexion with powerful family, either by relationship or friendship; nor has he ever recommended himself to the present Ministry as a political advocate. So that the reasons for his pro-motion are, we believe, the purest that can be. What motion are, we believe, the purest that can be. What his mer'ts are, requires no explanation in this University; where, during the last forty years, Dr. Turton has been so well known, and his name never mentioned but with respect. As the Tutor of a College, as Moderator, and as Regius Professor of Divinity,—with what ability and urbanty he discharged the duties of these offices, need to be stated. Let it suffice to say that his invariable not be stated. Let it suffice to say that his invariable

conduct was such as to obtain for him the perfect respect and confidence of all who approached him. During the earlier years of his academic life, Dr. Turton was in high repute for the extent and accuracy of his mathematical knowledge. But his natural inclination led him most strongly to the study of Theology; which, happily, has been the primary cause of his advancement, by successive steps, to the highest ecclesiastical dignity.

Though, of all mankind, he is the least likely to be fond of contention, yet it has so happened that all his theological publications have been of a controversial character. His first encounter was with Dr. Burgess, late Bishop of Salisbury, whose pertinacious adherence to the disputed passage in the first epistle of St. John could not be shaken, we believe, even by the united arguments of Porson and Turton. It is almost to be lamented that Dr. Turton should have expended so much time and pains on a point respecting which an agreement (nearly unanimous) among the learned had been already attained. Our able Professor next did good service by rooting out what is commonly called "a mare's nest," which had been discovered by a Mr. Consis, respecting the text of the English Diede, as printed by the two Universities.—This nest was so effectually destroyed, that some of the principal dissenters, who had patronized Curtis, immediately and the common of the principal dissenters, who had patronized Curtis, immediately and the common of the principal dissenters.

ately withdrew their support from him. Soon after this, be published a very useful pamphlet on the proposed admission of dissenters to degrees in the Universities. Dr. Turton, attaching more weight to practical experience than to theoretical speculation, was led to enquire whether such a Catholic plan had ever been adopted, and with what success. It is to his plain statement of the consequences which had resulted in the institutions, conducted on that plan, at Northampton, Daventry, and other places, that we probably owe, in a great degree, our present repose from that controversy

his strength with two champions of greater name and more formidable prowess—Lord Brougham and Dr. Wiseman. The first was easily overthrown. The numerous inaccuracies which had found their way into his Treatise on Natural Theology were too plain to be denied. Among other mistakes, those which he had made in the translation of one or two easy Greek passages were gently pointed out; which, we might have hoped, would have taught him the propriety of taking a few lessons in Greek, before he ventured to publish a translation of the most renowned speech of the great Greek orator.

In dealing with such eloquent and subtle adversaries, the only effectual method is to support sound and temperate argument by a great abundance and accurate statement of inconstruction. ment of unquestionable facts. Argument alone, however unanswerable, will not suffice; for not one reader in a hundred is capable of carrying his mind distinctly through an argument so as to be proof against the subtlety of a jesuitical disputant. But most readers are able to see the force of plain matters of fact. It was Dr. Turton's exposure of the misapprehensions and misstatements respecting Tittmann, Estius, &c., that brought his oppoent to such a pitiable condition, and rendered him incapable of further defence; rather than his argumentative confutation, however able, of the refined speculations on the sixth chapter of St. John, in which Dr. Wiseman had letected proofs (undiscovered by all previous sagacity) of the papistical doctrine of the Eucharist.

The good advice given by Paley to his pupil, Edward Law is capable of frequent application. "Juries," he said, "are commonly very dull of apprehension. Select a few strong points, (facts are the best things) and keep punching those well into them, till you have made them Acting upon this plan of careful research and accurate statement of facts, it may be mentioned as a singular proof of the judgment and skill, as well as good fortune of Dr. Turton, that his controversies have all been of very short duration; he has commonly finished the adversary by a single blow. Dr. Wiseman did rise once from the earth; but his most judicious friends are, we believe, of opinion that it would have been better for him to lie quiet, after his first prostration.

With regard to the questions which have recently excited so much controversy in the church, Dr. Turton has not, as far as we know, taken any public part. They are of a kind which cannot easily be settled in any way, and the mere authority of any great name is manifestly in-competent to that end; but certainly if it were possible to refer the settlement of them to any single arbitrator learning, judgment, and love of the truth being the qualications desirable for a task so important and ardu we think that no individual can be mentioned to whom the eyes of men (especially of those members of the Clerical body who have been educated in this University. and have therefore had sufficient opportunity of knowing him) would be directed with so much respect and confience, as to him whose return among us, with increased power and dignity, is now hailed with such general and infeigned satisfaction.

THE NEW DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.—Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the Deanery of the Abbey Church of St. Peter, Westminster, on the Venerable S. Wilber-force, one of the Canons of Winchester Cathedral, Archdeacon of Surrey, Rector of Alverstoke, Chaplain to deacon of Surrey, Rector of Alverstoke, Chaplain to Prince Albert, and Tutor to the Prince of Wales. This occasions a vacancy of his Canonry, which will be filled upon the nomination of the Bishop; and also in the upon the nomination of the Bishop; and also in the Archdeacon, which office, we are informed, will be Archdeacor-, which office, we are informed, will be succeeded as Chancellor by a civilian learned in the law, the duties of Dean of Westminster will retain the Rectory of Alverstoke, as well as his honours at Court. The value of the Deanery is £2,000 .- Hants Advertiser.

The vacant prebendal stall in the Cathedral of Exeter the recent Church disturbances took a leading part with the Clergy of his district in carrying out the views of his Diocesan with reference to the stricter observances of the Church Robert Mark Council and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not the church Robert Mark Council and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not part of it can be let for the conveniences, there will shortly be as the church disturbances took a leading part with orbitant and oppressive demands.

As to the Church of England preparing herself to sacrifice and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not part of it can be let for the church of the chu

of soul; the largest compass of knowledge, the most mormortal; that had the greatest parts as well as virtnes, with the most perfect humility, that I ever saw in man; in this strain: with the most perfect humility, that I ever saw in man; that had so sublime a strain in preaching, with so grave a gesture, and such a majesty, both of thought, of language, and of pronunciation, that I never once saw a wandering eye when he preached, and have seen whole assemblies often melt in tears before him. And of whom I can say with great truth, that in a free and and frequent conversation with him for above two and-twenty years, I never knew him to say an idle word, or a word that I never knew him to say an idle word, or a word that had not a tendency to edification. And I never once saw him in any other temper, but that I wished to be in, in the last moments of life."

the last moments of life."

DISSENT.—A celebrated Dissenting preacher, the Rev.
John Clayton, has retired from Poultry meeting-house,
London, and apparently gone into retirement. A letter
which he has addressed to his late flock is very severely
handled by the Dissenting organ, the Patriot. Mr. Clayton has given offence by strictures which he has made on the frequent union of trade pursuits with the ministerial office, in the case of Dissenting preachers, "thus," he says, "entangling themselves with the affairs of this life, and exhibiting the unseemly spectacle of a kind of amphibious officials, half in the Church (?) and half in this world. The Patriot vehemently defends the present system, and exclaims "would we had more tradesman preachers."

MISCELLANEOUS.—A church is about to be built near

the London Docks for sailors, with all the sittings entirely free.—Dr. Wolff has arrived at Southampton.—A large Protestant Meeting was held in Covent Garden Theatre on Monday to petition against the grant to Maynooth.— It is said that Archdeacon Mant has exchanged the living of Hillsborough for some other.

Colonial.

The following extract from the Canada Gazette, of the 7th June, 1842, will show who, besides the de facto Executive and Legislative Councillors, are entitled to the mark of dignity in question, namely, only such gentlemen as were "Members of the Executive Councils of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, cies of allegiance which our "calculating" neighbours of the the days of the Line of at the date of the Union of the two Provinces."

LOWER CANADA.							
	The	Hon.	John Stewart 4th Jan.,	1826.			
		66	A W. Cochrane 16th May,	1827.			
		"	Geo. Pemberton 30th Sept.,	1837.			
	- 66	**	E. Mondelet 17th July,	1839.			
	66	66	L. Panet 30th Sept.,	1837.			
	46	66	W. Sheppard 18th Oct.,	1837.			
		66	D. Daly 4th June,	1838.			
		66	P. M'Gill 4th Nov.,	1838.			
	- 11	66	Geo. Moffatt 15th Nov.,	1838.			
UPPER CANADA.							
	The	Hon.	Mr. Sallivan 17th March,	1836.			
	66	46	Mr. Allan 17th March,	1836.			
	66		Capt. Baldwin 17th March,				
	66	66	Mr. Draper 27th Dec.,				

" " Mr. Tucker ...

Canada Gazette Kingston, Saturday, 7th June, 1842. NOTICE.

. 8th Dec., 1838.

Her Majesty has been pleased to direct, that those gentlemen who were Members of the Executive Councils of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, at the date of the Union of the two Provinces, should retain their titular distinctions, usually accorded to them, and should take precedence in the Province of Canada according to the dates of their several appointments. immediately after the Executive Council of the Province for

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary. By command.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION. Secretary's Office, Montreal, 10th May, 1845.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—
The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker, Thomas Allan Stayner, Esquire, the Honourable Frederick Auguste Quesnel, the Honourable Peter M'Gill, James Ferrier, Thomas Brown Anderson, and Robert Armour, Esquires, to be Trustees of the

Royal Institution for the advancement of learning.

The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker, to be President or Principal of the Royal Institution for the advancement of

The Hon. W. Boswell having resigned the Wardenship of the District. the Council at its last session passed a vote highly co-aplimentary to the Honourable gentleman, and never was compliment better deserved, or more fully earned. The following is the vote alluded to:-

Council Chamber, Newcastle District, ! Cobourg, 15th May, 1845. SIR,—It is with extreme regret this Council have learned

that you have retired from presiding over its proceedings, and beg to avail itself of this opportunity of expressing its high sense of the valuable services which you rendered the District during the time you filled the office of Warden. The Council feel satisfied that it was through your judicious and prudent management that party and political feeling have always been prevented from having any influence in the proceedings of the

On your retiring from the office of Warden, the Council beg leave unanimously to express its gratitude for the kindness they have always experienced from you, and hope that you may be spared to enjoy many years of happiness and prosperity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obed't servant, HENRY S. REID, Chairman Municipal Council. To the Hon. Walter Boswell, Cobourg. Cobourg Star.

UNIVERSITY BILL. (From the Woodstock Monarch.)

It is with feelings of deep regret we see that two or three of our contemporaries, while they profess to be Churchmen and Conservatives, seizing every opportunity of inculcating doc-trines derogatory to the Church and subversive of British There is no surer way of destroying the liberties of a people than by frittering them away piece-meal, under a plea of expediency. There is not a precedent in history for the hope that any reasonable concession will appease the jealousy or envy of a discontented party. Our brethren of the -they have time after time acknowledged these truthsand yet blinded by some suppositious good to be obtained, or some fancied evil to be averted, or both, they argue and allow others to argue that positive evil may and ought to be committed that a very doubtful advantage may result. We are induced to make these remarks by several articles

which have lately appeared in the Brockville Statesman and the Kingston News. The latter we shall more particularly notice at present. In that journal some one styling himself "A Son of the Church of England" puts forward the following strange doctrines :- " That Canada will not always remain a dependency of Great Britain, therefore, although the Established Church is an inseparable part of the constitution of England, it is expedient that it should not be possessed of any pecliar privileges in Canada." That the "concession" of the University "freely made" will bring peace, for "the age is democratic-the country is flooded with democracy-the voice f the people is the ruling power -its behests must be obeyed n essentials"-for "the powers of democracy are the powers that be." That the Church of Eugland in Canada has no aristocracy, as in England, for her supporters, therefore, it is better to "be always prepared to sacrifice them nobly, than to lose them ignominiously. There is something despicable—something intensely selfieb in this principle of ellinging to strain after strain in defiance of our own convictions that the result With regard to the first position we think it quite early

enough to make sacrifices to democracy when it is the ruling power; to meet that principle half way, and as it were, embrac t as one congenial to our hearts, we should fancy would savour too much of hypocrisy to suit our taste. If it is desirable, for the peace of the Colony that the Church should do so, as this writer argues, why is it not desirable that the Church of Rome should do so also? It has more thousands of acres: it has more personal property; it is not in accordance with the "spirit of the age" of which our writer speaks so authoritatively; it is twenty times more dangerous to the "democratic tendencies," he dignifies with the title of "the powers that be;" it stands unrised in the history of the world as the archit stands unri-mided in the history of the world as the archperso-cor, even unto death; it is true, it now assumes the
garb of liberty, but has it relinquished any of its old dogmas or
any of its corrupt and contaminating practices? It still clings
to the doctrine of infallibility, of human perfection in the person of its chief Bishop, and consequently all his acts, all his
so long required in Toronto. The ground space on the south
side of the building will be appropriated for this purpose, the
arched ways that flank it furnishing a shelter for the produce
in case of rain. Both buyers and sellers will also have a large commands, public and private, must partake of that perfection. in case of rain. Both buyers and sellers will also have a Yet this "Son of the Church of England" would pull down a room for their joint accommodation, where samples may be a "Cora Protestant University at the very moment herculean efforts are being made to erect and endow Roman Catholic Colleges in Exchange." Hitherto, for want of such accommodation, where samples are being made to erect and endow Roman Catholic Colleges in Exchange." Hitherto, for want of such accommodation, with various parts of the Province. Again, the assumption that actions of this kind, which are considerable in connexion with various parts of the Frovince. Again, the assumption that concession will bring peace is a fallacy. Does not every mail bring us intelligence from Ireland that concession has produced strife, and not peace? Have the numerous "concessions made to the Americans satisfied their craving spirit of self-appropriation or other hands of the fall of caused by the death of the Rev. Thomas Grylls, of Cardynham, in Cornwall, has been filled by the appointment tion, or rather, has it not increased it? We wish the "Son of importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such as the contract of the contract o dynham, in Cornwall, has been filled by the appointment tion, or rather, has it not increased it? We wish the "Son of the Rev. Robert Scott, Rector of Duloe, late of Balliol the Church of England" would favour us with one solitary inshould not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it. College Oxford, and the joint translator, or rather rearranger of Passow's Greek Lexicon. Mr. Scott, whilst at Oxford, was esteemed the first Grecian of his day and in

the Clergy of his district in carrying out the views of his Diocesan with reference to the stricter observances of the Church Rubric. Mr. Scott is also a contributor to live to see it—and we trust in God that day may never come.

As to the Church of England preparing herself to sacrifice and do homage at the sbrine of democracy, we hope we may not live to see it—and we trust in God that day may never come. the principal articles of the leading reviews of the day on Already the world is full of temperance Societies, Sabbath day ment, will, it is expected, yield collectively a considerable matters of Church Government and its History.—Bristot Paner.

And any on the day on matters of Church Government and its History.—Bristot tor of which "one virtue systems" set up their plans for rencircumstances eventually render it desirable, the building circumstances eventually render it desirable circumstances eventually re Archeishop Leighton.—Burnet, in his portraiture of the character of that devoted servant of God and father "spirit of the age" and more effective than the precepts of the in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity the character of that devoted servant of God and father "spirit of the age" and more effective than the precepts of the of the Church, in the 16th century, Archbishop Leighton, says—"He was a Bishop that had the greatest elevation delity we are at a loss what name to give it.

Gospel or the law of Moses. If this is anything short of infidelity we are at a loss what name to give it.

Gospel or the law of Moses. If this is anything short of infidelity we are at a loss what name to give it.

The "Son of the Church" is also very inconsistent, for tified and most heavenly disposition, that I ever saw in while with one breath he advises the Church to abandon het

There is likewise no small amount of sophistry in this letter of a "Son of the Church;" let our readers take this as a speci-

"If we of the Church of England are justified in resisting the great majorities of public voices—if we are justified in setting ourselves in opposition to the 'powers that be'—the powers of democracy—if the people constitutionally call upon us to surrender what they say are unjust privileges, and we r where is the principle of resistance to stop? Who is to draw a line between the right and the wrong?

"Again, on the other hand, if our resistance is right—who high

shall measure the resistance to such or similar attacks, which would be right? Who shall for resisting Protestant innovations, say that the Romanists were not justified in doing every-thing to check the voice of public opinion? For the wrong, if any, does not consist in the amount of force used, but in the

force per se, great or little." We have no desire to insinuate that the writer is not what he professes to be—he may be a "Son of the Church of England, but if he were a Jesuit, a Pere Oblat, or a special mission." ary from Rome, we know of no more plausible mode he could adopt for the furtherance of his purposes than to call himself a "Son of the Church of England" and disseminate such doc-

LOYALTY OF RADICALISM .- The prospect, however remotes of a disruption of the amicable relations subsisting between the United States and Great Britain, and a resort to actual hostilities to settle the disputed affair of the Oregon, has afforded to a portion of the radical press of the province an occasion to exhibit that peculiar loyalty which characterizes the mass of the adjoining Republic recognize; but beyond this vague definition, we are left entirely to conjecture, and the phases of circumstances to determine its true character. Even here we are not allowed the benefit of an appeal to the events of 1837-'8, and the course pursued by the leaders of the so-called "Reformers" at that period; we cannot cite the case of Mr. Raldwin quietly at that period; we cannot cite the case of Mr. Baldwin quietly folding his arms while the seat of Government was hourly threatened with invasion, and the life of the representative of the Sovereign in danger, because he imagined a personal affront by the Lieutenant-Governor. Our radical contemporaries view with especial horror all such allusions, and deny the justice of every inference respecting their loyalty which may be drawn from them. They claim for themselves a loyalty above uspicion; an affection for the throne and institutions of the country, which, if not exhibiting itself in wordy declamation, is nevertheless deeply and firmly rooted, if not marked by the extravagance of the early attachment of the enamored swain, maintains the quiet intensity of matured and regulated love.

But occasions may and do occur when the true feelings of the heart flow forth in words—when they assume a tangible and visible form, upon which the eye may rest and determine its proportions. One of these occasions has arisen. It is one, fortunately, distinct in its character. Between that great nation of which we form tion of which we form a part, and the neighboring republic, active hostilities are threatened. From our geographical position. no less than from our close connection with one of the pros-pective belligerent powers, should the war-hatchet be unearthed. we cannot escape a participation in the strife. Though constituting an humble portion of the empire, the honor of Britain is our honor. We are free to invoke its protection from the aggression of any foreign power. We should therefore assist in sustaining it wherever it is threatened. Its inviolability forms the tree under whose sholtening threatened are repose in forms the tree under whose sheltering branches we repose in peace and safety. The tree must remain untouched, as as we possess the power of resistance; to be reached by hostile bands only when the assailants shall have passed over the prostrate and lifelies bedien Loyalty, whether trate and lifeless bodies of its defenders. Loyalty, whether "calculating" or uncalculating, would reason thus. How does the "loyalty" of radicalism reason? "It is true that this colony is a part and parcel of the Empire; that its people are subjects of the Crown of Great Britain; that they prefer the institutions under which they live to any others of human linvention; but the threatened strife of war is none of our seek ing; we are engaged in another contest; we seek revenge of our disappointments; defeated in our attempts to control the government of the colony, we shall resort to every means for the purpose of reinstating ourselves; if re-admitted to power, we may lend our hands to fight, if not, what will it matter should the whole existing machiness of resource the event away. the whole existing machinery of government be swept away, and a new order of things established, in which those principles

which we advocate shall have permanent supremacy?"

If not the exact words in which disaffection is now sought. to be diffused among the people of this country, such is, andeniably, the spirit in which the probability of a contest between Great Britain and the United States has been alluded to by the Clobe, the Examiner, the Mirror, and kindred porters of the arministration the views entertained by the sup-

porters of the ex-ministry.

This, then, is the loyalty of Radicalism. Reader, has its character changed since 1837-'8? You must answer in the negative. Nor will it change. It may assume different garbs the language of the lips may be more honeyed; but the rags and the bitterness will remain closked beneath until a fitting. opportunity occurs for their development .- News.

THE LATE FIRE IN TORONTO .- Awakened to serious flection by the terrible destruction of property in last week's fire the people of Toronto are asking many grave questions as to the means at hand for more linear to the means at hand for more linear terrible. to the means at hand for guarding against such calamities and the management adopted on their occurrence. The same but ics have been often started during the past two years; after a little quiet chat they were suffered to drop into obse A blaze, however, which swallows up twelve or fifteen thousand pounds worth of property, is a serious matter and will probably cause same the same transfer and the probably cause something more than mere talk among citizens and City authorities. The miserable supply of water is the grand grievance—tangible and insufferable. Heavy exis the grand grievance—tangible and insufferable. Heavy copenses used to be incurred by the Corporation in payments to Some carters for the conveyance of water to the various fires times we believe the amount paid at our conflagrations has Works would do away with nearly all this expense and that a copious supply could always be obtained from the street by drants whenever required. No fire has as yet occurred, far as we can learn, at which the hydrants have at all answered the public expectation, and the same dependence on cartes and the same disbursments for barrels half and quarter filled with water seem to prevail precisely as when Toronto could boast of ne reservoir, save her own spacious Bay. Every one seems struck and a comparison most unfavourable to the generosity conductors of the Water Works is drawn by those who ber the gigantic pipes laid down in old country cities and in New York, &c.

We are aware that formal representations have been ma to the City Council on this head, and also on the subject of the hose to the Fire Engines, and we are satisfied that such prompt measures will be energetically adopted by that body as a document of the satisfied that such prompt measures will be energetically adopted by that body as a regard to the safety of the lives and properties of the citizens will assuredly warrant.

The next important point is the manner in which building are still permitted to be erected in the heart of the city.

Every body will admit the extreme danger of wooden offices and back stores erected in close proximity to the heavily in sured and immensely valuable warehouses along the business

part of King-street. Surely the time has arrived when it is necessary to rest the erection of combustible buildings within certain limits of a city like Toronto. We leave it to the lawyers to determine how far the Corporation have power to make by-laws on important head. We know that a good deal was said before and during the late long Session of Parliament as to the propriety of applying to the Legislature for further powers to the proposition in this very particular. Corporation in this very particular. We regret however find that nothing was done in the premises, and as the law now said to stand, the owners of the ground recently occupied by the houses destroyed last week may erect thereon as many of the most inflammable wooden buildings with out-houses and offices of the same material as they may please. The disaster of last week may in the out of last week may in the end prove most advantageous to Toronto, by forcing the public attention to the necessity of adopting means to guard against the possible recurrence of such visitations.

— The Patriot

NEW MARKET IN TORONTO. - This building is rapidly ad vancing to a state of completion, the workmen being principally engaged in finishing the interior. Among other advantages that will accrue from the interior of the state of t With regard to other conveniences, there will shortly be also

istent, for, andon her at Church ! It runs ndism, the

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buildings

Commercial Prosperity of Kingston.—The greatest activity now prevails in all matters connected with Steam Boats and the forwarding Trade here. Every morning is ushered in by the arrival of one of our splendid Mail Packets from Toronto, about 6 o'clock, with passengers and laden with the valuable produce of the West. At 7, one of the Montreal line leaves for that City—either the Canada, the Gildersleeve, or the Highlander. Every wharf during the day exhibits the greatest bustle in loading barges, and the smaller class of steam which did not touch there, came up nearly abreast of her. The Whitehall at six o'clock, p.m., it had got the flames pretty genebustle in loading barges, and the smaller class of steam which did not touch there, came up nearly abreast of her. The Whitehall not having had time to get up her speed, the Francis Saltus, which did not touch there, came up nearly abreast of her. The Whitehall not having had time to get up her speed, the Francis Saltus, which did not touch there, came up nearly abreast of her. The Whitehall not having had turned into the streets, which was of the Narrows of Lake Simcoc.—

The Whitehall at six o'clock, on Thursday morning, the former taking the lead. After various landings had been made by both steamers, the Whitehall at six o'clock, on Thursday morning, the former taking the lead. After various landings had been made by both steamers, the Whitehall at six o'clock, on Thursday morning, the former taking the lead. After various landings had been made by both steamers, the Whitehall at six o'clock, on Thursday morning, the former taking the lead. After various landings had been made by both steamers, the Whitehall at six o'clock, on Thursday morning, the former taking the lead. After various landings had been made by both steamers, the Whitehall at six o'clock, on the way of the Narrows of Lake Sunce.—

The Meeting various landings had been to develop the way of the Narrows of Lake Sunce.—

The Meeting various landings had been to develop the way of the Narrows of La

frequent this port presents a most interesting scene, and this is of daily occurrence.—Kingston Chronicle.

Whitehall's engine, and, in all probability, caused loss of life. A practice out of which results so serious may arise, cannot be

Toronto and Niagara. It is said that he will pass rapidly along both shores of Lake Eric and Ontorio, and return to England state of Canada, in thus sending out their Builder, to inspect the actual condition of things on both sides, proves that abandoning the Canadas to the aggressions of our Yankee neighbors, is the last thing to be apprehended.—British Whig.

HARBOUR OF MONTREAL .- In Montreal we enjoy the rein masses of ice; to-day, by the advent of his enemy, the bee burst their barriers, and a hundred busy steamers, schoo-

by the craft which generally lie near the new market. This amount they will without doubt get as soon as they advertise for it, when the whole debt will be £116,275.

The Harbour Stock has at all times been looked upon as one of the best Securities in the Province,—the holders having not only the security of the works and dues, but also of the Province itself. The Commissioners have, therefore, been able to obtain loans at the most moderate rate of interest going, compared with that yielded by other investments and dividends of Banks. During 1830 and to the close of 1832, they got loans at rates varying from five to six per cent.; and from 1832 to 1839, at six per cent. From 1840 to 1842, money was in great demand here, and the work carried on by the Commissioners being heavy, they were obliged to give six and seven

It cannot be doubted that the completion of the St. Lawrence improvements above Montreal, and the deepening of Lake
St. Peter, (now going on.) will add very much to the facilities
for the Provincial trade, now increasing at a rapid rate, and it
is as little to be doubted that, with the exception of that in
timber, almost the entire commerce of the country, carried on
the almost the entire commerce of the country, carried on
the cannot be doubted that the completion of the St. Lawter production. We hope it has not come to that pitch, that
our own peculiar and permanent local interests are to be overlooked and neglected, for the sake of seeing American travellers
passing through the Province. Our dependence ought to rest
timber, almost the entire commerce of the country, carried on
the cannot be doubted that the completion of the St. Lawour own peculiar and permanent local interests are to be overlooked and neglected, for the sake of seeing American travellers
passing through the Province. Our dependence ought to rest
too their production.

Treasurer to the relief fund.
6th. That the Collectors meet at the Town Hall, on Saturday the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock Noon, to take into consideration the propriety of soliciting the various Clergymen &c. of
the town to have public collections in their respective Churches
&c. as proposed in the 4th resolution. reference to the letter of our Quebec correspondent, it will be seen, that since the opening of the navigation, this spring, out of nineteen vessels arrived at Quebec, with full cargo, the destination of the industrious farmers; and that all these important advantaseen, that since the opening of the navigation, thus spring, of nineteen vessels arrived at Quebec, with full cargo, the destination of eighteen is Montreal. This speaks volumes in fating the research of the research of its capacious har-Your of our good city, and of the revenue of its capacious harbour.—Montreal Herald.

on the works, are of the most atrocious description; we know also that they have caused to be laid before His Excellency Lord Metcalfe a petition in which their grievances are set forth, praying for redress and protection. We should have noticed property in the subject has been so often pressed upon the present faineant administration, without producing the slightest result, that we thought it almost a waste of our time and trouble. trouble to refer to it again. We conjecture from their conduct that the present Ministry have a great contempt for the press, that is, now that they are in power; we would be gto hint to them, "in the most delicate manner in the world," that had it not been for the unwearied and disinterested exertions of the Conservative press, they would not now have been in office, and that the same power which made them can unmake them again.

take care that this sum is paid; it will be only a reparation for their own bad management. What a farce it is to declare the different Canals to be under the operation of the law passed in the late Session, without an adequate force to ensure that operation.

There are, however, some cases of great importance, actions of ejectment, in which the ordnance are Plaintiffs, and also Deparation.

The stated that £2000 would not be sufficient to cover the damage done to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to have no access to them, except for some particular reasons, which liberty was to be granted by the Sheriff, at his discretion.

There was very little business of importance transacted, except the usual routine that occurs at the first day of the Assizes.

There are, however, some cases of great importance, actions of ejectment, in which the ordnance are Plaintiffs, and also Deparation.

The stated that £2000 would not be sufficient to cover the damage done to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as to proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as the world in the mode in which this agent can be best employed.

It would therefore have been idle for us, while others or proper vessels of war—there is the greatest uncertainty as the streets the other day, upon a wretched spavined looking hack, with his legs put too far through his trousers, and his knees up to his saddlebow, and we thought the man and his garron a most admirable practical commentary upon the doings of the Royana and the master, like man. A

The Head Quarters of the "Old and Bold" 14th Regt., come when it may, and from whatever quarter, the event is to be decided by steam engines and Paixham guns. well fed donkey would have kicked horse and rider half way into next week. We know what the end will be; the twenty thousand pounds wrung so hardly from the representatives of the manufacture of the matter; it was like master, like man. A which has been quartered at Kingston for the last two years has likewise left for La Prairie, under command of Colone than the matter; it was like master, like man. A which has been quartered at Kingston for the last two years has likewise left for La Prairie, under command of Colone than the matter; it was like master, like man. A which has been quartered at Kingston for the last two years has likewise left for La Prairie, under command of Colone than the matter; it was like master, like man. A which has been quartered at Kingston for the last two years has likewise left for La Prairie, under command of Colone than the matter is to be decided by steam engines and Paixham guns.

We look to the present Secretary of the Navy for some energetic movements on this head. He is a new man, and retained the matter is to be decided by steam engines and Paixham guns. insufficient and inefficient; while the people will be plundered and outraged till the works are finished. Canals are an admirable. rable thing for the country at large, but they are a most into-lerable curse while they are in progress. If the government had really and in earnest wished to preserve the peace upon these Canals, they should have stationed the Provincial Cavalry at each of the country and corned becoming renegades and outcasts in the neighbouring States, where they are looked down upon and avoided by good men. Commission; the peace would have been preserved, and the Province been saved the twenty thousand pounds. We should like to know, whether under the existing state of things a sin-like to know, whether under the existing state of the like to know, whether the existing state of the sin-like to know, and th like to know, whether under the existing state of things a single man has been apprehended, convicted and punished, for outages or pillaging? We believe not; but we know that peras applying for redress, have been quietly told by the Stipendiary Magistrate, that they had better not make a fuss about it, for it might be worse for them if they did.

e an uproar about their ears in the next Session of Parlia-

STEAMBOAT RACING. - We received the following letter too tate last night to offer any observations on the abominable and dangerous practice of steamboat racing. Our correspondent can n, we feel assured, substantiate the truth of his narration,

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—Having been a passenger on board the Steamer White-hall on her last trip up the Lake, I was witness of a collision arising from the dangerous practice of racing, for which our goal head neighbours are so notorious. As this practice, if perhalized neighbours are so notorious neighbours are so notorious. As this practice, if perhalized neighbours are so notorious neighbours are so notorious. As this practice, if perhalized neighbours are so notorious ne

for the same destination,—whilst arrivals are almost hourly taking place of those vessels, loaded with newly imported goods on their return by the Rideau Canal. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon one of the upwards river line arrives from Montreal, bringing the Mail. At 4, two of the fine class of American steam boats call at Greer's Wharf, one on its way up from Ogdensburg for Lewiston, and intermediate ports—and the other on her downward trip on the same line. At 6 the steam boats leave for the several ports on the Bay of Quinté between Kingston and the River Trent—and at 7 the Mail steamer leaves for Toronto.

The Mail spaddle-box. I need hardly depict to you the alarm which prevailed amongst the passengers at this juncture. Luckily the injury occasioned was not of a vital character, but I was informed by the Captain of the Whitehall that had the Francis steamer leaves for Toronto.

There is besides a small steamer plying regularly three times | Saltus struck her a few feet in advance of the paddle-box sh a day between Kingston and Wolf Island, touching at Garden boiler; or, on the other hand, had she come in contact with All these, with the beautiful class of sailing vessels which her a little in the rear she would have broken the shaft of the A practice out of which results so serious may arise, cannot be too soon checked, and I would hope, now that public attention is called to the matter, the travelling community on Lake Admiralty Builder, who arrived out by the last steamer, is of a private nature, probably that of inspection. This gentleman visited Kingston last Tuesday, but left the same evening for Toronto and Niagara. It is said that he will pass rapidly along

both shores of Lake Eric and Ontorio, and return to England with all convenient speed. While all present idea of laying down the keels of the iron steam frigates at Kingston Dock Yard must be abandoned, we cannot help feeling that the prompt attention of the Board of Admiralty to the defenceless passed Sandwich, we were enabled to catch but an indistinct view of her, but had the satisfaction to observe that her speed appeared fully equal to our expectations, notwithstanding the Petroit till one o'clock A. M., when she proceeded to Chatham. Many of the inhabitants of Windsor appear to have been highalities of the "Arabian Nights." But yesterday, under the influence of the crabbed Genius of Winter, we were bound up in maximum of the crabbed Genius of Winter, we were bound up in maximum of the crabbed Genius of Winter, we were bound up in maximum of the crabbed Genius of Winter, we were bound up up, and we confess we were one of those who thought it strange till we had heard the particulars; but the fact is that nevolent Genius of Summer, we are released from our chains, and all is freshness and sunshine. In one week, the St. Law rence is crossed by loaded carriages, and ice six feet in depth lies upon the wharves. In the next week, the mighty waters have horse their manners that the particulars; but the fact is that she had a large number of passengers as well as a considerable quantity of freight on board for Detroit, and as a matter of course, her first duty was to discharge her cargo; by the time she had done so, it was midnight, when all must admit it would have been about the particulars; but the fact is that she had a large number of passengers as well as a considerable quantity of freight on board for Detroit, and as a matter of course, her first duty was to discharge her cargo; by the time she had done so, it was midnight, when all must admit it hers and barges grace our harbour, and a dozen ships from the venerated Islands of our early homes, with their rich freight, and tall masts, add life and beauty to the scene. shands of our early homes, with their rich freight, and tall masts, add life and beauty to the scene.

But the traveller who sees the harbour of Montreal at this day, and who may have seen it twelve years ago, could not imagine that the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type way which are the magnificent reverment wall, and clean plank road-type was a large number of the inhabitants of that place, as well as way which now covers the wharves, had sprung so suddenly by a large number of the inhabitants of that place, as well as several gentlemen from Sandwich who had gone to Windsor The series of wharves which have been constructed, make, in fact, so many wet docks for vessels of large burthen, and their six of the fact, so many wet docks for vessels of large burthen, and their six of the fact, so many wet docks for vessels of large burthen, and their six of the fact, so many wet docks for vessels of large burthen, and their six of the fact, and the fact of the fact, and the fact of the fa in fact, so many wet docks for vessels of large burthen, and their vicinity to the canal affords every facility for loading produce, when the stores in the neighbourhood have taken in the Cargo from Europe. The great improvements made by the Harbour Commissioners have all been executed since 1830, and at an expense exceedingly moderate. The whole permanent debt is at this time only £94,475, all of which is at five cent, interest, except £500 at eight per cent. But the Commissioners have been authorised by Parliament at its last Session, to borrow £21,800 more, in order to extend their works so as to accommodate the great river traffic carried on by the craft which generally lie near the new market. This amount they will without doubt get as soon as they advertise

seed demand here, and the work carried on by the Commissioners being heavy, they were obliged to give six and seven per cent. and, for a few thousands, eight per cent. But in 1843, the money market became easier, and the Commissioners were immediately enabled to pay off the high rates by the issue of their crack vessels—the Rochester—came out as the London debentures. In September last, the entire loan was in debentures at five per cent., except £500, of which the date of redemption was fixed for November next. We believe that the

The expenses of management and of repairs are £1500 ayear; the interest on the present loan, at five per cent., is
£4,723, leaving over £4,000 of a surplus, as a sinking fund,
to redeem the debt.

The cycle are the Canada. The great inducement held out,
is to catch the American travel,—to make the Province a beast
the legitimate trade of the Province itself; or the opening up
of the country by good roads, to enable the farmers to send the St. Lawrence, will centre in the city of Montreal. By they are boundless; and it is deplorable to think that so little quence of the great number of Americans who might possibly pass over it. Give us good roads for instance,—roads that THE BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.—We have heard several accounts lately of the state of affairs on the line of the Beauharnois Canal, and know that the outrages daily sustained by the
inoffensive peasantry at the hands of the labourers employed
to the state of affairs on the line of the Beauharnois Canal, and know that the outrages daily sustained by the
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the state o means, but by means of our own vast resources, produced from the soil, by the industry of our agriculturists, and carried ea-

> We do not object to capitalists embarking in a Railway We do not object to capitalists embarking in a Railway speculation between Toronto and Lake Huron. We should be glad to see such an enterprize undertaken, by a chartered com- the mission. pany; but, we would be far from receiving such reilroad, as an tion to South Carolina, under the present state of things?

Conservative press, they would not now have been in office, and that the same power which made them can unmake them gain. As far as the Conservative press is concerned, it has only exchanged king Log, Baldwin, for king Stork, Draper; the last administration pretty well let it alone; the present loses no opportunity of snubbing it. This fact is proved by their conduct in Parliament; for when Mr. Aylwin and others took every opportunity of vilifying it, applying the worst terms possible to it and its conductors, not one man in the Ministry or among their supporters had the manliness to say a word in its defence, with the sole exception of Mr. Gowan, who being himself a newspaper man, could not well help it. Ministers may think it very fine to affect to despise public opinion as expressed in the columns of newspapers, but we can tell them that the newspapers carry too many guns for them, and can afford to reference to ventilation and cleanliness, as also to the important cause—but something higher than that. StEAM NAVIES.—We published several days ago a detailed and and intentile list of the was steamers of England, which, in and authentic list of the was obtained and and untentile list of the was steamers of England, which, in contrast with our lack of such an armament, was fitted to the steadily increasing prosperity of this section of the country, as well as to the moral improvement that was unceasingly making applying the worst terms possible to it and its conductors, not one man in the Ministry or among their supporters had the manliness to say a word in its defence, with the sole exception of Mr. Gowan, who being himself a newspaper man, could not well help it. Ministers may think it very fine to affect to despise public opinion as expressed in the columns of newspapers, but we can tell them that the newspapers carry too many guns for them, and can afford to reference to ventilation and cleanliness, as also to the important cause—but and and intentile list of the was steamers of England, which, in and authen

France and Belgium, under Wellington, and assisted in causing the Ducal Coronet to be placed on the Hero of a Hundred Fights, in all of which they participated and distinguished themselves. The Battallion to be stationed here is commanded

The Baggage of the Reserve Battallion 23rd Fusiliers arment, that will not be so pleasant for them to listen to.—Mon-treal Courier.

The Left Wing of the 81st will arrive here on Monday, proceeding on to London to replace the Fusiliers.—Kingston Chron The remaining companies of the 60th Royal Rifles, embark-

morrow morning .- Quebec Mercury.

COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY OF KINGSTON. - The greatest sisted in, may result in accidents of a more serious nature, I portant subject of a Plank or Rail Road, or both, from Wind- lies were soon rendered houseless and turned into the streets.

Sailed.	Ships.	From	Passenge
rch 28th	Canton	.London	100
ril 3rd	Blenheim	. do.	136
	Vesper		
4th	Jane Black	.Limeric	k398
	Energy		
16th	Nerio	. do.	119
16th	Governor	. do.	193
16th	Ellen Forristal	. do.	111
7th.,	Christiana	. Belfast	422
17th	Rosebank	. do.	181
18th	Nicaragua	.Liverpo	ol 62
18th	Arab	. do.	154
28th	Princess Charlotte Messenger	do.	247
28th	Messenger	. do	319
28th	Margaret	do.	254
16th	M. Normanby	Sligo .	146
	Urana		
			272
			3253
nment En	nigration Office.		

Quebec, 9th May, 1845.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. - On Monday evening last, while some persons were engaged in blasting rock for the purpose of sinking a well in the rear of the premises on Wellington Street, occupied by Mr. McVean, the blast went off with so much violence as to project to a considerable distance a quantity of broken stones, by one of which, Mr. Shannon, an old inhabitant of this town, then in the act of mending a fence, was struck on the head, the stone entering the skull. Medical aid was instantly procured, but was of no avail. The unfortunate man lingered until last evening, when he died. A coroner's inquest will doubtless be held upon the body, and a full investigation of the causes which led to his death take place. If it was caused by the carelessness of the parties blasting, the public safety will require a just punishment meted out to them; while justice to these parties require, that if there was no carelessness in the matter, the fact should beyond doubt be established .- Ibid

A collision took place yesterday morning about two o'clock-between the steamers Queen and Three Rivers, about nine between the steamers Queen and Three Rivers, about nine miles below the town after which the latter is named. The Queen sustained but slight injury—she being the vessel run into: the other is not said to have been damaged at all. It is into; the other is not said to have been damaged at all. It is sserted that the Three Rivers had no light at her masthead. -

FIRE AT LONDON .- At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Cobourg, called by Public Advertisement, to take into consideration the situation of the Inhabitants of London C. W., who had suffered by the late calamitous fire—and for proposing the mode of granting them some relief.

Wm. Weller, Esq., President of the Board of Police in the The Chairman introduced the subject by reading a Circular he had received from L. Lawrason, Esq., of London, and afterwards called on the meeting to make some proposal for the relief of the sufferers.

unanimously adopted :-

1st. That this meeting deeply sympathising with the sufferers by the late calamitous. Fire in the Town of London, and desirous of contributing to their relief, feel much pleasure in declaring their readiness to enter into a subscription for the number of adding their readiness to enter into a subscription for the number of adding their recovery from the convergence of adding their resolutions, and they, after mature deliberation, prepared a preamble and resolutions, vindicatory of the association, and they, after mature deliberation, prepared a preamble and resolutions, vindicatory of the association, and they, after mature deliberation, prepared a preamble and resolutions, vindicatory of the association, and they after mature deliberation, prepared a preamble and resolutions, and they after mature deliberation, and they after mature deliberation and they a 1st. That this meeting deeply sympathising with the suffer-

and its vicinity to subscribe to the cause.

3d. That the following gentlemen be requested to act on the committee—in the following Wards:—

WEST WARD-A. Milne, G. M. Goodeve, John M'Carty, A. A. Burnham, and H. Ruttan, Esqrs.
South Ward-H. H. Jackson, A. Jeffrey, James Calcutt,

EAST WARD-Thos. Eyie, Jas. Lambert, E. C. Hull, and J. Commissioners have determined to offer their debentures in London, in the anticipation of making still better terms. And miles

We understand from gentlemen who were on board the Considering the present state of the English money market, and the perfect security offered by the Commissioners, we think that there is little doubt of their success.

The considering the present state of the English money market, and the perfect security offered by the Commissioners, we think that there is little doubt of their success.

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The considering the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the present state of the English money market, and the En ee appointed to collect in the different Wards, to propose a Cobourg Star for the following brief summary:-

requested to hand in the sums collected by them, to the President of the Board of Police, on or before, Saturday, the 31st inst., and that the President be requested to forward the amount so collected to James Hamilton, Esq., of London,

United States.

WASHINGTON, May 9th. The refusal of Mr. Pickens to accept the appointment of envoy to England is ascertained heyond doubt. It is not known who will next be designated for this highly important post.

The surviving members of the Committee of Management, appointed at the Visitation of the Clergy on the 7th June last, are as follows:

Rev. B. Cronyn; Rev. J. G. Geddes: Rev. T. B. Fuller:

Mr. Polk determined and declared that the station should be given to Mr. Calhoun, or to one of his nearest friends. As Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Elmore and Mr. Pickens have declined the mission, who stands next as Mr. Calhoun's friend? Mr. The "Union," if much the mission, who stands next as Mr. Calhoun's friend? Mr. The "Union," if much the mission, who stands next as Mr. Calhoun's friend? Mr. The above named gentlemen are requested to consider the present as an official notification of the intended Meeting.

(Signed) H. J. GRASETT, It has been often and positively said, and is no doubt true, that Mr. Polk determined and declared that the station should be sily to market, over the roads so to be constructed, and which are so much required.

The mission, who stands need as Al. Called "Union," if much enforced, will let us know who is to have the offer next.

Will the President continue to confine his rela-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The Company of Royal Artillery own harbours and coast from mount. It is a representation of the several hundred turbulent labourers? We saw one of several hundred turbulent labourers? We saw one of stationed here, departed on Thursday last for Quebec—there defence, and that even the very inadequate force of this sort entered funding the saw suppose, riding through the stationed here, departed on Thursday last for Quebec—there the stationed here, departed on Thursday last for Quebec—there the stationed here, departed on Thursday last for Quebec—there to embark for England in the "Appollo" Troop Ship. The Company, like their predecessors of the same Corps, have been a remarkable for their soldier-like appearance, and good conduct great the same commission on the stationed here, departed on Thursday last for Quebec—there defence, and that even the very inadequate force of this sort which we have, is not ready for service. Our finest steam-ship, a really efficient vessel, the Mississippi, is in dock we believe in Boston, at any rate, she is not in commission nor ready for

this period, has been remarkably quiet and orderly, and fully proves that they are under good discipline. Fewer men have deserted from this Corps than almost any other that has ever been stationed here, which shews that the men of the 14th understood and valued their oaths, loved their country, and scorned becoming renegades and outcasts in the neighbouring States, where they are looked down upon and avoided by good men.

Gette movements on this head. He is a new man, and relatively speaking, a young man in our higher politics. He will nature acceptably, or more certainly, to the nation at large, without reference to party, than by giving to his department the greatest degree of vigour and efficiency attainable within the parsimonious appropriations voted for it by the last Congress.

Our voice, as all know, is not for war; but it is always, as it always has been, for such an account and discovered to the cannot do it more acceptably, or more certainly, to the nation at large, without reference to party, than by giving to his department the greatest degree of vigour and efficiency attainable within the parsimonious appropriations voted for it by the last Congress.

RATHER COOL.—Texas, according to a judicial decision eccutly pronounced in a United States Circuit Court at Mobile,

is already annexed. The Herald of that city says that the question came up by a juror petitioning to be excused from the the for it might be worse for them if they did.

The truth is, ministers are afraid of the responsibility of acting energetically and efficiently; we can tell them, though, a most zealous and efficient Officer, and its appearance shews that both officers and men possess great Especially and efficient of the make up their minds to do it, or there will prit de Corps. liable to be called upon to do duty as citizens of the United SUMMER DRY GOODS. States .- Th.

Another Conflagration in Boston .- Another chap-ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION IN BOSTON.—Another chapter in the history of recent conflagrations that have desolated more or less our large cities and towns, is yet to be written.—Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the carpenter's shop of Mr. George Nowell, situated at the lower end of South Cedar-street, and bordering on the Back Bay, which was immediately communicated by the force of a strong of fire a remunerating profit, their wend likes at the largest and most complete assortment ever opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose of fire a remunerating profit, their wend likes at the largest and most complete assortment ever opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose of fire a remunerating profit, their wend likes at the largest and most complete assortment ever opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose opened to Turtion, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY Governess to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. Thos. Champion, 144, King Street, Toronto.

December 18, 1844. The remaining companies of the both Royal Rines, embaraand we trust that energetic steps will at once be adopted to
prevent the recurrence of such shameful conduct as that described.

The remaining companies of the both Royal Rines, embaraed this evening on board the steamer Lord Sydenham, for their
new quarters at St. Johns.

The remaining companies of the Back Bay,
ed this evening on board the steamer Lord Sydenham, for their
new quarters at St. Johns.

The remaining companies of the Back Bay,
ed this evening on board the steamer Lord Sydenham, for their
new quarters at St. Johns.

The remaining companies of the both Royal Rines, embaraed this evening on board the steamer Lord Sydenham, for their
new quarters at St. Johns. The remainder of the 89th Regiment may be expected tothe south and north-easterly to the block of buildings.

the south and north-sides of the street, and also to Piedmontthe south and north sides of the street, and also to Piedmont-

The working of the engines, the multitude of the people, and the general confusion and uproar, prevented any very particular examination of the burnt district.—Boston Times.

THE BANK OF ST. CLAIR, Michigan, made an assignment

on the 1st instant. The cause of its stoppage was the failure Goods, which they will dispose of at the smallest remuneraof Jesse Smith & Sons, of Cleveland, Ohio, who were the owners of the bank, and whose speculations in canal boats, steamboats, flour mills, produce, real estate, exchange, bank stock, cattle, distilleries, and a hundred other things, extending over the whole Western States, have involved them in great embar rassment. The circulation of the bank was large, and the failure will produce very wide distress among the farmers and dealers in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan.

HIGHLY USEFUL INVENTION .- Lieut. Charles French, engineer, U.S. revenue service, has just prepared a model apparatus, to be attached to the flues of working steam engines, which we cannot but deem of very high importance, in several particulars. Mr. F. is attached to the United States steam revenue cutter Dallas, the iron boat now on the stocks in this city; and the day before yesterday, we attended with others, upon the invitation of that gentleman, an exhibition of his working mo-By Mr. F's. apparatus, all the smoke, from the fires, is drawn

through water, before it escapes, by the operation of a blower, which has the water vat between it and the fires. This blower, by the partial vacuum it produces, causes the draft, which may thus be always strictly regulated. By this arrangement, the smoke, which is always offensive, and, in case of the use of coal, a most insufferable annoyance, is cleansed of its soiling properties by depositing the material of these in the water. Coal smoke, as we saw it issue from this apparatus, was of a very pale blue color, and wholly divested of its blackening qualities. This result, alone, would be one of high moment, if Mr. F. proposed nothing farther; but his invention has other, and even higher claims to attention, in our opinion. This apparatus, if successful, as we think it must be, will dispense with the high chimneys of steamboats. These are designed to create draught, for feeding the fires, but Mr. F. prodoces this, and regulates it too, without these. The draught may be all below deck if you like: and the smoke can be vented under the guards, or at any tions, including preferred point. All sparks, even from wood fires, are extin-

in detail. This slight and general notice will serve to give all the information which at this time seems compatible with the rights of the inventer—who, we understand, will soon take measures to bring the whole thing before the public. - Buffalo

DISSOLUTION OF THE BALTIMORE REPEAL ASSOCIATION -"This association has no longer an existence, having been formally dissolved last evening at a numerous meeting. The President of the association had received an authentic copy of the speech of Daniel O'Connell, recently delivered in Dublin before the Irish National Repeal Association, in which he administered much abuse of this country, offered the British Government, 'for a con ideration,' the aid of the Irish people in a war against this country, should it occur on account of Oregon The following resolutions were then brought forward and from his proud height, &c., —all which has been made familiar or Texas, so that the American eagle should be brought down to the public by the newspapers. This he laid before the select declaring their readiness to enter into a subscription for the purpose of aiding their recovery from the consequences of the disaster, with which it has pleased Providence to visit them.

2nd. That for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the foregoing resolutions, it is expedient that a Committee be appointed to each Ward, to solicit the Inhabitants of the Town and its vicinity to subscribe to the cause.

POSTSCRIPT. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The America, from Rochester, on Wednesday last, reported AST WARD—Thos. Eyie, Jas. Lambert, E. C. Hull, and J.
Phillips, Esqrs.

4th. That should it be considered desirable by the commitdates. In the absence of our own files, we are indebted to the

The grain and flour market continued as at last advices. Mr O'Counell continues to assert that the Maynooth grant

The Maynooth bill had not been as yet read a third time-

nues to cause great excitement. Affairs in Switzerland are in statu quo. The terms of the Affairs in Switzerland are in statu quo. The terms of the amnesty have been arranged, and Lucerne has promised to discharge her prisoners. Rumors prevail that the federation is about to be divided into the Catholic and Protestant Cantons. The amnesty referred to will cost the other Cantons 500,000f. The Emigration to America is expected to be very large this year.

M. Guizot is seriously ill.

TEMS:—Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments.

NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths and accomplished education. The system of instruction is adapted for the temper, capacity and taste, of each individual. Lecture and Interrogation are generally used, being found from each, cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than active for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the River, are well adapted for the erection of the R

DIOCESAN PRESS.

Consider the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer the Margin of the River, are well and the Margin of the River, are of the Diocesan Press, will be held in the Church Society's House, at Toronto, on Thursday the 5th June next, at 10 o'clock A.M.; to examine the accounts of the Press, and to o'clock A.M.; to examine the accounts of the Press, and to consider such other matters as are connected with the interests

The surviving members of the Committee of Management

Rev. B. Cronyn; Rev. J. G. Geddes; Rev. T. B. Fuller; Work, &c. &c.per annum... £50 0 0 Day Boarders in the same branches " ... 35 0 0 Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. H. Scadding; Rev. A. N. Bethune; Rev. S. Givins; Rev. W. M. Herchmer; Rev. H. Patton; DAY BOARDERS in the same branches " ... 35 0
DAY PUPILS in the same branches... " ... 24 0

Toronto, May 20th, 1845.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of

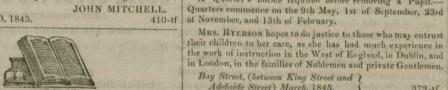
Toronto respectfully requests that, wherever it can conveniently be done, the Officers of the District Branches, having remittances to make to him, would pay the same into some Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada, to the credit of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, taking care to advise him by post of Address T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq., Treasurer of the Church Society, Toronto.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that he has opened an Office, opposite the Market Place, for the purpose of Registering the names of Ladies and Gentlemen who may require Scrvants, and the names of Servants who may require places.

All applications punctually attended to, and charges moderate.

Cobourg, May 20, 1845.



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

Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment, and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq. any pattern, and of every description.

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

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now opening several cases of SPRING GOODS from the New-York Market, consisting of plain and figured Satin, Silk, and Barege Shawls and Scaris. Also, Balzarine and Mousline de laine Dresses, of the newest styles. Plain and fancy Parasols. French flowers, tabs, gloves and ribbons. Gentlemen's satin scarfs. Beaver, Paris silk, and other HATS. Straw and drawn BONNETS, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the season.

Third door west of the Montreal Bank, 45. [409-if] King Street. Cobourg, May 12th, 1845. 1845.

EXTENSIVE SPRING IMPORTATIONS

PETER MORGAN.

BETLEY & BROWN, TORONTO.

of for a remunerating profit—their usual liberal terms.

They anticipate having a considerable portion of their pur-Their stock will include the latest and most fashionable Subscriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq., who holds a list of

1845.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS. THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country, that they have aken the Shop and Premises lately occupied by Messrs.

No. 173, King Street, Toronto. Where they will open in a few days an extensive and varied

Wm. GREEN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

AUCTIONEER,

HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

EFERS to James B. EWART, Esq., Dundas, C. W.;

A. McDonald, Esq., Manager Commercial Bank, Hamilton, C. W. Also, to Messrs. Thomas Clarkson &

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS.

CUT NAILS.

IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS,

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

mplete Stock of the best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

By order of the Board,

EDUCATION.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

BOARDERS, with tuition in the English and French

May 2d, 1845.

languages, Literary Composition, History, ancient and modern, Geography, Writing

and Arithmetic, Music, Drawing, Fancy

MASTERS ON THE USUAL TERMS.

T. Creen, Niagara, &c. &c. &c.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

TERMS PER QUARTER-(in advance.)

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, &c. &c.£1 10 0

GOVERNESS.

GOVERNESS.

TEENT CHURCH.

about Cobourg, are requested to pay their re

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

Drawing and Painting—each Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each ...

of Toronto, Chief Justice Robinson, Sir Allan N. Macnab, Rev. Dr. Lundy, Montreal, Rev.

24 0 0

Cobourg, 1st May, 1845.

Nail Works and Iron Warehouse, ?

Hamilton, 1st March, 1845.

RICHARD JUSON & Co.

the Spring business.

LEAVE KINGSTON. FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. The Aid, . Their Stock will be found to consist of English and French Toronto, May 1st, 1845. CREIGHTON & HALL.

Aid, Every Monday, at 9 A. M.

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

Beaver, " Friday, at 9 A. M. LEAVE BYTOWN. 408-2m

RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. THE STEAMERS

AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER,

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

The above Boats run in connexion with a regular daily Line of Steam-boats and Stages between Bytown and Montreal

Kingston, 1st May, 1845. WANTS A SITUATION.

A Sa Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gen-tleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mercantile business, is perfectly qualified for the office. The most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can

Co., Toronto, who will make liberal advances on all consign-Apply (if by letter, pre-paid,) to N. N., Post Office Cooks ille, or to A. B., Cobourg. November 8th, 1844.

a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial and well-finished raw-brick HOUSE, with Cellar, Wood Shed, Granary, Stable, Pump-house, and other out-houses; the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds; and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopulian A stock of which they have been accumulating on purpose for Church and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile—a desirable residence for a genteel private family. To be sold cheap for Cash, or RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Merchants of the Western Districts, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
which they offer, by Wholesale, on the most favourable terms.

By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importa-RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Mer-

NOTICE and will be prepared to do the HARDWARE BUSINESS on the most extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to Customers.

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

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS. &c., fitting for the coming Season, and hopes, by strict attention to business, first-rate workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit a share of public "THE BRIARS," the property of the late Captain Bour-

R. S. would further intimate, that by a long experience in England, and also conducting the business of Mr. R. Hawke for the last seven years in this city, hopes that he will be able to satisfy the most fashionable who may favour him with a trial. N.B.—Having had considerable experience in University work, he is prepared to make every description of Gown, Hood, and Cap. Also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, 1st April, 1845.

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

"The Briars' is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes will from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of

of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat harbours of that beautiful piece of water, Lake Simcoe.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, or desirous of settling on its healthy banks, this property can THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held in the Company's Office here, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, when a statement of its affairs will be company's office of the Steamboat Beaver, who is acquainted with the place, and on whose information every reliance may be placed.

of the Board,
DAVID BRODIE, Secretary.
407-5 THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand bills,)
BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by Auction, on Tuesday Even-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at

TERMS: -Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the

e, by giving a Mortgage. It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the

PRIVATE DEVOTIONS FOR SCHOOL-BOYS, NOGETHER with some RULES OF CONDUCT, given by a Father to his Son, on his going to School;

ALSO: REFERENCES-The Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Lord Bishop PRIVATE DEVOTIONS AND RULES OF CONDUCT FOR YOUNG LADIES AT SCHOOL, OR UNDER PRIVATE INSTRUCTION;

BY MRS. BEAVEN. Price 73d. each. For sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co, and at the Depository of the Church Society, Kingston; A. Davidson, Niagara; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; at the Depository of

King Street, Toronto. JUST PURLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE,

THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES TO BE LEVIED

In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework 15 0
Soard and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance) 8 0 0
Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation INTO THE Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

PROVINCE OF CANADA, FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845.

This is an indispensable document to all persons engaged in Trade, and an early application is recommended.

Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

BIRTH. At Clarke, on the 11th iost., the lady of John Beavis Esq., MARRIED.

Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

EDUCATION.

In Toronto, on Wednesday the 14th instant, at St. James's Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Robert B., third son of G. T. Denison, Esq., of Bellevue, to Emily Anne, fourth daughter of the late J. H. Winn, Esquire, of Weymouth Place, Surrey, England.

In Toronto. - The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, In St. Peter's Church, Thorold, by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell.
In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Rector, on the 17th ult., Mr. Robert Boothe to Miss Ann Boothe, both of Thorold. A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as

ter of D. Tye Esq. of the same place.
On Thursday, 27th March, at St. James's Church, London,
Major George Thomas Parke, Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to Joanna, second daughter of Colonel Thomas Kennedy, of the

DIED.

On Sunday, the 4th inst., very suddenly, of an affection of the heart, aged 46, the Rev. Henry Evans, of Dunham. Eastern Townhips. Although he had not been quite one year in the ministry, Mr. Evans, in that short period, had gained the not only by his afflicted family, but by every one who knew him. He was zealous, earnest, and conscientiously devoted to the sacred office, and in him the Church militant has lost a

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, May 22: T. Champion, Esq.; Lord Bishop of Torontos; R. Garrett, Esq.; (No. 6) add. subs. and rem.; Rev. Dr. Bethune; G. L. Beardmore, Esq.; Rev. T. B. Read; Rev. J. Hickie, rem.; O. R. Gowan, Esq.; Rev. W. M. Herchmer; H. Smith, Esq.; Rev. T. S. Kennedy; H. Rowsell, Esq.; Rev. W. H. Ripley; Rev. T. B. Fuller, add. sub.; Lord Bishop of Montreal

2nd verse, 18th line, for tree read true.

the duty of pre-paying the postage upon all Communications sent to us for insertion in this paper. What is, in this respect, trifling to individuals, is, in the aggregation, very burdensome

Treasurer to the Building Committee.

1 10 0

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS.

THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally,

ON YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial to the Collar, Wood and Canada West, generally, and the Trade of Canada West, generally, a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial to the Collar, Wood Canada West, generally, and the Trade of Canada West, generally, a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial to the Collar, Wood Canada West, generally, and the Collar, wood Canada West, generally, anamed Canada West, generally, and the Collar, wood Canada West, ge

RICHARD SCORE would most respectfully inform his authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845.

New York, February 14, 1845. FOR SALE,

CHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which

and day of June next, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, when a statement of its affairs will be submitted and Directors elected for the year ensuing.

By order of the Board.

For terms and particulars apply to Enward G. O'Brien, Land Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto.

April, 1844.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

RS. COATES will, both from invitation and for the facility of procuring Masters, remove to Toronto on or thout the 1st June, and on Tuesday the 10th following, Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

holder to a VOTE in the First Riding of the County of York.

Toronto, May, 1844. JUST PUBLISHED

COMPILED BY JAMES BEAVEN, D. D.

the Church Society, Toronto; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL,

IN SHEET FORM, (PRICE 9d)

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. S. Hickie, John Sydney Smith, Esq., of Wilmot, to Miss Anne Elizabeth Tye, second daugh-

Island of Guernsey.

LADY, long accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage with a family as RESIDENT GOVERNESS. She will undertake to give instruction in the usual branches of an English Education. Letters to be addressed A. B., Office Killed by a whale, on the 4th July 1844, in the Pacific Ocean, Thomas Trewman, eldest son of Col. Hill, Newmarket,

Rev. T. B. Fuller, add. sub.; Lord Bishop of Montreal. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and ERRATUM .- In the Poetry in our last number, first page, We must again call the attention of our Correspondents to

397-tf to us.

THE WIFE'S COMPLAINT. (From the Nottingham Journal.)

Oh! these Railroad Speculations! and this mania after gain, I think the time is fully come, when wives may now complain Talk of German wool and Polkas, meameric tastes, and singing What are they to the fearful Ills from Speculation springing! My husband, once he was so gay, but he's so altered now, He looks as if he bore the weight of Nations on his brow, I need but note his countenance, th' expression there will tell, Without my ever asking him, if things are going on well.

His head seems quite bewildered; 'twas but the other day Instead of boys, he bid me send "the Glo'sters' out to play;"
And when I asked for dinner, would he like beef soup, or fish i He said, "My love, some Exeters, or any shares you wish."

To watch him with the newspaper, a terror 'tis to me, He reads, and mutters "Sheffield's up, and Midland's down, I

Great Westerns', what a rise they've made, oh, had I kept that

On an advance like this, I should two thousand pounds have got. "Twas only yesterday I asked new covering for the hall,"
He turned and said, "The woman's mad, and there's been such a failA diff'rence of five hundred pounds, to me, on what they cost.

'Tis strange, I never hear of gains, but only what he's lost. But then if things are going well, he is so pleased and kind, And answers yes to all the wants my memory can find; A silver urn, a ten-pound note, my girls new frocks to get; But somehow things are sure to change, and I've not had them

Again, he knows so queer a set, 'tis seldom "How d'ye do," But "Well, Sir, shares are looking up—in Dovers nothing new-Good time to buy South Westerns, now they've had a little fall, Perhaps should you near my office pass, you will give me a call." I really hate the name of shares, and railroads I detest,

Of all the ills which break man's rest and cause an anxious Oh! none are equal to those cares by Speculation wrought; It rains the peace, disturbs the mind, unfits for social life;

In fact, with every evil known, is Speculation rife. I'm sure the time is fully come, when wives may now complain And raise their voice against the love of striving after gain. A Christian land no more is ours, when gambling is become A settled trade, and brings its woes in every happy home. H. D. H.

THE FORCE OF PREJUDICE. (From " Religion as seen through the Church.")

It was a warm afternoon in July; the sun was fast sinking behind the western hills; the labourers were returning from the field; and all nature, refreshed by the evening breeze, seemed to unite with the birds in their vesper song of praise to Ilim who has graciously promised that "seed-time and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night shall not cease.' interrupted the train of reflections into which the stillness had involuntarily drawn me.

A female, dressed in the plainest garb, and apparently advanced in life, was slowly wending her way along the lane which led to the porch where I was sit-After introducing herself, and accepting the rites of hospitality proffered her, the old lady gave the following account of her life, which the writer believes to be perfectly true:

"I was born," said she, "in the town of -, in leaving to my father the entire management of the family. My brothers, one by one, emigrated to the the household. west, and my father at length determined to follow scene which followed the recognition of father and is God's own institution. We were sorry to think that who had long resided in the neighbourhood, with child, and freely confess ourselves unable to do it disunion should prevail, which is so utterly contrary Newcastle whom I passed several years very happily. But at length pecuniary embarrassment overtook us; my husband was taken sick, and the skill of the physician and the kind attention of friends, were of no avail.—

me for this purpose.

"My friends, understanding my wishes, besought once delivered to the saints." me not to throw myself into the way of temptation, and do likewise?" but avoid all intercourse with the Episcopalians, whom they declared to be no better than Romans, and whose ways were sure to lead to destruction.

thought it my duty to obey. At length I could restrain myself no longer, but determined, like Nicodemus of old, to go by night. I accordingly went to the Episcopal church. The congregation had already assembled. The clergyman was accustomed to way to the Cathedral which by its venerable grandeliver an evening lecture during the week, and this deur strikes the spectator with sacred joy. Here it happened to be one of these occasions. Instead of was that George Herbert usually worshipped twice a dull forms and heartless ceremonies, which I had ex- week, and for any thing that we knew to the contrary, pected to hear, I found the people audibly uniting in his sainted spirit might be witness to our evening the Lord's Prayer, publicly confessing their faith in prayers and thanksgivings. How different was the the Apostle's Creed, reverently hearkening to God's life of George Herbert from that of the infidel Lord holy word, fervently responding at the conclusion of Herbert, of Cherbury, his brother! Certainly it is each petition for deliverance from danger, guidance God's grace only that enables men to lead holy lives. through life, and consolation in death; and when the prayers were ended, all standing up to sing to 'the at Sherborne, in Dorsetshire, by Ina, the Saxon, whose to tell my friends where I had been. The next week firmed in my former opinions.

"I thought now that I would give anything in the Episcopal clergyman. "An opportunity was at length afforded me, and

every doubt which I had hitherto cherished was removed by this interview. "Besides the beautiful and solemn services, which

at first had attracted my attention, I now found many other things to admire.

"Here was a church, tracing its origin back to apostolic days, and using the same 'form of sound words,' in celebrating the praises and invoking the cy to their children. Instead of being Romish in her lisbury, we remember Henry Lawes, a composer of tendencies and practices, she disclaims all allegiance music; John Greenhill, a portrait painter; Chubb, a to the pope, and acknowledges no supreme head but pestilential infidel; and James Harris, author of Jesus Christ, the great 'Shepherd and Bishop of Hermes.

ministered sacraments - and the ancient and scriptu- which was much the same as that of the previous day, ral liturgy, are the chief points which attached me to the Episcopal Church, and induced me to connect the Episcopal Church and the Episcopal

Western New York. I accordingly set off on foot, at Bemerton, who kindly showed us the interior of the 3s. 9d. per dozen. with only one shilling in my pocket, to accomplish a church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew. When we Cobourg, 4th November, 1844.

journey, which, under the best of circumstances, would cast our eyes on the neat churchyard, and wistfully prove fatiguing to one unaccustomed to travelling like viewed the sacred edifice in which the meek, judicious, told my story, administered to my necessities, and ciated, the idea was forcibly presented to us, that it is gave me commendatory letters to others of their not situation that gives imperishable renown to the STEAM brethren. In this way my daily wants were supplied, talented and pious, but their own distinctive qualities and after walking many a weary mile, I reached my of heart and mind which the Giver of all good has brother's house. He was a good substantial farmer, imparted to them. The interior as well as the exteabout what was going on in the world.

when they were in distress, he took it as a matter of were told of a tree, whose removal took place some course that we were all doing well; and was not a years ago, which, it is reported, was planted by him little surprised when I made myself know to him.

"He, however, gave me a hearty welcome, and seemed deeply distressed at my condition.

"The next day as I was conversing with my browhich had taken place in my own religious belief.

took my bundle and went without delay.

course to pursue.

again commenced her journey.

gard to the condition of her friends. which sounded strangely to her ears. It was the enriched with an irrefragable defence against seceders, voice of supplication and prayer. The words were just as she had been before blessed with Jewel's Apofamiliar and falling on her knees, the old lady united logy against the papists. with her friends in worshipping God, in the language After our musings and wanderings at Boscombe we which the Church has taught her children to use.

night at the farm, and by request of his host was con- to the earth, while the animating service of Mother ducting evening service, and about to administer the Church was solemnly read by the worthy Vicar. All Connecticut. My mother died soon after I grew up, holy sacrament of baptism to the younger members of Christians should be united together in love and affec-

whom I passed several years very happily. But at

and accordingly I spent my time in spinning for those persons in the neighbourhood who were willing to hire ture, how much more becoming a Christian would it in a carriage drawn by greys. As they passed we rose be, to examine the grounds of his brother's belief be- up in our humble vehicle, took off our hats, and wished "In consideration of my helpless condition, many fore pronouncing sentence against him?

"Previous to my husband's death I had joined the Presbyterian society in our town, whose religious scrvices I continued regularly to attend. About this time an Episcopal church was established in the neighbourhood, and I had a great desire to gratify my curiosity by witnessing their mode of worship, my curiosity by witnessing their mode of worship, which I had been taught to regard as the height of in what I conscientiously believe to be the "faith

Is it an unreasonable wish that others might "go

A VISIT TO BEMERTON AND BOSCOMBE, "I was at first awed by these declarations, and SCENES OF THE FORMER MINISTERIAL LABOURS OF GEORGE HERBERT AND RICHARD HOOKER. (Continuation of Journey.)

As soon as we arrived in Salisbury, we made our

An Episcopal See was settled as far back as 704 The clergyman delivered an excellent sermon, on the nature and necessity of baptism, and that sacred ordinance assumed a reality and importance to my mind which it had never done before. I returned home delighted with what I had witnessed, but was afraid on account of the untowardliness of the situation, and On account of the untowardliness of the situation of th the insults the Clergy received from the soldiery in I attended again, and was still more and more conhis residence in the meadow called Merifield, where the present splendid cathedral was erected in fortyworld if I could converse for a short time with the three years, and dedicated in 1258 in the presence of three years, and dedicated in 1258 in the presence of King Henry III. The style of architecture is one of of this City that he has recently fitted up the purest and best specimens of early gothic. How impressive are cathedral associations! How holy and for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with heavenly the daily services here offered! It is truly their patronage.

Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. duties and solemn services which we here witness, and which will continue to be performed when all present worldly turmoils will have gone by and be forgotten.

In the Close is a grammar school where the celeblessings of God, which saints, and martyrs, and con- brated Joseph Addison received the rudiments of his fessors, hundreds of years ago, had left as a rich lega-

souls,' who laid 'in Zion a precious corner stone,' and As Churchmen, we naturally chose for our sojourn upon 'the foundation of apostles and prophets,' reared an inn, which by its sign of Bell and Crown offered us GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c. a faint emblem of our constitution of Church and "The divinely appointed ministry—the duly ad- State. Hence we started on the following morning, brought to our recollection the records of the past, "Soon after I had taken this step, my friends heard of the course which I had been pursuing, and they Clergy by a garrison, when disputes were settled by In purchasing their heavy Stock of were greatly incensed against me. Finding it im- the sword, and when stubborn feudal rule was the Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Glassware, &c. possible to terrify me, as formerly, they deprived me order of the times. Interesting sacred topics formed they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their and Boscombe came successively in our view. We patronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be ously done.

"I was now at a loss what to do. I could obtain and Boscombe came successively in our view. We uniformly Low, the most strict attention paid to the wishes of their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by long no more assistance here, and after mature deliberation, and in order to gain all the information we could repractical experience, made subservient to their interests. determined to seek aid from my brother, who lived in specting him, we called on the Clergyman, as we did 100 Doz. TTS Ground-bottom FLINT TUMBLERS,

myself. Several clergymen of the church, to whom I and venerable author of the Ecclesiastical Polity offiwho lived entirely within himself, and knew very little rior of the church has undergone many alterations and BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, reparations since Hooker's days. We saw part of the "As he only expected to hear from his relatives house in which this true servant of God lived, and in the Parsonage garden.

Hooker was born of honest but humble parents at

Heavitree, near Exeter, in 1553. His meekness and

consideration were soon conspicuous, as well as his ther, he happened to ask me something about the gravity, subdued earnestness, modesty, and wonderful Presbyterian church in ---. I gave him the infor- penetration. It was in a great measure owing to the mation he desired, and frankly confessed the change renowned Bishop Jewel, who was born 1522, at Buden in the parish of Berinerber, in Devoushire, that "As soon as he heard that I had connected myself he was prevented devoting himself to business, and and ordered me to leave the house immediately. I The godly Bishop allowed him a pension for seven years before he entered college, and then by his influ-"My brother offered me no assistance, although at ence procured him many favours. Hooker's journey the time he turned me out he knew that I had only from Oxford to Salisbury, on his way to Exeter to see one cent in the world! May God forgive him, as I his mother, is well known, on account of the interview do!" said the poor woman, with deep emotion; and he had with the Bishop, who lent him his walkingfor a moment she was unable to go on with her story. stick, which he jocularly called his horse. Hooker At length, recovering her self-posession, she proceed- lost his kind patron in 1571, took holy orders about ed: "My heart sunk within me, and I knew not what 1581, when he preached at St. Paul's Cross, London, which was much more prominent than the sequestered For dabbling in these ruinous things destroys my husband's rest;
Tantalus-like, he thirsts for gold, which, when within his grasp,
Eludes the touch, and for a time the happy chance is past.

"I knew that my father resided in the state of
Ohio, and knowing no other quarter from which to
look for aid, I resolved to proceed thither on foot. I
Drayton Beauchamp, and Master of the Temple, where look for aid, I resolved to proceed thither on foot. I Drayton Beauchamp, and Master of the Temple, where and paid for as freight. am uncertain whether he will receive me or not; but by his sound and ponderous learning he completely I 'go forth in the strength of the Lord God!' The vanquished Travers and his followers. In 1591 he Bible tells me 'the Lord will provide' for those who retired to the secluded retreat of Boscombe, in order trust in him and hitherto that promise has not failed." | to be at leisure, that he might make a full, complete, After resting herself for a day or two, the old lady and everlasting refutation of all the cavils and objections of the dissenters. To this place he was presen-It would be foreign to our purpose to follow her ted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Here he comthrough all the details of this, and we hasten to the posed the first four books of his immortal work, which sequel of our story. The month of August was has never been answered, and never can be satisfactowearing away, before the wanderer reached her desti- rily answered by the lovers of schism. Our spirits were refreshed by standing on the place where a work While yet at a distance from her father's house, of such piety, soundness, and erudition was conceived she accidentally heard that age and infirmities had and executed, which has stayed, and will ever tend to compelled him to give up his own establishment, and stay, the disorders of the Christian world. In 1595 live with his son, who cultivated an adjoining farm.—

Hooker left Boscombe for Bishop's Bourne, in Kent, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave where he died in 1600, and where he was buried.—

Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday live with his son, who cultivated an adjoining farm .- Hooker left Boscombe for Bishop's Bourne, in Kent, Thus was a man of poverty and mean condition so It was now eventide, and our traveller, with a mind raised up, and fitted, and taught of God, as to be one distracted by many conflicting thoughts, quickened of the most able champions of God's holy Church, and her pace as she drew nearer and nearer to the object a most eminent exemplifier of all the Christian graces. has rung for starting. of her search. At length she reached the farm-yard How sincerely and ardently did he seek God in private, night came creeping on, when the arrival of a stranger gate, and very cautiously approached the house. A in order so far to deny himself as to quit a high station trembling seized her weary frame-her heart beat and a learned audience to minister in a poor country violently, and she feared—she knew not what. She parish to a poor and ignorant people! But, amazing paused a moment, and heard a voice within the house is the Provinence of God, by this step the Church was

passed through Allington to Amesbury, where we visi-A missionary, in his journey, had stopped for the ted the church, and saw a fellow mortal consigned tion, walk in the one and sole way to glory, and should We are forced to draw a vail over the affecting keep within the prescribed limits of the Church, which He survived but a few days, and I was left a helpless widow without any means of support.

more, they continued to serve God faithfully here, and hoped to dwell with him in glory hereafter.

gant house of Sir Edmund Antrobus. After luncheon at the inn, we set off for Tillshead, and soon met Mr. One word of application, and we have doue. In- Canon Hamilton, and his fair bride, who had that and accordingly I spent my time in spinning for those them every blessing. We then thought of the glad-"Previous to my husband's death I had joined the others. We may, however, be allowed to lay down a being of their children, and talked of the glorious God forbid that we should sit in judgment upon | ness that pious parents feel in the happiness and well-

WM. DYER, Clerks in the E. STRICKLAND, Diocese of Sarum.

Advertisements.

RATES.

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

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

ALSO, BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W.H. EDWOODS. HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

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

-ALSO,-A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms. RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door wes

f the Shop. Toronto, May, 1844. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON & WRIGHT,

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, R ESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-

favourable circumstances by a person of judgment and experience,



WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

DOWNWARDS. From Toronto to Kingston.

SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon. CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday,- At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL, CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon.

UPWARDS. From Kingston to Toronto. Every Monday and Thursday Evenings,

.... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, At Seven o'clock. CAPTAIN DICK, CITY OF TORONTO, ...

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

Darlington, and Bond Head.

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings,

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof,

Royal Mail Steam packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845. THREE TIMES A-WEEK!

THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, VILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windsor Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY

ext, the 22nd instant.

The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday,

norolog, at Nine o'clock.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight. N. B .- No freight received on board after the second bell

The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT, on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to commence her regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE. CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,

Toronto, April 10, 1845. LANDS TO LEASE, ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. Township. Johnstown ... South Crosby Cartwright ... W. half 11 S. half 6 ... 12 ... 200S. half 2 ...14 ... 100 Nelson (New Survey) ... W. half 13 ... 2 ... 100 .. GarrafraxaE. half 6 ... 5 ... 100E. half 7 ... 5 ... 100 W. half 29 ... 6 ... 100 .E. half 32 ... 6 ... 100

S. half 20 ... 5 ... 100 E. half 29 ... 4 ... 100S. half 25 ... 9 ... 50N. half 14 ...10 ... 100 Sombra 44 & 45 \{ \frac{\text{in Give 1}}{200} \} \text{ 200 | by Mr. Store. Cobe E. half 20 ... 1 ... 100 Warwick ...

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the office of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-street, Toronto,—(if by) CARVING, GILDING,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET. King Street, Cobourg.

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

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

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

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his fiends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occured by Mr. Popplewell, vo. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. owsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and usts, by strict attention and liberal terms, still to merit a continuace of public patranger.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

HANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A SHOP and OFFICES TO LET at No. 4, Victoria 382-tf | Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO. ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, May 30, 1844. THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,

TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cleren's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city,

and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced busi-Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER, AT No. 94, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH INN.

> Church-Pews Lined and Cushioned; Funerals Furnished; Hearses and Palls kept for hire. G. W. W. has also erected a STEAM APPARATUS for CLEANING AND RENOVATING FEATHERS, by which all moths and insects are destroyed—grease, dust, and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, D.D., original lightness. The above Apparatus is an improvement on the Machine known as 'Williams' Feather Renovating Machine.' All persons who consider their health and comfort, or who study economy, will find on trial perfect satisfaction, as those

Matresses, Palliasses, Feather Beds, &c. &c. made to order;

who have hitherto favoured him, have experienced. CHARGES MODERATE. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Beds can be returned the same day if required.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Apparatus, do recommend the same to the public WALTER TELFER, Surgeon.
J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c.
JOHN KING, M.D. (Signed)

ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician. 45. 397-3m Toronto, February 7th, 1845. Meep your Money at home, & encourage Mome Enterprize.

TORONTO AXE AND TOOL FACTORY, RICHMOND STREET (LATE HOSPITAL STREET.)

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the Public for the encouragement which at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and returning, will leave Toronto for Hamilton at 3 P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting. attention to Manufacturing (his Factory being now in full operation), he is prepared to execute any Orders he may be favoured with, and solicits a continuance of the favours so liberally bestowed, and pledges himself that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction.

A large assortment of Felling Axes (various sizes) always on hand; Broad and Hand Axes; Hatchets; Shingling Lot. Con. Acres. and Lathing, do.; Cast Steel Drawing-Knives, Cast Steel 12 ... 7 ... 200
Hammers, Steel-tipped do., Cast Steel Chissels, [all sizes,]
Hoes, Coopers and Carpenter's Tools [of every description,] Ship-Builder's, do.; Cutlery and Surgeon's Instruments of every description made to order, as usual.

Every article manufactured in the above Establishment will 6 ... 4 ... 200 be warranted not inferior to any in America. Orders sent to Messrs. RIDOUT BROTHERS, & Co., who are Agents for the sale of Felling Axes, or to the Office at the Factory, will meet with prompt attention and liberal terms. N.B .- Cutlery and Surgeons Instruments, with every other 100 article in the above line, repaired as usual, in the best manner,

SAMUEL SHAW, Richmond Street, West of Bay St. Toronto, August, 20, 1844. WILLIAM A. GARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. COBOURG, CANADA.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

December 1, 1842. DR. PRIMEOSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

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

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

MR. MEREDITH, SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND, 239, KING STREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

TORONTO. DENTISTRY. PR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS. Toronto, February 2, 1843. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

GENERAL AGENT, Accountant and Wotary Public, CHURCH STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET, TORONTO:

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 8, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Toronto, June, 1844. FOR SALE,

BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. the very liberal support received since he commenced Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as

rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above. January, 1844. T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

TORONTO.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

FROM LONDON, CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET,

TORONTO. G. & T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON.] THOMAS WHEELER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. 191, King Street, Toronto. Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the

Lord Bishop of Toronto. A. MCMORPHI,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, One door West St. Peter's Church.

Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car pets cut and made to order. 391-1. BUILDING LOTS.

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

FOR SALE,

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

Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. JUST RECEIVED,

THE TRIAL OF THE BISHOP OF NEW YORK, PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT, 334 pages, price 3s. 12d.

RISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial.

Price 9d. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street. Toronto, February 10, 1845.

THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: A DISCOURSE, Addressed to Members of the Church of England,

BY A CLERGYMAN.

Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto. March 1845.

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY H. & W. ROWSELL, WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO,

A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON, (Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.)

Toronto, August 1st, 1844. TREE PRICENTY FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive

s for the renewal of polic MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

RETTISH ANERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

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

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu John McMurrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren,

James Lesslie, Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be ost-paid.

July 5, 1843. MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

A have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the di sey profess to cure, has remiered the usual practice of ally unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are kin-uits; their good works testify for them, and they thriv IN ALL CASES OF

dsthma.

deute and Chronic Rheumatism.

Affections of the Bladder and Kid
news. neys.

BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER
COMPLAINTS. In the south
and west, where these diseases
prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and
others who once use these Medicines, will never allowed. MERCURIAL DISEASES. Ne Bilious Cholic and Serous.

Vervous Complaints, of a preparation of the Heart. CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disorrupt Humors. Dryspersia. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines im-Eruptions of the Skin.

FEVERAND AGUE. Rush of Blood to the head. SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, GENERAL DEBILITY.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, AND THUS REMOVE ALL DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

TERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by **Dr.

ILAIN **B. **ROFFAT*, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthon's Street, New York.

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samarian," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall Street to our Office, by which strangers isiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and "Samarians of the Copy-righted, therefore those who procure them with the white pers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

J. M. GROVER, W.

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