D.

E.

nd on

IVE-

ny.

aust be

r.)

DS.

you use Sores lication.

bilious.

Comstock York.

BOURG,

sters, TEN least, half

ORK

ALS,

COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1844.

poetry.

KING CHARLES'S CHILD.

It was within a monarch's palace hall, At midnight, when the trembling lamp grew pale, And yet it gleamed on glittering coronal, On robe of ermine, and on burnished mail, Oh! grand and fleeting—as the owners frail! And pale attendants sat there, with sad eye Watching where, covered with a royal pall, England's young princess was laid down to die On couch with gems inlaid, and gold of Araby.

Beside that couch, at eve's last fading hour, There had the noble Charles in silence bent In father's anguish o'er his fading flower,
Whilst from his inmost soul deep prayer was sent To Him who owns the upright heart's intent. Yet 'twas ill-done to mourn; from this dark world Let the young dove fly safe to sunnier bower; Let the skiff ride, no more through breakers whirl'd, Safe into port, with sails unbent and furl'd.

O sleep in peace—soon through the affrighted hall "For right! for right!" the clam'rous land shall cry, The clam rous land shall Infuriate rage and headlong anarchy.

Thy Saviour loves thee! thou in peace shall die.

Hush! the pale lamp burns brighter even now,

And purer are the trembling rays that fall
On the yet purer cheek and marble brow. Nay, shade its glare again ; - young princess wakest thou?

Can it be death flushing that altered cheek,
Or is it struggling life's last brightest hue?
Changeful and fever'd the convulsive streak;
And the last tear streams the long lashes through, Dimming the beauty of its sunny blue.—
They raised her up, with word of gentlest cheer, And bade her pray to Him who hears the meek; And sweet the accents to her dying ear, As like a rainbow blent her latest smile and tear.

"Short must my prayer be, for my strength is gone; Lighten my darkness, Lord!" the princess said,— Look in thy pity on thy trembling one—
Nor let me always sleep as sleep the dead!'
Then to heaven's light away the spirit fled. The fainting form the sad attendants raise, Round them night darken'd, day around her shone, God's own pure heav'n was open'd to her gaze, And she had join'd the song, the eternal song of praise.

THE SYSTEM OF THE CHURCH. (From the Christian Remembrancer.)

Men are endued with faculties, feelings, and energies, which, all and each, have their own proper tendency and object. When they are directed towards that object they are in a state of health and strength, and advancing to their own perfection; when they are directed towards any other object, not their own, they are weakened, and, ere long, paralyzed. The Will influences and guides them all. Their true object is God. As they tend towards Him, i.e. to obedience to His Will, and working out His Ends, they become strong and perfect; when they are directed to any the Will became perverted, and directed all our powers the human being became a weak, a disordered, and disorganized system, like a watch with all its works place, and working out one end, its proper one;

the feelings and powers of man to rest more entirely them while she guides them.

fall into a system: a way of taking Holy Scripture, dwindles into Superstition.

A daughter of Charles I. died when only four years old. When on her death bed she was desired by one of her attendants to pray: she said she could not say a long prayer, but would try to say a short one. Lighten my darkness, O Lord God, and let me not sleep the sleep of death. Having said this, she expired.

A daughter of Charles I. died when only four years old. When on the death bed she was desired by one of her attendants to pray: she said she could not say a long prayer, but would try to say a short one. Lighten my darkness, O Lord God, and let me not sleep the sleep of death. Having said this, she expired.

Is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively: in others with the greenest constant dissatisfaction. They roll back like a flood on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts of the church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively. They roll back like a flood on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts of the church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively. They roll back like a flood on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts of the church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively. They roll back like a flood on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts of the church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively. The same character, and draw back parts on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts on the advancing moral character, and draw back parts on the same chapter. The church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively and the church of Ephesus are also in Acts is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepensively and the church of Ephesus are

objects short of the Final one, yet resembling it, to fying objects for our deepest feelings-objects which presbyters (Acts, xx. 30) that after his departing revive the tired energies, and to lead on the weak no other system has pretended to find, and many have there would arise up among their own selves men speakpowers of men in their road to God: the truth is, they indignantly rejected. more certainly lead to an end in Him. They become rests on the journey, securing the steps already taken, her bosom her own children, while other systems have systems, will have the appearance, at first sight, of She has caught in her grasp every thing which was Church (an evidence of Christianity to the world, the leading feelings and powers directly to God, with- She has declared them sacred, and has consecrated mainly resident among them. out the intervention or aid of systems, has the appear- | feelings of Reverence by consecrating them. | She saw | But what is, and must be, the consequence? Their on the philosopher to see to what final point his own tion of Christians planted and protected by the hands feelings and powers are led to God. They keep His systems and principles lead: how much he agrees with of St. Paul himself, and possessing a three-fold keeping their eye as on the dawn in the horizon, tion of her own. become lost in the desert over which they go to reach

other object, they become weak in the proportion in it. They call this spirituality of mind and unity of which that object is distant from God. At the Fall, purpose. It is, in truth, unreality. They imagine that they avoid Formalism, and, in doing so, lose the towards false objects; our powers were weakened, and prop and support which Forms must give to enable their powers to reach their ends at all. They feel Presbyters and bishops-What is a presbyter?-No presbythis at last, and fall into systems of their own, weak separated and out of place, not working their proper and insecure. We said, ends short of the Final one, end. While the powers of man were thus disorganized, partaking of its likeness and nature, are mistaken for they gradually weakened; their strength and perfection it by some. E.g. the Holy Eucharist is an End, and tion consisted in being united; each occupying its own short of Christ, yet leading to Christ by a sure road. Daily Prayer in Public Worship is an End which leads mactivity weakened them, disorganization warped and beginnings bent the state of course leads on these ways feelings afresh; yet it, of course, leads on these very feelings The Church is the system which supplies the channels through which those feelings, and powers, and eternity. The traveller who sees the distant light faculties, may be allowed to flow onward to God, their which speaks of rest and shelter, must mind the path true object. The Church herself offers no Object short he takes to reach it. Better be in the right path to of Him, who is her Head, at which those powers may it, and his eyes off it, than his eyes on the light, and

Him, though sometimes darker, narrower, and more is in their nature to do so; and so by the short-sighted, difficult, that his child who walks along it may exer-

convey Him, which some men consider the only sure are called out to the awful and sublime; God is their their successors that we have now to speak according could be no Church without a bishop. way of leading men to Him? Does it not lead men final Object, in some way or other; but there must be to what is related of them in the New Testament. way of leading men to Him? Dose it not lead men to the min the New Testament.

To dwell more entirely in Him—to understand Him; ends short She tells us His real Presence is there—we believe it, and receive it.

By her assurance we feel we are there was the establish
To dwell more entirely in Him—to understand Him; ends short of Him which receive the feelings, they must find, and and surely in this our day it would not be advisable, to work, unless his pay is sure, who serves a Master, words:

The tollead men to Him? Dose it not lead men to the min the New Testament.

None of the presbyters ever exercised the same ble, to say nothing of its being unscriptural, to lodge to the min the New Testament.

None of the presbyters or of Him which receive the feelings, they must find, and and on the min the New Testament.

None of the presbyters or of Him which receive the feelings, they must find, and and surely in this our day it would not be advisable, to say nothing of its being unscriptural, to lodge to the min the New Testament.

None of the presbyters or of Him which receive the feelings, they must find, and and surely in this our day it would not be advisable, who, when He was rich, as God is rich, for our sakes, ble, to say nothing of its being unscriptural, to lodge to the who, when He was rich, as for discovery the same of the work, unless his pay is sure, who serves a Master, who serves a Master, the same of the work is the work, unless his pay is surely in this our day it would not be advisable.

And surely in this our day it would not be advisable, who, when He was rich, as God is rich, for our sakes, ble, to say nothing of the burd of the must be work, unless his pay is surely in this our day it would not be advisable.

And surely in this our day it would not be advisable to when He was rich, as God is rich, for our sakes, ble, to say nothing of the decased, who, when He was rich, as God is rich, for our sakes, ble, to say nothing of the decased, who, when He was rich, as God is rich, for our sakes, ble, and receive it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it, By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—we believe it. By her assurance we feel we are there—who beli the sight of His Broken Body; the preciousness of the Atonement in His shed blood; the lessons of Church offers her mode of administering the Holy Sacraments, especially the Eucharist. She throws a charity and the waster in the Schiptures and have no right to suppose) before the Atonement in His shed blood; the lessons of Church offers her mode of administering the Holy Cannot ascertain and have no right to suppose) before this to the utmost, and yet failed of usefulness, it was because the Lord withheld the increase.—

The A commission was issued to five clergymen of the stance of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at an Orscharity over the suppose of the presbyters assisting a bishop at charity and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. St. Paul writes to Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. St. Paul writes to Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. St. Paul writes to Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. St. Paul writes to Timothy, Neglect not the presbyters, we see that it did not succeed, or Timothy and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. St. Paul writes to Timothy and unity in receiving Him together; each mystery about it; rather draws out the mysteriousness dination. man a Temple of Him, each a part of His own Temple.
Such means will, surely, lead men more certainly to Christ as the final Object: and does not the very need of entering into the force and intention of the Holy Euchapited Processing Him together; each man a Temple of Him, each a part of His own Temple.
Such means will, surely, lead men more certainly there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, (1) Why then seek to re-establish a system without apostolic guidance, which, under such direct makes it part of her system. The object of feelings of Reverence receives the feelings, and guides them the presbytery had some share in the Ordination of Reverence receives the feelings, and guides them the presbytery administration of the hands of the mysteriousness there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, (1) Tim. iv. 14.) Surely, this is a plain statement that there is no word about our usefulness, my reverend there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, that there is no word about our usefulness, my reverend there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, that there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, (1) Tim. iv. 14.) Surely, this is a plain statement that there is in it, and convinces men of it: her way of administering it creates and keeps up mystery; she with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, (1) Tim. iv. 14.) Surely, this is a plain statement that there is no word about our usefulness, my reverence in the commissioners having makes it part of her system. The object Holy Eucharist lead men more safely and surely to on to God: takes of God, and gives Him to our feelTimothy, and hence must have assisted St. Paul as there was either a signal and decided failure after as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work, as it for the presoyery had some safely and surely to on to God: takes of God, and gives Him to our feelTimothy, and hence must have assisted St. Paul as there was either a signal and decided failure after as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work, as it for the presoyery had some safely and surely to on to God: takes of God, and gives Him to our feelTimothy, and hence must have assisted St. Paul as there was either a signal and decided failure after as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work, as it for the presoyers had as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work, as it for the presoyers had as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work, as it for the presoyers had as knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a knowing that each day may be our last; to watch and work as a kn that object, than the mere assertion of truths outwardly which touch the feelings, but scarcely arrest the attention? So the Church offers an immediate object for our feelings and powers—the Body of Christ, to whom the attention of the attention of the whom the putting of the nature of the offence thus acknowledged, it is impossible to shut our eyes to the too manifest the mysterious sense: other systems explain it away or deny it. She only admits True Believers even to whom the putting on of my hands, (2 Timothy, 16.) Altitude the putting on of my hands of the nature of the offence thus acknow ings: she asserts and teaches the Real Presence after that the each day may be our last; to watch ings: she asserts and teaches the Real Presence after that the description is the putting of God which is in the each day may be our last; to watch the putting of God which is in the the putting of God work to whom, as the final Object, they lead. He is the lead; she is the Body; our Body may offer immediate objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the objects for our attention; but all tend to the out of the case of Timothy it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) and the plan of community of it was not so; as must appear from the above texts, officers (Acts xx,) promotion of our existence. She offers the system through the contradiction in the Apostle's epistles. This assistance is and leave its ministry to starve, there will be the contradiction in the Apostle's epistles. This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the Church, I say, "This pious and charitable hope of the church, I s through which we reach God. She brings the ordificed for it. Who shall say what are the mingled teems which will find a channel suited to each feeling shat a child's mind has when leaving the hush of the Church, on the day of its administration, when waste; without a system whose End is God, they will not only waste, but work ends which are their own destruction.

The waste, without a system whose End is God, they will not only waste, but work ends which are their own destruction.

The waste in through which we reach God. She brings the ordification in the Apostle's epistles. This assistance of the nor the probable is ministry to starve, there will stance on the part of presbyters seems also to have teen fell by the hands of their own members. How then are the or or vive these plans after any such signal that a child's mind has when leaving the hush of the Church, or the day of its administration, when he sees the prepared altar, hiding from his sight the holy "Creatures"—the mixture of awe and wonder without a system whose End is God, they will holy "Creatures"—the mixture of awe and wonder with which he leaves the threshold? The Church above all those who were present: this being doubtlessly significant or in excuse of the omission. Mr. Todd, it ficant of his spiritual and ecclesiastical, but not of his spiritual and ecclesiastical hour them are we to revive these plans after any such signal than a child's mind has when leaving the hush of their own members. How then are the ministry to starve, there will then are the ministry gives a home to his feeling of Reverence. And in the gives a home to his feeling of Reverence. And in the ficant of his spiritual and ecclesiastical, but not of his ferred by us; and, in the other case also, if the to the full measure of its privileges, who has the op-Socialism, and other like systems, are of the former case of the recipient, too: the blessed symbols to be worldly, dignity. On the presentation of a candidate, Apostles could not conduct the system of community portunity, and fails to act upon it, of a permanent of instance of intervience. And in the other case also, it is to the full measure of its privileges, who has the opkind; affording channels, though scarcely to be called all consumed ere the Priest leaves the Altar: the leaves the Priest leaves the Altar: the leaves the proper time, the presbyters then assisted in the Our adversaries in order to gain their true ones, leading men to false ends. Dissent will be an instance of the latter, as striking out systems, and which affords imperfect channels for the want of system by giving one of its own, powers of our measurement affords imperfect channels for the feelings and because the Altar: the leaving not a crumb to fall again which has been supplying the want of system by giving one of its own, powers of our measurement affords imperfect channels for the feelings and because it was erroneous, and in the head in the invitation, in the the provent in the provided in the provid powers of our moral nature. Take the example just of Reverence to waste where they will. Surely they quently went by the name of com-presbyters. Now, and Timothy. They ought to shew how, if presby-

and powers will exhaust themselves on God without resides and moves. Our natural Reverence is called nation being performed by presbyters only.

It may be true that before the order of the

in their system of interpretation? Is not this as much of it in their own receding tide, or they fix themselves ing to the original language (επισκοπους) bishops. bringing human interpretation and system to bear on some triffing object, whose importance they mag- But, in either case, these ministers then called bishops Church could desire? The only difference between false use of these feelings produces narrowness of mind. tions, and never over the ministers of those congregathem is, the one seeks the system of ages-of the Any feeling without its due object will have the same tions; and the idea of this, unless Scripture pointed Catholic Church of Christ; the other, the system of effect. So it is that we find dissenters so often narrow- out the portion of the presbytery so commanded, to-day, and of his own individual mind. Both are minded. They have no objects for feelings. The would involve the absurdity of each one sitting in the support of our moral nature : men unconsciously miration the Church's vast machinery? Her build- that St. Paul exercised authority over them. It fall into it who are most violently opposed to it as a ings, whose symbol and ornament, by storied window seems that he took maintenance of the Philippians at thing external to themselves. But this is not exactly and rounded shafts, arrest Reverence wherever we the very time that epistle was written, (Philippians, of the pastoral relation, Rather, it is of the first neto the point; it is rather to show the futility of the turn: the hoary hue of ages on her walls and towers, iv. 14-18; ii. 29-30; 2 Cor. ix. 10.) from which of her mysteries, the footstep, oft returning, of her we may reasonably conclude that they were under his own for life, his own for death, his own for immor-The final Object of systems with regard to our holy-days, independent of our fancy, and always the government. Again, his authority over presbyters is tality. It is because he has the care of souls that this observers, they will seem not to do so. This mistake men will heed her or no. These are all parts of her with the fullest authority to ordain and rebuke arises from the fact, that such schemes will present system which offer full food for Reverence; fit, satis- elders when he departed, having before told the

THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH IN ITS EPISCOPACY.

CHAPTER V.

cise his faith, and gaze more intently. E. g. Men say the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, received in the likeness and nature of the Final one, are likely to described in the Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other be mistaken. The Church is the divinely-appointed that Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other be mistaken. The Church is the divinely-appointed ordained seventy presbyters, for we will not say that the kind of the Lord's Supper, received in the Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other be mistaken. The Church is the divinely-appointed ordained seventy presbyters, for we will not say that the likeness and nature of the Final one, are likely to described in the Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other words a bishop (Acts, xx. 17; Rom. i. 5. 15; also died, lost, while he who had the charge of it from God, likely the likeness and nature of the Final one, are likely to described in the Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other words a bishop (Acts, xx. 17; Rom. i. 5. 15; also died, lost, while he who had the charge of it from God, likely the likeness and nature of the Final one, are likely to described in the Scriptures, are equal. Our Lord than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than that St. Paul was a superior presbyter, in other than t short of Christ, and makes itself the final object of our takes each power and feeling of men, guides them to thou the duties only attached to that name, he the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the raconsecrated bishops, then "the Seventy" remained superior office of a bishop, until it became universal- listment, and its highest trophy. With what proin Christ than the mere statement of Truth would Take the feelings of Reverence, and those which alone as inferior ministers; and it is of these and priety does he stand out for higher wages, and refuse and of Mr. Bowdler, delivered his sentence in these

system of interpretation of Holy Scripture: they will teach and understand it for themselves, and by themselves. What is the result? Do they not at once fall into a system of interpretation of Holy Scripture: they will that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory objects. Some systems offer objects, but only slight objects. Some systems offer objects, but only slight ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving and engrossing the whole feeling, for any Church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving any church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving any church in the diocese, and every Presbyter, who has been duly instituted Rector ones, not receiving any church in t

ing perverse things to draw away disciples after them, resemble it: they will take part of its nature; whereas own, -antiquity, symbolism, sublimity, and mystery. verted by appointing a bishop, as at Jerusalem, to be

At this time the Church was clearly under formadifficulties supposed above, as no End short of Him grafting them into her system: through them she leads word "bishop" in its full extent was not defined, or his voice, and follow him." Nay, the very reason presents itself for their aim. This is the feeling of us to God. If we may say it before she was a system, appropriated to that order of ministers to whom it that the hireling, when he sees the wolf, "leaveth the men who have fallen into views in the present and past they had arrested those feelings in us, and she, by was afterwards limited. The Church of Ephesus ages, which they call "spiritual," as distinguished taking them, has made herself the master of the deepest was certainly complete in reality if not in name; befrom schemes which involve Form and auxiliary ends. things of nature. Standing in this position, she draws cause, as shewn by the Scriptures, it was a congreganame and service in continual view; but with their her; and she argues that he should do so totally, ministry, viz., the deacons looking forward to a higher eyes on Him, fail to reach Him with the step; they go while with the schismatic she argues on the imperfec- office (1 Tim. iii. 13,) the presbyters labouring in to waste, become extravagant, unreal, and dissipated; tion and inability of his objective system—the perfective word and doctrine, (1 Tim. v. 17,) and the bishop, in the person of Timothy, superintending all and exercising control in matters both of faith and doctrine; of course wherever he had reason to put in practice the authority delegated to him by St. Paul, (1 Tim. v. 1, 17, 20, 22.) The Church of Philippi was equally complete also, having St. Paul as its bishop, and presbyters (called bishops, but without interest, with exposure so much greater to interference

"bishop and presbyter" denoted one and the same so there can be but one adequate and worthy tenure Bishops, priests, and deacons—The Church of Ephesus—
The Apostles call themselves presbyters—St. Paul means office, we find the Apostles, who were so clearly of of it, its reference simply and unreservedly to His most The Apostles call themselves presbyters—St. Pail means not to describe himself as only a presbyter—No church and exercising enot to describe himself as only a presbyter—No church without a bishop—It would not be right or advisable now to piscopal power in its highest degree, calling themlodge Episcopal duties in the hands of presbyters—Apostolic attempt at community of goods.

Propagatives or elders are of older inand they did so rightly without any derogation of the or from self indulgence, or as matter of convenience or from self indulgence, or as matter of convenience PRESBYTERS, or priests, or elders, are of older iu- superior office, for every bishop is a presbyter; and or of taste, encounter such an enterprise. Fearfully

spoken of; schismatics reject the deep view of this sacrament, and thus unconsciously make preaching a gramment. They find they must have a deeper, more real way of spoken of way of spoken of way of spoken of way of spoken of the way. If they were for God.

Sacrament, and thus unconsciously make preaching a gramment. They find they must have a deeper, more real way of spoken of the second way of the second way of the second way of spoken of the second way of the secon and so by arraying instruction in certain forms unconsciously arraying instruction in certain forms unconshe offers objects for feelings of Reverence: she tion with bishops, but never solely as bishops. In
and the memory of such a state wholly extinct; essciously to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our feelings up to vain will any one search Scripture or the historical pecially when, as some argue, the change was effected forth rooms of the Apostles, when nature. Men say, that, in a perfect state, the feelings God, through scenery in which He teaches us that He and no many to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to themselves, they give it a sacramental attaches awe to place. She leads our teelings up to the sacramental attaches awe to place and the sacramental attaches are to the sacramental attaches awe to place at the sacramental attaches awe to place at the sacramental attaches are to place at the sacramental attaches at the sacramental attache several excellent and worthy writers existed; and yet system. We do not know what may be the way out, and is satisfied with this: systems which afford the church of the Church out, and is satisfied with this: systems which afford the church of the Church out, and is satisfied with this: devised by God, by which men shall serve Him hereafter by God, by which men shall serve Him hereno such objects for such feelings, lose the value of was finally settled, and while the Apostles were actlengthered details on any matter affecting Church after. We are sure of this; in our present state, a them. They will go somewhere; and the consequence ing as bishops in the Church, the term of "Bishop," lengthened details on any matter affecting Church system is needful to direct, guide, and discipline our is that they dwindle into Superstition of the worst and "presbyter," and "elder," was synonymous; government or custom, a matter in the smallest points and "presbyter," and "elder," was synonymous; government or custom, a matter in the smallest points that they dwindle into Superstition of the worst and "presbyter," and "elder," was synonymous; government or custom, a matter in the smallest points powers in their search after God. It may be the kind. Superstition is the feeling of Reverence going that these were convertible terms, that is, that each always raising jealousies and commotions among the prespyter, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, and enter, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, and enter, and enter, and enter, was synonymous, and enter, and en accident of an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in a many imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in an imperfect state. But be it so; we are in a many imperfect state. But be it so; we are i Men imagine they can do without system, but belie their statement by immediately falling into it. The Church, by the objects she presents, instance mentioned above is an example; and we may take another. We are told by some they want no accomplishment. We are told by some they want no accomplishment. In their statement by immediately falling into it. The Church, by the objects she presents, there is very much that leads us to suppose it to be fact, no change of this kind could have been made, or it would have been on record, and triumphantly appresents the abuse, while she loses nothing of the use of such feelings. It is another point in her system, but belie fact, no change of this kind could have been made, or it would have been on record, and triumphantly appealed to; a change that in civil matters would be comes Superstition when it has no fit object offered who blessed the parents, as they knell together at the altar's foot, and now receives the childrens' children, at the sacred font! What can be happier for the Church, what for the institutions of the country more that the terms "bishop" and "presbyter," were used by the sacred font! What can be happier for the Church, what for the institutions of the country more than the content of the country more than the church of the presents, there is very much that leads us to suppose it to be fact, no change of this kind could have been made, or it would have been on record, and triumphantly appresents, there is very much that leads us to suppose it to be altar's foot, and now receives the childrens' children, at the sacred font! What can be happier for the Church, what for the institutions of the country more than the church of the country mor instance mentioned above is an example; and we may of such feelings. It is another point in her system, that the terms "bishop" and "presbyter," were used that the terms bishop and "presbyter," were used pealed to; a change that in civil matters would be take an interpretation of a mixed monarchy take another. We are told by some they want no that she not only offers objects, but full, satisfactory in such particular time to signify one and the same as important as the adoption of a mixed monarchy in such particular time to signify one and the same as important as the adoption of a mixed monarchy as important as imp aystem of interpretation of Holy Scripture: they will objects. Some systems offer objects, but only slight person. Let us suppose that the presbyters of Ephe-

THE SHEPHERD OF THE SHEEP.

the Saviour, when all pastors and all flocks shall be attracted by one gracious voice, shall own the guidance of one kindly eye, shall seek the shelter of one holy arm, and one Almighty Shepherd gather all in one The leading trait in Christ's delineation of the eternal Fold! It naturally follows, from the shepherd's feeling that shepherd of the sheep is the intimate relation between the sheep are his, that he devotes himself entirely to their welfare. What else has he to think of? What else has he to care for? They are all his; and they as fully as we would fall under the guiding of the She does it by finding vents and laying hold of feelings No orders as to Timothy, and Titus, and their ble Psalm, the hundred and third, "Yea, like as a faand enlisting them fully in her service. Her objects successors were ever given by the Apostles to these ther pitieth his own children, even so is the Lord merci-Men must fall under system. It is as impossible are natural ones: the voice within seems always to presbyters or bishops: and there is no instance reful unto them that fear him?" Who has not lived upon ty. He labours for their comfort. He gives himself to do without it as to support the bodily frame without have led men to attach awe to place and mystery to corded of their ever having assumed or used such it, in the intercourse of heart with heart, as the enregular sustenance, or as untrue as to say, that an act rites: it is the vent suggested by this moral nature for episcopal power. If they had been bishops, why dearing thought filled up the measure of his bliss, mine are in danger, he risks himself to shelter them. If of the will does not precede each moral action. It is certain feelings. Who can contemplate without adown, all mine? "He calleth his own sheep by name." need be, he gives his life to save them. You will not hear, of such a shepherd of the sheep, that he is neg-And again, "when he putteth forth his own sheep, he lectful of his studies. You will not hear, of such a goeth before them." This is a most important aspect shepherd of the sheep, that he repeats to weariness his few stale sermons. You will not hear, of such a cessity, for comfort and usefulness, that the shepherd objection which men raise to the Church under the the deep meaning of her slightest carving, the silence circumstance, as well as from his writings to them, feel the sheep to be his own; his own from God, his folds of other men, while other men are left to feed his sheep. By such a pastor, every portion of his flock moral conduct is, of course, God, and subjection to Him. In the same degree in which they lead truly and surely to this End, in that degree, to short-sighted will be regarded. He will be with them, from house creates or owns, may hold its tenure upon time. The pastoral office, like the conjugal relation, is for life, as it knits souls together, that must be answerable to and for each other, in eternity. I grieve to say, that this consideration is too much lost sight of. I grieve to say, that there are many who regard the pastoral relation as one of mere convenience. The Pastor, till he weep, and rejoice with them that rejoice. He will and applying their gain to make the remaining ones lost many, who have gone to seek in other homes rence of opinion leads to dissent, and dissent to open finds a larger, or less arduous, or more profitable charge. easier and lighter. Ends short of the Final one, in objects to satisfy feelings which will have their way.— separation, and thus the unity and communion of a The flock, till they can find a more attractive, or, perhaps, a cheaper Pastor. How entirely such lose sight systems, will have the appearance, at first sight, of taking the place of the Final one: they will closely passing in the world's scenery, and made them her taking the place of the Final one: they will take part of its nature: whereas own,—antiquity, symbolism, sublimity, and mystery.

She has caught in her grasp every thing which was passing in the world's scenery, and made them her taking the place of the Final one: they will take part of its nature: whereas own,—antiquity, symbolism, sublimity, and mystery. name," and "leadeth them out." It is because they any who come not, or come carclessly, to be partakers of the banquet of that most heavenly food, which Jesis because the "It is because they any who come not, or come carclessly, to be partakers of the banquet of that most heavenly food, which Jesis because the "It is because they any who come not, or come carclessly, to be partakers of the banquet of that most heavenly food, which Jesis because they are "It is because they are "It i ance of greater devotion to Him, and of avoiding the they were what satisfied men, and seizing them, enpresent, with the word of comfort, and the prayer of faith, by the bed-side of pain and sickness. And when death has done his worst, he will not leave the sheep, and fleeth," is because the sheep are "not his Nothing can be more true to nature. There temple, where a soul has worshipped God, till it is is no bond of hearts without a mutual interest. And, garnered in the grave, and consecrated by the triple sprinkling of the sacred dust, with words of piety and without a bond of hearts, there can be no security for comfort, to a joyful resurrection, through the purchase love or duty. What but the certainty that it must of the Cross of Jesus Christ. hold for life, would make the marriage tie of strength To such a shepherd of the sheep there is a sure resufficient to endure life's stern vicissitudes? What ward. He finds his pleasure in his duty. The habit temper, or the storm of passion? What besides this wisdom to win souls grows by its exercise. His earwould serve as surety for the training up of children, nestness becomes contagious. He has his way with with its countless trials, its wear and tear of life, its men. He knows his sheep, and they know him. He risk of final disappointment? How much more must calls them by their names, and they come to him. this be needed in the pastoral care? With oppor-They know his voice. They follow where he leads. tunities so far inferior for mutual acquaintance and They feel his heart. They give him theirs. He finds the power of bishops) and deacons, as mentioned in and alienation, with a load so infinitely heavier of and alienation, with a load so infinitely heavier of the power of bishops. Presbyters and bishops—What is a presbyter presbyter acted as a bishop—Consecration of Matthias—How the presbytery aided St. Paul—The manner of this in the early Church—They acted in conjunction with bishops—The terms bishop and presbyter the same—What the presbyters did who were called bishops—Meaning of the terms 'Com presbyters,' 'Coadjutators,' 'Counsellors,' &c., in the early Church—The Church under formation—Bishops—What the power of bishops) and deacons, as mentioned in the first verse of the first chapter of the epistle to the Philippians.

To shew how little strength can be placed on the fact, or supposition as it may be, that the terms of be but one adequate and worthy motive to undertake "the doing of so weighty a work, pertaining to the salvation of man," the love of Him who died for it; so there can be but one adequate and worthy tenure the first verse of the first chapter of the epistle to the moral and immortal accountability? As there can life was specified by the life was specif life was spent, to be his glory and his joy, in the To shew how little strength can be placed on the "the doing of so weighty a work, pertaining to the when He shall come. And, when He appears, he shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

EXETER. (From Woolmer's Exeter Gazette.) stitution than bishops, excepting the first bishop and ordainer of presbyters, Jesus Christ. The word presbyter seems to denote the superintendence of a soldiers," "fellow comrades," &c., or any governor or convergention and is the might on many occasions address them as a general presbyter seems to denote the superintendence of a soldiers," "fellow comrades," &c., or any governor or more desirable position, can be found to release the more desirable position, can be found to release the more desirable position and is the might on many occasions address them as a general presbyter seems to denote the superintendence of a soldiers," "fellow comrades," &c., or any governor or more desirable position, can be found to release the manufacture, who venture on the family of the late Mr. B.

H. Lyne, of Liskeard, that the Rev. J. F. Todd, vicar of the care of any portion of Christ's flock, until some presbyter seems to denote the superintendence of a soldiers," "fellow comrades," &c., or any governor or more desirable position, can be found to release the manufacture, who venture on the family of the late Mr. B.

H. Lyne, of Liskeard, that the Rev. J. F. Todd, vicar of the deceased, that the parish, in reading the function of the family of the late Mr. B. pastoral office. A presbyter cannot exercise authority over other presbyters, because all presbyters, as ty over other presbyters, because all presbyters, as that they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not, what a bed of death, and what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And, if they should not what they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And they shall ever live to have another charge?—

And they shall ever live t the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, received in higher sense, in which the Church, in her voice of purer days, would bid us hold and understand it, stops short of Christ, and makes itself the final object of our tree. Purer days, would bid us hold and understand it, stops short of Christ and a long of men, guides them to short of Christ and a long of the long of the Christ and a long of the Christana and a long of the Christ and a long of the Christ and a long short of Christ, and makes itself the final object of our trusting, dependence and final perseverance. Yet is takes each power and feeling of men, guides them to their own proper object in God's scheme, and through the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, lead on the feelings and powers of man to rest more entirely in Christ them while she guides them.

Short of Christ, and makes itself the final object of our trusting, dependence and final perseverance. Yet is their own proper object in God's scheme, and through the Seventy, and had some peculiar privileges, and the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the God himself. She only, while she regulates, prevents their extravagance, corrects them while she guides them.

In Christ the safe funding of men, guides them to down to the duties only attached to that name, he their own proper object in God's scheme, and through the Seventy, and had some peculiar privileges, sion of the act, Mr. Todd gave his consent that, without further proceedings. At the same time, under a provision of the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the radium through the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the service of the Cross, a fellow soldier with the service of the Cross, a fellow sol to work, unless his pay is sure, who serves a Master, | words :-

people and pastors should alike desire to have it so, as knitting them together in the bands of a confiding love; the Pastor with his own sheep, the sheep with their own Pastor, under Christ. Seeing that it is, a loyal Churchmanship comes in, in aid of Christ's intentions, and the reason of the case, to take away all doubtfulness. What can be thought of more enduring than the pastoral bond, inwoven with the heart of generation of the case, to take away all however his minister may have lamented it, however it may have impaired the hope of his being admitted to rest in Christ, yet it ought not, on just consideration of the terms of the Christian covenant, to have extinguished

the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ | with former kinds of government; changes promise | testant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, article iv. | right to judge in every case of the final condition of the

under the rule of which they bring every word and These feelings, finding nothing on which to exhaust Jesus with the bishops and deacons, (Phil., i. 1.) Here amelioration; and if it was felt that the tyranny of benign and blessed, than the stability, which should statement, by which they receive this and condemn themselves, are thrown back on their subject, and there is at once a distinction drawn between the conthat? Have they not as complete a scheme of inter- produce a strange deformity of character, by injuring gregation and the ministers as cases of oppression is it to shame, or control, or over- fied with prayer! Beautiful fulfilment of that sweetpretation as the Catholic scheme of interpretation?— the growth and development of other feelings and were presbyters only are designated bishops. The Is it not so rigid often as to stand alone and indepen- principles. In some they produce morosity: in others ministers of the church of Ephesus are also in Acts junta, or a committee,) why should we return to a goes out before them, and they follow his familiar bringing human interpretation and system to bear upon Holy Scripture, as the most devoted child of the upon Holy Scripture, as the systems: the latter—in some respects more so than the former—often falling under the rigid rule laid down by some individual interpreter of his own day,

same right, if it were right, by which this elergyman took upon him to decide that this deceased died in a state it teaches, (that is Mr. Owen, its apostle) that in the new and of intoxication, and excluded him, therefore, or seemed to have excluded him, from the hope of a Christian, he to have excluded film, from the hope of a Christian, he and every other elergyman might assume to judge of every other deceased, whether he died in any other sin, and was to be denounced, in the last solemn office over his mortal remains, as cut off from the body of Christ, and from the blessed inheritance of all who die in the

all cases, nor because I believe him in the present case to have exceeded a temporary and pardonable misappreto have exceeded a temporary and pardonable misappre-hension of his right and duty, as one intrusted with 'the care of the souls of his parishioners;' but because this is the first case which has been brought before me of such an offence, and because I deem it necessary, in the first instance, to point out the grave and most mischievous pant after in this world—the leader of the Socialists, whose

cy to lead.
"Being, however, the first case, it may, I trust, without danger of misleading others, be dealt with leniently; and I rejoice that Mr. Todd, by subminiting to my judgment in this stage of the proceedings, has enabled me thus to deal with him. I consider myself as dealing leniently, much more leniently than I should feel myself at liberty to deal with any similar case in future, when I Todd be suspended for the space of fourteen days, to be computed from the time of publishing the suspension in the parish church of Liskeard, from all discharge of his clerical functions, and execution of the duties thereof, that is to say, from preaching the word of God, administhat is to say, from preaching the word of God, adminis-tering the sacraments, and celebrating all other duties and offices in the parish church and parish of Liskeard, and elsewhere in the diocese of Exeter. And I hereby direct the said suspension to be duly published on Sun-day, the 4th of August next, previously to the com-mencement of divine service. And, moreover, I hereby condemn the said Reverend James Frederick Todd in the cests of the said proceedings. the costs of the said proceedings.'

This done, the Bishop rose, and those who had been present quitted the Chapter-house.

The Church and Wesleyanism.—A Presbyter of the Church of England has proposed the following questions for the consideration of the ministers of the Wesleyan Society, now assembled in conference at Birmingham:—1, "Does your society claim to be, in its collective capacity, a branch Church of the Church Catholic—your members being accordingly (discognible) Church worth members being constituted (discernibly) Church members by virtue of their membership in your society?" If the above is answered in the affirmative, it is further asked 2. Does your society claim to be considered, consequently, as an equivalent, in this country, to the Church of England, so that (granting each to be equally scrip-tural in form and doctrine) it may be indifferent to which any believer in Christ join himself."

294 were English, 259 Latin, 79 French, 29 Greek, 80 German and Flemish, and 176 in various languages. The number of New Testaments disposed of was 640; of these, 227 were Greek, 73 English, 61 French, 51 Latin, and

A CURIOUS RELIC .- The Prussian Gazette states that | suality, is thus affectingly stated :a young woman of Kaira, who was travelling with her master's family, found on the road to Bautzen, a ring set in rubies, which had on one side a representation in relief of Christ on the Cross, and on the other the instruments of punishment. The ring bears this inscription—" Martino Luther, Catherina V. Boren, die 31 October, 1525." The ring, which is well preserved, is a perfect model of art.

LAY MUNIFICENCE.—Mr. James Fussel, of Chaptry

C

THE CHURCH.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

ter has hitherto excluded the few observations we be miserable indeed.' were auxious to offer upon so able and excellent a

alarming spread of the blighting doctrines of Socialism in England, a few years are how much of ism in England, a few years ago,—how much of hard for me! hard for me! "Now I would solemnly put the matter to the Socialists." Now I would solemnly put the matter to the socialists. moral degradation that impious system was inducing,
—and what a sad amount of individual wretchedness
it was the means of creating. But while these fatal,
of Socialism?—that Christianity is too hard for you. The though specious doctrines, were spreading, the piety young man, I have been speaking of, was living in and right feeling of the country was applied, with a with the wife of his friend; his sin was so pleasant, that he peculiar energy and zeal, to the correction of the formidable evil; and the vigorous efforts which were science, which spoke when the truth was forced out - Chrisemployed to manifest the enormous and calamitous nature of the Socialist system, were, with the blessing of God, happily instrumental in arresting its progress because their deeds are evil." and counteracting its withering influence.

The manufacturing towns, and other places of dense propitious for the growth and spread of these fatal this national wickedness,—one whose name was menprinciples; and amongst others, Bradford in York- tioned with a shudder of horror by a dying follower of shire was visited by some of its most able and active his impious delusion,-Robert Owen, was thought a delegates. Lectures, recommending this fearful sys- proper person to introduce into the presence of royalty tem, were delivered to crowded audiences; and while by a Minister of the day! In opposition to this blight the holy and established sanctions of moral restraint upon all that is pure and happy, Dr. Scoresby conand duty were treated with lightness and scorn, the cludes one of his Lectures as follows: question was freely canvassed whether "popular religion was true or false." This was a catching theme at a time when efforts were so industriansly in proat a time when efforts were so industriously in progress to undermine the influence of the Church, and when, in order to give efficacy to such assaults, it became necessary to inculcate the idea that all religion was priestcraft, and its institutions designed for entrapping men into a slavish subordination to existing authority, rather than for the end of promoting the children; and, amazing revelation, be made sons of God! For social welfare and the salvation of the soul. In this critical state of things, the Rev. Dr. Scoresby,

and wickedness of this enticing system, and of representing the contrasted obligations of moral rectitude will ye die? Will you, like Pilate, put the question, and then and religious truth. Having accepted an invitation | go away? If so, like that infatuated governor, you will become to hear the Lectures of the Socialist, in order to be more accurately acquainted with the mode of argument by which the teachers of that system sought to entrap the simple, the unwary, or the vicious, he commenced a series of public Lectures in the parish Church. which he called upon all who were sincerely desirous of knowing, and being guided by, the truth, to attend. The plan was eminently successful: thousands crowded remembered, we believe, to be deprecated and abhorto the Lectures of the excellent Vicar; and as the effect of his clear exposures of the infamous doctrines which were advanced, it might emphatically be said which a plant so poisonous and deadly could thrive. that "the plague was stayed." These Lectures are three in number, and occupy fifty-two closely printed tionary France; and in our honoured mother-land, we pages, -embracing all that is needful to tear the mask from this delusion, and reveal the truth in clearer light. What Socialism is, and what sort of revolution it is is thus powerfully represented:-

"For any rational being to persuade himself, that a system grounded upon the uprooting of all the foundations of religion, revelation, and social wisdom, and substituting for these, the tical principles, should be capable of regenerating the face of might as well aim, on rational principles, to obtain comfort in ing with no little assiduity to effect, if he can, a simiby filling them with ice, or to expect to give coolness, under a summer's sun, by the accumulation of fires! Yet on principles as discordant as these—with regard to the relations of cause

deceased, would be to claim a power of the keys above that to which Papal Rome ever dared to aspire, and which this Reformed Church, while it maintains the just authority of its priests for edification, not for destruction, hath always most strongly repudiated. Where would such tyranny, if once endured, be content to stop? By the same right, if it were right, by which this elegroyman. As the charges he adspace of the charges in and women—to declare their feelings, thoughts and sensations, and without any reservation and honestly at all times, and without any reservation, hath as the same right in his associated capacity that he has and women—to declare their feelings, thoughts and sensations, and which the surface, which is totally false in point of fact; while its proposed, to find to his party.

To the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in professes to treat,—a common characteristic, indeed, of not make me think that the author openly and honestly at all times, and without any reservation, the first great was all times, and without any reservation, the first great was all times, and which is proposed, to find to his party.

My Lord, John, Lord Bishop of Toronto.

My Lord, John, We, the Committee, appointed by the standards of the Church in this neighbourhood, to find the fearful damage to true religion which the spread so the content to stop? By the same right, if it were right, by which this elegroyman right, if it were right, by which this elegroyman and honestly at all times, and which the author of not make me think that the author of noisy declaimers,—be to find the father in his associated capacity that he has all times, and which is totally false in point of fact; while it is proposed, to find the spread so the church in his private, which is totally false in point of fact; while the sum of the church is proposed, to find the private with the sum of the church in his proposed, to the rules and standards of the Church in this neighbourhood, to make the church, which is totally false in point of Lord.

"I have deemed it necessary to make these remarks, not because I consider Mr. Todd as intending to claim for himself so enormous and unchristian an authority in no longer to be regarded as an object of contest or individual desire, any more than water and air is at present!'

"Brethren! All these wonders-with every thing that man's instance, to point out the grave and most inschievous consequences to which the offence has a manifest tenden-words I have been quoting, proposes shall be accomplished, by means of his system of ordering 'circumstances,' for the whole

> Having pointed out by arguments which were not to be controverted, the enormity of this new system, Dr Scoresby adverts to some practical effects of the calamitous delusion, and cites the following touching instances:-

"Witness the case of a young man of liberal education, and gentlemanly manners, and fitted, as to 'circumstant gentlemanly manners, and fitted, as to 'circumstancess,' for a better destiny, who died in London in the autumn of 1831, under the overwhelming conviction of the evil and bitter effects of Socialism. The account of his last days has been recorded by one who saw with his own eyes, and heard with his own ears, the death-bed result of that delusive system in which he had previously boasted.* Now when nature was about to sink under the pressure of disease—a broken heart was added to the burden. Now he repudiated the system which in the days of health he hed designed and of the wan by whose instruments. health he had cherished, and, of the man by whose instrumentality had come his delusion, he said, 'his very name is harrible to me.' His dying message to that man included these instructive particulars—'tell him that I would now give worlds that I had never heard it, [the Ow nite philosophy;] it was vanity on my part, and on his, foolishness.' 'Tell him, from a dying young man, not to trust in his philosophy; it will not console

bim when he is as I am."

"Witness, again, the bitterness of Socialism in the case of another of that deluded 'community,' who died but a short time ago at Sheffield. A Christian person, desirous of being useful to the unhappy dying Socialist, had made different attempts to see him which had proved ineffectual; but hearing he was drawing near his latter end, he was determined to make one effort more. He accordingly entered the house without ceremony, and made his way to the sick chamber. 'As soon as the dying man saw the stranger he rose up in his bed, and, lifting up his hands with mingled feelings of rage, terror, and lots was 2074, and the number of bibles 1009; of these, had never lived!' So spoke the dying Socialist-when So-

> What, indeed, must be the effect in all cases of forsaking the direction of the Bible, and substituting for it the guidance of a perverted reason and a gross sen-

> "But why this marvellous infatuation in the reception, by any rational beings, of a system of such incredible prevensions? How is it, that any should scoff at God's reasonable revelation, as incredible, and receive this unreasonable and monstrous invention, as superior and as truth?

LAY MUNIFICENCE.—Mr. James Fussel, of Chantry House, Somerset, is building a beautiful church near his house, in the parish of Whatley, which he intends furbles, and avowed infidelity. He was house in the parish of Whatley, which he intends furbles and would fain see it attested by a consistent constant. mishing and endowing at his own expense. He is also building a parsonage house, stable, &c., for the future Incumbents. This magnificent donation to the church will, it is believed, amount to nearly £8,000 he fell into profligacy of life, and avowed indenty. He was supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the solicitude of a pious sister, I was urged to visit him. He admitted the partial of the partial of the fell into profligacy of life, and avowed indenty. He was supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the supposed to be in dying circumstances, when, through the solicitude of a pious sister, I was urged to visit him. He admitted the partial of the partial of the control dress him. Whilst I was suggesting to him some Christian considerations, derived from the Bible, he interrupted me, by bluntly saying, 'I don't believe the bible.' I then referred him to the evidences for the truth of the bible; and, knowing that he entertained a great veneration for the distinguished leaders of science, I suggested, 'whether he could without great pre-COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1844. sumption say, that the Bible could not be true, when such mer as Bacon, Newton, Locke, and others, among the ablest of mer tion?' Hence I put it to him, as a wise man, to consider 'tha Forty Page.

Poetry — King Charles's Child.
The System of the Church in its Episcopacy
The Shepherd of the Sheep.
English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

Fourth Page.

Henry Howard — Chap. vil.
Thomas Westfield, Bishop of Eristol.
Death of the late King of Sweden.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

Fourth Page.

Henry Howard — Chap. vil.
Thomas Westfield, Bishop of Eristol.
Death of the late King of Sweden.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

The Shepherd of the Sheep.
English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

The Sheep of the Sheep of the Sheep.
English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

The Sheep of the Sheep ciples of the Bible, the true believer was also safe. For We acknowledged lately the receipt of a little possibility of loss or damage beyond the grave, (as by general volume of "Lectures on Socialism," transmitted to us by a respected correspondent; and a press of mat-

"Reasoning with him to this effect, he found himself pressed Control and the control of the local man and the lo

And this is their condemnation

And yet, as our readers will recollect, the very inand mixed population, were naturally the scenes most dividual who might be considered the main-spring of

you, not only what man is, but what man, under the doctrine proudest visions. He teaches that-by the Redemption which unto this the truth of revelation is pledged, and we rejoice to believe and confess the truth-that, 'to as many as receive In this critical state of things, the Rey. Dr. Scoresby, the Vicar of the parish, addressed himself faithfully and energetically to the duty of exposing the falseness murderers—suicides of your own souls—murderers of your eter-nal happiness—self-murderers of what you all, by Divine grace,

The passages we have cited will sufficiently attest the character of this valuable little work, from which we regret that we cannot extend our quotations. "Socialism" is now little heard of in England, and only red. The religious spirit of the nation was too strong for so gross an impiety: the soil was wanting there in Christian England, it was discovered, was not revolufirmly believe, the goddess of Reason will never have more than a few straggling adorers, and the deity of Sensuality, attempted by the Socialists to be set up,

Him, we submit to the laws of his Church, and "revedesigned to produce in the social and moral system, instead of enticing the national worship, will be torn with a pious indignation from the height it may be whom is committed the charge and government over us; belongs to every man, for the maintenance of which impiously made to occupy.

The Banner of Toronto, having been mainly instrumental by inflammatory sayings and doings in bringing about the recent disruption in the Scottish with perfect happiness-is so absolutely marvellous, that one Presbyterian communion in this Province, is labourown dwellings during the chill winter and period of frost, lar division in the ranks of the Church of England.—

vances amount in general to nothing more than random If your author, whom you sent to instruct me, either believed or understood his subject, he should have advoand reckless assertions, clothed in violent language, Churchmen have shewn, in reference to his fierce maledictions, a temper of undisturbed screnity which is cated most strenuously the indispensable obligation of receiving all sorts of people into Church-fellowship, withto the editor of the Banner far more vexatious and distressing than would be the utmost fierceness of retort and all the consequent clamour of coatest and Without this wide reception, on the ground which he strife. They have chosen to see with their own eyes, and to judge with their own understandings, and have and to judge with their own understandings, and have which the Banner, or any other mischievous intermeddler, is labouring so industriously to excite.

Provoked, as we must suppose, at the cool indifference with which his officious friendliness is received, he has recently started an accusation which, he behe has recently started an accusation which, he believes, must break up this distressing calm, and throw lieves, must break up this distressing calm, and throw following sentence in the discourse you sent for my edifi-the whole community, civil and religious, into a dewhich he grounds this discovery is as follows:-

"And yet it is our duty, not only to retain those who are already of us, however indifferent, but to bring those our enemies into the fold. For, in all British Colonies, we are alone entitled, as holding the Divine Commission, and as the clergy of the national church, to be their teachers, guides and spiritual directors in spiritual things. Nor does it alter the matter right is not less; nor can we, without sin, neglect to exercise whenever it can be done with any prospect of success."

authority" of the Ministers of the Church, are to be the late of the late Duke of Sussex, the number of Testaments of the late of the lat and, in the face of every discouragement and opposition, not to desist from the charitable work while, in chosen to overlook,—"it can be done with any prospect of determining and devising measures for carrying on the

> cern for the purity and soundness of Gospel truth, that truth should be corrupted by "High Church-We should be glad to find this anxiety evinis directly opposed to what he spends his time and own private judgments would put on the laws, what would division in the Church and rebellion in the State.

perspicuity. Nothing, however, can be more true than his first sentence. "Much ignorance," he says, "prevails respecting the subject of religious liberty, not merely amongst its decided opponents, but also amongst those outward connexion with its professed adherents should induce them to be better acquainted with its pring. on the gentleman's acquirements, it seems to me to lack | call a system of sheer deceit and imposition.

no telling what the execution might be.

Seriptures and the laws of the land were left to the decision of private judgments, no man could ever be convicted sion of private judgments. on the Church all the religion we have in the establishment. In my articles on Private Judgment, I shewed, For if the Book of God in this world must speak as "the eyond all reasonable contradiction, from the authentic inalienable right of every man" will have it to speak, I national records of both Church and Parliament, that the allegation, though a thousand times repeated, and as often man" should not insist that "the Judge of all the earth" refuted, is totally, and I might say, maliciously, false.—
The civil power did neither frame, nor impose, one syllable, word, or sentence, of the doctrines and discipline of the Church. The civil authority, after having abrogated the usured insignificant of the Busen Bertiff' is France and the company of the Busen Bu the usurped jurisdiction of the Roman Pontiff in England, had merely asked the Church, by a solemn commission on twithstanding, you talk as if the case was the reverse, directed to her Bishops and Pastors, to declare what her doctrines, usages, and discipline, on the ground of Holy Scriptures and primitive usages, were. The Church, in compliance with the requisition made, replied by present- D.--I did not mean to interrupt you; I called to hear compliance with the requisition made, replied by presenting the Book of Common Prayer, and all its contents, to the sovereign and parliament, and being approved of, the king and parliament gave it a legal establishment as the authorized True Religion of the land. Thus the Church, as a society, by her chief ministers, her pious, learned Bishops and Pastors, spoke for herself, by setting forth her doctrines, usages, and discipline, as received from the primitive Church, and parliament did no more than sanction by law what the Church had framed and matured, with a pledge that the state would maintain and defend her from the tyranny of a foreign usurper. Our defend her from the tyranny of a foreign usurper. Our author ought to have known all this before he undertook to talk about the interference of the civil power "in matters purely spiritual." We have some knowledge of the value of discourt and why do the control of the civil power that the same shadow of the control of the civil power wind why do the control of the civil power with the civil power with

Him, we submit to the laws of his Church, and "reverently obey our ordinary, and other chief ministers, unto following with a glad mind and will their godly admonitions, and submitting ourselves to their godly judgments."

Ord. Office. We, that are advanced in years, can freely declare that we never had a command laid upon us, in our Church capacity, but such as came from the Church herself in her Rubrics, &c., and from our Bishops, and that in all cases we here the results and accountable being—unscriptural, containing a gainst gandidates for the ordinance of confirmation presented. And I am done, your views on the subject of private judgment are impracticable—impossible in their application the ceremony addressed the candidates in a very feeling and leases we here than a fundred persons present, and forty candidates for the ordinance of confirmation presented. Since the methan a fundred persons present, and forty candidates for the ordinance of the instruction of the presented and I am done, your views on the subject of private judgment are impracticable—impossible in their application the ceremony addressed the candidates in a very feeling and impressive manner. His Lordship, we thought, they are the province of the presented of the presented of the presented one it? You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of confirmation presented one it? You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of the rite, and after the results of the presented one it. You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of the rite, and after the results of the presented one it. You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of the results of the presented one it. You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of the results of the presented one it. You are fighting against candidates for the ordinance of the rite, and after the ordinance of the rit

creeds or doctrines, their usages and discipline, as well as sionally seen it, but care not for its acquaintance. as discordant as these—with regard to the relations of cause and effect—is attempted to be maintained the superiority of the spstem of the new-moral world! That system teaches, that the providing for men and women to come together like brush ones of an Owenite," which appeared in the "Christian beasts, and to separate when their connection ceases to be agreebeasts, and their people are, in theory, bound their people are, in theory people are, in theory people are, in theory, bound their people are, in the connection ceases to be agreebeated by the co

"because of the hardness of your hearts, but from the beginning it was not so."

out any regard to their principles, any further than that they profess faith in Christ and receive the Scriptures. and to judge with their own understandings, and nave declined the guidance of this officious director: the result, therefore, has been that they are content with things as they are, and see no grounds for the alarm be excommunicated. On such points you are strict.— You will not bear with "the infirmities of the weak."— You do indeed proclaim a boundless liberty of conscience to dissent from and vilify the Church of England; but Bishop of Toronto, in his last Charge, has been recommending a persecution of all who do not conform to the Church. The passage in the Charge upon which he grounds this discovery is as fullows:

| And the spirit of charity weeps over the contrary, it appears to us that the only which he grounds this discovery is as fullows:

| And the spirit of charity weeps over the contrary, it appears to us that the only which he grounds this discovery is as fullows:

| And the spirit of charity weeps over the contrary, it appears to us that the only which he grounds this discovery is as fullows:

| Control of the charge of the contrary of them, in their wish to avoid intermedding of them, in their wish to avoid intermedding with strife, shun the true paths of religion and peace altogether. And the spirit of charity weeps over the area consistently expect to have a resident pastor.

| We wish to the Church in Canada, and to your Lord-with and of them, in their wish to avoid intermedding with strife, shun the true paths of religion and peace altogether. And the spirit of charity weeps over the area of the chiral pastor. ground for the exercise of Christian union is to be total ground for the exercise of Christian union is to be total in the perfect enjoyment of religious freedom." Farther on, he resolves his "religious freedom" into the exercise on, he resolves his "religious freedom" into the exercise on, he resolves his "religious freedom" into the exercise of Christian union is to be total presuming men have run to and fro in the characteristic presuming men have run to an additional presuming men have run to an additional presuming men have ground for the exercise of Christian union is to be found paradox, namely, "Now it will readily be seen that the allowance of private judgment to all, and the disallowance of private judgment to all the disallowance of private judgment to all the disallowance of private judgment to all the disallowance of the disall of civil interference, instead of marring this union, must necessarily strengthen it, and is indeed absolutely requisite to its full development." This cavilling about "civil interference" in spiritual things is groundless and impertinent. But let him and his friends succeed to their The meaning of this, according to the Banner, is, that all who do "refuse obedience and resist the that all who do "refuse obedience and resist the church of England, and they shall have "interference" which will brook no opposition their spiritual destitution: no Minister, no Church, no from the Lady that sits on the seven hills. I transcribed authority' of the Ministers of the Church, are to be coerced into submission,—that the faggot and the rack, we presume, are to be applied for the cure of their pertinacity! Such is the interpretation advan-ced by the Banner; whereas the meaning, in the it follows that a state of society is impossible,—that ced by the Banner; whereas the meaning, in the mind and judgment of any sober, thinking and immind and judgment of any sober, thinking and imeven the small number of three cannot be formed into a and upon the rising generation. Firm purposes and stout society of any kind, civil or religious; because, as long as hearts, aided by Divine grace, could alone withstand the partial reader, is, that the Ministers of the Church every man may be a law to himself, it is impossible to are to be nothing daunted by the resistance and op-position which they may encounter in the declaration by any general rule. Each man, having his own private by any general rule. of the principles of the truth which it is their duty to promulgate; but that they are to persevere in the zealous and conscientious discharge of this duty, "whether men will hear or whether they will for- sible: and therefore the learned Professor from the Bapbear." Their ordination vows constitute the obligation, and their ministerial commission implies the perseveringly. This is the full amount of the "persecution" which is inculcated,—to be assiduous in Christian union! Who ever heard the like? What can the labour of bringing men into the flock of Christ, he mean? Can thousands and millions of diverging lines the language of the Bishop,—which the Banner has great army, where each and every man claims the right success.' war, ever successfully fight battles against a disciplined enemy? When there was no King in Israel, it is recorded, that every man did what was right in his own eyes. It is so now, when the authority of the King of Heaven to and ascribes his present intermeddling to his fear lest govern his own Church is laid aside, or obscured, by the assumption of human pride, every one is told that he has only to follow his private judgment; and most strange it is, we are told that the Great King himself has given this right. Should the government of our gracious Queen proclaim that, in all civil matters, men were to govern

Your author has really bewildered himself in a labyrinth of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of Sarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of Sarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of Sarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church of Christ is spoken of as a society—a flock—a house—a kingdom. Every one of these comparisons implies a kingdom. Every one of these comparisons implies a chingdom. Every one of these comparisons implies a head, and principles of union, and laws to which the members must submit, as explained and applied, not by invalid the members must submit, as explained and applied, not by invalid the members must submit, as explained and applied, not by invalid the members must submit, as explained and applied, not by invalid the members must submit, as explained and applied, not by the head, and those officers to was numerous, respectable in every appearance, and behaving with the greatest decorum and attention.

The Governor General, with his usual bounty, has o'clock, accompanied by the above two Reverend gentle men, proceeded to the house of worship. The congregation of Ten Pounts o'clock, accompanied by the above two Reverend gentle men, proceeded to the house of worship. The congregation of Ten Pounts o'clock, accompanied by the shove two Reverend gentle men, proceeded to the house of worship. The congregation of Ten Pounts o'clock, accompanied by the shove two Reverend gentle.

The Covernor General, with above two Reverend les of the Bible, the true believer was also sate. For disciples of Christ, therefore, there was no apparent of less or demand the grave. (as by general freely give, and I will promise to listen without interrup-

ciples, and to adopt his, or the opinions of his party; and if he come to the sober conclusion, that the members of the Church of England are not all, of necessity, "men whose ignorance of the first principles of religion should render their opinion of no value," he will surely allow me a small share of the same liberty that he claims for himself, while I may attempt the "why or the wherefore of his belief."

It is not an easy matter to wade through a discourse of so many words, because, without the smallest reflection on the gentleman's acquirements, it seems to me to lack

should induce them to be better acquainted with its principles." Very true, indeed, and his own discourse, if I inistake not, proves that charity in his own case did not another, or be cut off, and left nothing of a public or social I will not undertake to analyze the whole discourse, nature, to the direction and control of private judgment, only remark on a few points. One can see at a glance that he is bostile to the Church of England; and were his the interpretation of the laws to the private judgments of the litigants in the decision of their own causes. If the Scriptures and the laws of the land were left to the deci-

principles of dissent, and why do they condemn ours before they take pains to ascertain what they are? Our principles, as Churchmen, are as public and open to the world as the Holy Scriptures. Theirs are too often shifting as the clouds of heaven.

On the score of human authority, we stand as free as they do themselves; for there is no human power over as the sum of the properties of the properties of the continue to pray, that she (the Church) may continue On the score of human authority, we stand as free as they do themselves; for there is no human power over us in spiritual things, but only such, in our Church order, as we have received from our head, Jesus Christ. Under wrote his discourse, and are you angry because I have that in all cases we have truly found them kindly expressed, and "godly" as to the matter.

trary to common sense, so much so, that when your best seemed highly pleased, and not a little moved with the expressed, and "godly" as to the matter. expressed, and "godly" as to the matter.

What then is the use of all the miserable and bitter labyrinth of self-contradiction and unprofitable verbiage. slang we so frequently hear? Your societies have their You may take your paper home with you. I have occawe. As we have ours from our godly forefathers, so they have theirs of their own making, if they are of a recent date, or from their predecessors; and whether written or

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

TOWNSHIP OF NORWICH. To the Editor of The Church.

Norwich, 3d September, 1844. The brightest page in the history of Norwich might true and undefiled religion? township has heretore exhibited much of the picture that township has herefore exhibited much of the pletare that would partly answer these solemn questions. Learning and education are here held in little esteem. Few know any thing about the right kinds of either of them. The various sects of Methodists, Baptists, Quakers, Christians Campbellites, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics, John Hickie in our behalf, call from us sentiments of unformal carrieds. ians, Campbellites, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics, have, for years, been preaching their various distinguishing doctrines with but little effect. One deplorable effect, with any of them, in their wish activity with any of them, in their wish activity with strife, shun the true paths of religion and peace altogether. And the spirit of charity weeps over the religious condition of the township. Unlearned and religious condition of the township. Unlearned and which man is concerned, can prosper.

Praying unfeignedly that your Lordship may be long spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good with the paths of the paths of religion and peace and guidance, we deem it impossible that any spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good, we beg most humbly and spared to go about doing good to go about doing go about -insubordination in all domestic and social relations, and a latitudinarianism in religious matters, which makes the This cavilling about "civil heart sicken and shudder to think upon. For a number of years past, emigrants and others

ordinances, no worship, no catechisers, after the way twhich they were devoted! Opposition and cruel mock sacred was the subject of reproach and vilification. Sac was the blighting effects upon their minds and morals troubled spirit of the place and the times. It was a blessing to these people, which they can hardly appreciate, when Providence sent the Rev. George Petrie, in 1839, sheep, and out of the surrounding confusion brought a has, for a few years past, performed statedly the services of the Church among them.

With what joy did these people hear the announcement

that the Bishop of Toronto was to make his first visitation to Norwich on the 30th August: with what joy did they contemplate the order and decorum to which their Mother Church was about to reduce the surrounding "Lazarus, come forth," should again utter its mighty divine promise, that "the gates of hell shall never prevail course of the evening some very interesting correspondence in the gates of hell shall never prevail course of the evening some very interesting correspondence between the Indians of the most western particular."

plain travelling carriage drove up to the tavern in Nor-wichville; the Bishop alighted, and was from thence conducted by the Rev. Mr. Petric to the place of worship.

bopulous part of the township, and on which was a dwel-ong-house, had been, through the exertions of Mr. Petrie, archased by the friends of the Church, in order, as the means of the community should enable them, to erect, at parts of the country, where the means of instruction do some future time, a becoming edifice for worship. This | not exist, is completely shut out from all religious advandwelling-house is the principal place where Mr. Petrie tages or privileges.

has heretofore performed the Church services. It had several resolutions having been spoken to, were care duct. The spirit of the Gospel, as we understand it, themselves according to the interpretation which their has heretofore performed the Church services. It had now been temporarily enlarged, for the purposes of the Confirmation. The Bishop, after having taken a hasty year, the statements which will then have to be laid beis directly opposed to what he spends his time and it be but a complete disamnulling of the laws of the land, faculties in endeavouring to bring about,—namely, and a dissolution of the body politic? Is it not so in the view of the scene and the preparations, returned in company of the scene and the preparations of the scene and the preparation of the scene and the preparations of the scene and the preparation of the scene Church?

Your author has really bewildered himself in a labyrinth of jarring elements. In Scripture he sees that the Church for them. Here the Bishop robed himself, and about 11

freely give, and I will promise to listen without interruption.

C.—I have both received and read your paper, the Baptist Register, which you sent me. I have no doubt but that the author of the "Discourse on the Principles but that the author of the "Discourse on the Principles on the Church which our blessed Redeemer purchased but that the author of the "Discourse on the Principles on the Principles of Faith that I ever heard from the pulpit. The doctrine which we commonly term Methodistical was forcibly set forth, but admirably guarded from all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

The neat and commodious Church recently erected in venerable Prelate delivered the best practical description of Faith that I ever heard from the pulpit. The doctrine which we commonly term Methodistical was forcibly set forth, but admirably guarded from all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

Characteristics of the characterist that I ever heard from the pulpit. The doctrine which we commonly term Methodistical was forcibly set forth, but admirably guarded from all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

and the blessing, the scene was sublime, awful, and affecting in the extreme. Seventy-eight persons, from youth to hoary age, and of both sexes, then and there, in the presence of high Heaven, and before the venerable dissection of the word and the argineraction of the word and the region of the word and the region of the word and the region of the word argineraction of the word and the region of the word and the region of the word argineraction of t penser of the word and the ordinance, took those solemn vows upon themselves, which had been before promised for them by their sponsors; an act at once of justice, duty, of solemnity, and of the most profound devotion.

A powerful and impressive address to the confirmed was then delivered by his lordship; so clear, plain, and explanatory, that the principles and doctrines, the holy was then delivered by his lordship; so clear, plain, and explanatory, that the principles and doctrines, the holy designs and purposes of the Church, must have been deeply impressed and better understood than ever in this place, where so much prejudice had heretofore unfortunately existed.

A handsome font was presented to the Church by Robt. D. Roger, Esq., of Peterboro', and several articles of furniture for the Vestry were kindly given by Mr. Clench and Mr. Stevens, of Cobourg.

Service will be regularly held in this Church in the afternoon of every Sunday, at three clearly the company of every Sunday, at three clearly the clearly three clearly the clearly three clearly the company of every Sunday, at three clearly th

The general benediction followed; and a concluding psalm was performed by voice and instrument, in a well done and impressive manner. The Bishop was then informed that the Churchwardens had an address, signed by many persons, to present. Permission was given for the presentment, and Captains Agar and Jacques came forward; the former read the address, which his lordship very affectionately received, and made an immediate reply, which occupied about 15 or 20 minutes. This told every one that his Lordship needed no notes to aid him in delivering a speech. Like the pen of a ready writer, his tongue struck upon the several subjects of the address: he stated that the rites and usages of the Church had been in practice 1600 years,—proving that she did not spring out of the Church of Rome as many supposed; he held her up in all her beauty of doctrine, of purposes,

admired and venerated.

The Rev. Mr. Petrie then introduced several persons to the Bishop, who very affectionately shook them by the hand, and made various enquiries and remarks; in all His Lordship was then conducted back, where he unrobed, and where he, together with the two Reverend atlemen before mentioned, took some refreshment.-And in a short time the Bishop was again seated in his carriage. His Master's work called him onwards, and, bowing to the surrounding attendants, blessing and blesssed, he set out for Ingersollville, to continue the owing to the surrounding attendants, blessing and blesssed, he set out for Ingersollville, to continue the

of Toronto proceeded to hold a Confirmation in the little church now erecting near Princeton, in the township of Blenheim. The church, which is yet merely a frame purpose extremely well. There were we should imagine, more than a hundred persons present, and forty ndidates for the ordinance of confirmation presented themselves. His Lordship delivered a most eloquent disyouring to raise a temple in so remote a part of the Province, for the worship of the God of their fathers.

parsonage, a snug little house, which the churchmen of the neighbourhood purchased by subscription, and pre-sented to the Rev. John Hickie. Indeed, he seems to be

your first visit amongst us.

We are, we confess, one of the least, though we trust not least zealous, flocks in your Lordship's charge; but your Lordship's attention being turned to us connot fail to have the effect of increasing our numbers, and adding

in a material degree to our strength and influence. We hope these additions to the Church though small in their beginnings, are the harbingers of much fature good and the nurseries of large congregations hereafter, and that each may prove the nucleus whence may ema-nate rays of light, which by the Divine blessing, may

Alas! our unfortunate the ordinances of our holy religion, the Church Society I much of the picture that in this Province is exerting itself in the same glorious

feigned gratitude-benefits which we hope still to receive till such time as we can consistently expect to have

obedient and devoted humble servants, LIONEL SHEPHERD, WM. HERSEE, WM. A. GISSING, ALEX, MATTHEW B. FRENCH, WM. WA. WALTER H. MARTIN. ALEX. MILMINE, WM. WATKINS,

We regret that we cannot give his Lordship's answer to the committee, as we did not reach the house until after his Lordship had commenced his reply, but we can say, from what we had the pleasure of hearing, that it

was extremely kind and encouraging .- Monarch. BRANTFORD CHURCH DIOCESAN SOCIETY.

On the evening of Tuesday the 20th inst., the annual meeting of the Brantford Branch of this Society was held in the English Church—the Rev. J. C. Usher having taken the chair, opened the meeting by prayer.

The objects of the association were then stated in a very ssing to these people, which they can hardly appreciate, en Providence sent the Rev. George Petrie, in 1839, which the surrounding confusion brought a nerous and respectable congregation together; and he for a few years past performed statedly the services. push it before the public, the contributions for the year ending July, 1844, amounted to over £15. The meeting was, in the course of the evening addressed by several clergymen who attended on the occasion, and who in an energetic and eloquent manner advocated the claims of the society on the public, before the the society on the public—before the members of the Church of England especially, their claims were put forth in the most forcible manner, whilst from the high and holy objects which the association has in view, it would network the control of th sound, and bring up the Church in Norwich, visible to every eye, and in all its orderly and venerable deportment, to fulfil her high destiny, under the shield of the ence between the Indians of the most western parts of The morning of the 30th arrived. About 9 o'clock a the Province and the officers of the Society were read-The Indians call upon the Association for an increased Five acres of land, pleasantly situated, in the most on a more extended scale. One of the great objects is

fore the public will be more cheering .- Monarch.

The Governor General, with his usual bounty, has

but that the author of the "Discourse on the Principles of Religious Liberty" believes what he has written to be true, and that he thinks he has done good service to the cause of pure Christianity. If he be, then, the candid man, and the friend to religious liberty which he professes to be, and not confine the expression to mean no more than liberty to prove recreant to my own professed principles, and to adopt his, or the opinions of his party; and if he come to the sober conclusion, that the members of the "Discourse on the Principles of Religious Liberty" believes what he has written to be chased with his own blood.

Our author tries hard to make the Church odious by misrepresentation. All the doctrines which we receive, and the numerous candidates, this sublime rite must have lost much of its soul-thrilling effects upon that part of the audience who were too far than liberty to prove recreant to my own professed principles, and to adopt his, or the opinions of his party; and if he come to the sober conclusion, that the members of the constitute the Church odious by frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

The came the ceremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the correct one and the neighbourhood attended with his own blood.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the common the neighbourhood attended with his own blood.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the common the neighbourhood attended with his own blood.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the common to the ordinary congregation, several families from Chourg and the neighbourhood attended with his own blood.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the committee for the committee form all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the committee form all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, ecstacies, and confusion.

The came the cremony of the Confirmation. Owing to the committee form all mistakes, in fits, frames, fancies, e

of Cobourg and other places, who aided them liberally in the good work. It has accommodation for about 250 persons, and is finished with open seats, instead of pews, on a gothic plan,—the whole of the wood-work of the interior being really and the process of the seat of the wood-work of the interior being really and the seat of the wood-work of the interior being really as the seat of the wood-work of the interior being really as the seat of the wood-work of the interior being really as the seat of the wood-work of the interior being really as the seat of the wood-work of the wood-wo interior being painted in imitation of oak.

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. This body commenced its session in St. Andrew's church, Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, 5th inst.; pursuant to the call of the Bishop of the 5th of June last, at the request of the Standing Committee—to consider his proposed resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Diocese, or the expediency of electing an Assistant Bishop. Upon the roll being called by the Secretary, (George M. Wharton, Esq.) of the 74 clergymen entitled to seats, 59 answered to their names, and about 120 lay delegates from 69 parishes. The Bishop being absent, an election of President from among the clergy, by ballot, was entered into: the Rey, Dr. Tyng of decency, and order, and Scriptural government; a picture which every considerate person present must have admired and venerated. byter of the Diocese,) and the Rev. Dr. Bowman being nominated by the Rev. Dr. Upfold. On the first ballot Dr. Bowman received 31 clerical and 20 lay votes; Bull, 25 clerical and 38 lay votes. The two orders which the humility, the dignity, the venerableness of the sacred office which he bore, were all admirably sustained.

His Lordship was then conducted back, where he unrobed, and where he together with the two Reverend. C. Clay, D. D., the Rev. Wm. Augustus White, and the

labour of love in the confirmation of other Churches.

What Methodist, having any respect for the memory of John Wesley, who lived and died a Chuurchman, can lightly esteem these holy rites, or raise one word of unkindness or opposition to these picus toils which the Church is now undergoing? One at least, even "in this degenerate age, these iron times, these dreas of life" will be a labour of love in the confirmation of other Churches.

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Convention met, and attended divine service. A numerous congregation was present, Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Clemson, assisted in the Lessons by the Rev. Dr. Michell. The ante-communion service was read by the Rev. Dr. Bull. The sermon was preached by the lightly esteem these holy rites, or raise one word of unkindness or opposition to these picus toils which the Church is now undergoing? One at least, even "in this degenerate age, these iron times, these dregs of life," will pray, and continue to pray, that she (the Church) may after which the Hell Church are read by the Rev. Dr. Bull. The ante-commanion service was read by the Rev. Dr. Bull. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, from Acts, vii. 26: "Sirs, ye are breth-read by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, from Acts, vii. 26: "Sirs, ye are breth-read by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, from Acts, vii. 26: "Sirs, ye are breth-read by the Rev. Dr. Bull." ren;" after which the Holy Communion was admi ed by the Rev, Dr. Bull, assisted by the Rev. Messrs Morgan, Clemson, and Michell. The Convention was called to order after service, when several additional clergymen and lay delegates appeared and took their seats. Applications to be admitted to seats were made n behalf of the Rev. Messrs. Watson, Brinckle, Yarnall, pointed yesterday. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously voted to the Rev. Dr. Tyng for his element to the Rev. Dr. Tyng for his eloquent, impressive, and which y appropriate discourse. presched the highly appropriate discourse, preached this morning, of which a copy was requested for publication; 1000 copies were subsequently ordered to be printed. The Secretary then read the Bishop's call of the Convention, and an nounced that he had received from him two commu tions, which he was about to read, when the Rev. Dr. the ceremony addressed the candidates in a very feeling and impressive manner. His Lordship, we thought, seemed highly pleased, and not a little moved with the only to such persons (other than the members) as may be specially invited. This gave rise to an animat bate, and was particularly opposed by the Hons. H. Bin-ney and J. R. Ingersoll, when it was withdrawn, and the

On leaving the Church his Lordship proceeded to the Convention, about 2 o'clock adjourned. At 4 o'clock, P. M., the Convention again met, and the proceedings were attended by a large concourse spectators of both sexes. The motion to sit with closed doors was renewed by the Rev. Mr. Newton, and led to Upon entering the house, his Lordship was met by mmittee appointed by the congregation, who presential the latest discussion, pending which it was temporarily the latest discussion, pending which it was temporarily the latest discussion, pending which it was temporarily the latest discussion, and deserved by the Rev. Mr. Newton, and the latest discussion, pending which it was temporarily the latest discussion. Bishop to be read. The first was a record of his Episco

pal acts since his Address to the Convention of May last.

Before the other was read, the Rev. Dr. Tyng stated that a conscientious sense of duty compelled him to protest against its being read in the presence of such a promistion assembly as then filled the church; remarks for and arginet overlading spectators were also made by the filled the church; remarks for and arginet overlading spectators were also made by the filled the church; remarks for the place, and the richness, abundance the fight having become general, the troops were despatched to the place, to quell the rich the place, to quell the rich the place, to quell the richness, abundance the fight having become general, the troops were despatched to the place, to quell the rich the place of richness, abundance the fight having become general, the troops were despatched to the place, to quell the rich the place of richness.—So much for Cork and Connaught.—British Colonist. Revs. Dr. Upfold, and Messrs. Neville and Odenheimer,
Cols. Bull and Richards, J. S. Smith and G. M. Whar-Cols. Bull and Richards, J. S. Smith and G. M. Wharton, Esqrs., and others; when it was finally decided that the communication should be publicly read. It was found to contain a minute technical account of the disease under which the Bishop had been labouring for many years past, with a view to satisfy the Convention that he had not acted inconsiderately in tendering his resignation, and again asking a conditor in the Episcopal office in case it should be declined. The letter also contained some strictures upon certain recent proceedings of the clergy of the diocese, and requested that the Right Rev. writer might be dealt with according to the constitutions and experienced old country gardeners settled down at the business and soon convinced the natives of the vast împrovement of which their fruits, flowers and vegetables were susceptible. In our own recollection the improvement has been most striking.

We trust some means will be adopted to increase the funds of the Horticultural Society and thus give it the means of the strictures upon certain recent proceedings of the clergy of the diocese, and requested that the Right. Rev. writer might be dealt with according to the constitution and canons, in such a way as would insure justice to himself and the Church—in case the proffered resigtators on board the City of Toronto, and altogether the amuses siderable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicity to further proceedings was universally expressed.

Lewis R. Ashurst, Esq., now moved that the resignation of the Bishop be accepted; a postponement of which was moved by the Hon. Mr. Binney, in order to afford him an apportunity of introducing three resolutions which he read. They were to the effect that, considering the resignation of the Bishop were to the effect that, considering the resignation of the Bishop be accepted; a postponement of which was moved by the Hon. Mr. Binney, in order to afford him an apportunity of introducing three resolutions which he read. They were to the effect that, considering the resignation of our contemporaries that it is general, not merely signature of the proceedings as a could have been expected under the circumstances. We have not obtained a list of the prizes awarded.—British Colonist.

The Potator Crop.—We noticed a few days ago, that a disease was general among the potatoes in the Island of Monard Potator (and the City of Toronto, and altogether the amuse. signation of the Bishop and the circumstances of the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons inclined to the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons inclined to the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons inclined to the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons inclined to the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons in the case, it is no inclined to do so bring specific charges against him; and that it is not consistent with the canons of the Church to

ering exclusively as the reasons of his resignation thos assigned by him, (the truth of which he re-affirmed,) but that certain charges had been alleged against him, he therefore recalled his letter of resignation, and demanded an investigation. A motion to adjourn till next morning was here made, but lost. The chair decided that the resignation was under the exclusive control of the Convention, and could not be withdrawn by the Bishop. vention, and could not be withdrawn by the Bishop.-From this decision an appeal was taken by James S. Smith Esq., but the Convention sustained it by a very large majority. The discussion of Mr. Ashurt's motion was then resumed, which was finally decided by the fol-

Of the Clergy:-Ayes: Rev. Messrs. Joseph Adderly, Of the Clergy:—Ayes: Rev. Messrs. Joseph Adderly, Bourns, Bowmau, Bull, Claxton, Clemson, Coleman, Colton, Crumpton, Cushman, Robt. Davis, Diehl, Drake, Ducachet, Hall, Hiester, Hilton, Huntington, Kerr, Kirke, Lane, M. C. Lightner, Lord, Marsden, Maxwell, Michell, Miutzer, Morgan, Morss, Natt, Neville, Newton, Peck, Perkins, Preston, Quinan, Ridgely Rodney, Shannon, Sheets, Stem, Smith, Suddards, Talbot, Tullidge, Tyng, Unfold, Van Pett Wm, White, Wiltberger, and E. yng, Upfold, Van Pelt, Wm. White, Wiltberger, and E.

Woodward:—51.

Nays:—Rev. Messrs. Beasley, Bonnar, Boyd, Breck,
Buchanan, Dorr, Meade, Morton, Norris, Odenheimer,
Ogilby, Rogers, and Weaver:—13.

Of the State of S

The Chair accordingly pronounced that, the proposed resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania by the Right Rev. Henry USTICK ONDER-DONE, D. D., having received the assent of two-thirds of both orders, it was ACCEPTED.

as early as possible, with an authenticated copy of the proceedings of the Convention; and also to transmit a copy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the

One thousand copies of the Journal were directed to be printed, and the Convention then adjourned sine die at 10 o'clock, P. M., after singing the last four verses of the 99th Psalm, and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and leave water standing in the ridges the leaves diop off, and the roots perish exactly in the way they are doing here. There is no disease in the plant, but it is killed by the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President—Banner of the Cross printed and prayer by the President prin

From our English Files.

in 1620, in the sloping vale immediately below the cottage of his birth, it had the additional charm of being in the very center of the scene of Tam o'Shanter, and within view of Alloway's "auld haunted kirk," where the revels of the uncarthly legion were held. The pavilion is nearly a square, and covers a space of 110 feet by 128 feet. It is a very handsome erection, beautifully lined with cloth of various colours. It was calculated to hold upwards of 2,000 persons. For several days prior to the fete, all the inns and lodging houses in Ayr were bespoken, and never before did that town, which Burns has celebrated as the residence of "honest men and bounie lasses," exhibit such an appearance. From early dawn crowds flocked into Ayr from all directions. From an elevated situation, the country for miles round had the appearance of a living panoted sight. By eleven o'clock all was in readiness for the grand movement. At a given signal, the various bands struck up instance. the vast assemblage of plough nen and shepherds, dressed in their plaids and broad blue bonnets. The procession was formed three deep, and extended to nearly a mile in length. It occurring at least an hour in passing from the new bridge to the musicians in the field, and the whole company, led by professional occalists, joined in singing "Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," and "And Lang Sone" its own expenses, and would do more towards adding to its population by the introduction of new settlers than any thing which could be done.

The course we should suggest, would be to rent a Farm of 200 acres upon the plan of leasing adopted by the Canada Company with a right to purchase at any time within a given period, at a given price,—and to raise by subscriptions or by share, a sufficient capital to stock and crop it in the most advantageous manner, say £500; to put it under the care of a bonnie Doon," and " Auld Lang Syne."

&c. The croupier, Professor Wilson, was supported by —Kingston Chronicle.

A. Alison, Colonel Mure, Mr. A. Hastic, M. P., J. OsMONEY MARKET.—

illustrious dead, and, added to this, the desire to extend a hand of welcome and friendship to those whom he has left behind.— Here, on the very spot where he first drew breath, on the very ground which his genius has hallowed, beside the Old Kirk of ment which an admiring and repentant people have raised to

Mr. Robert Burns returned thanks; and then Professor Mr. Robert Burns returned thanks; and then the Wilson pronounced, amidst loud cheering, an eloquent welcome, greeting the poet's family. Sir J. M'Neill, was not less effective in the eulogiums with which he introduced the next toast, a Mr. Poets of England." Several toget, "Wordsworth and the Poets of England." Several other toasts were proposed and received with the most raptur-

Colonial.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—It is confidently stated that there will be a dissolution of the Provincial Parliament almost immediately. The several constituencies of the Province, will, therefore, very shortly be called upon to discharge the most important trust reposed in them as freemen; and there never there never was a period in the history of the Province, that required more judgment in the exercise of the privilege, or upon the issue of the privilege. the issue of which were involved more vital questions to the anent welfare of the country, as a dependency of the em-It is known that the Executive Council has resolved on a dissolution of the Assembly, and an immediate appeal to the country.—British Colonist.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Charles Hughes Esq. of Port Hope, has addressed the electors of the country of Durham, as a candidate for their suffrages at the next election. Mr. Hughes' address address, we are glad to see, is decided in its assertion of Con-

het revenue, derivable from every source whatever appears by the Chamberlain's return, to have been £2824 11s 8d—this Year they will yield £9832 9s 6d, in 1837 the year that an alveal estate, the taxes alone, independently of any other source of revenue, amounted to compare the content of the revenue, and content of the revenue, amounted to compare the content of the revenue, and content of the revenue, amounte revenue, amounted to £3872 15s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. This year they Lawrence; for which service $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., and even 9d., per knee has amount to 200 and 20 amount to £5250, and at the same rate of assessment been paid.—Quebec Mercury.

TORONTO REGATTA .- Yesterday, the lovers of aquatic nation was proposed to be accepted or rejected on any other grounds than those stated by him on the face of that document. The reading of this letter created considerable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicisiderable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicisiderable sensation. The reading of this letter created considerable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicisiderable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicisiderable sensation. The water on the bay those who joined in the competition. The water on the bay was exceedingly fine,—but lat too the water on the bay was as smooth as glass. There was a numerous party of spectation. The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.), at the Parsonage of the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, M.A., Markton and the City of Toronto, and altogether the amuse-siderable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicisities. the circumstances. We have not obtained a list of the prizes awarded.—British Colonist.

York M

over the Lower Province, but over a considerable portion of

receive a resignation on account of old age, ill health, or of manner infirmity of the incumbent. On the question of postponement, the ayes and nays, by orders, were called for; when of the clergy there were 11 ayes and 52 thing. We well remember that epidemic, if such we may call it, for at that time we were resident in a part of the country in mays; of the letter (external to the country in thing). nays; of the laity, (voting by parishes,) ayes, 16 nays 52.

At this stage of the proceedings, another communication from the Bishop was announced, in which he stated that having understood the Convention were not considerable to the potatoe in the North of England are derived. It was we think about the year 1832 that the land are derived. It was we think about the year 1832 that the "canker," as it was locally called, appeared in Dumfries-shire, and thence it spread into Cumberland, and over the northern counties, and at the same time it was making a like progress in Ireland. It consisted in a withering of the set and co oranks in the ridges with turnips or beets. Of all the diseases of animal or vegetable ever we saw, it was the most capricious, far it would begin and leave off, nobody knew how or why. The seed that was planted in the morning would germinate, and that planted in the evening posish, and solve the committee of the Midland of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M. and that planted in the evening perish, and vice versa. Sometimes it was that which was planted fresh cut which failed, sometimes the reverse; sometimes in the dry corner of the field,

times the reverse; sometimes in the dry corner of the field, sometimes in the wet. It was impossible to find any general rule, but each man judging by his own case had his own theory, and the remedies were innumerable.

The disease now appearing in this part of the world, is a different thing altogether. The plants come up vigorously, and put out and fill the due proportion of tubers, but the stems "spindle," as it is called, the leaves die prematurely, and one half the potatoes are found in a state of decay, having obviously died from the decaying vigority following the lows of the leaves. died from the defective vitality following the loss of the leaves.

We are strongly inclined to hope that this arises from nothing but the continued wet and cold weather, and want of sun. Plants, like animals, get acclimated, and those which have got used to the summers of Canada, cannot at once dispense with Of the Laity:—Ayes, 55 parishes; Nays, 15 parishes; used to the summers of Canada, cannot at once dispense with their customary supplies of light and heat. Continued rain is more prejudicial here than it is England, from absence of surface more prejudicial here than it is England, from absence of surface draining, which, in general, is not needed, from the power of the sun in evaporating superfluous moisture. When the rain does

the earth gets thoroughly soaked. The Secretary was instructed to furnish the Bishop,

Searly was instructed to furnish the Bishop, lands," namely, the alluvial tracts at the bottom of vallies subject to the overflow of the rivers. These grow the finest potatoes in ordinary years. But in early and cold autumns, when the rivers overflow and leave water standing in the ridges the leaves drop off, and the roots perish exactly in the way they are do-

MIDLAND DISTRICT .- We have great pleasure in inform ing our Kingston friends, as well as the inhabitants of the district generally, that Mr. Forsyth, who was the bearer to his Excellency of the application on the subject of a great line of This great fete was celebrated at Ayr, on Tuesday, the 6th instant. The preliminary arrangements were intrusted to a very active and influential committee, through whose instrumentality and the Ottawa, through our back townships, has returned.

We ardently hope that this may prove a first step towards mentality the Earl of Eglintoun and Professor Wilson were induced to accept the honourable duty of presiding at the festive board. A field of some twenty acres in extent, beautifully of the Midland District—a district which can well bear comstituted. the board. A field of some twenty acres in extent, beautifully a situated on the banks of the Doon, was selected. Distant only a few yards from the monument erected to the poet's memory, in 1820, in the sloping vale immediately below the cottage of his birth it below in the vary ren.

Of the Midland District—a district which can went our can went our can went our control of the Dodsworth's Priest's Companion ...

Dodsworth's Priest's Companion ...

Doetrine of the Cross ...

Laurence on Lay, or Dissenters' Baptism ...

Bernard Leslie, a Tale of the last Ten Years. By

movement. At a given signal, the various bands struck up inspiring tunes, and the magnificent pageant commenced its progress to the monument, through the principal streets of Ayr. Perhaps the most pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the way that the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing feature in the whole procession was the various pleasing the procession was the various pleas

The pavilion when all were scated, had a splendid appear
Committee of 3 or 5 intelligent persons, who should keep an ance. The chairman, the Earl of Eglintoun, was supported accurate account of the expenditure of every shilling, as well as the value of the produce, which statement should be annually colour. Colonel Burns, eldest son of the poet, Major Burns and Baronet, the Lord Justice General, the Countess of Egliuton, tonn, of the Agricultural Society, with an account of its system of management, rotation of crops, &c. &c.

Money Market.-This colony must enjoy a pretty fair re-The Chairman rising to propose in such an assemblage the thrilling toast, "The Memory of Burns,"—(great applause, the company rising and waving handkerchiefs)—said, this is not a meeting for the purpose of recreation and amusement; it is the spontaneous offering of a nation's feelings towards the illustrious days and the rate of interest, which the loaners or granters are willing to accept. We shall cite one instance in proof of our argument; Some years since, the Commisioners for the improvement of our harbor, borrowed funds, from various parties pledging for their security, not alone the revenue to be derived from ng for their security, not alone the revenue to be derived from the harbor, but, in addition thereto, the credit of the Province; the rate of interest at which the money thus obtained, was Alloway, which his verse has immortalized, beneath the monu-him—(greet which an admiring and repentant people have raised to him—(great applause)—we meet, after the lapse of years, to pay our homage to the man of genius.

In missioners have had oners from two of our oans, to all the debentures afloat, (about £100,000 worth,) at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. We believe a clue to this interest not exceeding 5 per cent. We believe a clue to this proposition may be found in the fact, that the banks once possessed of the debentures, had only to hand them over to their London correspondents, by whom they could be negotiated at some $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest—thus affording the operators a very respectable margin as profit. Apart from the circumstances here related, several parties have been seeking investments on English account—in some cases accepting a trifle less than the legalized interest of six per cent. These transactions indicate a degree of confidence in Canadian securities which, to say the least, is highly flattering; and it would seem that while excited politicians can only discern a future beset with difficulty, if not danger—the English capitalist, calmly looking on from a dis--detects none of those elements of civil commo whereby alone his trusted gold would be jeopardized.—Montreal Times.

SHIP-BUILDING .- The ship-building trade in Quebec employs about one-sixteenth of the population, and that too at a season of the year—the winter—when all other sources of occupation are closed, and when, if work were not thus afforded, not only this large number of men, but their wives and families, would be reduced to the extreme of destitution, if not actual starvation. A faint idea of this was afforded in 1842, when but two vessels were in construction, and consequently a very large proportion of the hands usually engaged during the winter thrown out of employ. The distress that prevailed among this class, is well and painfully remembered. At a rough calculation the number of vessels yearly constructed in our ship-yards THE CITY OF TORONTO.—In 1826 the population of this city, which was then York, was according to the census then the town was incorporated, the population amounted to having more than doubled during the last ten years. So in the passessed property upon which taxes are paid—this year it amounts to the large sum of £112,000 having increased in the last few years in the proportion of about £12,000 ereased in the large sum of £112,000 having inannually; and it must be borne in mind, that this sum is not
the actual value of the property, but merely its rental value;
so that supposing the rent of all the property assessable to pay
per centage upon its value, the aggregate amount of pronet revenue, derivable from avery source whetever annears whetever annears whetever annears whetever annears the content of the large sum of £112,000 having in
ters, blacksmiths, joiners, sawyers, caulkers, turners, carvers,
actual value of the proportion of about £12,000
to find and healthy Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W.,
where she actual value of the property, but merely its rental value;
in the neighbouring parishes of Charlesbourg, Beauport, Montmorenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a
labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and
he revenue, derivable from avery source whetever annears
transporting them to town. A large class in the parishes on
transporting them to town. A large class in the parishes on
the sum of £112,000
the find and healthy Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W.,
where she respectfully of Miss Felton, No. 160 Craig Street Monmorenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a
labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and
he wing the mind of the property assessable to pay
morenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a
labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and
he wing the rent of all the property assessable to pay
morenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a
labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and
he wing the rent of all the property assessable to pay
morenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a
labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and
he wing the rent of all the property assessable to pay
where she respectfully Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W.,
where she respectfully and healthy Town of Hamilton, District

amount to £3872 15s. 54d. This year they precisely.—From an Address by Henry Sherwood, Esq., Mayor of Toronto.

Toronto.—The late exhibition of this society is generally acknowledged to have been the society is generally acknowledged to have been the serious disturbances at the quarries on the society is generally acknowledged to have been the serious disturbances and amount to £3872 15s. 54d. This year they amount to £3872 15s. 54d. This year

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. ARRIVAL OF TWO SAILING PACKETS.

By the arrival of the packet ship Oxford, Capt. Rathbone, we have intelligence from England three days later than rereived by the Boston steamer. The Oxford sailed on the 23d of August, and the Hibernia on the 20th.

The packet ship Patrick Henry, Capt. Delano, also arrived

on Saturday, having sailed on the 21st. Both of these ships have made remarkably short passages. The news is not of any interest, excepting the gratifying in-elligence that Her Majesty the Queen and the new born Prince ontinue to enjoy good health.

York Mills, 9th Sept.

The new Church of St. Philip, 6th Concession, Mark-A Sermon will be preached by the Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A. Divine Service to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. There will be a Collection in aid of the Building Fund at the

The Clergy who may be present are requested to appear in Markham, 12th Sept., 1844.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, 16th Sept., 1844.

Kingston, Sept. 16, 1844.

BRITISH AMERICA

The Tariff of Rates for the Fall Scason, on

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

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

Toronto, 9th September, 1844. § Agent for Newcastle District, R. HENRY, Cobourg.

THEOLOGICAL AND OTHER WORKS. Continued.

BIBLES, Prayer Books, and Church Services, (in cases,) in plain and elegant bindings, and at prices varying from The Illustrated Family Bible, folio, morocco gilt ... £3 10 0 Vetus Testamentum cum Apocrypha ex Versione
Septuaginta. By Bos—8vo. 1 2
Keble's Christian Year, calf extra, Oxford ... 0 15
Episcopacy Tested by Scripture. By Bishop H. U.
Onderdonk, edited by Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A. 0 3 Bishop of London's Three Sermons on the Church 0 3 9 MISCELLANEOUS WORKS. Kettlewell's Guide to the Penitent

Christian Gentleman's Daily Walk

Apper Canada College.

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

The following papers will please insert the above until Oct. 1st. 1844:—The Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Herald, and British Colonist; the Montreal Courier, Quebec Mercury, Hamilton Gazette, and London Inquirer.

WANTED, IN an Establishment for Young Ladies, a Lady capable of giving instruction in the usual branches of a good education, and who is willing to make herself useful in the general coutine of School duties. Application to be made by letter (post-paid), mentioning

the individual's qualifications and terms, to D. H., Post Office, THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. MR. CHARLES MEINHARD, of Germany, is prepared to give Private Lessons in the German Language of any of the inhabitants of Cobourg, who may feel disposed to

r him with their attention. N.B .- Mr. M. may be found at the North American Hotel. EDUCATION.

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

Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

343-tf

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: TUITION in the following Branches of Educa-£ s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework 2

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Towels; all of which will be returned. 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.

Barristers' Rossuperior style.

Toronto, M

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

35, Newgate Street, Toronto, August 12, 1844. N.B.—School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

EDUCATION.

MISS FELTON begs leave to announce to her Patrons, friends, and to the Inhabitants of Canada West, that on the 18th of September next she intends opening a BOARD-ING SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies, in the beau-

SEMINARY.

THE MISSES SKIRVING take this opportunity of returning their most sincere thanks for the very liberal support extended to them since they commenced teaching in

The Misses S. have the honour to refer to the following Lalies, who have entrusted Pupils to them for several years, and gymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to ber Maexpressed themselves highly satisfied with their improvement.

MRS. H. J. BOULTON,
MRS. JOHN CAMERON,
MRS. DUNCAN McDONELL. MRS. JONES, Toronto, August 22, 1844.

MRS. GILKISON

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto, and to her friends generally throughout the Province, that on the 9th day of September next, she will BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, IN THIS CITY,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, n that commodious house at the Corner of York and Adelaide (late Newgate) Street, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Colonel

by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education. Masters will attend for the French, Italian, and German

It will be MRS. GILKISON'S particular duty, personally, to Dear Brethren,-I beg to remind you that the next Meeting | nstruct her Pupils on the Piano Forte and in Singing, and of the Association will take place (D. V.,) on Wednesday and having herself been a Papil for many years of some of the most Thursday, the 25th and 26th inst., at this Parsonage. On the latter day, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Lord Bishop, with Divine permission, will consecrate the Mohawk Church recently erected be offered to those who appreciate the cultivation of these ccomplishments in their children.

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

Guelph; The Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington; The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, Toronto; The Hon. William Allan, Toronto; Clarke Gamble, Esq., Toronto; The Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston; The Hon. James Gordon, Amherstburgh; Samuel Street, Esq., Niagara Falls; Thomas McCormick, Esq., Niagara.

Toronto, 13th August, 1844.

usual branches of a good English education and to instruct likewise in French, Music, and Drawing. Apply (post paid)

He has also engaged a g to the Rev. Alexander N. Bethune, Cobourg.

WANTED. A S an Assistant in a School, a Person of Lady-like manners, and good English Education. She must be competent to instruct in History, Geography, &c. A Lady possessing greater acquirements would be more desirable, but the abovementioned attainments are indispensable. She must belong to the Established Church.

Apply to Thos. Champion Esq., 144 King St., Toronto.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

GUELPH. A. C. VERNER, A.B., Master of the Wellington Disis prepared to receive a few BOARDERS; to whose conduct and improvement strict attention will be paid. Terms moderate. The business of the School will re-commence on Monday, Guelph, August 15th, 1844.

NEW DRY GOODS AND GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 2, Throop's Buildings, Division Street,

(Next Mr. Calcutt's and opposite Cobourg Hotel.) FRANCIS LOGAN

Stock from intending purchasers.

Cobourg, August 26, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he solely holds the PATENT RIGHT for Eastern and Western Canada, of making and vending SMUT MACHINES,

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

Foundry of who have always on hand French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, Patent Packing Presses, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, &c. Steam Engines and Boilers made to order, as well as every description of Mill Machinery. They are also prepared to contract for the erection of Mills in any part of the Province.

A beautiful assortment of Vestings. Cobourg, June 17, 1844. 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 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. WITH

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

Toronto, May 30, 1844. THOMAS BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

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

OULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him.

T. R. will always hand a well selected stock of the T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the

Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS.

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

N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the oronto, and they beg to announce, that their Seminary will public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per Great Britain from London,) a large assort-Market-street,) where they will have accommodation for a few ment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surposed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cler jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. the UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE. Among And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by nuremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. Toronto, May 23, 1844.

J. H. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR, RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most

fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844.

THOMAS WHEELER,

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

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

KING STREET, TORONTO, In returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasses, Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers and Sacchrometers, Phantas and Magic Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order warefuls. Investment has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE.

All articles in the above line made and repaired to order.

IN a Clergyman's family, resident in Canada West, as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and fourteen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education with the same of the competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education with the same of the competent to teach the usual Diseases of Horses and Cartle Good Stalls inhabitants of Cobourg and vicinity, for their liberal atronage since his re-commencement in business, and begs to

He has also engaged a good STEEL SPRING MAKER

Cobourg, August 15, 1844. TO BE LET OR SOLD,

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, Or the Captains of Vessels navigating Lake Ontario. THE HOUSE is in the Cottage style, nearly new, built in the most substantial manner of wood, with a good Stone cellar underneath, and contains five Bed rooms, Drawing-room, Parlour, Kitchen, Pantry, and Closets, &c. &c. The Yard and Garden occupy half an acre, forming three good Building Lots, A Course of Practical Sermons; 4 vols. expressly Parlour, Kitchen, Pantry, and Closets, &c. &c. The Yard and all enclosed with a close Thorn Hedge and Picketed Fence.— The Garden is well stocked with a variety of choice Fruit

Port Hope, 12th August, 1844.

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 facility.

To any person visiting the picturesque scenery of the Lake, He also begs to inform the Trade, that he will have at all times on haud a constant and full supply of Teas, Coffees, and Toluccus at the lowest Wholesale Prices. on whose information every reliance may be placed.

For terms and particulars apply to EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

Machines of the above Patent are manufactured at the foundry of

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co., DUNDAS,

Bolling

Bolling

Bolling

Bolling

Bolling

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

WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at No. 7, Rue St. Laurent, Montreal, where every description description of Chancery and Coloury, or sent directly to me, D. M. DEWEY. General Agency Office. No. 7, Rue St. Laurent, Montreal, where every description of business connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will be promptly attended to. Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Parliament, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartnership Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal

Instrument, drawn.

N. B.—All letters must be post-paid. Montreal, 1st June, 1844. Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers, LAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS.

St. Mary's.....
Which they offer at reduced prices.
H. NORRIS & Co.

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

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING, RAPLAINED in an Address to a Student of Upper Canada ley, Esq., aged 12 months.

College; and an Elementary Course of Book-keeping, by Double Entry, by W. Scott Burs. Price 3s. For sale by P.S.—A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, c. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

Armour & Ramsay and John Walton, Booksellers, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; A. H. Armour & Co.,

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street, Toronto,

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

Account-books and Stationery of every description, and also a great variety of WORKS by late and Standard Authors, including ALL THOSE IN USE at of England Magazine, Penny and Saturday Magazines, Penny Cyclopadia, (which is now completed,) as also works of General

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

Ledgers, Journals, Day-books, Bill-books, &c., ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Writing papers (plain and ruled), of every size, of the best and cheapest qualities. Drawing papers and Boards (coloured and plain), Colour Boxes, Drawing Pencils, Quills, and Steel CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Pens in great variety of price and quality, and every description of Plain and Fancy Stationery, which they feel confident that for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

> Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms. 370 BOOK-BINDING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Copper-plate Printing & Engraving. &c. Orders for ACCOUNT BOOKS ruled and bound to any desired

pattern, promptly and carefully attended to. Orders for Printed Books &c., or any article connected with their business, to be imported from England or the United States, promptly and faithfully executed.

in Canada; edited by his Brother, G. Poulett Scrope Esq., M.P. 148 6d. Early Discipline illustrated; or the Infant System

of the Church of Rome for the maintenance of Popery, by Thos. James; revised and corrected by the Rev. John Edmund Cox, M.A., All Souls

A most desirable residence for a Private Family, minster, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A. F.L.S....... 5 4 Sermons &c.; by the late Rev. William Howels with

adapted to be read in Families; by the Rev. Har-Trees, in full bearing. The situation is within the limits of the picturesque and rising town of Port Hope, near to the Lake Shore, and on the West side of the Harbour, possessing one of The Warden of Berckingholt; or Rich and Poor; F. E. Paget, M.A.

Tales of the Town; by Henry W. Bellairs, M.A. the most beautiful prospects to be found in Canada.

For further particulars apply to Mr. M. Jellett, on the Weapons of Schism; by Rev. E. A. Stopford... 5 6

A Day in the Sanctuary with an Introductory Treatise on Hymnology; by the Rev. R. W. Evans, B.D. 9 0
Bernard Leslie; a tale of the last ten years; by the THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOUR-CHIER, R.N.

The Briars' is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, well built, and one 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, well built, and store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the covery and the good cannow in the death and not only 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 walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the covery of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered boat-harbours of the Church of England for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**The Briars' is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the covery of the Church of England for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**The Briars' is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the covery of the Church of England for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and not only such as the such and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and not only such and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and not only such and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And Groce Hiles's and for every Sanday in the year. 2 parts. 7 6

**Draw Goods And

Rev. J. Slade, M.A.... The New Irish Pulpit; or Gospel Preacher, 5 vols. 41 0 THE UPPER CANADA JURIST WILL be published on the first of each month, and the terms of subscription are £3 per annum.

Lund Agent, &c., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Toronto Subscribers are requested to remit to the Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163 King Street, Toronto, the sum of £1 10s. on the receipt of the first number, and the same amount half yearly. It is necessary that these terms be strictly ad-Toronto, 27th June, 1844.

> THE LANCET, A Journal of British and Foreign Medical and Chemical Science, Criticism, Literature and News; EDITED BY MR. WAKLEY, M.P. Is received regularly from England twice a Month by the

Subscribers. Subscription, £1 12s. 6d. a year. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street. BOOKS.

ince, contract for the crection of Mills in any part of the Province.

JAMES B. EWART.

Dundas, Canada West, JAMES B. EWART.

Dundas, Canada West, State of the Country of York.

Mew and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods.

J. HOLMAN,

ET RARY FAILOR,

DEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most fashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Oive, and Coloured Broad Colobus, Policy House, Schools, and Policy House, School, and D. M. DEWEY'S LITERARY DEPOT,

Row, or The Grandfather and Grumbler, each 0122 William Kohl's Ireland and Mrs. Ellis' Works, 5 books, each 122 William The Wandering Jew, by Eugene Sue, in Nos. 06 William Martin Chuzziewit, complete, illustrated 050 William Vision 122 Will

Church, Market, &c. A planked side-walk passes the door.

This Property will be found an excellent investment, as the and Foreign Quarterlys; Mysteries of Paris and Wandering whole can be laid out in Building Lots, and must increase in Jew, in French; all the new English, French, and American Apply to Mr. Hargraft, Post Office, Cobourg; if by tter, postage paid.

August 1, 1844.

Novels, as soon as issued; the New World and Harper Subjections. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Willmer & Smith, of Liverprol, for all English publications that may be desired; all orders will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Willmer & Smith's European Times furnished to

BIRTHS.

At Kingston, on the 14th inst., the Lady of J. R. Forsyth, At Oakville, on the 8th inst., Mrs. John A. Chisholm, of a MARRIED.

At Toronto, on the 3d inst., J. B. Campbell Esq., Barrister at Law, to Rebecca, only daughter of the late Thomas Cartrae, Esq., of that city. DIED.

In Darlington, on the 25th altimo, aged 35 years, Richard J. Cabitt, Esq., eldest son of Dr. Cubitt, of that fownship. On the 8th of August last, in the Island of Jersey, at his oronto.

364tf
mother's residence, George Low, Esq., formerly of Picton, and brother to Philip Low, Esq., of that town, Barrister, deeply regretted by his family and friends—his amiable disposition having endeared him to all his acquaintance.

In Hamilton, on the 13th inst., John, son of David C. Beas-

Letters received during the week coding Thursday, Sept. 19: T. Champion Esq. (3); Rev. J. Reid; Rev. S. Arnour (Messrs. Roht, McAmbers, J. Sisson, and J. Martin, rem. in full vol. 8); Rev. J. Shortt, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. R. Flood (inserted last week); Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett; T. R. Heslop Esq., Rev. S. Givins; R. Garrett Esq., rem. No. 6; Rev. Dr. McCanl; Rev. T. S. Kennedy; A. Davidson Esq., 369-tf add. sub.; Rev. W. H. Ripley.

ANIA.

lly in 250

HENRY HOWARD. CHAPTER VII.

THE CONFIRMATION. And oft as sin and sorrow tire,

The hallow'd hour do Thou renew, When beckon'd up the awful choir By pastoral hands, toward Thee we drew. When trembling at the sacred rail

We hid our eyes and held our breath,
Felt Thee how strong, our hearts how frail,
And long'd to own Thee to the death. For ever on our souls be traced That blessing dear, that dove-like hand, A sheltering rock in memory's waste, O'ershadowing all the weary land.

the Bradwells, who, from the time when he first began to come to the holy Communion, they are unfit to BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON to understand any thing, endeavoured on all occasions come to confirmation." to instil right principles, correctly believing that a "And is not this true?" asked Bradwell. fifteen years old, and in most things was far superior to many are admitted to both who are fit for neither." tion of his time to mathematics; beyond all this, and | charist." far more important, under the tuition of Mr Milles,- "Exactly so," replied the vicar; "you have stated

brought of the vicar's weekly lectures. They were thus engaged one evening, when Mr. | separate it from them." Milles entered the room, and said he had an important communication to make; he had received a let-

the purpose of holding a confirmation. "As Henry is of proper age, I shall therefore hope," Bishop for participation in that holy rite, and shall other, partakes in some degree of the nature of both." expect him regularly to attend my confirmation-lectures, which will be given twice a week."

After this intelligence, which was very gratifying to Bradwell and his godson, the conversation turned on the subject of confirmation when Bradwell obser-

episcopal functions as it ought to be."

dom?" asked the vicar.

in a fitter position than it is at present."

and the people of their dioceses generally."

divide the dioceses, or have suffragan Bishops?" "I certainly think the latter plan very desirable," replied the vicar; "but there are many men, more which they had been engaged, and to strive to live up

able than myself to discuss this question, who think to the vows and promises they had ratified and con-"Well," continued Bradwell, "we will for the pre- all returned to their own homes.

sent leave this subject to them, as I am desirous to say my say on the matter we commenced upon, viz. THOMAS WESTFIELD, BISHOP OF BRISTOL. confirmation. I have spoken of the Bishops, -- pray stop me," added he, smiling, "if you think I am going beyond my calling, or speaking evil of dignities, -I would next speak of the priests. I cannot think that they commonly assign that importance to confirmation which it deserves.'

"In what way," asked Mr. Milles, "do you see the proof of this?"

"In many ways," answered the other; "but as sufficient for our present purpose, I will say, first, in Bishop King said, "he was born an orator." He was the low views as to its nature, which they frequently also a person of such admirable modesty, that it is hold and teach; and, secondly, in the careless way in said, he never ascended the pulpit (even after he had which they very often prepare their children for it .- been almost fifty years a preacher) but he trembled. In my own case, I remember that one idea I had of And having once to preach before the King at Oxford, confirmation was, that I confirmed the vows and he fainted quite away; when that excellent Prince promises I had made at baptism: the consequence was, that I looked upon this holy rite as a simple ceremony of the Church, not intended to convey grace, dantly rewarded such a royal and Christian condebut merely to press upon my mind the remembrance scension. To which let me add that a line of his of what I had promised at baptism; and I thought epitaph (composed by himself) was this, that the presence of the Bishop, and the laying on of his hands, was only intended to make the ceremony more imposing."

"But do you imagine," asked the vicar, "that such is the common impression, or rather that you clergyman was but imperfectly acquainted with this which, after he had been called to the Swedish throne,

looked."

for the practice in which you think we fail so much." ment of the royal invalid, on the 20th of February last, gine that the occasional preparation the children endeavoured to carry it respectfully to his lips; but more regular teaching which in some cases they en- fused the homage, raised himself, with a strong effort, joy for a few weeks, is sufficient duly to fit them for in his bed, and drew the holy man within his arms. confirmation. In my opinion, it is impossible to un- When the latter reminded the prince that the only derstand the dispositions and acquirements of chil-strength and balm which could avail in the hour of

whether or not they are prepared for such a rite."

to what you have said generally, I most fully concur; fuge in the mercy of the Most High, the king's response SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. I do think that, for some reason or other, probably was, "Yes, the mercy of God is indeed wonderful."

from a fear of appearing to favour the Roman Catho- He was at that time in too weak a state to partake of lic view as to sacraments, we of this day have lost the holy communion, but expressed himself anxious sight, to a very great degree, of the sacramental na- to partake of it a day or two afterwards; for which ture of some ordinances in the Church, among which | purpose he requested the bishop not to leave Stockholm confirmation may justly be adduced. There is one for a few days longer. His strength however, kept other point connected with this subject which you declining until the 5th of March, when his soul returnhave not touched upon, but which, I think, demands ed unto him who had given it.' - Stockholm, March 26. as much consideration as those things of which you = have spoken. I mean, the incautious way in which young persons are admitted to Holy Communion. I have no doubt but that this has arisen from the lamentable state in which our flocks generally are. A clergyman from among a large population has perhaps but a twentieth or a thirtieth part of them commuicants; he is anxious, of course, to remedy so great an evil; he sees in the candidates for confirmation the For several years Henry's life was without other means of doing so; and, without duly instructing incidents than those which commonly befal boys in them in the things required of those who go to the their youthful days. He was carefully educated by Lord's Supper, he tells them, that unless they are fit

child's mind is never too young to receive impressions, "True, undoubtedly," replied the vicar; "but the and that every impression has an influence more or mere statement of such a proposition is scarcely suffiless upon the future character. The consequence cient preparation for holy Communion; and yet I bewas, that Henry's kind patrons had the pleasure of lieve, it is frequently all the young candidates have. seeing him grow up with every reasonable promise of Of course there can be no doubt as to the point of all turning out a highly-principled and religious man. At persons prepared for confirmation being prepared for the time of which we write he was rather more than holy Communion; but the truth of the case is, that

boys generally of that age. He was well instructed "The real point then is," said Bradwell, "that in history, particularly in that of his own country, had you object to the incautious way in which the young made great progress in geography, and, besides being are admitted to confirmation, and the defective ina good arithmetician, had devoted a considerable por- struction they receive on the subject of the holy Eu-

who was in the habit of receiving a class of the chil-dren of the wealthy inhabitants of Preston weekly, to "It is necessary, I think," continued Bradwell "to instruct in theology, —he had studied ecclesiastical his- have clear views upon this subject, or we shall fall July, 1842. tory, and was thoroughly conversant with the doc- into another error, viz. of encouraging the young to trines held by his own Church. Nor in this last be confirmed, and yet treating holy Communion with LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, respect had Bradwell neglected the duty which, as indifference. Surely the only proper way is to give Henry's godfather, devolved upon him. He was in both their due honour, and to admit no person to one the habit of spending much time in reading with his or other unless duly prepared for both. Confirmation, young friend works of a religious tendency, and always although not a sacrament necessary to salvation, is took a great interest in the reports which his godson | doubtless so intimately connected with the two sacraments that are, that it appears to me almost wrong to

"And yet it is distinct," observed Mr. Milles. "Yes," said Bradwell, "it is in one sense; neverter from the Bishop of the diocese, signifying his theless, in another sense it is not; but as a plank intention of visiting Preston during the summer, for across a brook forms a mode of communication between the two banks, so, to my mind, confirmation is, the best style. as it were, the stepping-stone between holy Baptism added the vicar, "to be able to present him to the and the Eucharist; and, although neither one nor the

In due time the day arrived; the Bishop with his chaplain came; and by ten o'clock in the morning the roads on all sides of Preston were thronged with the HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, young of the different parishes in the neigbourhood, each flock headed by its pastor, and hurrying onward to Preston, where the confirmation was to take place. "I have frequently thought that too little atten- I know few things more interesting than a confirmation is paid to this important rite. You will under- tion, and have seen few sights more beautiful than their patronage. stand that I intend to say nothing disrespectful of that which the church presented on this occasion .our spiritual guides in my remarks; but it strikes me | The whole body of it was filled with the young; the first of all, that the Bishops generally do not assign girls for the most part dressed in modest white, and to confirmation that importance which belongs to it. the greater portion of those present apparently im-I do not say that they disregard it, or slight it, but pressed with the nature of the solemn service in which that it is not placed by them so highly among their they were about to be engaged. The galleries-I am sorry to say there were galleries—were filled with the sorry to say there were galleries.—were filled with the of the Shop.

Toronto, May, 1844. "Do you allude to its being administered so sel- parents and friends of the children. One difference was observable in the case of Mr. Milles's children, "That is one of my reasons," replied his friend; which it will be well to mention. With many of the "I cannot think that once in three years, which gene- the candidates for confirmation,-in all cases, viz. rally is the rule with Bishops, is enough. I see no where the plan could be adopted,—was one or more reason why confirmation should not be administered grown-up persons, who proved to be the respective annually. This would certainly place a holy rite, godparents, and who accompanied the children when which is peculiar to the highest order in the ministry, they went to the altar; and sought from God, through Christ, by the hands of the heads of the Church, that "Perhaps it would do so," responded Mr. Milles; heavenly grace which alone would enable them to per-"and, indeed, I do not doubt but that the Bishops severe in the good course in which they had been inwould gladly hold an annual confirmation, had they structed to walk. Among those thus present was the power of doing so—I mean had they time enough for it; but the fact is, that many of them,—I may with a moistened eye and beating heart, heard the the very liberal support received since he commenced WILL leave Toronto for Rochester Direct, every monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at Seven for it; but the fact is, that many of them, -I may with a moistened eye and beating heart, heard the say, most or all of them, -are so fully engaged, that confession made by him, that he renewed his baptisthey are obliged to decline many things, which, if mal vow and promise, and witnessed the imposition of done, would prove of the greatest service to the clergy the Bishop's hands. As soon as the holy rite was the Bishop's hands. As soon as the holy rite was over, the Bishop ascended the pulpit and addressed the childen, pointing out to them the nature, privile-"Would it not be better," inquired Bradwell, "to the childen, pointing out to them the nature, privileges, and responsibilities of confirmation, urging them to meditate frequently and earnestly on the service in

(A. D. 1643,)

firmed. After this the congregation dispersed, and

(From Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.)

He was a person of such an unexceptionable charprofits of his bishopric to be restored, and gave him a pass to go to Bristol, they added in the latter part of it, that he was a person of great learning and merit. And indeed he was such an excellent preacher, that was contented patiently to wait till he had recovered himself, and then had from him a sermon which abun-

"Episcoporum infimus, Peccatorum primus."

DEATH OF THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN.

The Bishop of Linköping, who attended the king were placed in unfortunate circumstances, where your during the last days of his existence—an existence was devoted to the best interests of the country that "I fear," replied Bradwell, "that such a low view had adopted him-has published an account of the is very commonly entertained and taught by the cler- circumstances attending the mournful scene, from gy, and that its sacramental nature is very often over- which the subsequent particulars are derived. 'It would appear that the departed prince had a deep con-"Perhaps you are right," said the vicar, "although viction of the insubstantiality and nothingness of huone could wish the case were otherwise. But now man greatness. When the prelate entered the apart-"Well then," continued Bradwell, "I do not ima- the prince held out his hand to him, and the Bishop have, for instance, one night in seven, or even the the king, according to his habitual custom, having redren in so short a time, so fully, at least, as to say earthly suffering was the word of truth and prayer to God, the king besought him-"Pray, O pray for me!" "And in what way," asked Mr. Milles, "would you The Bishop then exhorted him to offer up his supplications in an especial manner for his never-dying soul, "It is difficult," answered Bradwell, "to reply sat- in order that this emanation of the heavenly spirit isfactorily to your question; but I should say, that might be fitted for returning into the bosom of the the mode you adopt in these cases appears to me as Father who sent it forth. To this exhortation the good as any. With regard to the holy rite itself, I royal sufferer replied, with lively and emphatic feeling, have ever heard you speak of it as a high and holy "God in his mercy, grant it!" Upon the Bishop's ordinance, sacramental in its nature and conveying remarking that man's true greatness consisted in a grace; and in your catechisings on Sundays and holy right knowledge of his Creator, the monarch instantly days, together with your private instructions to the added, "and of his own nothingness." Again, when young, I see that preparation which should fit all that the Bishop reminded him that all the good works he properly use it for a due reception of the great bless- had been enabled to do were inspired by the Spirit of ings that doubtlessly attend upon this holy ordinance God, who is the teacher of all truth and the originator of all that is of "good report," the prince repeatedly "I thank you," replied the vicar, "for the kind ejaculated, "There is none good but God! God alone way in which you speak of my poor attempts to do doeth good and wondrous things! We, poor mortal my duty in this instance, which I must set down to creatures, are but instruments to do his bidding! your feelings of friendship; but, indeed with regard And upon the Bishop's exhorting him to seek for re-

Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 'd., first insertion, and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices

WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery. Jet Goods, German Silver Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed The highest cush price paid for old Gold and Silver.

CARVING, GILDING, A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET,

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

Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for chester, Kingston and Montreal. Returning, will arrive in time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake -made to order, and on the shortest notice

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand.

**Corders from the Country punctually attended to.

Cobourg, 12th June, 1844.

EMPORIUM. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY. W. H. EDWOODS.

No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

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

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

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his iends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occuded by Mr. Popplewell. io. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. owsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, a strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of bulle patterners.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has Removed to No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, hitherto extended to him.

Toronto, September 26, 1843. A Shop and Offices to Let at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Youge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE S.

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pede tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description of the control of

> SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Wellington Buildings,
CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS.

N. G. HAM, BARRISTER AT LAW. Office over the Post-Office, cobourg. 365-3m

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

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

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

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841.
Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T,

KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. 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 DR-UGGIST,

KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, June, 1844. EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO: OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON, CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: WINDSOR DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE, and COBOURG

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

From Toronto to Kingston: SOVEREIGN, Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon. CITY OF TORONTO, Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon.

PRINCESS ROYAL, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon. From Kingston to Toronto: PRINCESS ROYAL, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

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

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston.

Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless Entered and Signed for, as eceived by them or their Agents. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, 16th May, 1844.

DAILYLINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS. The Fast-sailing Low Pressure Steam-boat

EMERALD,

CAPT. VANALLEN, WILL leave Buffalo every day for Chippawa and Port Robinson, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

nent for the above Business,—such as Carving, Gilding,
Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and
Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paperhanging, &c. &c.

Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

By this route, passengers leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. M.,
will have an opportunity of viewing Navy Island, Niagara Falls,
and the splendid scenery of Niagara River, and arrive at Queens
of the Mindow Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil

Then Theor Steam-boats, Erresson Projecters, (nath threeduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to
any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize,
Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as
low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in Prints,—made to order, and on the shortest notice.

Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in the best style.

Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand.

Cobourg, 12th June, 1844.

361-t

Time for the Eastern cars, and the Boats going West on Lake Eric. Passengers leaving Toronto in the morning and taking the Cars at Queenston and the Emearld at Chippawa, will reach Buffalo before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Cars also leave Queenston in the evening after the arrival of the Steamer that leaves Toronto at 2 P. M.

> STEAMER TO OSWEGO. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

WILL leave Hamilton for Oswego, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Will leave Toronto for Oswego, every Tuesday, at 10 P. M., and every Saturday, at 7, P.M.
Will leave PORT HOPE and COBOURG for Oswego, touching at Wellington, (weather permitting) early every Wed-

Will leave Oswego for Toronto and Hamilton, every Monday, at 4. P. M.
Will leave Oswego for Cobourg. Port Hope, Toronto and HAMILTON, every Thursday, at 6, P. M. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Tuesday and

Saturday, at 8, A. M. Toronto, May 30, 1844. DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA, WILL leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, touching at Port W Hope and Cobourg, and other intermediate Ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock; and will leave ROCHESTER for

COBOURG, &c., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Eight o'clock, A.M. Toronto, 1844. THE STEAMER GORE, CAPT. KERR,

o'clock; and will leave Rochester for Toronto direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past Two o'clock, P.M. Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

The Steamer Eclipse, CAPT. JOHN GORDON. ILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, A.M., and leave Toronto for Hamilton, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Toronto, April 11th, 1844.

MONTREAL DIRECT. THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS CHARLOTTE,

BYTOWN, and CALEBONIA, WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz: DOWNWARDS:

THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. French Creek " 5 " " " A.M. Tuesday, Ogdensburgh St. Regis " 6" "
Coteau du Lac " 11 " " 16 16 And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque " 5 " A.M. Thursday, 1 " A.M. Ogdensburgh " 1½ "
St. Regis " 6 " St. Regis 11 " " " Coteau du Lac And arrives in Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. THE CALEDONIA Leaves Kingston every Friday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Gananoque Saturday, 1 " A.M. Prescott

Ogdensburgh 6 " " " St. Regis " Coteau du Lac And arrives at Montreal the same day at 3 o'clock. UPWARDS: THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Lachine Thursday, Carillon Friday, Bytown Kemptville Merrickville P.M. Smith's Falls

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

Leaves Montreal every Monday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Carillon Grenville Bytown Wednesday, Kemptville Merrickville Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Thursday, 4 Isthmus

And arrives in Kingston the same day. These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the Naviga-tion of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable and Speedy Passage.
The Propellers Juno, Meteor, and Mercury, leave Kingston and Montreal every alternate day.

Apply to the Captains on Board, or to

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, May, 1844.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND. TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the Wisteren District: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the Huron District; situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down, The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being less than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase Money for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lesse. The Company will make a liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from patcher. Further Rent.

Internal Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest
In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, on Deposit—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is elearly understood, that the full amount with interst accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settlers, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account," thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the land which he leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company last year resulted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last four months, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe, free from any deduction, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Knievy Days,—the index), something the second without notice.

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

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West.) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; as Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money. Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 6th May, 1844.

FORWARDING, &c.

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

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards.
Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first intro-Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

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

At Montreal. Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occupied.

Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods

J. RAINS, Secretary. consigned to them from Great Britain.

MURRAY & SANDERSON, Montreal. SANDERSON & MURRAY, Kingston and Brockville.

February, 1844. F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR JAMES MACDONALD'S,

MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

T DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS. CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON, AND KING STREET, TORONTO. 329-tf

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

FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street,

TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above. January, 1844.

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

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

Cohourg, 12th July, 1843.

Extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF

Asthma.

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.

Affections of the Bladder and KidInward Fever. 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 Medleipes, will payers a forested. uable. Planters, Farmers, and others who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be MERCURIAL DISEASES. Ne-

MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night Sweats. Nervous Debility. Nervous Complaints, of all kinds. Organic Affections. Palpitation of the Heart. Painter's Cholic. Colds and Coughs. CONSUMPTION. Used with Corrupt Humors, Dyspersia. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas. FEVER AND 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 section.

patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. WILLIAM B. RIOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony

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 Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall Street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and "Samaritans" are copy-righted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrappers 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. J. M. GROVER, Agent for Colborne, C. W.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is authorised to grant ASSURANCE either in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on behalf of the Company. R. HENRY. Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

DIRECTORS. John Doel, Charles Thompson, John McMurrich, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, James Lesslie. B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President.

635 All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317 BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may

be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS. THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure the next time he visits New-York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies.

BALDNESS. Elalm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will step if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children make grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause.

Rheumatism and Lameness PILES, &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All sore and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are used by Roof's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof s Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and $SORE\ EYES$. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the P_{ILES} .

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article was never made. All should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS:

on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general

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

the certain prevention of FE VERS or any general sickness, ing the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a mination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the s, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know by trying. CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE, Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin SARSAPARILLA.

COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—all one sore throat, fightness of the chest, this applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it.

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

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York.

Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comstock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York.

By applying to our'Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them.

Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine with out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents. Agent for Colborne, C.W. J. M. GROVER,

Is published by the Managing Committee, at COBOURG, every Friday. Sphillished by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at Covery Friday.

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

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

No orders for discontinuance will be attended to, unless recompanied (rost-paid) with a remittance of all arrears in full. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER

At the Office of "The Church," ALSO, BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

Handsomely printed on superior Paver and on Parchment