CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ENGLAND;

IN A CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. SECKER, A CHURCH-MAN, AND MR. BROWN, A METHODIST.

> DIALOGUE V. (By a Correspondent of "The Church.")

of England, because she is the only branch of Christ's power of duly administering them, which Christ instituted for our own rulers, but that the rulers of all nations sert, and which it is generally believed, that it did. consequently the only one possessed of a pure and visible Church, and be retained as members therein; Christ!

have resolved regularly to attend the Church, by divine these, though at sometimes much overlaid by superthe sin and evil of schism; and seeing that the English have gained belief, but that ungodly people, who are the Church of Christ? Church is the oldest Protestant Church in the Pro- too indifferent to inquire after the truth, are always Mr. Brown.—Oh no, certainly not. But I am true Bishops, which her sister had deposed, as were which I wish to ask your opinion. And, first, how do matical separation from her. and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us. that I do not think that you can fully do this.

in what you have just said that I think are very incorbeen established in the Empire; the authorities of any longer to break its unity, I think it is perhaps the oldest in England; this is altogether and totally that it is the ancient Church of Christ, with doctrines to remain till I see whether Methodism can be at all this man, of whom St. John complained, and the mo- subordination of mind or conduct. dern Dissenters. This man could not possibly object Mr. Brown.—You are perfectly correct, Mr. Secker, must refer you for a full answer to some excellent evident could not dissent from him; indeed he believing able, from God's Word, to prove her so; which I be- Christian era, and long before the Bishops of Rome Him to be the Messiah, must have been filled with the gin to think it would not be very easy to do. I have exercised any jurisdiction over the Western Churches," and it is possible that the Saviour's answer was de- purity of God.

knowledge that you have entirely satisfied me that the tion, we have the most unquestionable evidence from the liberty of the clergy be not infringed."—(Perceval case of this man forms not the slightest vindication of the Bible and the testimony of the Primitive Church, on Apostolic Succession.)—And yet the Romanists, to ask you—it is this: What right has the Church of foundation. But having once made such a discovery, thority and to obey the canons of this Council! Church? I should think that the Roman Catholic rather than man," that it is then our duty to leave England had the same right to be independent of ED. CH.]

"Primitive and Apostolic," for it is certainly the first the Apostolic and Catholic Church, however despised of Jerusalen, or that the Church of the United States of this Saviour.

Primitive and Catholic Church in the Province, and is as the only means whereby we could be admitted into his may be brought to the acknowledging of the Truth of The purifying of the English Church, usually called Mr. Brown.—Nay, I do not say that, for though I that faith in Him was the convition of salvation:— self, or at least my former doings.

is not against us is for us?" (Mark ix. 38-40, and done of late, that I scarcely thought you would quesman was one who, like the Dissenters of the present should go fully into the proofs of these assertions in your family and dependants perhaps still more vitally; Oh! no, not even Romanists themselves being judges. rest of the Church, and yet you see Christ did not think that you have any right in fairness to demand your conduct is inconsistent? censure him, but blamed his disciples for so doing.— it; I know that it is the custom of Dissenters to deny Mr. Brown.—I hope not. I feel that I should be How then dare you Church people thus boldly censure the very principles of our Catholic Church, and then criminal to remain a Methodist without thoroughly rect, particularly your idea that the Popish Church is the Empire and the rulers of the Church both declare lawfully expedient for me, being already a Methodist, presentations of the Papists and Dissenters, a very apostolic institution. Now, Mr. Brown, if any one if I were not already belonging to it, I should with my common one. But I will now confine myself to an- dissents from this Church, and denies it to be the present views feel it wrong to join it; as it is, I wish swering your question:—The case of this man who primitive and apostolic Church of Christ, surely he is to have my mind more fully made up on some points, walked not with the disciples, does not, at first sight, bound to show why he dissents, and not to call upon before I decide to leave the Methodists. I should

Our conversations respecting the reasons which induced truth of our Holy Religion, "God manifest in the flesh" gious submission with clearness and accuracy; but in those who did not conform were exceedingly few, only crucified for the sins of men, -and, the vital doctrine, admitting this I cannot but feel that I condemn my- two, I believ, out of all the Bishops, Gardiner and

permission, once at least every Sunday, I have not yet stition, or forgotten through neglect, were yet ever the permission, once at least every Sunday, I have not yet stition, or forgotten through neglect, were yet ever the having been made by the authority of the Bishop of permission, once at least every Sunday, I have not yet made up my mind altogether to leave the Methodists, doctrines of the Church of Christ in England. In still I think that you are inconsistent; or, how could made up my mind altogether to leave the Methodists, doctrines of the Church of Christ in England. In as you have done. I have resolved to attend at Church fact, the story of the English Church having dissented you remain a Methodist, after the acknowledgment had formally renounced nineteen years before; and because, after reflecting upon the various subjects of from the Romish Church, is nothing less than an imour conversations, I have become deeply convinced of pudent fabrication of the Papists, which never would are able to prove that the Church of England is not der Queer Mary. When Queen Elizabeth therefore of the Papists, which never would are able to prove that the Church of England is not der Queer Mary.

vince, and that from which we separated, I have felt ready to believe a lie when boldly told; and I do not now a Methodist, and so were my parents before me, yet living and by the singular Providence of God the that I ought to return to her communion. But yet I am know but that the ease with which careless Protestants so that according to the principles on which I believe See of Conterbury became vacant almost immediately not fully decided as to whether Methodism may not receive the falsehoods of Popery is in part to be ac-

that there could be no imaginable similitude betwixt and of all profitable teaching, because an end of all to strive to remove this objection also. I fear, however, I shall now only have time just to hint at it, and to either the doctrines or discipline of the Apostles, and as I love to see a man acting honestly up to what popular works on the subject. In brief then, the facts for they were those of Christ, the Apostles being under he knows to be right, if I were not already a Metho- of the case are these:—"A Church of Christ was His immediate control, and this man was a believer in dist I would never, in any degree, leave the Church, founded in these Islands, when and by whom is un-Jesus, working miracles in his name, and therefore it is even if I thought she was in error, unless I was first certainly at a very early period after the most reverent respect for all that was done by Christ long been convinced that the principles of the Bible indeed there were holy martyrs in England long beand those Apostles whom he had made his chosen require that a child should, in every thing, and espe- fore Rome ever sent a Missionary there; it is true companions. Here, then, it is evident there was no cially in religion, follow in the steps of its parents, and that the Saxon conquest swept Christianity from the schism—no rent of the Body of Christ like that occasioned by Methodism and other Dissent. Whatever they belonged, and in which, if they did their duty, by no means altogether destroyed, but flourished under were the circumstances, it is clear that they had no they educated him, unless, by after inquiry, he becomes its own Bishops in Wales, and probably in some other connection with the principles, and consequently have conscientiously convinced, from authority even higher parts, and we readily admit that a zealous Romish no bearing upon the question, of Dissent. And here I than theirs, that in so far, they were in error. Now monk, St. Augustine, replanted the Church of Christ think I might dismiss this objection as fully answered, I feel that of course, the very same principle requires in those parts of England which the Pagan Saxons but perhaps another observation or two may make the that we should in like manner reverence the authority had possessed themselves of. This, however, though matter still plainer. It is then, Mr. Brown, further and teaching of those to whom God has evidently it would naturally cause the Saxon portion of the plain that the case of this man has nothing to do with given parental authority over the community at large, Church to look up to Rome with filial respect, just as the matter of Church Unity, because the Christian, as telling us that "the powers that be are ordained of the Church in the Colonies, and even that of the distinct from the Jewish, Church, was not yet formed; Him;" and that "they that resist the power, resist United States now do to the Church of England, -yet hence, had this person objected to the doings of the the ordinance of God, and shall receive to themselves | could give the Bishop of Rome no more right to con-Apostles (which, however, I have shown that as a true damnation;" (Rom. xiii. 1, 2) and particularly should trol the English Bishops, than the Prelates of England believer he could not do), yet it would not have been we submit in these things to those spiritual rulers, now have to control the Bishops of the United States. schism, but a work of personal irreverence to Jesus, respecting whom, the same high authority commands But a further proof that the Church of England owes which, though it would have been great impiety, could us saying, "Obey them that have the rule over you, no vassalage to Rome or its corruptions is this, that in no way have affected the Unity of the Visible "for they watch for your souls as they that must give when Gregory I. Bishop of Rome, sent St. Augustine to Church, because both He and his Apostles, and doubt- "account." (Heb. xiii. 17.) I confess therefore England in A.D. 597, the corruptions of Rome were less this isolated believer also, were all members of that I am fully satisfied that according to the princibly no means so great as they afterwards became. little book—Perceval on Apostolic Succession; and I the Jewish Church, and the outward unity of that ples of God's Word, the authority alone of our rulers, That terrible incubus upon the Romish Churches, and Church did not then at all depend upon the opinion civil and religious, ought to be quite sufficient to pre- the root of almost all their other evils, the supremacy which its members might have of Christ and his Apos- vent our forsaking the Church of the land and the of the Pope, or Universal Bishop, was not then a doc tles. Here then is a second proof that in the conduct faith of our fathers; and therefore that to do so, how- trine of the Christian Church, but on the contrary of this man there was no breach of the Unity of God's ever many may be the evils which we suppose we see that very Pope Gregory, who sent Augustine, declared Church; and that, therefore, our blessed Lord's ap- in her, unless we are ourselves able to prove beyond a that whoever should claim the title of Universal Biproval of him does not in any, the slightest, degree doubt that she is not the Church of Christ, is a heinous shop would be Antichrist! Purgatory, though Gresanction schism or any irregularity approaching to it sin against both the unity of the Church and those gory is said to have been favourable to it, was not then in His Church. Indeed I should think that the ve- principles of obedience to constituted authority with considered a necessary doctrine of the Church, indeed riest Dissenter that ever breathed must start at the which the sacred Scriptures every where abound. the first Romish Council which sanctioned this doc- still I have a few scruples, I can scarcely call them idea of supposing it possible that our Incarnate God Still, correct as I have no doubt these views of reli- trine was that of Florence, A. D. 1442;—neither could so forget his own Majesty as to approve the gious subordination are, are they not in some danger at this time had the worship of either saints or images take my long journey West, as I desire to get my mind conduct of any one who should have refused in any of leading to that latitudinarian notion, entertained by received the sanction even of Rome;—neither for ages and every thing implicitly and fully to submit to Him; some who are little impressed with the real importance after, did the absurd dogma of transubstantiation, or but if not, then his approval clears this believer of any of religion, namely, that the civil power has the right the cruel heresy of denying the cup in the Sacrament charge of schism or self-seeking. The error, I think, to dictate forms of faith to its subjects, to which they to the people, or the unholy corruption of the Scrip- as well as spiritually. Farewell then, my dear Sir, lay in this, that the Apostles' idea of a temporal king- are bound to submit, and hence, therefore, that it is tural doctrine of "Justification by Faith," form parts for to-night, but I shall hope to be with you again at dom, in connection with that ambition by which they the duty of a man to be a Presbyterian in Scotland,— of the Romish doctrine; in fact these superstitious least once more before I leave. were so much influenced, before they received the a Churchman in England,—a Papist in Italy,—or and dangerous novelties were not fully received until Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost, caused them to even a Mohammedan in Turkey? And yet such doc- after the famous Council of Trent, in the 16th century. suppose that all who confessed Christ were to be sub- trine is as repulsive to common integrity, as it is to Thus you see that Augustine did not plant Popery in ject to them as the future princes of His kingdom; the scriptural unity of the Church of Christ, and the England, but Christianity, though I admit not altogether pure; the modern corruptions therefore of signed to check these their earthly aspirings. Or, Mr. Secker.—No, Mr. Brown; I cannot see that Rome were no part either of the ancient British what is perhaps equally probable, the Apostles might there is any real tendency in those sound principles Church, or even of the Anglo-Saxon Church founded suppose that all who confessed Christ ought, as they to that latitudinarian nationalizing of religion of which by St. Augustine, but were unhappily introduced duhad done, to abandon all their worldly pursuits and you speak. What I believe Holy Scripture and incontinually attend upon Him, and then the answer deed the Church also, teaches us is, that the people were unlettered, and the Bible a hidden book, though him; in danger of perishing by sickness, to hear of which St. John received would tend to show them are bound to obey their rulers, civil and religious, in even then they were not brought in without strong one will make him well again; by sentence of the that in these respects the calling of all was not alike, matters of faith, unless, as you have just observed, and repeated opposition; surely then it was no schism law, of one with a pardon to save his life; by enemies, but that men in general might become his disciples they can bring some positive precept of God's Word or dissent in the Church of England to throw aside of one that will rescue and set him in safety. Tell and yet continue to follow their lawful worldly business, for that but few were called, like them, to the men, though fools, shall not err therein" (Isaiah or its own supineness had surrounded it! But the best news he ever heard in his life. There is joy in honours and the dangers of the Apostleship. Such xxxv. 8): but in all matters of opinion or doubt, it shortest answer to the charge that the Church of Engare my views of this narrative; but yet I do not think would appear that the voice of the Church is to be land has itself dissented from Rome, is furnished by Child is a Saviour too. "This He can do, but this that it is necessary to my argument to explain its listened to with humble submission. And I say a decree of the third general council at Ephesus, which is not His work;" a farther matter there is, a greater meaning; it is quite sufficient that I am able to show "rulers civil and religious," because it is evident that Council the Romanists profess to receive equally with salvation He came for. And it may be we need not that it does not give the least possible ground for supthe very same principles of scriptural submission which ourselves; it is to this effect, "that none of the Biany of these; we are not presently sick, in no fear posing that Christ looks upon schism and insubordi- require us to obey the voice of the true Catholic Church, shops take another province, which has not been fornation as triffing evils; and that it does not do so, I also teach us that we should esteem that form of faith merly and from the beginning subject to him," and if we were, we fancy to ourselves to be relieved some to be such to which the rulers of the nation have given the canon goes on to decree that if any have done so other way. But that which He came for, that saving

REASONS FOR RETURNING TO THE | Church is the only one that has a right to the title of even the national religion, and return to the bosom of Rome, that Lome had to be independent of the Church whom they were sent. The unworthy ministers of

again walk to the house of God in company. I suppose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! and how ferpose, from this step, that you have so fully satisfied by the Holy Spirit! Pose, from this step, that you have so funly saussied has never separated from the Church has always retained those Holy Sacraments and the vently should we join in such petitions, and not only Ecclesiastical Polity which the Romanists falsely as-Bonner, releeing to do so. "All the consecrations of came to tle throne, she of course restored such of the You reconcile your censuring of Methodism with our brown.—I admit that if you can prove all you Bible to show that both the princes and the prelates, do not say that the Church of England was no Church and sensible, our spiritual is dead and dull. We have blessed Lord's answer to St. John, when he had told have just stated, it is highly unjust to charge the with the Clergy and the nation, are in error in believhim, "We saw one casting out devils in thy name, Church with dissent; but then, excuse my saying, ing the Church of England to be the true and apose ever prove that she ceased to be a Church, when God ness; if we had, we would hear this news with greater tolic Church of Christ: I trust, my dear friend, that in mercy granted her, her reformation. She did not cheerfulness, and hold this day of the birth of such a And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not, for he that Mr. Secker.—Why, this has been so frequently I am not talking for the sake of victory, but to conceive it yet, as Cathole; at all events there was then but one in the earth to the joy of a Saviour. seven thousand Clergymen, I believe there were not still stirred them up.

dear Mr. Brown, that it is the Romanists in the British Empire, who are dissenters from our Reformed Churches (it is the name they give themselves, because they stil wish to be under the Bishop of Rome) of Germany, France, Spain, or Rome, we admit are, in their own countries, branches, though, alas, sadly corrupt, of the ancient Catholic Church of Christ; but we "say that when they obtrude themselves into become dissenters and schismatics;" just as much as the Church of England would be schismatical, and her members dissenters, if she attempted to send Bishops and to establish a Church in opposition to the Protes- 25. Zech. 6. 12. Hag. 2. 7.) tant and Catholic Episcopal Church of the United States. All such doings are offences against that Unity which Christ enjoins; not now to speak of those monstrous heresies which are sanctioned by the Romish dissent, or of the evils which are engendered by Protestant dissent.

distic dissent, I did not join Episcopal dissent, but by returning to the English Church I was restored to the Unity of Christ's ancient Catholic Church.

But on these subjects I would advise you to read Palmer's Treatise on the Church, and Southey's Book of the Church, and a most excellent and satisfactory have myself also been indebted for several of the statements which I have made to you, to a series of Sermons preached at Bilston, by several Clergymen, on the

Romish Controversy. Mr. Brown.-I am sincerely obliged, Mr. Secker, by the pains you have taken, and must say that you have made it exceedingly plain that the Church of England, and in England that that Church only, is the Primitive and Apostolic Church of Christ. But objections, which I wish to mention to you before I perfectly at ease on subjects of such immense importance, for I increasingly feel that it is my duty to endeavour to follow Christ and his Apostles outwardly

"A SAVIOUR, WHICH IS CHRIST." (From a Sermon preached before King James I., at Whitehall, on the 25th December, 1610, by Bishop Andrewes.)

Men may talk what they will, but sure there is no joy in the world to the joy of a man saved; no joy so great, no news so welcome, as to one ready to perish, of the law, in no danger of enemies. And it may be, Mr. Brown.—Indeed, Mr. Secker, I candidly actheir sanction, until after the most mature examinate he shall restore it, that the Canons of the Fathers and we need all; and none but He can help us to it.—

\* [Southey (Book of the Church, p. 390) states, on the auseparation from the ancient Apostolic Church. But that our rulers have allied themselves to a corrupt who charge us with schism for throwing off the usur- thority of Strype, that "of 9400 beneficed Clergy, only 177 this reminds me of another question which I intended Church or to a religious sect which has no scriptural pations of the Pope, pretend to acknowledge the au-Supremacy," and worship after the Reformed manner: In England, all the Romish bishops were recusants, save one: but England to call itself the Apostolic and Primitive it is clear, for, inasmuch as we ought "to obey God Mr. Brown.—I now clearly see that the Church of in Ireland, only two of the Bishops, rejected the Reformation.

Church. And if this be so, I do not see what right or persecuted it may be. And we may well believe, has to be uncontrolled by that of England. But then I know not how, but when we hear of saving or no such immediate mission, as had the Apostles; but you have to complain of us for being Dissenters when my dear friend, that,—after a sincere, humble, and was there not great confusion at the Reformation, esyou have to complain of us for the Church of prayerful searching of the entire sacred Scriptures and pecially when Queen Elizabeth came to the throne? to the saving of our skin, of our temporal state, of our the same gospel which the Apostles preached; whilst, of the writings of the Primitive Church,—the Scotch Indeed did mt the Church of England then lose its | bodily life, and farther saving we think not of. But in discharge of their trust, they preach not themselves,

Sin it is will destroy us all. And to speak of a But farther, Christ doth also come unto us, and Saviour, there is no person on earth hath so much expects to be received by us, in his Holy Sacrament. the Reformation, was mainly accomplished in the reign need of a Saviour as hath a sinner. Nothing so dan-Apostolic Ministry, that it is unnecessary to continue that it has always maintained the grand distinguishing accomplished in the real, though nothing from which we have so much need to be saved, incomprehensible, manner, by the Sacrament of the whatsoever account we make of it. From it cometh Lord's Supper, consign to us. Some of the earliest upon us all the evil of this life, and from it all the writers of the Church have asserted the truth of Christ's evil of the life to come; in comparison whereof these presence in the Sacrament in such full terms, that they here are not worth the speaking of. Above all then have been mistaken by the ignorant, and traduced by we need a Saviour for our souls, and from our sins; deceivers, as if they had maintained the absurd and and from the everlasting destruction which sin will monstrous doctrine of Transubstantiation. The truth bring upon us in the other life, not far from us, not of Christ's presence we, with all antiquity, readily em-

are prepared upon the still higher authority of the prove then still existing. Thus, Mr. Brown, as "we which is in our nostrils. Our carnal part is quick he is utterly neglected, by the other openly defied. Luke ix. 49, 50.) Now it appears to me that this tion these things. Indeed it is impossible that I spiritual interests are closely connected, and those of Apostles, secause she cast off the usurpations of Rome. "in the end" (Jer. xxx. 24), when the destroyer shall

an error, though, owing to the falsehoods and misrean error, though, owing to the falsehoods and misrean error, though, owing to the falsehoods and misreand government in accordance with His usage and
own quiet way without property and Disconters a very prostations of the British and property and Disconters a very prostations of the British and property and Disconters a very property and Disconters and Disconters and Disconters and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters are very property and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters are very property and Disconters and Disconters are very property and Disconters are had no lawful authority, that that miserable Romish deed, the whole story of the Bible is nothing else but own quiet way, without passion, without address, without own free passion, without address, without own quiet way, without passion, without address, many are now set upon upholding; out of upwards of a calendar of saviours that God from time to time without artifice, and so are generally supplanted.

Isaiah's Immanuel'; Jeremiah's "Branch'; Daniel's on give him his complexion. "Messiah"; Zechariah's "Branch"; Haggai's "De-

CHRIST DOTH AS TRULY AND EFFEC-TUALLY COME UNTO US, AS HE DID TO THE JEWS.

(By Bishop Smalridge.)

hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, saith We can never be humbled to the same degree with the Apostle to the Hebrews (i. 1, 2). Nor did Christ our Saviour: a manger is not our bed: beasts are speak only in those days, when he personally, upon not our companions. earth, appeared to his Apostles, but he still speaks to us in these last days by the holy Scriptures. All the DOES THE CHURCH OF ROME IN ANY actions, and all the sufferings of Christ are there placed before us in the clearest light; we are made spectators of his spotless example, and hearers of his saving doctrine; he there invites us by his promises, warns us by his threatenings, directs us by his precepts, convinces us by his miracles, and instructs us by his mar- of this proposition on the authority of Peter Dens'. vellous wisdom. Christ is, to all intents and purposes and for doing so has been furiously attacked by some of his coming into the world, as plainly manifested to Romish scribe in the last number of the Caholic Maus in his Word, as he was to the senses of those with gazine, who boldly maintains that Peter Dens' "that whom he lived and conversed; and we therefore, as upright and enlightened writer' as he calls him, no well as they, are in a capacity of gladly receiving, or where teaches that lying may be a duty. Now we insolently rejecting him. Their rejection of him con- maintain that he does. Yes, and lying backed by an sisted, not only in their contempt of his person, but in oath too. But let Peter Dens' speak for himselftheir disobedience to his word; our reception of him and let the public judge between us. Writing on the therefore must be expressed by our diligent hearkening subject of confessions vol. 6. page 219. Dens' speaks to his word, and by our faithful obedience to his com- as follows:mandments. Though we call him Lord, Lord, yet if "What is the seal of a sacramental confession?" we do not the things which he saith, we plainly disown him to be our Master. He comes unto us, as unto his "Can a case be stated in which it is lawful to break own, by name and profession; but, though he stretcheth the sacramental seal?" forth his hands unto us, as he did unto the Jews, we, "It cannot be stated: although the life or safety of a like them, a disobedient and gainsaying people, receive man, or even the ruin of the state, should depend upon it; him not (Rom. x. 21).

Word, so also is he by his Ministers. We are ambasthat by the positive will of God."

What, therefore, ought a confessor to answer, being sadors for Christ, saith St. Paul, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye through sacramental confession alone?" reconciled unto God: that is, we come not to you of our own authority, but as authorised and commissioned by Christ: it is not we who beseech you, but God Obj.—"It is in no case lawful to tell a falsehood, but who beseeches you by us: we pray you indeed, but we pray in Christ's stead; nor do we beg of you to be the confessor would tell a falsehood because he knows the truth; therefore, &c."

R—"I deny the minor, 'that is that the reconciled to God in our own name, but in the name would lie, because such confessor is interrogated as a man, of him who hath reconciled the world unto himself, and replies as a man; but now he does not know that and hath committed to us the word of reconciliation truth as a man though he knows it as God, says St. Tho-(2. Cor. v. 19, 20). This was the language of the first proceedings of the gospal, this the claim which first preachers of the gospel—this the claim which out of confession, (extra confessionem) he is considered as they made to an honourable reception from those to a man."

Mr. Secker.—This objection has been so often and Preshyterian, the Italian Papist, or even the Turkish regular succession of Apostolic Bishops? And I ask there is another life not to be forgotten, and greater but Christ Jesus the Lord, and themselves servants so ably answered that I am a little surprised that you Mohammedan, would not fail, aided by the light of the this question seriously, for I will confess to you that the dangers, and the destruction there more to be for Jesus-sake; whilst they corrupt not the word of should have named it again. The truth is that the Holy Spirit, to see their errors, and then, because from some things I have been reading lately, I am al-Mr. Secker.—I am exceedingly happy to see you, Church of England has not dissented from the Speak of Church of England has not dissented f Mr. Secker.—I am exceedingly nappy to see you, and flesh a soul we have, and it is our better part by Mr. Brown, and permit me also to express my serious of Rome. The Apostolic Church in England has ever own or some similarly pure branch of Christ's Catholic derdonk's Tract on the Scriptural proofs of Episco- and flesh a soul we have, and it is our better part by may, without too much presumption, hope that, though Mr. Brown, and permit me also to express my serious of its history gratification at hearing from Mr. Nelson, our respected been the same Church; at some parts of its history been the same church; at some parts of its history been the same church; at some parts of its history been the same church; at some parts of its history been the same church been the gratification at hearing from Mr. Nelson, our respected they are the same Church, at some they may be be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which, that hath her destroyer from they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which, that hath her destroyer from they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which, that hath her destroyer from they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of that Jesus thority is the great means by which even divine truth they may yet be received for the sake of Churchwarden, that you have been applying to min and the sake of that Jesus which, she would be saved, and those would be thought whom they preach. They who thus receive the mi-speak thus; Ithink the "general necessity" of Epis-speak thus; Ithink the "general n The speak thus; Italian the general necessity of Epison of scripturally tiful propriety is there in the numerous prayers of our copacy is every day clearer to my own mind. But on. Indeed our chief thought and care would be for nisters of Christ, as his ministers, receive him; they copacy is every day clearer to my own mind. But on. Indeed our chief thought and care would be for nisters of Christ, as his ministers, receive him; they Church. I do sincerely rejoice that we snail now again walk to the house of God in company. I sup-

brace; the gross notion of a corporal change of sub-Then if it be good tidings to hear of a Saviour, stance, is what we, with other Reformed Churches, where it is but a matter of the loss of earth, or of deservedly reject. Christ doth in the Sacrament as this life here; how then, when it cometh to the loss effectually present himself to us, as he did in person of heaven, to the danger of hell, when our soul is at to the Jews. That salvation which our Saviour, at the stake, and the well-doing or undoing of it for ever? his first preaching the gospel, offered to all believers be lawful, if it is in connection with the Church. I counted for by that awful passage in the first chapter dists, till I am fully convinced that they are wrong. am not satisfied that the Methodist preachers are not of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, "And even as they Church was saved from the agitating question of whetrue ministers; but I am clearly convinced that they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God cause you have higher authority than that of your paought not to have separated from the Church of Eng- gave them over to a reprobate mind." But indeed rents, which tells you that they were in error; I mean a Clergynan favourable to that purification of the list her because we have not that stinately refuse to come; or, if any presume to come land, because, next to that of the Papists, it is the land by the Rulers in both Church and State. English Church which had taken place, was duly consense of our souls and the dangers of them, that we without due reverence and preparation, these also incur oldest Church in the Empire; and the Papists are so the people in this matter,—they have purposely re- have of our ghostly ene- the guilt of which the Jews are accused; He came have of our bodies; nor that fear of our ghostly ene- the guilt of which the Jews are accused; He came corrupt that of course we could not unite with them. presented the Church of England as having dissented your own principles, which are certainly those of Scrip- ric of the Empire, by four Bishops, like-minded with mies, nor that lively apprehension of the eternal tor- unto his own, and his own received him not (John i. 2); But there are a few points connected with the Metho- from Rome, in order that they might plead her example ture and right reason, that you ought at once fully to himself, respecting whose previous consecrations there are a few points connected with the Methodists and the Unity of the Church in general, respecting as an excuse for their own unboly divisions and schis-

> CHRIST LAID IN A MANGER. (By the Rev. William Jones, of Nayland.)

It seems there was no room in the inn nt Bethlehem, or no room for them. The inn was full. The holy Virgin, from her situation at this time, would day, had for some reason, separated himself from the day, and so other people would get there an hour or two's conversation. And then I do not before them Amount of the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask, Do you not see that the seriously to ask and th beth, the Church of England was recognized by them and the joy of it as we ought, and find there is no joy but a selfish principle prevails: all provide for them-"There is born a Saviour," is the first. The angel selves as soon as they come, and as fast as they can, the Methodists, simply because they do not walk with the Saviour which is without the smallest consideration for other people.

Church, ray, but one religious communion, in English the smallest consideration for other people, without the smallest consideration for other people.

What an exact image is the call upon us to defend them, but this is surely conjugate to the Clause in 11), "A Saviour which is land, and of it those Papists, who afterwards formed land, and of it those Papists, who afterwards for whet seeker.—There are several things, my dear sir, whet seeker is the Church of Christ, which for centuries has been been established in the Empire; the authorities of land, and of it those Papists, who afterwards formed to the Church, by regularly taking my family to its services, and attending its Sacraments, as not I trust the Bishep of Rome (the Pope) had arrogantly expected break its unity. I think it is product. the Bishop of Rome (the Pope) had arrogantly ex-communicated Elizabeth, who was the Queen of a free from divers dangers of their enemies; Moses, bing their while good people are macommunicated Elizabeth, who was the Queen of a kingdom with which he had no connexion, and a member of a branch of the Catholic Church over which he Gideon, from the Midianites; Jephtha, from the things, for want of that eagerness which is necessary

The poor accommodation of our travellers might seven thousand Clergymen, I believe there were not two hundred\* who dissented in favour of Popery, and

But these all were but petty saviours, there was also be thought to suit with their station; they were two hundred who dissented in layour of Popery, and even that little schism did not take place till about One yet behind that was worth them all. One, that not of that higher class of people for whom the conand frequent admonitions which we find in the Bible against division in the Church; but, like most of the objections raised against the Unity and Episcopaev of the Church and in the Bible against the Unity and Episcopaev of the Church and the Church and the Church and the Church and the Church are now you prove that the cause of the place were provided. Whatever was the fact; the birth of the Son of the Church first renounced the save not their souls for the Church and that it is in error. For if men are not bound to respect that it is in error. For if men a objections raised against the Unity and Episcopacy of Christ's visible Church, it has no real force. Censider for a moment, and I am sure your candour will admit that there could be no imaginable similarly supposed, discate from the Son of the Pope, and twelve after the completion of the Pope, and twelve after the completion of the Reformation by Queen Elizabeth. "Indeed until the year 1685, that is for more than one the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient the declaration of the Church, it has no real force. Censider the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient the declaration of the Christian, nor the man, for any mean circumstances against them, there is at once an end of all the there could be no imaginable similarly the characters.

Save not their souls for the Bonn of the Son of the Pope, and twelve after the completion of the Reformation by Queen Elizabeth. "Indeed and the sum of the Son of the Church, it has no real force. Censider the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaration of the Church ought to be sufficient to the declaratio Romanists had no Bishops in England, if I except the space of six years, during which one titular schismatical Bishop was sent by the Pope. You see then, my and greatest Saviour of all. And this is He, "a born as their Saviour was; and though it is the cus-Saviour which is Christ." He of whom all the promises made mention, and He the performance of them English branch of the Catholic Church. The Romish all; of whom all the types under the Law were shadows, and He the substance of them all; of whom all the prophecies ran, and He thefulfilling of them all; He of in a court. Virtue is at last the true nobility; and whom all those inferior saviours were the figures and self-abasement only can make us great in the sight of whom all those interior saviours were the lightest and forerunners, and He the accomplishment of all that in them was wanting. This is He; Jacob's Shiloh";

When we read that there was no room for the Sasire of all nations,"—the "desire of all nations" then, and now the joy of all nations, a Saviour which is are offended and astonished; but it is only a pattern Christ. (Gen. 49. 10. Isa. 7. 14. Jer. 23. 5. Dan. 9. of what happens daily in this world; every department of which is so filled up with self-sufficient mor-And what is meant by this term Christ? a Saviour tals, that there is no room for God Almighty, who is anointed; or, as in another place it is said more agreeanomited; or, as in another place it is said more agrees able to our phrase of speaking, a Saviour "sealed" his power in government: shut out from his authority (John vi. 27), a Saviour under God's Great Seal. in religion—which is superseded by a new philosophi-(John vi. 27), a Saviour under God's Great Seal.

That is, not as those other were, saviours raised up of cal religion of human reason: shut out from the proa sudden for some occasion, to serve the turn for the vidential direction of the world—for the wise men of Thus you see, Mr. Brown, that in leaving Metho- present, and never heard of till they came; but a Saviour in God's fore-counsel resolved on, and given forth from the beginning; promised and foretold, and now selves, without Him, and fill it with ministers of their signed and sent with absolute commission and fulness own sending. Thus doth the great God of heaven of power to be the perfect and complete Saviour of all, and earth suffer himself to be neglected and affronted by ignorant and careless mortals: and shall we, his followers, take it amiss, if we do not meet with the distinctions due to our station and character? Let us look up to the patience of God, who bears so long with a wicked world; to the humility of Christ, who was born in a stable; and learn to bear, better than we do, with the neglect of the great, the contempt of God who at sundry times, and in divers manners, the proud, the insolence of the cunning, the malicious, spake in time past unto the Fathers by the Prophets, and the ignorant; and be content in every state.

> CASE MAKE LYING A DUTY? (From the Achill Missionary Herald, October, 1842.)

The John Bull newspaper asserted the affirmative

"It is the obligation or debt of concealing those things

im not (Rom. x. 21).

And as Christ is present to us of this age by his

R.-"He ought to answer that he does not know it,

The reader will observe how hard Dens' is put to it to prove that his infamous casuistry does not make lying and perjury, under certain circumstances, a duty,and how does he do it? Why, by attributing a sort of deity to the priest. As if the blasphemous assumption of a participation in the prerogatives of God invested him with the privilege of doing the work of the

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1842. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Reasons for returning to the Catholic Church of England—Dialogue 5.

"A Savious, which is Christ."
Christ doth as reuly and effectually come unto us as he did to the Jews.

Christ laid in a Manger.
Dues the Church of Rome in any case make lying a duty?

Fourth Page.

The City of the Mormons.

Council, as it appears to us, to severe censure.

This is our own private impression: and must not in of his own better heart and judgment. any respect be considered as the sentiment of our respected Episcopal Superiors.

VERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, are in such rapid pro- and Canticles, as they are pointed to be sung in Churches, gress, that the official notification of the days, on which Students will be admitted, and Lectures commence, may be almost immediately expected.

It is indeed a subject of congratulation, not merely to the inhabitants of Toronto, who are justly proud of the English copy 'word for word and letter for letter,' this honour of their fair city, but to every one through- even to that part of the service chanted by the miout this wide Province, who feels interested in the progress of Education and the improvement of the Colony, that this noble Institution is at length about to begin that work, the blessings of which will endure, when the jealous enmity, which has hitherto retarded its progress, and which even now would delay its action, has been buried in the same oblivion with the names of those, who have opposed its establishment.

We perceive from an advertisement, which appears in our present number, that it is intended, during the temporary occupation of the Parliament Buildings, which do not afford sufficient accommodation for the minent bookseller and publisher of London, thus

"I am afraid of you."

Let our Clergy (not indifferent to what is seemly in apparel) give due heed to that which rests upon them, act, as of expediency, but as solemn obligation; let them be mindful of the commandments of the A state in our present number, that it is intended, during the under the control of the authorities of the University; and we rejoice to recognise, in this arrangement, an intimation, that the same sound and tried system of discipline, under which the Seats of learning of the Parent State have prospered, will be adhered to, even from the outset, in our Colonial Institution.

The portion of the Buildings, at present occupied by the University, although inadequate for the reception of the Students as residents, affords ample action of the Students as residents, affords ample action of the Students as residents. commodation for other purposes, and supplies a spacious Hall and Chapel, a commodious Library, and convenient Lecture-rooms for the Professors.

The University already possesses a very valuable collection of Books, to which large additions are about to be made—and full apparatus for the illustration of being controlled the Gregorian chant into my parish doing we shall both save ourselves and those toth their us.

In conclusion, with respect to the title by which your controlled to the conclusion, with respect to the title by which your conclusion. to be made—and full apparatus for the illustration of the Lectures in Chemistry, and all the branches of the choir chant in unison the 39th and 90th psalms in the Natural Philosophy, is to be selected in England, by service, to the first two endings of the first tone, and with very the Professors in those departments.

Several appointments have been made by His Exnow gives indications of a magnitude and an importance, commensurate to the wants and wishes of this a time to throw it into disuse? Sthort December), I shall have them sing all the authems or Protestant Clergy man are to retire from notice, and that we consider the strength of the str the University devolves the general management of the whole system, in addition to the discharge of the lishing the Catholic and almost forgotten music of olden times, and almost forgotten music of olden times, of the Bishop of London in his recent Charge: "Far from duties of Professor of Classical Literature and Belles is not without fruit. Lettres. The REV. DR. BEAVEN, of St. Edmund's printed throughout for chanting. Hall, Oxford, -a divine, if we mistake not, of high standing in ecclesiastical literature,—is Professor of Church, we must breathe more of primitive Catholic fervour of protestation against the errors and corruptions of the papal Divinity. RICHARD POTTER Esq., M.A., has been into the mode of performing her public services. These, as Church." appointed to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. As to this rentleman's qualifi-Natural Philosophy. As to this gentleman's qualifi- and with the drawling of a modern psalm tune at the end, are cations for his office, it will be sufficient to state that | made meagre enough." he was the sixth Wrangler of his year, 1838,—a Fel- Copies of the Gregorian Chants lie at The Church is to be held by Dr. John King, and the monarchical supplication, and his general devotion want of uniformity prevails in Lower Canada, and ve present chair of Anatomy is to be filled by Dr. Gwynne (independent of private interest) to the Church of to the eagerly captious eye of the Dissenters the anomalous poboth of them long and favourably known, as medical practitioners in this city. Henry Sullivan Esq., copalians, which, in this instance, we have little doubt, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, they will readily acknowledge and discharge. has received the appointment of Demonstrator, and Curator of the Anatomical and Pathological Museum, and we hope shortly to announce the complete formation of an efficient School, in this important depart-

Meanwhile active preparations are proceeding in every branch, and we doubt not that before the is the second Congregational preacher received as a Hymns substituted) are given out by a functionary called "the Clerk" whereas the first Rubric often the Nicone Creed orders coming spring has far advanced, Canada will be in the Candidate for Orders in that Diocese within the last Clerk," whereas the first Rubric after the Nicene Creed orders enjoyment of the benefits of an Academic Establish- four months. ment, far surpassing that of any Colony, equal to some even of the older Institutions of the Mother Country, and undoubtedly much more extensive and complete the Order of Deacon, has, just now, in regular course, does "whatsoever is right in his own eyes"? than any one of the British Universities was at its been ordained Priest.

With good reason may our venerated Bishop (on whom the office of President was conferred by the bing this paragraph from The Banner of the Cross: Royal Charter) rejoice that he, the Father of Canadian Education, has lived to see the day when the about to be presented by the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese sons of those who, under his able teaching, have of Toronto, Canada, to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., as a attained and now grace the highest offices in the slight acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered by him while Editor of The Church. We are harny that his mantle Colony, are enabled (through his instrumentality also) while Editor of The Church. We are happy that his mantle has fallen upon such a sound and able successor as the present to run the bright course of Academic distinction, and conductor of that noble journal." perpetuate to future generations the inestimable advantages of an University education. One so successful as his Lordship has been in the pursuits of tuition, article of a ludicrously painful interest, and shows the under circumstances of difficulty rarely encountered inevitable, though extreme, tendencies of a departure in the present advanced state of Canada,—may say to from God's divinely appointed Church. Mr. Caswall, himself with a pardonable exultation, "How neuch of the author of the work reviewed, is kindly and most the ardour in the cause of education, now glowing favourably remembered in this Province. As a writer, which they stand, when they neglect the rules of the Church to suit their cwn "favourably remembered in this Province." or those of their congregations, who brightly in every direction, is owing to the flame first he excels in perspicuity and accurate description: as would fain be thought wiser than the compilers of our Liturgy. though not more laborious, years!"

That Dr. McCaul will discharge the honourable and arduous duties with which he is entrusted, the The plan of the Parochial Lending Library, intended

"What, if it be directly inquired of the confessor whewhich he has presided over Upper Canada College,
We beg to call attention to the Advertisement redifficult for the Minister to return to a compliance with the
Rubrics, by degrees, taking care to explain to his congregation

which he has presided over Upper Canada College,

We beg to call attention to the Advertisement restate the object—

which he has presided over Upper Canada College,

which is a Township in itself, and principally the property
of Lord Mount Cashel, contains 914 inhabitants—that ther he knows a particular thing by sacramental confes- In the maturing of the plans for the organization of specting the Diocesan Press. R.—"In this case he ought to answer nothing; so think Steyart and Sylvius; but the interrogation is to be rejected as impious; or he can say absolutely, not in relation to his merits and exertions. Independently of his high scholastic attainments, and acknowledged experiments, and acknowledged experiments, and acknowledged experiments. It was not a summary to his merits and exertions are information, and we can strongly recommend it to the university he has borne a principal and lateral and la with the habits and feelings of the people of this Colony, and by a long series of additional services, we have no doubt, will descend to posterity as one of the earliest and greatest promoters of learning with which this country has been blessed

Among those in England who take an interest in

papers at Kingston rarely, and then very briefly, al- tion destined to raise up a succession of upright and lude to the painful topic; and the public are left to able lawyers,—British-hearted and honourable States- to assume what the minds of "the Clergy of the Dincese" may gather information as well as they can. This is a men,—learned and zealous divines. The University, be on a subject upon which he has not consulted them? Yet, strange state of things, and subjects the Execu:ive we understand, has been a subject of the liveliest inouncil, as it appears to us, to severe censure.

High Mass for the Governor General's recovery has

I repudiate utterly his allusion to the Church of Rome, or its customs, touching the matter in question. Does he mean to say that because French priests in Canada appearin peculiar like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against been celebrated in the village of St. Nicholas, a few plans necessary for its commencement, he has not garments that therefore we are all reprehensible for not distinmiles distant from Quebec. Was this mark of reli- spared himself, though the slightest exertion is inju- guishing ourselves in a similar manner? I well renember the gious respect observed towards the late Lord Syden- rious to him in his present condition; and has mani-Our own Church would doubtless offer up its united fested an anxiety for the success of this great Institution, which we trust has not been without its pleasures,

over the land, and sufficiently denoted the character of the Our own Church would doubtless offer up its united prayers to the Throne of Grace, with unfeigned fer
over the land, and sufficiently denoted the character of the superstition prevalent in it. Instead of these eclesiastics seeming to me (according to the language of your correspondent)

over the land, and sufficiently denoted the character of the superstition prevalent in it. Instead of these eclesiastics seeming to me (according to the language of your correspondent)

over the land, and sufficiently denoted the character of the superstition prevalent in it. Instead of these eclesiastics seeming to me (according to the language of your correspondent)

over the land, and sufficiently denoted the character of the superstition prevalent in it. Instead of these eclesiastics seeming to me (according to the language of your correspondent) to do so. But, in these matters, the Church has hitherto received instructions from the State, and, in the Province feel itself a great debtor in this respect, and love the harders of the Church, and the church are the harders of the Church, and the church are the harders of the Church, and the church are th justified, by precedent or propriety, in alluding, in its | Governor General were those of his Executive Counpublic services, to the health of the Governor General. cil—the acts of the Chancellor of the University those

> We have been favoured by Mr. James A. Sparks, reprinted from the Second London edition, with a Supplement from other sources.

With one exception (it is so stated in the Preface to the American edition), "the publisher has followed nister or priest alone, and to the sentence 'O Lord, save the Queen,' which it is well known are not used here [i.e., in the United States]. This was done at the suggestion, and indeed the request, of an intelligent gentleman of Canada, who expressed a wish to circulate the work extensively in that and other British Provinces. Knowing that this sentence would be perfectly harmless here, the publisher felt unwilling freely acknowledge my fears as regards the fondness for externals, and the tendency to vain and superstitious practices, preto omit what other than American Churchmen might

The portion of the Buildings, at present occupied peculiarly suited to the services of God's house."

chants, even into a country parish: The following is from a very intelligent and excellent clergy- in all things shewing ourselves patterns of good works: in do-

pleasing and solemn effect. I have had my Sunday school Catholic as firmly as he does, but I am not asbamed, nor apchildren learn to sing the anthem in the S. S. Liturgy, 'Blessed cellency, the Chancellor, and the Establishment even already my choir have learned to sing most of the anthems or is the man, &c., to the first ending of the third tone; and Your correspondent is, I presume, a Protestant, why then rapidly rising Province. The Rev. Dr. John McCaul (including the Benedicite, Omnia Opera, &c.), and also the are to deny ourselves the title by which the venerated George is the Vice President, and on him as acting head of these things to show you (so far as the example of a single the example of

low of Queen's College, Cambridge,—and that he Depository in this city, and at Messrs. H. & W. Rowheld the Professorship in University College, London, sell's, the Booksellers, for public inspection. As yet in the same department, which is to be under his charge here. Hence Charge here. Hence Charge here the parameter of the parameter necessity of conforming, in every respect, to the rules of our Church no stock of them has been imported for sale; but we have the parameter of the parameter necessity of conforming, in every respect, to the rules of our Church no stock of them has been imported for sale; but we have the parameter of the parameter necessity of conforming, in every respect, to the rules of our Church no stock of them has been imported for sale; but we charge here. HENRY CROFT Esq. has been appointed hope that steps will be taken immediately to procure Professor of Experimental Philosophy and Chemistry, a large supply, for general use, of so valuable an aid this very material point. It is stated by those who calls to on the recommendation, we believe, of the well known in the solemn and orderly performance of divine wor- know, that in the Diocese of Toronto a general feeling in fa-Faraday. In the Faculty of Medicine, the Professor- ship. The compliment which Mr. Sparks has paid Faraday. In the Faculty of Medicine, the Professor-ship of the Theory and Practice of Medicine to Anglican Churchmen, in his retention of their this Diocese, but alas! in the matter of Rubrics, the greatest

We learn from the New York Churchman of the E. Taylor, recently a Congregational preacher, was

The Rev. John Wayland, lately an eminent Presbyterian preacher, after having been duly admitted to Diocese that each one, in the administration of the Services,

We cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of transcri-

The City of the Mormons, on the fourth side, is an kindled by me,—and to the efforts of my earlier, a churchman, his principles are scriptural and sound, neither tainted with liberalism, nor carried to excess.

Province is perfectly satisfied, both from the well- to be of a comprehensive nature, so as to ensure the earned reputation which he brought to this country, support of Church people of all classes, is in preparaand from the very efficient and successful manner in tion, and will soon be made public.

#### Communications.

#### THE COSTUME OF THE CLERGY.

Sir,-I have seen in The Church of the 25th ult., under the Canadian affairs, to none will this intelligence impart head of Communications, a letter signed "A Catholic Prespetence satisfaction than to the Rev. Dr. Harris, byter," in which he states that "he felt happy to see a comthe first Principal of Upper Canada College. He it was who succeeded, in spite of many obstacles, in establishing the English system of Classical and contains the English system of Classical and contains the English system of Classical and Canon of the Church of England, touching the dress of the Clark of England. Mathematical Education in this Province,—and to his firmness, foresight, unostentatious virtues and solid lation that "it is the intention of some of the metropolitan firmness, foresight, unostentations virtues and solid attainments, the rising University will doubtless be latiou that "it is the intention of some of the metropolitan think this science, falsely so called, is not altogether a new thing, for we have accounts, handed down by tradition, of persons using

Compelled, as we have been, by a bitter and unexpected necessity, to oppose the policy of Sir Charles Bagot's Administration, it is with the greatest satisfaction that we can seize upon a topic, in alluding to which we may speak of His Excellency in those terms

Whether the matter of "the dress of the Clorgy" be important or indifferent, in my mind it is not the less unseemly in these individuals to propose to themselves the ladership in the proceeding, and leave it to their superiors to initiate them or not, as they think proper. The "Catholic Prebyter" is apparently more deferential as regards his Diocesan; still I cannot acquit him of a forwardness, in no wise becoming, 10 introduces of respect and gratitude which we should have always acquit him of a forwardness, in no wise becoming, to introduce, The health of Sir Charles Bagot has not improved during the last week. His Excellency, we lament to say, continues in a very precarious condition. No bulletins are issued at Kingston. The Government papers at Kingston rarely and then very briefly also being glad to employ. Those who recollect the memorable 23rd April 1842, will willingly think of His Excellency, we lament to morable 23rd April 1842, will willingly think of His Excellency are then presented himself to us,—the Patron of Learning, and the Promoter of an Institution of the surmise, the name and atthority of our venerated Diocesan. Does he suppose that he s more vigilant than his Bishop, or that he is a better judge of what is expedient for the interests of the Diocese than he is? This indirect mode of dictation to a superior has but little to commend it.—As regards his confidently asserted. mode of dictation to a superior has but little to commend it .-As regards his confidently expressed opinion, respecting the sentiments of his brethren, I ask, is it fitting in any individual "to a man," he undertakes to vouch for their sentinents.

impression the view of these attired gentlemen produced upon me when I first entered the cities of Quebec and Jontreal: but it tempted to do so in the hope of obtaining a respite from seeming to me (according to the language of your correspondent) the pain of disease or discovering the secret of its cure, let him first reflect that to the Lord Jess Christ is given all power in and enlarge the borders of their garments, and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the snagogues, same yesterday, to day, and for ever, and who has said "All

We feel great pleasure in announcing that the arrangements, preparatory to the opening of The Uniagreeable to an obsolete Canon, or dispensing withthese precise garments, are to be attired in what the "Catholic Presbyter" calls "a convenient dress," and thus habited proceed their missionary labours through the woods and norasses of Western Canada, as if our people too were to be won or awed by these externals. Indeed, saith the Presbyter, "as the nan mind is constituted, such matter as this is not without its influence." True. But what in the human nind is it most likely to act upon? Upon the superstition of he human mind, which those desirous of "making a fair shew in the flesh," may deem it expedient to pander to or flatter. The constitution of the human mind led povery of old to retain the paganism of Rome, just altered in name, and the like constitu of the human mind leads the same system, at this day, to insinuate itself as an angel of light, and to express by specious terms, and conceal under specious aspects, its most cestructive designs. Whatever the apprehensions of others may be, I valent at this period, and I hesitate not, in nuch Christian concern, to use the language of the Apostle respecting some—
"I am afraid of you."

commandments of the Apostles of our Lord and Saviour Jesus speaks of them:

"Apart from the Gregorian chants having a peculiar claim upon Englishmen,—St. Augustine having used them when he came to England on his errand of mercy in the sixth century,—they have a simplicity and decorous gravity about them, which render them and decorous gravity about them, which render them declared to be the epistle of Christ, ministered by us," &c.

Car iii 3 &c.) Year Lagrant under the blessing of God.

Christ, then will they commend their vocation effectually, and in heart; "The Church at Napance, through the Rev. S. Givins,....

St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Picton, through D. B. Stevenson Esq., Churchwarden,....

St. George's Church, Kingston, after a Sermon by the Rev. W. Herchmer—through the Rev. W. Herchmer—through the Rev. W. Herchmer—through the Rev. W. D. Cartwright,...... commendation of our ministry and the demonstration of its power. Let us take heed to ourselves and to our doctrine: man in the diocese of Vermont to Mr. Sparks, and it gives us pleasure to lay it before our readers:

In all things starting partitions are the specific partitions and it gives us trine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, sound speech that cannot be condemned, that he that is of a contrary part "You will be gratified, I doubt not, to learn that I have may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of us. In so

ambiguous. I hold myself to be a Preshyter of the Church prehensive of the consequence of calling myself a Protestar being ashamed of the name of Protestant, we ought to shew "Another thing which I wish much to see, is the Psalter that a sincere and unmoveable attachment to the Anglican "The truth is, if we mean to revive the Catholicism of our offices, is perfectly compatible, or rather is itself a practical act

A CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

## CONFORMITY TO THE RUBRICS.

Mr. Editor,-Being fully convinced of the paramount necesbrics," I was glad to notice an article from "A Presbyter of the promised to obey (Vide Canon 36. Art. 2), and yet the great majority of those Pastors using these rules so as to suit their own convenience. In this Diocese we have churches in which the service is always commenced by a Hymn, a practice which sets at defiance the third Rubric of the Prayer-book. By some specially called for that purpose, or at any of the stated 3rd December, that at a recent meeting of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Maine, Mr. Reuben sets at denance the third Rubric of the Frayer-book. By some of our Clergy the Communion Service is usually omitted. The third Rubric after the Nicene Creed is, I believe, invariably considered a dead letter, and the beautiful prayer for the Church | sidered Militant is uniformly neglected, save on Communion Sandays. Again, the Psalms (more frequently are they put aside, and "that nothing shall be proclaimed or published in the Church but by the Minister."—But why should I go on to multiply instances? May it not be too truly said of the Clergy of this

Mr. Editor, this is not a matter of small importance. Let us examine the late Charges of the British and Irish Bishops, and have they not, like the Primary Charge of our own indefatigable Diocesan, been more and more earnest on this point? the Diocese of Chester in 1825, thus addresses them: "A strict course, an exact observance of the Rubric. We are no more at liberty to vary the mode of performing any part of public worship, than we are to preach doctrines at variance with the Ar-

ticles. If there be any directions for the public Service of the the solenn compact he has made." On this injunction, the same Prelate has enlarged in his late Charge, and it becomes the Ministers of our Church to consider seriously of the position in

pecting the Diocesan Press.

Rubrics, by degrees, taking care to explain to his congregation his reasons for so doing, that they may not be led to consider as new fashioned, that which is, mainly, as old as the Reformation.

Let the Sermon be shorter, and the Prayers said with a more concurrence signified.

your Clerical readers in the spirit in which they are indited; (From a communication signed "Rusticus" and dated "Amherst viz., of brotherly love. To see our Church presenting to the Christian world a phalanx of faithful Ministers, anxious by all practicable means, to remember that an Apostle has said, "Let all things be done decently, and in order," is the anxious desire of

Your constant reader,

MESMERISM.

Diocese of Quebec.

Sir,-In the present state of awe and uncertainty which pervades the public mind with regard to Mesmerism, I think any Christian, however humble, who has received any ideas on attainments, the rising University will doubtless be indebted, in the seed which he has sown, for no small measure of its success.

Clergy to revive a Canon of the Church in this matter, and that the writer of the communication should fevently express his "trust" that the Bishops (influenced, as he seems to imply, by their better example) "will be led to take itup."

To we have accounts, handed down by tradition, of persons using incantations &c, by which those under their influence were spell-bound, and compelled to do and say many strange things, which would not have been thrown aside as idle tales had not the Philosophy of the present age considered itself superior to the voice of tradition. The attempt to explain this extraordinary power by referring it to Electricity or Galvanism, does not appear to me to do away with its unearthly nature, or show the from whence it is derived. The Holy Scripture seems to throw more light upon it by warning us that "in the latter days some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils," that "the spirits of devils working miracles" shall go forth into the earth, and that the last great Antichrist shall deceive them that dwell on the earth by means of those miracles which he shall have power to do.

Whether this be a commencement of the miraculous power spoken of, or whether Satan shall be permitted to go to still greater lengths in the latter days, cannot, at present, be decided; but it is certain that the extent of evil that may be perpetrated by a wicked person possessed of this mysterious influe

him; and this seeming re-appearance of supernatural powers in the earth appears to me to be an epoch calling upon the Church most rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of nen Rabbi, Rabbi." If your correspondent wishes to make dsparaging comparisons with respect to his communion, it appears to me he might find some other mode of doing so than through the columns of a public journal.

Same yesterday, to-day, and for ever, and who has said things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." Neither let any one who is looking to Christ as his sol object, and living a life of faith in Him, fear that he shall ever be brought under this power against his own will, for stronger is He that is with us than he that is against us, and the Lord

> my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore, take unto you the whole armour of God that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance.'

## Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

D. B. Stevenson Esq., Churchwarden,.... 3 1 101

Rev. R. D. Cartwright,..... 33 10 0

72 Collections, amounting to.....£324 10 101 be an ornament to the settlement of Richibucto. T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer.

14th December, 1842.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE LAY COMMITTEE.

held its Monthly Meeting at the Depository 144, King Street, the Lord Bishop in the Chair. The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Robinson, brought up the following Report which we trust, profited by the solemn and affecting services was read and adopted. REPORT.

The Sub-Committee appointed on the 28th day of June last to frame a Constitution regulating the future composition, numbers, appointment, and proceedings of the Lay Committee pursuant to the 15th resolution of the printed

constitution of the Diocesan Society, at their first meetingbeg leave to report—that they propose the Constitution of the Lay Committee to be as follows:— 1st. In regard to its composition, numbers, and mode of That the Lay Committee shall consist of twenty-four

members including the Chairman-and that nineteen members having been appointed by the Diocesan Society at their first meeting, those nineteen members with five others, to be named by the Lay Committee under the power given to them to add to their numbers, shall compose the Lay Committee until the first Wednesday in June next, and until the Diocesan Society by a resolution to be passed at their meeting on the first Wednesday in June next, or in any subsequent year, shall otherwise order.

That the place of a Member of the Committee may be

vacated by resignation in writing-and shall be held to be vacated by a continued residence out of the Diocese for two years, or by omitting to attend at six successive monthly meetings of the Committee, when not prevented by absence

or ill health.

That a list of the vacancies occasioned by death, or by either of the above causes shall be laid before the Lay Committee by their Secretary at their last stated meeting before the first Wednesday in June in each year, in order that such vacancies may be filled up by vote of the Dic cesan Society at their regular anniversary meeting on the first Wednesday in June.

That the Chairman of the Committee may be changed

That the Secretary of the Committee shall be appointed, and may be removed by vote of the Committee—that is specially called for that purpose, or at any of the stated meetings of the Committee, after it has been notified that such appointment or removal is intended to be then con-

That the treasurer of the Diocesan Society shall be the 2ndly. In regard to the proceedings of the Lay Com-

AMHERST ISLAND.

Island, 8th December 1842.") In these times when the Church seems to bestir itself in Canada, every information which can be afforded-as to

of Lord Mount Cashel, contains 914 inhalduring the last two years they have built

Two School Houses at a cost of..... Repaired the Church, and put pews in it..... 35 0 0  him go Churci If th

to the

Oct.

full pri

59,600 The 20s. p

remai Island

Hospi dence
Dr.
The lation kingde
"A ported abroad reside manus should theref 1843,

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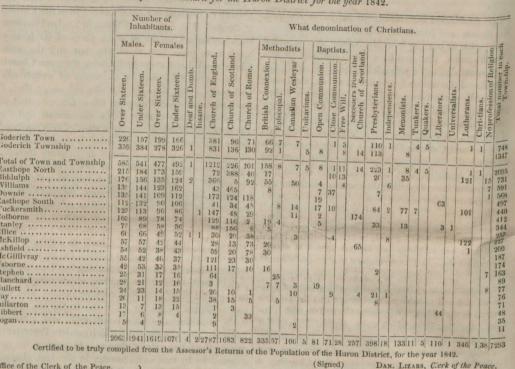
are no Sept., Alt

observ The for the

Canada, every information which can be anorace—as to doings in furtherance of her cause—should be put forth as an incentive to imitation and emulation on the part of others. I therefore take leave to mention that this Island,

Making in all in this small township .....£1180 0 0 A Lending Library the original cost of which was £20 is in operation on the Island.

ECCLESIASTICAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT OF HURON. Population Return for the Huron District for the year 1842.



# New Brunswick Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

(From the Miramichi Gleaner.)

On Sunday Oct. 23, the new Parish Church of Richibucto, was opened for the celebration of Divine Service.

Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. T. N. De Wolfe, the Missionary at this place; the proper Lessons for the day being read by the Rev. J. Hudson, B.A., the Visiting Missionary for the Miramichi river. The Ante-Communication of the Missionary for the Missiona nion was read by the Rev. G. S. Jarvis, D. D., Rector of Shediac; after which, while the latter named Priest was Shediac; after which, while the latter named Priest was reading the usual sentences appointed to be said, the offerings of the people were collected by the Hon. J. W. Weldon, and Mr. Richardson. The Collection, which it was understood will be added to the Church-Building Fund, amounted to 4l. 3s. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, from Habakkuk, ii. 20—"The Lord is in his Holy Temple: Let all the earth keep silence before him." This discourse was very admirable and learned, and vet This discourse was very admirable and learned, and yet of a character to sustain throughout its delivery the undivided attention of the congregation present. Upon the conclusion of the Sermon, the Sacrament of the Holy Communion was rightly and duly administered by the officiating Priests to a faithful few.

On this interesting occasion there was assembled a congregation both numerous and respectable, an aged member of which, one who "finds rest for his soul by Collections in aid of the funds of the Society made in the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular:—

spared to see this joyous but unexpected day. May the old man, with his children, and his children's children long continue to derive holy comfort in God's house, from the soothing Prayers of their dear mother—the Church of England; a branch of the Catholic Communion, which rests more on Prayer than Preaching.

necessary additions, will shortly be made to the building: had almost said whenever this is accomplished, the Parochial Church will

At sunrise on the morning of the following day, Mon-At sunrise on the morning of the following day, Monday, the 24th, the Clergy set out for the Church in the increasingly important Parish of Weldford, which is situated on the Richibucto, about 20 miles above the village bearing the same name. The Church consisting of a tower, nave, and semi-circular chancel, is built upon a conforming seeding ministers, Ireland ... 34,284 Augmentation of Stipends to Clergy, Scotland ... 16,782 Commissioners for enquiring into Tithes ... 48,604 Enderies tical commissioners and semi-circular chancel, and semi-circular chancel, is built upon a few yards from the river surrounded with gentle slope, a few yards from the river, surrounded with the lowly graves of departed friends, while close at hand On Wednesday, the 7th December, the Central Board are seen the dark green woods. On the arrival of the

Upon the conclusion of the services, the Clergy returned Upon the conclusion of the services, the Clergy returned to the residence of John P. Ford, Esq., where they were money to chaplains, whose salaries are charged as part

nickly collected among the unflinching Churchmen of nual charge of a quarter of a million.

We are glad to learn that it is the intention of the Corporations attached to each of the churches in Richibucto and Weldford, to pay the Clergyman his required salary from the Pew rents. Perhaps this is the best plan that effectually secured from the chances and mischiefs of the

Land shall have its own fold, and every Fold its appointed

we thee-Peace be within thy walls, and Plenteousness within thy palaces. For my Brethren and Companions' sakes, I will wish thee Prosperity. Yea, because of the House of the Lord our God, I will seek to do thee good.

OLD BANK OF REAVEN

# English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE ACHBISHOP OF YORK .- On Sunday last, his Grace breached in the chapel at Bishopsthorpe, to a numerous A good Title to That the Chairman of the Committee may be changed by vote of more than twelve of the Committee approved of by the Lord Bishop.

That the Chairman of the Committee may be changed congregation, the chapel being full, as it was understood to be the last sermon the Bishop intended to preach, in more than £10,
Whoso believeth not shall be damned. onsequence of his very advanced age, having on Monday | 000. ast completed his 85th year. The text was most approriate—"The night cometh when no man can work:"—
om which the venerable archbishop delivered a most mpressive and truly eloquent discourse, in a clear, disinct, and forcible manner, which was listened to most graph in the Montreal Herald, 3rd Dec.-ED. CH. who had the gratification of being present. - Yorkshireman. DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH.—The present state of the funds

of "The St. Asaph Diocesan Society for Promoting the Building, Endowing, and Enlargement of Churches and That the Committee shall hold their stated meetings chapels" not permitting it to answer the numerous applimonthly, on the last Saturday of every month at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Committee Room of the Diocesan Society, week made the liberal donation of 500l. in aid of its lauduntil the Committee shall by their resolution otherwise able designs. His Lordship is an annual subscriber of 100%. to the society. That a Special Meeting may be called at any time by blishment in 1834, 14 new churches have been built and consecrated, nine parish churches enlarged, two other new That in the absence of the Chairman, any member of the Committee may by vote of the majority of the members ed, and no less a sum than 40,000% have been expended priests for the Australian mission. The Canadian Bishop Oh! that our Clergy would more seriously consider the words of the Bishon of London who is his Clarge attending be appointed to act as Chairman of any stated upon the building, endowment, and enlargement of churches will proceed by the next Halifax packet.

or special meeting.

That five members, including the Chairman, shall form

Workester Episcopal Floating Chapel.—This and punctual conformity to the Liturgy and Articles of our Church, is a duty to which we have bound ourselves by a solemn promise, and which, while we continue its ministers, we must men employed on the river Severn and the Worcester and Birmingham Canal, was opened under the license of the Lord Stanley, in his official capacity as Secretary of State and which, while we continue its ministers, we must business.

That if we members, including the Chairman, shall form a quorum and shall be necessary to the transaction of any place of worship, set apart for the accommodation of the members are divided in the Chairman of the Chairman

CLERICAL COSTUME.—In a Charge delivered to his Clergy in 1709 by Dr. Trimnel, then Bishop of Norwich, occurs the following passage:—"I do with almost equal earnestness recommend to you the use of your proper habit wherever you appear. The habit particularly directed by the Canon, is indeed of itself out of use. as it is not to be wondered at that such things do change in such a compass of time. But there is still a proper habit for Clergymen, by which they are distinguished from other men; and this distinction the Canon directs us to preserve, that we may be the more put in mind to honour our own profession, and that other people may be better disposed to honour us for it; and I am persuaded that they who are careless in this matter, are not aware how much respect they lose by it, nor of what use the external unaffected gravity of Clergymen is to keep up in other men a sense of religion. But I am so sensible of it, that though (to use the words of the canon) I place no sanctity in any particular dress, I shall always have such a regard to decency and order, as to insist upon its being observed in this particular amongst others, and shall hope that after this caution none will be negligent

Noble Charity .- The other day a poor man went to inter his child at a parish church not a hundred miles from Batley. When the burial service was over the man followed the vicar into the vestry, as is usual with persons in his station of life, to pay the fees. On arriving there, however, it came out that he had gone to ask the Revenue the man to give him credit till the Saturday evening following; which request was granted accordingly; and on the Saturday as good as his word, he went to pay his dues. The vicar commended him for punctuality and honesty, but questioned him as to why he did not see him at church on a Sunday. The man replied—"Because I have not a coat and waistcoat fit to come in." The worthy and Rev. gentleman made no more to do, but instantly This Church, the interior of which is now completed, wants a Spire—

'or a massive Tower, emblem of the strong-hold of God's truth,' but we have no doubt that through the liberality of the Churchmen in the village and its neighbour soil hood, either of these very desirable, we had almost soil.

ECCLESIASTICAL CHARGES PAID OUT OF THE PUBLIC

From Parliamentary Papers, No. 310 of the Session 1842. Hall for General Assembly of Church of Scotland, £5,000 French Clergy and Laity, and Poor of St. Mar-

most kindly and hospitably entertained.

The Tower of the Church is not yet completed; the sum of 25l, or 30l, would probably be sufficient for this object; and we shall err greatly if this amount be not like. The whole would, no doubt, make up a total analysis of a month of a superpose of a superpos

and weldford, to pay the Clergyman his required salary from the Pew rents. Perhaps this is the best plan that could be adopted under the present circumstances of the country, as by this arrangement the Clergyman will be effectually secured from the chances and missing the country. on Thursday, the Clergy returned to their respective homes, much pleased with what they had seen, and devoutly wishing that the period is not far off when every Flock throughout the length and breadth of our Forest Land shall have its own fold, and every Fold its appointment of the same of the suppose and that the "creature comforts," as Mr. Jay terms marriage, were further cared for by supplies of tea and refreshments gratuitously to Monisters, also by tickets. However, in what way these people may amuse or busy themselves, is perfectly in the same of for visitors by tickets—as they label coats and bonnets at people may amuse or busy themselves, is perfectly in-different to us, so long as they avoid any gross offence to O pray for the Peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that such offences; and what else are we to fact that there was sold at the bazaar held on this jubilee

OLD BANK OF HEAVEN. I promise to give you ETERNAL LIFE, and none shall pluck you out of my hand.\*

TEN THOUSAND.
Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and BIBLE. thou shalt be saved.†

\*John x. 28. † Matthew xxv. 16. ‡ Mark xvi. 16. We will not trust ourselves to make any remark on the above, further than to ask—Is this, then, the boasted nineteenth century?—John Bull. | We find this para-

RELIGION IN AUSTRALIA. - On Friday Lord Stanlye, in. his official capacity as Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave audience, by appointment, at Knowsley Hall, to his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Polding, Archbishop of Sydney. New South Wales, and the Very Rev—(the name we have not heard), one of the Bishops of Canada. Both the Archbishop and the right rev. prelate were attired in their full state, robes, canonical of the [Roman] Catholic Church, and were most graciously received by the noble The Archbishop of Sydney is to sail about the 1st November, in that fine new ship the Templar, in

To the Editor of the St. James's Chronicle.

ing the Chairman or member presiding, the votes shall be equal, the Chairman or member presiding shall have a casting vote.

Birmingham Canal, was opened under the neense of the Lord Stanley, in his omeial capacity as Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave audience by appointment, at Knowsac casting vote.

Chairman or member presiding shall have John Davies, Rector of St. Clement's, the honorary chaplain, who preached from St. Matthew xi. 28, 29, 30.

The lattice of the Colonies, gave audience by appointment, at Knowsac casting vote. That any order upon the treasurer signed by the Chair- attendance of the watermen with their wives and children (the name we have not heard), one of the Bishops of man and countersigned by the Secretary of the Committee was numerous beyond all expectation. It was a most grati- Canada. Both the Archbishop and the right rev. prelate Church, with which a Clergyman cannot conscientiously comply, shall be a sufficient authority for the payment of charges fying sight to witness so orderly and so attentive a conincident to the business of the Committee.

That the understood objects of the Committee being to collect and provide funds, for the support of the Church and its ministers, and not to distribute or appropriate under such disadvantageous circumstances as to without one word of note or comment, in the columns of large family. and its ministers, and not to distribute or appropriate such funds, it is only necessary to take care that due caution be used in investing for the benefit of the Church whatever may be gathered by the evertines of the Coursittee. It has been come it to pass that one of the most eminent members of founds that we would be used in investing for the benefit of the Church whatever may be gathered by the evertines of the Coursittee. suit their own "funtusies," or those of their congregations, who would fain be thought wiser than the compilers of our Liturgy.

There are few portions of the Catholic Church where grave injunctions on Rubrical conformity are more needed—none where the Rubrics can, generally, be so easily adopted as the rules for the Services of the Church. In a country where never may be gathered by the exertions of the Committee; and no conveyance of land or other property taken except in accordance with grateful for the Missionary who first collects a scattered flock to begin his ministry, at once, on "Church principles," and in the towns where innovations have gradually crept in, it will not be bridge

Tues

tion Cab but

capacity, he most graciously receives Dr. Polding as Archbishop of the capital of a British Protestant colony, superintended by a British Protestant Bishop? and receives him gorgeously arrayed in the pontifical vestments of the Chrysic Rp. - (Rp. - (Rp.

day, and expediency may be pleased, mance.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Philopolis.

### Fifteen days Later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

(From the Kingston Chronicle and N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.) morning, the 6th December, at 3 o'clock, having sailed on her regular day, the 19th of November. She experienced tremen-dous westerly gales during the whole passage, but sustained no

from previous prices. During the week immediately succeeding the departure of the Acadia there was a large business, and

Orce was about to be sent in order to put dust, the ces effectually, by destroying the forts of the petty chiefs.

The rains were most plentiful throughout India in the month full prices were obtained for middling descriptions of American—speculators taking about 3500 bales. The succeeding week ending 18th November, reports of probability of the good crops on this side of the water checked speculation, but the trade still

brisk demand for Montreal pot ashes, principally among speculators. Several hundred barrels were sold at 28s. 6d. @ 29s., and at the close 150 barrels at 30s. The Britannia arrived out on the 16th of November

One of the first butchers in Newgate market had failed for several thousand pounds by over-speculating in foreign cattle. To one party the liabilities are upward of 4000l., to others 1000l., 700l., and minor sums of 200l. to 300l. This is the

first failure in cattle speculation.

A monument to Grace Darling is to be placed over her remains at Bamburgh, and a tablet to be put up in the Fern Island lighthouse, both recording the particulars of her bold and humane exploit on the 7th of September, 1838.

Mr. William Hone, the well-known author of the Every Day Book, died at Tottenham, on Sunday, 6th November, aged CHINA.

Sir George Walker, Lieutenant Governor of the Royal

Friday, Nov. 18 .- No alteration takes place in the duties for the cusuing week, upon any kind of either foreign or colonial produce. The wind having again veered round to the eastward, few vessels have got up since our last, and the fresh supply of Grain is in consequence exceedingly light from all quarters; whilst of Irish Oatmeal and Flour the receipts are but moderate, and 50 bbls. of the former with 1934 of the latter article from Canada, comprehended the only arrivals from abroad. The simultaneous re-action in many of the leading markets of the country this week seems to cast an additional gloom over the trade here; and although our stocks of free without the prospect of any abundant supplies of foreign for some time to come, the millers and dealers who previously bought rather freely appear for the moment disinclined to increase their stocks, and having been very inactive since Tuesday, the transactions, from that time up to the present date, have been altogether unimportant. Having an unusually slender attendance of buyers at our Corn Exchange to-day, and the same indifference as stated in the foregoing remarks, continuing to characterise the trade, all qualities of English, Irish, and foreign free wheats, were indiscriminately offered at a decline of 1d. to 2d. per 70 lbs. from the reduced rates of Tuesday, and a very few sales effected. All descriptions of flour likewise moved off slowly, but prime qualities of British,

FRANCE. cussing the "right of search" question. The Presse having announced that the protocol for the ratification of the treaty of "The Cl with America.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The news by the Overland mail received in London extends down to the first of October from India. The decision of the Government to send the armies towards Cabul has given general General Nott, at the head of a chosen army of 7000 men, having left Candahar on the 10th of August, proceeded Candahar, marched without encountering any obstacle worthy of notice back in safety to Quetta. Candahar has therefore

The results of this victory has

enemy. The arrival at the camp of Futteh Jung, the son and heir of Schah Soojah, who had effected his escape from the trison of Akhar Khan was an identification. They exhibited a wish to the subject by insconversation and experiments, in many of which he has been successful—whilst in others he has failed from the want of a sufficient influence or communiprison of Akbar Khan, was considered, in the circumstances, as make terms, but whether with the object of merely gaining an event of great magnitude. He came from Cabul, attended time, does not appear certain. The approach of the expedition By a late experiment, however, the matter has been prison of Akbar Khan, was considered, in the circumstances, as by 14 persons, although only one was at first allowed to enter the camp, but orders were subsequently issued to admit the remainder. On his reaching General Pollock's tent a salute of welcome was instantly fired. His reception proved the intention of the General to be favorable to his rights as sovereign of Challen and the General to be favorable to his rights as sovereign of the Chinese authorities to make resistance have hitherto been very great. A control of the General to be favorable to his rights as sovereign of the chinese authorities to make resistance have hitherto been very great. A control of the General to be favorable to his rights as sovereign of the chinese authorities to make resistance have hitherto been very great. A control of the General to be favorable to his rights as sovereign of the chinese and cramps, so much so as to be for several hours at a time all Cabul. The orders for a rapid move from Gundamuck to Cabul on the 6th or 7th of September had it was said, been issued, but some doubt were entertained of that march being effected not brag of the valour of his generals and soldiers. This pro-

Among the rumours was one that Akbar Khan had been siezed by the Kuzzilbashes, who constitute a large portion of the inhabitants of Cabul, and who, in order to save the city from destruction, were in the interest of the British alliance, and for that reason also protected the British prisoners. One item of painful news is that the gallant Sir Robert Sale was seriously indisposed, in consequence of an inflammation of the

A report was circulated in Bombay on the 1st of October, to the effect, that Ghuznee had opened its gates without any resistance, on the appearance of Nott's army. This fact, which the natives of India could have learned with ease, may be corput and carried unanimously: rect, but it requires official confirmation.

Sir Charles Napier left Bombay in the beginning of Septem
Moved by James O'B

Mr. Moses Mossington,

ber for Scinde, in order to take command of the troops from General England. Her Majesty's 28th regiment had suffered severely from Cholera, during its passage from Kurracheo. The corps under the command of General England was, after the districts around Quetta had been placed under the jurisdic- Jackson, Esq., tion of the young Khan of Kelat, to come through the Bolan Pass on the 26th of September, in order to take up its station mear the Indus. The presence of this corps had become necessary in consequence of a quarrel and a conflict which had taken rick Preston, place between the Ameers of Hyderabad and some of their neighbors, the consequence of which was calculated to be, that both parties, or at least the weaker one, was likely to appeal to the British authorities for protection. The tyranny of the Ameers is proverbial, and the removal of their Government would be a blessing to all the inhabitants of the banks of the Indus. It was therefore considered probable that the British Government will, for its own sake, as well as for the advancement

Church of Rome?

If the "intelligence" in question be really authentic the next step, I suppose, will be to introduce Dr. Polding into the colonial councils. Expediency is the idol of the day, and expediency may be pleaded for such a performance.—Law Sir, your obedient servant. themselves so as to support the introduction there of a good and just government. The different measures lately adopted towards the army have contributed very much to establish its efficiency, and to increase the confidence of the native soldiers in the actual government. In addition to the junior officers who have been appointed to all the regiments in the service of the Company, Lord Ellenborough, has, it is asserted, recom-mended that one more captain be named to each regiment. The careful examination instituted into the augmented expen-The steamship Columbia, Miller, arrived at Boston yesterday diture has produced official reports from the committees explain the committee of the committees explain the committees explain the committee of the c natory of the various comparatively new items, while it has also insured economy in the whole system.

In the interior of India tranquillity prevails, with the excep-tion of the mountain districts of Bundelkund, whither a strong Cotton closed at the latest dates without material change force was about to be sent in order to put down the disturban

The news from China comes down to the 28th of July, and Hospital at Chelsea, expired on Tuesday morning, at his residence in that place, in the 78th year of his age.

Dr. Sandes, the Bishop of Cashel, is dead.

squadron advanced up the Woosung river, and found a battery eserted, mounting 55 guns, of which 17 were brass. Wheat and Flour have been considerably diminished of late, without the prospect of any abundant supplies of foreign for some time to come, the millers and dealers who previously some time to come, the millers are the millers and the millers are the millers are the millers and the millers are the 'On the 19th two more batteries close to the city of Shauged, and the batteries, which contained 48 guns (17 of them "That to the victors belong the spoils," a principle of which De

government granaries given to the people. heavy guns, were taken and destroyed, bringing the total of the basest of all crimes. ordnance captured in these operations up to the astonishing number of 364, of which 76 are of brass, and chiefly large such security is that of the sleeper on the brink of the slumberas well as foreign, being less plentiful, prices remained unvaried.

FRANCE.

Handsome guns; many of the brass guns have devices, showing the venal and unprincipled portion of the press whose exclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations, but their support will doubtless be loud in its acclamations. characters signifying 'the tamer and subduer of the barbarians,' and praise, like those of a known villain, afford cause of The Paris journals at present are principally occupied in dis- and one particularly large one is dignified by the title of the dent and legitimate distrust, and will eventually prove the

"The Chinese high officers and troops are supposed to have announced that the protocol for the farmanion of the treaty of 1841 has been closed; the Courier Français and other journals fled in the direction of the cities of Soochow, Wangchoo-foo, declare that this alone will not satisfy the French nation; and and Nankin. The same high authorities have made another that as the English Government has, by its recent treaty with the United States, recognised the practicability of the suppression of the Slave Trade, by other means than those proposed for the treaties of 1831 and 1832 with 18 the French Government to demand their revocation, and the but as the overtures were not grounded on the only basis on cit credit. Mr. Dickens, a shrewd and searching observer of ion of the treaty on the same basis as those agreed upon | which they can be listened to, they were met by an intimation to that effect.

"God save the Queen.

"Dated on board the steam-frigate Queen, in the Yang-tze-

"HENRY POTTINGER.

"Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary."

Intelligence from General Pollock to the 4th of Sept. states that his troops had been eminently successful in their gradual movements to Gundamuck, and in routing some bodies of the enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy. The arrival at the samp of Ferrica and successful in their gradual enemy in Toronto, who has made the science his peculiar study of late, and who is above all suspicion—has for some time past drawn the attention of many families of the highest respectively. The results of this victory have been remarkable. The Manto the mouth of the Great Canal, and the dangers that threaten set at rest in the most satisfactory manner and by the most

# Canada.

GEORGINA.

That the following Gentlemen be appointed a Committee of Management, with power to draw up such very incorrectly. The operator then stated that in fact he did rules as may be necessary from time to time; and to not know the tune well, and that he had mentally committed | Toronto, December 15, 1842.

James O'Brien Bourchier, Oliver Barton, W. E. T. Corbett,

Thomas Mossington, Moved by W. E. T. Corbett, Esq., and seconded by Mr.

Moved by Arad Smalley, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Park, That the Secretary be directed to communicate the formation of this Society to the Society at Toronto; and to express the willingness of its members to co-operate to the utmost of their ability in the endeavour to preserve the connexion of this colony with England unbroken, and the advantages of the British Constitu-

The Chairman having left the Chair, and Thomas Mossington. Esq., having been called thereto, thanks were voted to Captain Bourchier for his proper conduct while presiding; and after enrolling a number of members, the meeting adjourned.

#### A VINDICATION OF THE LOYAL JOURNALS. (From the Montreal Transcript.)

Opposition to the Government and its measures by the Conending 18th November, reports of probability of the good crops on this side of the water checked speculation, but the trade still complete the sales of the two weeks amounted to 59,600 bales.

The duties on wheat and flour were at their maximum of 20s. per quarter and 12s. Id per barrel. Prices were lower, and in the latest circular United States flour was quoted at 25s. and Canada at 24s. 6d. @ 25s. 6d. per barrel.

During the week ending the 18th November, there was a brisk demand for Montreal pot ashes, principally among speculators. Several hundred barrels were sold at 28s. 6d. @ 29s., and canada at 28s. 6d. pore, was overtaken by a storm at night, which forced the boats sons has a native vitality—a course of injustice, weakness or

The failure of the house of Ferguson, Brothers & Co., at Calcutta, was much talked of. The amount of their liabilities their great bond of union. They proved their loyalty by more than lip service, (as the party in power now with might and main do) by hand service, and some of them by their blood.—Of this they are now taunted by some of the Government organs, and are asked with a sneer, how they come to be in opposition to the present dynasty?

It is amusing to note the reasons for 'the late change in the tone of the Conservative press, as furnished by one and another of the ministerial organs. Dislike to the Governor—to the personal character of his advisers—the admission of our fellow subjects of Franco-Canadian origin to a share in the administration of Government—Town hereafted. Laws are enacted for the public good: and unless repealed, tration of Government—Town hereafted in the administration of the public good: and unless repealed,

led, and a proportionate number wounded.

"On the 17th of June some of the lighter vessels of the it was dangerous and dishonorable. Such journals as the Mineres, of this city, the Kingston Chronicle & Times and Minerve, of this city, the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, and perhaps the gentle Colonist, of Toronto, will vociferate "All's well," as they lie smilingly sucking the Governbrass) were instantly occupied, and the troops took possession of the city, where the public buildings were destroyed, and the practice in the United States) has ever been condemned, by their leadings journals, finds here in her Majesty's dominions

"His Excellency the Admiral proceeded up the river Woosung with two of the small iron steamers on the 20th instant, about fifty miles beyond the city of Shang-hai, and in this reconnoissance two additional field works, each mounting four heavy quark was a class of the small proceeded up the river Woosung with two of the small iron steamers on the 20th instant, about fifty miles beyond the city of Shang-hai, and in this reconnoissance two additional field works, each mounting four heavy quark was a class of the small proceeded up the river Woosung with two of the small proceeded up the river was a small proceeded up the river woosung with two of the small proceeded up the river was a small proceeded up the river w

Experience will teach them as it as taught wiser men, that ruin of those they befriend.

## MESMERISM IN TORONTO.

by the treaties of 1831 and 1833 with France, it is the duty of (Europeans and natives of India) who had been kidnapped; have reason to know, from a quarter which entitles it to implimen and things, has expressed his belief in the influence of what is called "Mesmerism." Granting its existence, however, is it not likely to do more harm than good? has it not, within its scope, more incentives to evil, than alleviations of human misery? We think it wrong, however, to heap abuse on those who conscientiously believe that it may be made subs the diminution of human pains, and whose motives and charac ter we have no right to question: but this remark is not The name of Lieutenant Hewitt, R.M., on board the Blonde, land, with the remainder of the troops lately stationed at land, which is the stately stationed at lately stationed at lately stationed at lately stationed at overthrow it."-Acts v. 38. ED. CH.]

(From the Toronto Patriot.)

breathes the most decided hostility to the "barbarians," but does not brag of the valour of his generals and soldiers. This proprior to the certainty of the approach of General Nott from clamation it ought to be remarked, is dated prior to the attack C. was applied to, to see if any relief could be obtained from the Mesmeric influence, -he kindly consented to attempt it, and after several experimental trials he on Saturday evening last succeeded in producing the absolute Mesmeric sleep, accompanied by a considerable degree of lucidity, or as it is called clairvoyance. The husband of the lady was in attendance, and CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY OF NORTH GWILLIMBURY AND

GEORGINA.

as soon as the Mesmeric sleep had been produced several friends were admitted into the room, persons with whom the lady was At a meeting of inhabitants of the townships of North touching her, she frowned and seemed very much displeased, on terms of considerable intimacy—on their approaching or Tue Gwillimbury and Georgina, held at the School-house, in the village of Sutton, on Saturday the 3rd of December, Captain Bourchier, R. N., in the Chair, the following resolutions were put and carried manipuscular, the following resolutions were periments which had been tried on Friday evening by Dr Collyer To the Members of the Church Society of the District Moved by James O'Brien Bourchier, Esq., and seconded by on his patients would be attended with success, proposed that they should be tried, but as Mr. C., the Operator, did not That a Constitutional Society, in connexion with the Constitutional Society at Toronto, be formed in the townships of Novil Co. Ill. Operation, and not understand the relative positions of the Phrenological organs, the friend placed his hand on the organ of Veneration, but That a Constitutional Society, in connexion with the Constitutional Society at Toronto, be formed in the townships of North Gwillimbury and Georgina. Wed by Thomas Mossington, Esq., and seconded by Clifton on, Esq.

That Capt. Bourchier, R. N., be appointed Chairman; and George Augustus Jack, Esq., Secretary thereof.

Wed by Cephas Good, Esq., and seconded by Mr. C., the Operator, did not understand the relative positions of the Phrenological organs, the triend placed his hand on the organ of Veneration, but the friend placed his hand on the organ of Veneration, but the friend placed his hand on the organ of Veneration, but without effect—he then guided the hand of the Operator to the organ and the effect was instantly apparent—the most angelic appearance of feature and supplie tory attitude was produced. The hands of the Operator were then guided in turn to the organs of Combativeness, and Destructiveness, and the changes of the Barkon District are respectfully requested to give notice of the above in their respective parishes.

A F. ATKINSON, Dec. 18th 1840. Moved by Thomas Mossington, Esq., and seconded by Clifton organ and the effect was instantly apparent—the most angelic Moved by Cephas Good, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Fredeof countenence and attitude immediately corresponded. Tune

Dec. 12th, 1842. was then touched, and the lady, who is very musical, proceeded That all persons, of Constitutional principles, who are to sing the Clara Waltz. The Operator then proposed as a WESTERN CANADA CHURCH OF present at the meeting, and who shall enrol their names further test that he should think of a tune without mentioning with the Secretary, shall be constituted members by so it, -he did so and the patient at once proceeded with God save the Queen-which was the tune thought of. He then with-Moved by Mr. Lawson, and seconded by Mr. James Donnell, drew his hand and thought of the tune ' Patrick's day'-on re-

submit them to the Society at its General Meetings for the same errors as the patient did. These things were repeated THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE BIOCESE OF TORONTO several times with the same results. The lady ordinarily knows

Mr. C. then placed a young lady in the room under the influ Mr. C. then placed a young fady in the room under the influence, and afterwards placed her hand on that of the first patient, asking her who touched her, she replied Miss C., which was twel by W. E. T. Corbett, Esq., and seconded by Mr. tett,

That two copies of The Patriot, the Herald, and The Church newspapers be taken for the use of members of the content of the patient was during the whole of the time insensible to pain and to external objects, except when put in communication with the several other friends—all of whose names were answered correctly. tion with her mesmerically.—Her eyes were fast closed.

The Operator then requested her to walk, and on his pointing his hands towards her closed eyes, she raised herself, fol-

owed him round the room and returned to her chair, -all the time her eyes remained shut.

The Operator then returned to another part of the room and took a cup of Coffee, he asked the patient if she tasted anything-she replied Coffee and very sweet-which was the

case, sugar having been added twice by mistake. Several other experiments were tried, all equally satisfactory, but the details would be too lengthy for an article of this description.—On her being asked if the Mesoneric influence relieved the cramps, she replied yes, and that if she could be operated on a few times more, she should be free from them for

some months. On being relieved from the influence she had no knowledge whatever of what had passed, but believed herself to have been in a very sweet quiet sleep, or rather a state of the most com-

That in the hands of bad men the influence can be most pore, was overtaken by a storm at night, which forced the boats from their moorings, and eighty-eight men including Lieutenants Scobell and Gason, were lost.

The bark Ricardo, on its voyage from London to Calcutta, struck on a saud-bank in the Hooghly and keeled over, and in one minute went down. Ten persons were drowned.

The Delhi Gazette of the 21st of September, the latest paper received at the closing of the mail from the north-west of India, states that Akbar Khan had resolved to abandon Cabul, and to take the prisoners to Hindoo Koosh.

The failure of the house of Ferguson, Brothers & Co., at

THE JESUITS IN CANADA. (From the Montreal Herald, of the 8th December.) To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

SIR .- Will you kindly oblige me, by inserting the following remarks in an early number of your Herald? You will perhaps

"The casualities in the naval arm of the expedition amounted to two killed and twenty-five wounded, but the land forces had not a man touched. It appears almost miraculous that the casualities should not have been much greater, considering how well the Chinese served their guns. The Blonde frigate the pression of "black spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious a conglomeration of "black spirits and white, red spirits are curious and red to crush and the forth the variation as a the fact, that two formula two for the cartial for their extinction, though surreptitionally extracted from the variation as the fact, that two formula two formula two for the cartial for their extinction, though surreptitionally extracted from the variation and the forth the variation and the forth the variation and the fact, that two formula two for the curious as the fact, that two formula two for the cartial for their extinction, though surreptions are curious as the fact, that two formula two for the variation and the fact, th had fourteen shot in her hull; the Sesostris steamer eleven; and all the ships engaged, more or less. The loss on the part of of the enemy is supposed to have been about eighty killed, and a proportionate number wounded.

Curious a conglomeration of black spirits and write, rea spirits and write, reasonable and write and write, reasonable and write

capable of sacrificing our dearest interests, but as far as men can do, proving themselves "fighters against God."

That the French party in this Province should be deprived of a just share of civil liberty, as being an object sought by the opposite side, none can assert: indeed the tendency of the Imperial Parliament, and under it the leaders of the Provincial

Legislature, is altogether to promote the interests of the former.

That the Protestant party should guard their religious interests from encroachments on the part of the members of the Church of Rome, is surely not illiberal, but simply a daty: and it is only now that they see such undisguised and audacious attempts to make the Protestant scale kick the beam, that the voice of alarm is sounded. The attempts to which I refer in Particular are the late arrival of 13 Jesuit Priests from France whose object is well known to the Canadians. Their stepping in to supply the place in any change among the other Romish Clergy as in the case of the former Priest at Laprairie—thus having an assistant body, Les Freres de la Doctrine Chretienne,

It is unnecessary to enter any further into the subject at present, but I would ask, What is the legal position of this late importation from the shores of France? With laws plainly denouncing their existence as an order, may they with impunity raise their standard on high? Why then should any other transgressor incur a penalty for his fault, which cannot bid Prouder defiance to established law, which cannot prove more deeply injurious to personal feeling, personal interest and the social order of the community—for whose asserted welfare the

very law they outrage was enacted. A PROTESTANT.

Quebec, 30th November, 1842,

SUMMARY.-The Hon. A. N. Morin, Commissioner of Crown most humane institution, admirably conducted by Dr. Rees, is in a state of great embarrassment, being shamefully neglected THENEWRULESOFCOURT. by the present unfeeling and unpopular Executive Council... .The Sleighing is good in every part of the Province .. A New York paper, professing to give British intelligence, and called *The British Chronicle*, has been established. It is a Dissenting, democratic print, and totally unworthy of the support of any loyal man. The New York Albion has stood firm in They sent a flying express for a son or some other relation of respectability to the subject by his conversation and experiments, the worst of times, and is immeasurably superior, in every re

> TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Reverend and Dear Brethren.—You are hereby informed that the next Session of our Society will be held (D. V.), at the residence of the Rev. M. Harris, Rector of Perth, on the second, instead of the first, Wednesday in January next. HENRY PATTON, Kemptville, Dec. 5th, 1842. NIAGARA CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The Members of this Association are hereby respectfully notified, that their next meeting is to be held at the residence of the Rev. Thomas Creen, Rector of Niagara, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd, 4th and 5th of January next.

T. B. FULLER' Che Bast District Branch of the Church Society. The Annual Meeting of this Association is postponed from the first Tuesday in January to the first Tuesday in March (the 7th), then to be held at Bytown.

of Niagara.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Institution are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned (or to the Publishers of The Unarch, where it may be more convenient), an instalment of Five Per Centupon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the tenth day of January next.

Secretary and Treasurer.

ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY. 144, KING STREET, TORONTO, BOOKS AND TRACTS.

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	municant	11	8	0	1	6	9
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	How to discern whether we have				100 M		
	the spirit of Christ	1	6	9	1	5	9
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		11	9	6	1	8	0
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507	Address to the patients of an Hos-						
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	of two cottagers	2	12	0	14	10	0
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	No. 3. On the Creed, by Arch-				The latest the		
	bishop Cranmer	3	18	9	2	15	9
512	Wilks's Abijah an Example for				I BORN		
	Youth	1	6.	9	1	5	9
514	Selections from the Reformers,				Maria B		
	No. 4. On the Lord's Prayer, by Archbishop Cranmer						
	by Archbishop Cranmer	3	18	9	2	15	9
	Ditto No. 5. On Prayer	21/2	16	3	2	13	9
517	The Beggarly Boy	1	5	0	1	4	3
518	Troubles of Life	13	8	0	i	6	9
	Diligent Dick	1	5	0		4	3
520	orrowful Sam	1	5	0	1	4	3
521	One imus, or the Runaway ser-						
***	vant converted	1	5	0	1	4	3
522	Parley the porter	I	5	0	1	4	3
523	History of Mr. Fantom	113		0	1	6	9
525	On public Baptism	3	18	9	2	15	3
525	The Order of Confirmation	11	18	9	2	15	9
527	The Church Catechism	3	18	9	21	16	3
528	Visitation of the sick	3		6		9	9
529	The Burial of the Dead	2	11	9	11	1	
530	the Form of Solemnization of	01	14	2	2	12	0
	Matrimony	21		3			3.
531	The Churching of Women	10	5	0	1	4	0
532	The Holy Communion	10	0	U	81	-	U
	The above 8 Tracts are from the						
	Liturgy compared with the Bible.		13033	187	The same of	**	-

The Reader of the flower of the flower of the composition of the compo

with private entrances.

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

Toronto, Dec. 8th.

University of King's College. A PPLICATIONS will be received, by the Registrar of the University from respectable Householders, desirous of Letting Lodgings for the residence of Students, during the temporary occupation of the former Parliament Buildings.

These applications must be accompanied by satisfactory testimonials observed.

A Register will be kept—for the inspection of the Students—of nose houses, which shall be licensed, detailing the accommodation JOHN MCCAUL, LL.D., Vice-President, King's College

King's College, Toronto, Dec. 8, 1842. The Editors of the Patriot, Heraid, and British Colombia are requested to insert this Advertisement three times, and send their accounts to the Registrar of King's College.

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UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. IN consequence of the prevalence of Scarlatina, the Pupils of this Institution have been dismissed for the Vacat on at an earlier The Recess will extend from this date to Wednesday, January 4th

The Annual Public Examination will commence on Monday, annual 16th, and the regular business will be resumed on Friday. JOHN McCAUL, LL.D.,

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. THE Annual Public Examination of the Candidates for the Exhibitions, founded by the Council of King's College, will be held on Thursday and Friday, January 5th and 6th, 1843, from 10 to 12, A.M., and from 2 to 4, P.M.

JOHN McCAUL, LL.D.,

Coronto, December 9, 1842.

TRACTS FOR CHRISTMAS. s. d. A great variety of Religious Books, particularly suitable for presents, pecially to the young. For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Coronto, 144, King Street.

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

Toronto, November 24, 1842. 281-tf A CLASSICAL MASTER WANTED.

PRIVATE TUITION.

A CLASSICAL MASTER WANTED.

In a Parish near Montreal, it is purposed to establish a Classical School. A certain amount per annum, will be guaranteed to the gentleman who may engage to conduct the establishment; and the prospective advantages are good. He must be a member of the Church of England; and references or testimonials as to piety and ability will be expected. Address (Post paid) to the Rev. A. B., care of Rev. Mark Willoughby, Montreal.

Industry Bouse, Devon, to Elizabeth Fitzweed, ended daughter of Lieutenant Calonel Wilson, of Roseville, in the county of St. John N. B.

Listly at St. Waller's, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Jersey. Kingsmill Penn, atther, Esq., of Gulden and Knockingiass, in the county of Tipperary, to Jane Catherine Patricia, eldest daughter of Thomas ac Fonblanque, K.H., her Majesty's Consul-General in Servia, and grand-daughter of the late Sir Jonah Barrington. PORT HOPE BAZAAR. THE Public are respectfully informed that a Bazaar in aid of the funds for the purchase of an organ for St. John's Church, Port Hope, will be held on Wednesday the 1sth of January next, commengat 10 pelock A. M. A great variety of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale.

Admittance 74d. Children half price. Port Hope, Nov. 22nd, 1842. FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. DRESSES, CLOAKS, &c. NO. 1, KING STREET, OPPOSITE PATRIOT OFFICE. MESDAMES WILMOT & GOODWANE solicit the attention of the Ladies to a variety of FRENCH MILLINER, consisting of Bonnets, Caps, Dresses. Velvet Cardinals, Cloaks, &c. All of which will be offered at prices to meet the approbation of the

Wanted-Improvers and Apprentices.

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



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

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 9th Nov., 1842.

NEW IMPORTING HOUSE. The London, Leeds, Manchester, and Glasgow WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE No. 3, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET,

THREE DOORS WEST OF CHURCH STREET. THE Subscribers bog to inform the Inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity that they have opened the above Establishment with a large and well-selected Stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, including a complete assortment of Carpets, Blankets. Bed and Table Linen. Wax Cloths, &c. &c.,—the whole of which, having been re-cently purchased in Britain, they are enabled to dispose of at prices McKEAND, PATERSON & Co.

King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Buildings. SADDLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT. TME Subscriber bees leave to offer to the Gentry and Public of Toronto and its environs every article connected with the various branches of the above business, upon most reasonable terms.

J. G. has just arrived from England with an elegant assortment of newest patterns, and of the best manufactured Bitts, Britles, and Whips, and also a well selected stock of fancy and plain Gig and Charlot furniture, which he feels confident cannot fail to give every satisfication.

H & W ROWSELL, Toronto. PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS.

THE new edition of the Psalm and Hymn Book, published under the sanction of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Moutreal and of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Toronto, with the addition of a collection of ANTHEMS, is now ready. Price, 2s. each, bound in cloth. For sale by J. W. Brent, Druggist, King Street, Kingsion; A. Davidson, Niagara; T. Craif, London; C. H. Morgan, Cobourg; Gravely & Jackson, %0, and by

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

JUST RECEIVED. TWO Hundred Pictorial Hlustrations of the Holy Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testament, with interesting Letter Press descriptions, chiefly explanatory of the engravings and of numerous passages connected with the History, Geography, Natural History and Antiquities of the Sacred Scriptures, by Robert Sears, 2 vols. svo. eighth edition, New York. Price. £1. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto December 1, 1849 .

POST OFFICE NOTICE. MAILS FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the fol-N lowing days, viz:
Via Halifax, on Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock, A M.
Via Boston, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clo &, A M.

Post Office, Toronto, Dec. 16, 1842. At St. Thomas, on the 3rd ultimo, Mrs. M. Burnham, of a son.

The state of the stant of the s

Printer, to Miss Ann Devlin, both of this city.

DIED.

At the Parsonage, Binbrook, on the 8th instant, Charles George Leith, Infant son, of the Rev. J. Flanagan, aged 15 days.

At St. Thomas, London District, November 23, Miss Betsa Maria Bostwick, in the 77th jear of her age. Miss B. ws a native of Massachusetts, in which State her faither was one of the earliest Episcopal Clergymen. She removed to this country several years ago, and was one of the most efficient members of the Church in the London District. She first introduced the culture of silk into this Diocese, which it was her intention, had she been spared a few years longer, to have made subservient to the support of Parochial Schools. She submitted her views on this subject to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese when He visited St. Thomas in September last, and his Lordship was of opinion that her scheme might easily be reduced to practice. Miss B. had in a remarkable degree that ornament of a meck and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of so great price. She caployed her time, care and pains in doing all the good she could to the souls and bodies of her fellow-creatures. This was what she laid to heart, and her great love and zeal in this respect made all the pains and difficulties of it seem as nothing to her. She rose carly and sat up late, and continued the same diffigence and industry to the last. She bore her last illuess with in vincible courage and constancy, and, though she underwent much pain, yet she endured it without complaint or nonmuring.—with a mind that seemed endrely resigned to the sovereign Disposer of all events. She 'expired with a firm and undanned mind, as one that placed her b 'pies on the other side of the grave, and expected to exchange this mortal life for a life of himontal happiness. It may be truly said of beg. ''After she had served her generation according to the will of '.iod, she fell asleep.''

At St. George's Hamover Squad of beg. ''After she had served her generation according to the will of '.iod, she fell

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 15th Dec. :-Rev. A. N. Bethune; J. Hore, Esq; . Windeat, Esq; Rev. E. Denroche; Rev. F. Evans; J. Campbell, Esq.; D. Burn, Esq.; Rev. E. N. Proeter; Rev. G. Hallen; Serg't W. Smith, rem. in full Vol. 6; J. F. Robinson Esq. add. sub.; H. Evans Esq., add. sub.; W. Copland, Esq.; Mrs. i'. Smith, rem. in full 2 copies; Rev. W. Leerning, rem. [the balance is 10s. 8d., and is carried to acet. of The Church.] To Correspondents—The Clergy are most honourably scrapplous in paying their postages: the Lady might profit by their example.—Communications pour in upon us, and shall all be duly attended to: so are rejoiced at witnessing the good spirit abroad. In one of our example, in the profit of the profi admitt dhis communication.

Our friends at the Grand River are not forgotten. The necessary papers shall soon be looked out for them.

"T. H." and "An Aposadical Successionist," and others, next

1 Communications sent anonymously, and without the postage os them being paid, cannot be acknowledged or inserted.

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The readers of this Journal have already in a former Number (vol. i. p. 184) been presented with a considerable quantity of information respecting this most extraordinary heresy and its vile founder, Joseph Smith. Mr. Caswall's little pamphlet, "The City of the Mormons; or, Three Days at Nauvoo in 1842," is so fresh, and contains information so surprising, that the Editor feels he cannot present anything more curious to his readers than some extracts from its pages. Mr.

house the next afternoon at five o'clock. The elder who had delivered the first discourse now rose, and said that a certain brother, whom he named, had lost a keg of white to his readers than some extracts from its pages. Mr.

house the next afternoon at five o'clock. The elder who had delivered the first discourse now rose, and said that a certain brother, whom he named, had lost a keg of white lead. 'Now,' said he, 'if any of the brethren present has taken it by mistake, thinking it was his own, he only the prophet and myself, while the curious and gaping

Louis, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, situated on the western bank of the Mississippi, from which Kemper College is six miles distant. Curiosity led me to the river's side, where about forty steam-boats were busily engaged in receiving or discharging their various cargoes."—p. 3.

Amongst these vessels, " A large steam-boat from New Orleans, crowded with passengers from the South, having completed her voyage of twelve hundred miles, was blowing off the steam from her high pressure engines with a noise like thunder. Desiring to know something respecting the passengers in the last boat, I proceeded on board; and as soon as the stoppage of the steam permitted me to be heard, I enquired of the clerk of the boat how many persons he had brought from New Orleans. 'Plenty of live stock,' was his reply, plenty of live stock; we have three hundred English emigrants, all on their way to join Joe Smith, the prophet at Nanvoo.' I walked into that portion of the vessel appropriated to the poorer class of travellers, and here I beheld my unfortunate countrymen crowded together in the most comfortless manner. the most comfortless manner. I addressed myself to some of them, and found that they were from the neighbourhood of Preston in Lancashire. They were decent-looking people, and by no means of the lowest class. I took the bound, as her advertisement assured me, 'for Galena, Dubuque, and Prairie du Chien.' I had laid aside my clerical apparel, and had assumed a dress in which there was little probability of my being recognized as a "min-

"thirteen Mormons on their way to the meeting in Nauvoo." The account of this meeting is so extraordinary that one cannot avoid extracting the greater

"The temple being unfinished, about half-past ten o'clock | a sight of his curiosities: "He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of in a grove, within a short distance of the sanctuary. Their appearance was quite respectable, and fully equal to that of dissenting meetings generally in the western country. Many grey headed old men were there and many well-dressed females. I perceived numerous groups of the peasantry of old England; their sturdy forms, their clear complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly considered stilled in the carbon constant.

"He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office of Joseph Smith, President of the Church of Latter Day Saints.' Having introduced me, together with several Mormons, to this sanctum sanctorum, he locked the door behind him, and proceeded to what appeared to be a small chest of drawers. From this he drew forth a number of complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly considered.

the glory of all lands, and which Thou didst promise to be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and which Thou didst promise to be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and which Thou didst promise to be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou had been all lands and which Thou didst promise to be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou

afterwards a tall, thin, New-England Yankee, with a strong nasal twang and provincial accent, rose up, and leaning forward on the railing spoke for half an hour with great volubility. He said that his office required him to speak of business. They were all aware that God had by the map: 'but probably this map was wrong.'"—p. 24-25. speak of business. They were all aware that God had by special revelation appointed a committee of four persons, and had required them to build a house unto his name, such a appreciated by the Indians than by his European and "In his sermon of the 9th of May, 1841, the, following the state of the state one as his servant, Joseph, should show them. That the said house should be called the 'Nauvoo House,' and American dupes: said house should be called the 'Nauvoo House,' and should be for a house of boarding: that the kings and nobles of the earth, and all weary travellers might lodge therein, while they should contemplate the word of the Lord, and the corner-stone, which He had appointed for Zion. That in this house the Lord had said that there should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servent lossed. Zion. That in this house the Lord had said that there should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, evening at the door of Keokuk's [chief of a neighbouring that had be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant Joseph had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be reserved as a long heart of the servant had be r should be reserved a suite of rooms for his servant Joseph, and his seed after him from generation to generation. And that the Lord had also commanded that stock should be subscribed by the saints, and received by the committee for the purpose of building the house. The servant Joseph, and a red sash around his waist. Keokuk tee for the purpose of building the house. The speaker proceeded as follows:—' Now, brethren, the Lord has plied, that he was Jesus Christ the only true God, and that a mission to England, preached a sermon at Nauvoo on Sunday Laly 4th, 1840. Having given an account of proceeded as follows:—'Now, brethren, the Lord has commanded this work, and the work must be done. Yes; it shall be done—it will be done. The Gentiles, the men of the world, tell us that such stock must pay twenty-five per cent. per annum, and the Lord hath required us to gether, you will not be backward to contribute. But only a small amount of stock has hitherto been taken, and the committee appointed by the Lord have had to go on borrowing, and borrowing, until they can borrow and only the committee are not able to pay.

The Mormon creed professes to recognize the In the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house want their pay, and the committee are not able to pay them. We have a boat ready to be towed up the river to the pine country to get pinewood for the edifice. We have a crew engaged, and all ready to start; but we can being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31.

On Tuesday, April 19th, Mr. Caswall had his interesting the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31.

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On Tuesday, April 19th, Mr. Caswall had his interesting the mean time, the mechanics employed on the house want their pay, and the committee are not able to pay being unwilling that his claims should be tested by so novel and striking a mode of theological argument."—p. 31. the pine country to get pinewood for the edifice. We have a crew engaged, and all ready to start; but we cannot send out the expedition without money. The committee have made great personal sacrifices to fulfil the commandment of the Lord: I myself came here with seven thousand dollars, and now I have only two thousand, having expended five thousand upon the work of the Lord. But we cannot go on in this way any longer. I call on you, brethren, to obey God's command, and take stock, even though you may not dress so finely as you do now, or build such fine houses. Let not the poor man say I am \*The City of the Mormons; or, Three Days at Nauvoo, in 1842.—

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\*\*The City of the Mormons; or, Three Day

too poor; but let the poor man contribute out of his poverty, legion.' He is a coarse, plebeian person in aspect, and his

the prophet, I had further provided myself with an ancient Greek manuscript of the Psalter written upon parchment, and probably about six hundred years old."—p. 4-5.

On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa.

On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa. On Sunday morning Mr. Caswall arrived at Iowa, That Joseph had received revelations ever since he was and crossed the river in "a long and narrow canoe, fifteen years of age; and that the outlines of Mormonism possibly have planned so vast a work, or anticipated its triumphant success."—p. 15-17.

At this time Joseph Smith happened to be absent.

peasantry of old England; their sturdy forms, their clear complexions, and their heavy movements, strongly contrasting with the slight figure, the sallow visage, and the elastic step of the American. There, too, were the bright and innocent looks of little children, who, born among the privileges of England's Church, baptized with her consecrated waters, and taught to lisp her prayers and repeat her catechism, had now been led into this den of heresy, to listen to the rayings of a false prophet, and to contained the writings of Abraham, written with his own heresy, to listen to the ravings of a false prophet, and to imbibe the principles of a semi-pagan delusion.

"The officiating elders not having yet arrived, the congregation listened for some time to the performances of a choir of men and women, directed by one who appeared to be a professional singing-master. At length two elders came forward, and ascended a platform rudely constructed of planks and logs. One wore a blue coat, and his companion, a stout intemperate-looking man, appeared in a thick jacket of green baize. He in the blue coat gave out thick jacket of green baize. He in the blue coat gave out a hymn, which was sung, but with little spirit, by the conquarters of the earth. And do you see that big dog look"On another occasion, having been discharged from a hymn, which was sung, but with little spirit, by the congregation, all standing. He then made a few commonplace remarks on the nature of prayer; after which leaning forward on a railing in front of the platform, he began to pray. Having dwelt for a few minutes on the character and perfections of the Almighty, he proceeded in the following strain:

"We thank thee, O Lord, that thou hast in these latter days restored the gifts of prophecy, of revelation, of great signs and wonders, as in the days of old. We thank Thee that, as thou didst formerly raise up thy servant Joseph to deliver his brethren in Egypt, so Thou hast now raised up another Joseph to save his brethren in Egypt, so Thou hast now raised up another Joseph to save his brethren from bondage to sectarian delusion, and to bring them into this great and good land, a land flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands, and which Thou didst promise to

be an inheritance for the seed of Jacob for evermore. We pray for thy servant and prophet Joseph, that Thou wouldst bless him and prosper him, that although the archers have sorely grieved him, and shot at him, of which the conclusion is not the least worthy of notice:

""

wings, like those of an eagle? 'Stop,' I said; does not the prophet describe the situation of the land?' Observe that he says, 'it is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia.' 'Well,' said that he said that he said that he did not a said that he "The work of God is prospering,' he said, 'in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; in Australia, and at the Cape of Good Hope, in the East and West Indies, in Palestine, in Africa, and throughout America, thousands

"The work of God is prospering,' he said, 'in England host, 'that may be true; but is not America bestine, and Ethiopia?" 'Have you a map?' I said. 'Yes,' he retain host, 'that may be true; but is not America bestine, 'have you a map?' I said. 'Yes,' he retain host,' 'In Palestine,' have you a map.' I said, 'where Isaiah wrote his book.' 'In Palestine,' have you a way and 'Yes and tens of thousands are getting converted by our preachers, are baptized for the remission of sins, and are selling off all that they have the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing of his prophetical characters would be a sense of the common sense, to say nothing the fields. He added the following words: 'The world owes me a good living; if I what direction from Palestine is Ethiopia?' 'South, by the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing of his prophetical characters would be a sense of the common sense. The world owes me a good living; if I what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the reply. 'In what direction from Palestine, 'Now do you the map,' was the r of his prophetical character, would have described a country in the west, as lying beyond another which is due that he had never thought of studying the Bible by the consolations are those for which these unhappy peo-

and the rich man out of his wealth, and God will give you a blessing."—p. 12-14. This appeal, however, produced no immediate ef- fingers he wears a massive gold ring, upon which I saw an inscription. His dress was of coarse country manufacture, and his white hat was enveloped by a piece of "None came forward; and one of the elders coolly remarked, that as they appeared not to have made up their minds as to the amount which they would take, he requested all who wished to become stockholders to come to his house the next afternoon at five o'clock. The elder who had delivered the first discourse new rose and said that a honest man. He led the way to his house, accompanied Caswall is professor of Divinity in Bishop Kemper's College, St. Louis, Missouri, and gives the following account of the occasion of his visit:

"The immediate cause of my visit to Nauvoo was the following. Early in April, 1842, business took me to St. Louis, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants, situated on the western bank of the Mississippi, from which Kemper Colescaped from him, and if any of the brethren had found it, or taken it, he hoped it would be restored. A hymn was now sung, and the service (if such it may be called) having verse, he said; 'them figures is Egyptian hieroglyphics; continued from half-past ten o'clock till two, finally con- and them which follows, is the interpretation of the continued from hair-past ten o clock till two, finally concluded. As the congregation dispersed, I walked with the Mormon who had brought me over in his cance, to see the temple. The building is a hundred and twenty feet in length, by eighty in breadth; and is designed to be the finest edifice west of Philadelphia. The Mormon informed me that in this house the Lord designed to reveal informed me that in this house the Lord designed to reveal our prophet would give you satisfaction. None but our prophet would give you satisfaction. None but our prophet would give you satisfaction. unto his Church things which had been kept secret from the foundation of the world; and that He had declared turned to me, and said, 'this book ain't of no use to you, that He would here restore the fulness of the priesthood. He showed me the great baptismal font, which is completed, and stands at the centre of the unfinished temple.

This font is, in fact, a capacious laver, eighteen or twenty feet square, and about four in depth. It rests upon the backs of twelve oxen, as large as life, and tolerably well sculptured; but for some reason, perhaps mystical, entirely destinated by the officet though presence of level oxers. The lavered extended to the propose and the propose and the propose and the propose are the place. The lavered extended to the propose and the propose are the place of the propose and the propose are the place of the propose of the place of t tute of feet, though possessed of legs. The laver and oxen are of wood, and painted white; but are to be hereafter gilded hundred dollars in gold for it, you should not have it. of Preston in Lancashire. They were decent-looking people, and by no means of the lowest class. I took the liberty of questioning them respecting their plans, and found that they were indeed the dupes of the missionaries of Mormonism. I begged them to be on their guard, and suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to the suggested to the suggested to them to be on their guard, and the suggested to the suggested of Mormonism. I begged them to be on their guard, and suggested to them the importance of not committing themselves and their property to a person who had long been known in that country as a deceiver. They, were, however, bent upon completing the journey which they had designed, and although they civilly listened to my statements, they professed to be guided in reference to the prophet by that perverted precept of Scripture; 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good.' From this moment I determined to visit the stronghold of the new religion, and to obtain, if possible, an interview with the prophet himself. Accordingly, on Friday evening, April 15th, I embarked on board the fine steamer 'Republic,' bound, as her advertisement assured me, 'for Galena,' had discovered a Church entirely conformable to the prim- would probably soon return. I waited some time, but in the du Chien.' I had laid aside my had assumed a dress in which there of my being recognized as a "minIn order to test the scholarship of the same prophetical inspiration; the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the same site of the same prophetical inspiration; the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the same site of the same site of the same close intercourse with the Almighty. I observed that the truth of Mornovier development of the primary would probably soon return. I wanted some time, but in the woll probably soon return. I would p

After Mr. Smith's departure Mr. Caswall endeavoured to undeceive his followers, but in vain. They hewed from the trunk of a tree, "in company with were made known to him at a time when he could not listened with civility, but, as far as appears, without conviction. On his return to Iowa he had another specimen of their thieving propensities:

However, one of the Mormons procured Mr. Caswall a sight of his curiosities:

"He led me to a room behind his store, on the door of which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office which was an inscription to the following effect: 'Office stapes which caused great vexation to the owner. He morning. The oars, however, were missing, a circunstance which caused great vexation to the owner. He exclaimed 'My oars are gone; somebody has hooked my oars.' 'Who has taken your oars?' I asked. 'Some of the boys, I guess,' he replied. 'What! some of the young Latter-day Saints?' I said. 'I guess it was,' he answered. 'But do not the young saints learn the ten commandments,' I demanded, 'and especially the eighth,' 'Thou shalt not steal?' 'I guess they know them all' the poor man answered, 'but any how they don't practise them.'"—p. 45-47.

The following extract will serve further to expose the fearful character of this heresy:

"Joseph Smith, alluding to these robberies in a serm said that he 'did not care how much was taken from Mr. K. and his brother.' He cited the example of Christ and his apostles, who, he said, when hungry, scrupled not to steal corn while walking in the fields. He added the fol-lowing words: 'The world owes me a good living; if I cannot get it otherwise, I will steal it, and catch me at it

think that Isaiah, as man of common sense, to say nothing had entailed the most appalling sufferings on the English emigrants. Nearly half of those who emigrasouth? He was silent for a moment, and then confessed ted in 1841 died soon after their arrival. And what ple have forsaken the home and religion of their

words of most Christian consolation were delivered by the

As to baptism, Mr. Caswall says:

"The method in which the Mormons baptize is a perfeet burlesque on the holy initiatory sacrament of the Gospel. On one occasion, a hundred and sixty-five persons were baptized by immersion at Nauvoo, some for e remission of sins, and some for their deceased friends which is their baptism for the dead. This business was done by seven elders, who enjoyed it as a capital frolic One of these elders baptized a woman six times during the same day. Not satisfied with this, she presented herself a seventh time, when the elder jocosely remarked 'what! haven't you got wet enough already?' A ver tall man offering himself, the elder, who is very stou laughed aloud, and said, 'I am the only one big enough to put tall chaps like you under water.'"—p. 55.

Surely it is inpossible to read such statements as these without feeling, that if our poor and labouring population had been properly instructed in the doc trines and precepts of their Bible and Common Prayer Book, it would have been scarcely possible for a coarse and ignorant impostor, to induce them to leave their homes and their native country for such a den of impiety and wickedness. And how important it is, that the Church should be fully and fairly represented in America and the colonies! Why is it, that Christianity languishes for want of means to carry out its institutions into efficiency, while every fanatic, and heretic, and impostor finds men and money to answer his call? Why is it, that, while the temple and university of Mormonism are rising, hundreds of thousands of British Christians are still destitute of church accommodation at home, and of spiritual instruction and discipline in the colonies? No answer can be more just than that given by Mr. Caswall:

"If the Churches of England and America possesses the activity of the Mormons, questions like the above would soon be needless. Churchmen would contribute from their poverty as well as from their riches; churches would be erected, missionaries maintained, and colleges in which a learned clergy could be educated, would l liberally endowed. Fanaticism, no longer rampant, would hide itself in the darkest recesses of the forest; while pure and genuine religion would be the comfort of the weary emigrant, and the faithful guide of the fifty millions who oubtless, before another century, will occupy the valley of the Mississippi.'

#### Advertisements.

D. STANLEY, TAILOR AND DRAPER, TURTON'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

BEGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has re-commenced business as above where he trusts, by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a continuation of that patronage so liberally bestowed on him when in business here before in this

D. S. also begs to say, that he has received his GOODS for the present season, (selected by himself in London) consisting of the b West of England Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassim res, Dosskins, an choice selection of rich Thibet Shawl, Satin, and Velvet VESTING of the best quality, which he will make to order, in the most fashic

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friend particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform then that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand East side of the Market Square, to WATERLOO BUILDINGS, FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE,

and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers general satisfaction. neral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings,

S. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up
the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842. G. BILTON.

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths England: England Sec. &c., which he imports direct from England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he

d stock of the best

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

style.
Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. WM. STENNETT,

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER. STORE STREET, KINGSTON, AND

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. Vatches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. 262-tf CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND
PAPER-HANGING.

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

EDWARD ROBSON.

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

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

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING. UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-H-ANGING BUSINESS.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods ade to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordergrooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and letter Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany. King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets,

Foronco.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this free long. A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON,

N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual.

Toronto, August 17, 1842.

J. BROWN,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER.

Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

H AS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Travelling-bags, Shooting-gaiters, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensils, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices, Toronto, 20th July, 1842.

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

CLATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

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

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

assortment ever imported into Canada.

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

JAMES FOSTER,

4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies. Toronto, July 29, 1842. 264-tf

TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends thy by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufac-g CAST STREL AXES of a superior quality. Orders to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-received and promptly executed. tlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order. SAMUEL SHAW.

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

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

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST. HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

PIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. MR. ELLIS. (From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER,

KING STREET, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, N.B.—COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.

DOCTOR SCOTT, LATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital,
REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET,
TO NE W GATESTREET,
Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel.
Toronto, May 25, 1842.

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

DR. PRIMROSE,

KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 6, BAY STREET.
Toronto, December 3', 1841. UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

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

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY COODS, &C. AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842.

SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, DEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto February 23, 1842.

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

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large sunply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

TUTOR WANTED IN a private family in this City, competent to instruct in the higher branches of Classics and Mathematics—a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge in Orders would be preferred. Apply to the Editor of The Church, if by letter post paid. Toronto, 20th October, 1842.

AS GOVERNESS. A LADY accustomed to Tuition is desirous of meeting with the above situation. She is canable of instructing her pupils in English, French, and Music. Address, post paid, to A. B., care of Mesers. H. & W. Rowsell King Street, Toronto 278-tf

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Pupils attending this Institution, will resume their studies, after the present recess, on Thursday the 15th instant. On re-opening the School, Elementary Classes in the English, Latin, and Greek languages,—also in Book-keeping, the Use of the Globes, and Algebra, will be formed. A few vacancies are open for in-door pupils. The business of Mrs. Crombic's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day. A French Master is wanted to give instruction in these Institutions. Application to be made (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. Crombie.

Toronto, 2nd September, 1842.

Toronto, 2nd September, 18e2.

EDUCATION.

MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto and neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form;—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage.

TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. MUSIC AND SINGING.

A LADY who is fully competent to give instructions in all the branches of Music, Singing, and thorough bass, is desirous to obtain a few private pupils.

She would have no objection to an engagement in a respectable school, and can give the most unexceptionable references. Application to be made to the publishers of The Church. CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

THE ORGAN now in use at St. George's Church, Kingston, will be for SALE as soon as the New one is built, which will be some time in the month of September next. It is well adapted for a Country Church, is of a sweet Tone, and of quite sufficient Power for a Church containing 500 People.

For Terms, apply to either of the Churchwardens, Hon. John Macaulary, or Charles Whaard, Esq.

Kingston, August 3rd, 1842. 265-tf.

WANTS A SITUATION, A S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satisfactory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. Rowsell Esq., Stationer, King Street.

N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10 Toronto, 23rd August, 1842.

A CARD. MR. HAWKINS begs to inform the Subscribers to his Engraved Plan of the Military and Naval operations before Quebec, and Death of Wolfe, that he has returned to Toronto with an additional supply of the above splendid Engraving, and is prepared to furnish Subscribers in this City and vicinity with their copies.

This work is an elegant Memorial of one of the proudest achievements of the British arms—under the special patronage of HER Mosr Gractous Majery, has been honoured with most distinguished approbation and support in the mother country and in Canada,

Engraved on Steel, 33 Inches by 26. Price to Subscribers, Proof Impression, \$7½. North American Hotel, Toronto. 18th October, 1842.

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

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America Apply to this Office. Toronto, September 17, 1842. 272-tf FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Street, in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada for a genteel family—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the centre, with a quantity of Pine. Reference to Capt. Leg, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto.

June 3, 1842. BUILDING LOTS.

BUILDING LOTS.

LEVEN splendid BUILDING LOT for sale, containing about half an age each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect H. C. Barwick, Esq and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

ALSO: To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Cottage, with 20 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

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ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT THE undersigned having been duly appointed AGENT in Toronto for the above Company, is now prepared to effect Insurances against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a paid up Capital of \$200,000; it has been in operation in the United States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have been universally acknowledged.

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Reference is permitted to be made to
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Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co.
Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co. Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New Street, where they will meet with pointed attention.

JOHN WALTON. Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

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

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

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FLUID MAGNESIA.

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

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is a very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Kennedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable and convenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomach, but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

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

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

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

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed directions by the hea

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 Irommongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their o'd credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL.

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Just Received, and only ONE Copy for Sale, LECTURE-SERMONS on THE DISTINCTIVE ERRORS OF ROMANISM, preached in Portman Chapel, St. Marylebone,

by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A., late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Minister of Portman Fourth Edition, 8vo., 19s. 6d.

AND FOR SALE AT The Depository of the Church ociety, G STREET, TORONTO: THE FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK. BY THE REV. DR. DORR: Price to Subscribers to the Society,  $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .; to non-subscribers, 10d. bound in cloth.

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
AND HAVE FOR SALE, AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, Archbishop Potter's Discourse on Church Government.

Price, to Non-subscribers, 16s.; Subscribers, 13s. 6d. PENNY SUNDAY READER, FOURTEEN VOLUMES COMPLETE, BOUND IN CLOTH, Price, to Non-subscribers, £2 12s. 6d.; Subscribers, £2. 5s 6d-This valuable little work is now brought to a close, and no further volumes will be issued. It is on the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and is admirably adapted for Sunday School and Parochial Libraries.

DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO,

144, KING STREET, TORONTO. GLOBES FOR SALE. A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inche Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, CASH. Apply to

October 26th, 1842. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. WRITING DESKS A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made), of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are sually imported, have just been received by the subscribers.

Price, from £3 to £7 10s.

H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842. PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. A second-hand Horizontal grand Piano Forte, five and a half Octave, fine tone and in excellent order, for sale. Apply to Toronto, October, 19th 1842, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

STATUTES OF CANADA. OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto ORDERS IN CHANCERY,

REGULATING the Practice in the Court of Chancery in Canada West, for sale by
H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

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

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