# The Charth,

# VOLUME VI.-No. 28.]

VT.

ends nem and,

fore ners

ngs, t up

5.tf

ths,

# TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1843.

# WHOLE NUMBER, CCLXXXVIII.

# A CHARGE, DELIVERED BY EDWARD COPLESTON, D. D., LORD BISHOP

OF LLANDAFF, AT HIS TRIENNIAL VISITATION IN OCTOBER, 1842.

(From the St. James's Chronicle, 3rd December.)

prevalence, I mean, of dissent and separation among that Master?

pentance for every act of disobedience to the Divine supposed to be divinely authorised to govern it.

for separation.

committed to a chosen few, of whose authority, and of selves in its communion. peace

passing events affecting the welfare of the Church, yet duce it in that age as evidence against the claim of an gross idolatry.

Reverend Brethren,-Upon all former occasions of understood. Neither be ye called masters, for one is proved not altogether anti-scriptural and idolatrous? we add to them ? neverend Brethren,—Upon all former occasions of solemn meeting, although each has been distin-our solemn meeting, although each has been distin-our solemn meeting, although each has been distin-

those who call themselves Christians; and who not The spell then continued unbroken, gathering strength tification of the tone in which at other times her faults ceremony, even among powerful and well-informed no retreat.

to say with confidence. But this I can assert, that thus purified. Her foundations were strengthened— God's Word, and perverting His best gift to man; prehension that, if solemnly authorised, they may on from our own side to the other. we have not been wanting on our part in endeavours her genuine form was restored—her ancient and pri- much less can it be allowed to a Christian to throw revive the corruption together with the kindred cereto remove all obstacles and hindrances, by divesting mitive rites were retained, and carefully separated from around it the protection of God's law. For the supthe matters in dispute of everything that can wear the the impurities which had in a long succession of ages port of lawful government, we are taught that much appearance of prejudice, or personal animosity, or defiled and profaned them. But the body of the evil must be quietly endured. The evil is the work party spirit-that we have anxiously and affectionately Church in its original structure remained unchanged; of the devil, engrafted upon God's institution. But invited those who separate themselves, to ponder well and the name Catholic (which thoughtless men among us when the institution itself is evil, when it is originally the dying injunctions of their Saviour, whose last fervent prayers were poured forth, almost in agony, for preserved, as expressive of our allegiance to the great not merely the abuse of the power which we regard as Liturgy between the first and the last years of King the unity of that Church, the foundation of which he Founder of the Church, of our belief in its unity, and the act of our spiritual adversary, but the very claim Edward's reign. They illustrate the principle of which had just laid, and the perpetuation of which he had of the eternal obligation we are under to maintain our-and exercise of it is not protected from rebellion, like I am speaking in a remarkable manner. But the the governments of this world, by respect for God's chief inference I would now draw from the example is, whose general course of proceeding, no doubt has ever That the other portions of Christendom, renouncing ordinance, but it becomes a sacred duty, as part of our that to invert that order has a tendency to undo been entertained; neither, indeed, is this now pretended as we did the pollutions of Popery, did not equally recogby the several sects that have disturbed the common nise the original form of the Christian Church as one There is undoubtedly in these Tracts an admission of indispensable importance, and thus loosened with of various corruptions, sanctioned and enforced by the It would be superfluous in me, and not very respectful their own hands the fabric which the apostles had Romish Church; but they are commonly introduced to you, my reverend brethren, if I were now to enter constructed for the preservation and transmission of as a kind of set-off and counterpoise to the defects alupon any historical proof of the sacredness in which the truth, is indeed to be lamented. But although leged to exist among Protestant communions. When, fallen into disuse, merely because they once prevailed, this duty was held by the primitive Church, and of much extravagance and error mixed itself with various however, we examine in detail the matters of comthe vital and fundamental importance then attached schools of reform, and the word Protestant became a plaint, even as regards continental churches less perto it-if I were to demonstrate in detail that the title comprehending many heterogeneous elements, yet fect in their constitution than our own, how weak in Church is invariably represented by the writers of the this in no degree affects our own Catholic character. comparison of Romish corruptions are they found to first ages as a mystical society, formed under one invi- It ought indeed to enhance our reverence and gratitude be! The absence of episcopal government, the insible Head, maintaining spiritual communion with towards those great and good men, on many of whom terruption, lamented often by themselves, of episcopal of indulgence, and even of fondness, towards the Him, and governed upon earth by persons deriving was shed the lustre of martyrdom, who won for us this ordination, the disuse of ancient liturgies, the disputes Romish Church, as if something of affection or re-

themselves interested in maintaining the vicious system. she has imposed those very corruptions as terms of which smooth the way towards a coalition in more im- ment, as well as to captivate the worldly-minded and To speak of the language of the Articles as being Or, if a few of better spirit occasionally arose among communion, which before the Council of Trent were portant matters, do we not risk giving offence to weak the vulgar by imposing ceremonies. All are thus alike capable of two or more senses, and to teach that the Or, it a few of better spirit occasionary arose and any arose and around a spirit occasionary arose and any arose and around a spirit around a spi in opposition to the power of the Papacy? With what declares that the Pope has no just supremacy over the attach value to what is in its own nature indifferent, All errors, whether of credulity, superstition, or fanahope of success would an isolated individual "have whole Church, yet calls his usurpation the "ordinance merely because a church notoriously corrupt in essenthen wrestled against principalities, and powers, and of God." Why all this tenderness for the very centre tials, retains it, and sets a value upon it? She has tion with her creed, are sANCTIONED, and are employed is surely a dishonest course, tending to corrupt the then wrestled against principanties, and powers, and conscience, and to destroy all confidence between man as means of increasing the number of her votaries, and conscience, and to destroy all confidence between man spintual wicketiness in high places, and to dealed of her victual and her formularies, even if they can be to mislead simple and unstable minds. Why should of insuring their blind submission. The devout but and man. If the subscriber BELIEVES merely that the

solemn meeting, although each has been distin-guished by some topic more especially connected with of Christian humility; but who would venture to pro-guished to mislead the ignorant into is, not to use our liberty so as to hurt another man's form of worship insufficient; and after much tormenting only deceives the party who seeks to ascertain his conscience. How weak mankind are apt to be in doubt and perplexity, seeks relief at last in that com- opinion, but, what is still worse, he deceives his own Passing events affecting the weltare of the Church, yet there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon there has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon the has always been one important theme forced upon me by the peculiar circumstances of this diocese—the nations of men, as the sole legitimate representative of nations of men, as the sole legitimate representative of are occasionally held up undisguised for rejection, and all religious disputes sufficiently proves. To men of sures it that under her guidance and authority it cannot in the service of Him who is truth itself. even for abhorrence. But this, so far from being a jus-the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about matters of the present day the agitation caused about mat

only profess their faith in the same Lord, but who with time; for though men were found in every age are palliated and her pretensions respected, rather minds, during the progress of the Reformation, is almost and were form or tally reserves the right of holding that doctrine, prowhy profess their faith in the same Lord, but who while time, for though men were the same serving with it a self-condemning evi-teceive the same Scriptures with ourselves as the who bore testimony against the impurity, and fraud, and denomination it may be classed, is essentially the vided it differ in some respects from the Romisin, he denomination it may be classed, is essentially the vided it differ in some respects from the Romisin, he standard and rule of faith ;--nay, I may add, that they interpret these Scriptures, in the main, nearly in the against the abominations sanctioned by her example, inexcusable to hold communion with her, or to court cross in baptism, and of the ring in marriage, and others same manner, bidding their hearers look to the same means of salvation, namely, faith in their Redeemer's atonement sanctification by the Holy Spirit, and re-Church of Christ by the judgment of him who was atonement, sanctification by the Holy Spirit, and re- Church of Christ, by the judgment of him who was prophecies, as specially directed against the rising seet, and using the ex-Rome, yet if those corruptions be inherent in her which structive on that very account; for they teach us to ample of Popery as an acknowledged standard of er- my reverend brethren, that your own voice would join As soon, then, as the veil was removed from their they themselves admit, surely the *spirit* of that warning be tender and scrupulous in regard to the conscience tor, by which the nature of the other might be illus-Thus, in a recent appeal to the various classes of eyes—when it was clearly demonstrated that/the whole voice, "Come out of her my people that ye be not par-the various classes of eyes—when it was clearly demonstrated that/the whole voice, "Come out of her my people that ye be not par-the voice, "Come out of her my people that ye be not par-the voice, "Come out of her my people that ye be not par-Dissenters from our Church, urging them, in affec-claim rested upon an unreal foundation—when it was takers of her sins," applies as forcibly to them as to disturbing the faith of any mem- Of the evils of sectarian enthusiasm we have had an attempt at precise definition or peremptory decihad wandered, I did not hesitate to say that they but that it was altogether fictitious—that no individual vailed in any seat of empire. Can any man believe ber of the Church. We ought undoubtedly to make "had much more in common with us, than of difference governor ever was appointed over the Church on earth that the curse and the warning relate only to the profrom us;" and upon this fact I ground my hope that —another great error, though a less dangerous one, fligacy of a Babylon, or of any other great and long use, supported too by high that more seductive, and I may add more fatal, dana day will come when most of these differences will disappear, and when the one great duty, with a neglect d to d with a neglect d to d with a neglect d a variant d to d with a neglect d to d and dof which they are now chargeable—that of maintaining the unity of the Church—will present itself so forcibly to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds are not to their minds as a visible society, was unread and net to their minds are not to the non the non the non their transformation to the non th to their minds, as to throw into the shade all minor And it is one of the many blessings which demand the is a rash and irreverent speech. The mere possession Paul, and at length by all the apostles, in reference disciples to the very confines of that treacherous points, which yet they do not presume to say are ne-Points, which are now pleaded as reasons and excuses gratitude of this nation, that here it met with no coun- of power resting on no earthly right, does not entitle to the Mosaic law. But I cannot think the same altenance from the authors of our Reformation. That it to the submission of men, as being the ordinance of lowance due to those who have not been trained and prospect—they study to make its boundaries less dis-Whether we have made any progress towards this work went on temperately and firmly, without detrireunion since our last meeting, is more than I am able ment to the sacred institutions which required to be out a shadow of right, and is vindicated by corrupting trines we have abjured, and which justly excite an ap-

If this be not dangerous to the purity of our the circulation of opinions such as these, and by os-Church, and of the faith which has been established tentatiously practising forms of no intrinsic importance, The wisdom and charity of our Reformers, in among us by the blood of martyrs, it is hard to say as if they were vital parts of Christianity, is an evil what is; and if it be reconcileable with that allegiance which requires some more definite and decisive augently weaning the public mind from their false religion, to which all her ministers have over and over pledged thority to controul it, than the actual condition of our ther a more interesting portion of that great historical themselves, then have we cleansed our sanctuary in National Church supplies. The diocesan is in the vain. But I entertain good hope that the reality of first instance the appointed guide in cases of doubt .--lesson can be found than the changes made in the the danger, evidenced as it is from day to day by the But different bishops may decide differently; and fruits of this delusion, and denounced from authority cases of doubt will multiply, as time goes on, and by those who, far from being prejudiced against the manners change, and unforeseen circumstances arise, writers, were among their earliest friends and favour- Even that serious point of discipline, the repelling ers, will work that conviction which reasoning alone communicants from the Lord's table, which by the seldom brings to a mind warmed with fancied discove- Rubric is in certain cases enjoined, often involves ries in religion.

memory. Many ceremonies which they retained would probably be omitted if the work were begun anew in time would be given for the judgment to regain its em- person to burial with the rites of the Church, is indeed our own time; and certainly the SPIRIT of their propire; and then, even giving them credit for having pointed now decided by the highest authority; and to that ceeding is opposed to the revival of those which are out real defects and irregularities in our Church sys- authority it is our duty to bow. But when we read tem, yet these, upon a calm and dispassionate consi- the reasons upon which the decision is made to rest, unless a positive and edifying advantage can be shown deration, would appear to be but as "dust in the ba- and find it stated, that because the Church has genelance," when weighed against the evils from which rally held the validity of lay baptism in case of emer-There is, moreover, in the Tracts of which I have our Reformation delivered us, and from a return to gency, SO FAR AS TO PRECLUDE THE PRACTICE OF been speaking a TONE (I can call it by no better name) which the Articles of our Church are provided as a REBAPTISING, therefore it is to be regarded also as perpetual security.

inexperienced mind, thus flattered and encouraged in design of the subscription is different from his own

condemns the Romish doctrine of purgatory, he men-

But the distraction introduced into our Church by doubts for which no adequate solution is provided.

If there were merely a cessation from such discussions, The question of lay baptism, as entitling a deceased SUFFICIENT, our knowledge of ecclesiastical antiquity

If ever the bold figure, by which our Lord charac- makes us reject such a conclusion, if by it is meant their appointment, and consequently their authority, mighty deliverance, and to protect their memory from the form of administering the Holy Comtheir appointment, and consequently their authority, mighty deliverance, and to protect their memory from that an interface is requisite to entitle the party to deliverance, and to protect their memory from disputes among Christians, it surely is to these. "To ALL THE PRIVILEGES OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP,-The first and indissoluble union, as the body of the is a class of publications which has attracted an indissoluble union, as the body of the is a class of publications which has attracted to the set a greater aversion than all the indissoluble union, as the body of the is a class of publications which has attracted to those. The is a class of publications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications which has attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications attracted to those are the sum and substance of the indications attracted to the indications attracted t  $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1$ To infer from a permission given in cases of utgent their true dimensions, but to some preconceived idea cessity, and acting in open defiance of the Church, merely by using the scriptural form of baptism, conof saints, as an article of our creed, yet "little of it is TION, but the very notion that Church unity at all con- gy, as attested by the uniform practice of the Church How then is it, that, after the lapse of fifteen hun-characters of unity, of sanctity, of authority, which be-by the writers themselves. Now I will admit, that with the Church of Rome, say little about it, is there gerent of Christ upon earth, or of any one see, as pre-Before the Reformation such a case could not have stantially, I may say, preaching the same doctrine of the mystery of man's redemption, and of the means redemption through faith in Christ, this grand principle which the Church is commissioned to employ, for imshould now be set at nought by so many thousands of pressing upon all her members a constant veneration influence in turning the minds of all, laity as well as believers ?—that what before was deemed an essential and love towards the Redeemer, and for enabling them clergy, to a due consideration of the awful mysteries permitted to see," that Rome has engendered that and inalienable character, should now be regarded al-and inalienable character, should now be regarded al-to make a personal application of his merits, to the of our redemption, to which the whole of our redemption, to which the whole of our redemption, to which the whole of our redemption of his merits, to the of our redemption, to which the whole of our redemption of his merits, to the of our redemption of his merits, to the to work in chains;" but we may appeal to the legisis not so much, which body of nominal Christians is These are principles, indeed, which have never been have been softened, the heart subdued, the fervour of tutelary influence, which together with the doctrine tutelary influence are principles, indeed, which have never been have been softened, the heart subdued, the fervour of tutelary influence are principles, indeed, which have never been have been softened. best entitled to the appellation of the true Church, as absent from the teaching of the Church; but they devotion kindled by their commentaries on our of purgatory, and indulgences, and shrines, from that quarter, which it did not, or if its first tory as it is, not only to the whole tenor of our ecclewhether any such body exist at all?—and whether all have been more or less prominent, and they have had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from thence, yet this would have been taught to value that bishop had been sent from the comparison to the whote the plainest principles of reason bishop had been sent from the comparison to the plainest principles of reason bishop had been sent from the comparison to the plainest principles of reason bishop had been sent from the comparison to the plainest plane. whether any such body exist at all - and whether all have been more or less influence, according to the temptations whether and fight which, because it has been familiar, they were highly which, because it has been familiar, they were highly which, because it has been familiar, they were highly which because it has been familiar. and all the admonitions of his apostles, and all the decorring to the temptations of each succeeding age—at one time to slight—and to see a force, a beauty, and a exhortations of the bishops and councils of the bishops and councils of the Church buried and stifled, as it were, in the superstitions of Connection with their own spiritual welfare, in many source of the error, and its pernicious consequences, Church of America is now bound to be guided by a burial—not even to deprive them of what is said to in the first ages, for the preservation of its unity, be Popery-at another, coarsely and rudely handled in parts of public worship, in which they often carelessly and when the flagrant impiety, borrowed from the council of this nation, because her first bishops were be their civil right, burial in the churchyard of the Roman senate, is to this day practised, called canoni- consecrated here. With the Scriptures for our guide, parish to which they belong; but for the minister of which the superior wisdom of a later age has learnt to ing amidst the formalities of a settled and secure and with the clear historical proof we have of the practhe soul to a just sense of that holy brotherhood, the already in Heaven, and capable of hearing our prayers, tice and discipline of the Church in the first ages, it Church over those who neither belonged, nor wished Such, I say, seems to be the state of the question That this last, however, was the state of our own Catholic Church of Christ; into the privileges of which and of interceding for us, is it not our duty to be is triffing with our understandings to assign such rea- to belong to the Church, is a grievance far beyond any with the Dissenters of the present day; and it is a Church, when these publications began, I can by no we are admitted by baptism, and in communion with cautious and reserved in our teaching on this point, sons for allegiance, or deference, or even attachment which sectarics complain of as imposed upon themto that see. Yet, if we reject these reasons, the selves. is to be found, I believe, in the long-established usur-there had sprung up, long before they appeared for us from the And yet it is by no means a just complaint, that in whole spell by which Christendom was held in thral-The best remedy, however, for this and for other Pation, and the false teaching, of the Church of Rome. ter sense of the nature and duties of the pastoral office, beginning of the world. A forgetfulness, or an imper-The usurpation of that domineering Church, ac-and of the obligation of ordination vows, a growing im-regarded. The Collect for All Saints' Day alone Again, they bid us cherish every right and custom importance, that I must content myself with having quiesced in by the Western Churches for seven or provement in the performance of public worship, and in bers of Christ's Church upon earth, was, as I before comprises ALL that a Romanist has any warrant from which has what they call a CATHOLIC character. Uneight hundred years, had succeeded in destroying the before some ecclesiastical jurisdiction is framed, comtrue principle of Church unity, by transferring it from was spread throughout society a more enlightened ac- ceremonial of the Romish Church, mixed up as it is Service we join in swelling the heavenly chorus of a purely spiritual characits heavenly original to a spurious earthly dominion.-- quaintance with Church history, and with the grounds with the observances of every day, presenting memo- praise and thanksgiving from the "whole family in the universal practice of early times. Rome is no ter; or a commission, at least, appointed to prepare rials of it to the eye and to the ear continually, in the heaven and earth;" and in the Burial Service a most criterion of Catholicism, in the genuine sense of that such laws, under the sanction, of the Sovereign, as the bition, the bishops of Rome, taking advantage of the It was, therefore, with pain and sorrow, that I ob- churches, in the streets, and by the way-side, enjoining affecting acknowledgment is made of the same blessed term. As a CRITERION, we ought rather to suspect it state of the Church, from time to time, may seem to deference paid to the spiritual ruler of the imperial served the early indication of that evil, which almost a scrupulous distinction of meats and days for the community, with a fervent prayer that we, together than to consult it. Her frauds, impleties, and super- call for. Whether a convocation of the whole clergy city and of the greatest diocese of the West, contrived invariably attends the formation of what must be cal- same purpose, and bringing back even the old with our departed brethren, may form one happy and stitions, with which she has overloaded Christianity, of the realm be the form best calculated to give effect to substitute the head of that diocese for the Head led a school, or a party, in matters of religion. The bondage of the law, "Touch not, taste not, handle holy fraternity in the kingdom of our Redeemer. far outnumber the pure ordinances and doctrines of to Church government may well be doubted. Such of the Church-to teach and to persuade men, that points on which they first insist are soon exhausted; not;" if, I say, she possesses this advantage over us There are other complaints of the primitive Church, which she has been the means bodies have been held by judicious and pious men to unity consisted in adhering to this chief-that he was and there is a tendency, unconsciously perhaps opera- in maintaining union, dearly purchased indeed by the our religious offices and formularies, scattered through of transmitting to the western branch of it. To Rome lead to so much strife and ambition, as to defeat in a the visible representative of its invisible Head-and ting, to provide fresh materials, to multiply the topics superstitions mixed up with and inseparable from the these writings, to which I have neither time nor inclithat to separate from him, was equivalent to a separa- of animadversion, to exaggerate their importance, to whole system, let us at least carefully cherish those nation now particularly to advert. But I must again doubt arises, no credit is due. It is to that noble convened. It has been thought that the evil will altion from all communion with that body, of which he enlarge the field of action, to work upon feelings that expedients which our Church provides, in a purer form, declare my decided opinion, that these complaints arise army of pious, honest, learned and intrepid men, who ways predominate over the good; and certainly the more from the indulgence of a morbid feeling in reli- burst the bonds of Rome, that we turn ; and when we latest experience this country had of them tends to In support of this claim was brought the fabulous new direction; till at length the older lessons begin The more frequent performance of the daily service, gious matters—a feeling which, when supported by find that their opinions were held by the early Fathers favour that opinion. But the increasing conviction investment of St. Peter with paramount jurisdiction; to be slighted or forgotten, although still infinitely and especially of the celebration of the holy Communand upon this fiction was engrafted (without the more pregnant with instruction, and more momentous ion, the most devout and solemn ministration, both highly contagious, than from any reasonable cause of deduced from, their writings, we want no Papal confrequent explanations to our flock of their true design correct light and careless performance of religious duty, thus transmitted from apostolic times are agreeable to In the meantime, my reverend brethren, be it our supposed to have been St. Peter's, to the same privilege. What, for instance, can more strikingly demonstrate and meaning-these are duties which, according to or habitual want of devotion, or superficial acquaintance the Scriptures, and we admit their claim to our devout care to strive without ceasing against the prevailing It may easily be imagined how a persuasion of the the danger of dwelling upon one point, however essen- the circumstances of each parish, a conscientious min- with the ordinances of our Church-as far as it proabsolute necessity of such a system would soon arise, tial, till it acquires an all-absorbing power over the ister will gladly perform, and gladly increase, as op- motes the study of their origin, their indispensable obligation as necessary to salva- bring together, as far as lies in our power, the scattered sheep of Christ's flock, and to unite them in one needs be one governor upon earth, a constitution analo-to have occurred within their own sphere. A dis-to have occurred within their own sphere. A dis-for them, it may do much good, and in the instance of this kind are the Sabbatical observances of the fold as their Redeemer willed them to be, and apgous to the scheme of worldly monarchies, and condu-tinguished member has openly joined the Romisin all things are to be done unto edifying-that such is before us it has done much good. This it is which Lord's Day, the practice of infant baptism, the three pointed us His ministers for that purpose. If they cive among them to order, to peace, and to perpetuity. Church; and, though already an ordained and officia- the design of these very services-that the most exact has called forth the praise and encouragement of many, orders of bishop, priest, and deacon, the ordinately refuse, let it not ruffle our temper, or The resemblance is striking between this case and ting priest, has submitted to be ordained anew, simply observance of the Rubric has no virtue in itself, and who now lament the mixture, or rather I may say the episcopal hands, and a variety of forms which tend to interrupt charity-nay let it not grieve us overmuch. or be the cause of lasting uneasiness or vexation, in in his severe reproof to the Israelites, told them their the Church, as answering to its types in the Old Tes- part a corresponding sense to their congregation, and and which, if unchecked, threatens to counteract, and But I have already detained you too long upon our minds. God forbid that we should cease to pray wickedness was great in asking an earthly sovereign, tament, except by admitting the supremacy of the may even be indiscreetly obtruded and magnified, as even to corrupt, the good already done-"to eat as these topics. I must compress, within a shorter com- for them, although we bear testimony against the sinwhen "the Lord their God was their King." Well Papal see; -yet the prodigious enormities of that see, if, besides decency and solemnity, it possessed a savof things, and leading young and susceptible minds to the very loose and dangerous doctrine maintained by the issue may be here, such labour of love you are the children of Israel did, "We have added unto all not only denied by his former associates, they are set And this, I fear, will be the effect on many minds turn away with disgust from any sober statement of the same authority on the subject of subscription to sure will not be unrewarded in heaven. Your greatest forth in all their extravagance and atrocity, and are if obsolete ceremonies are revived, especially such as Divine truth which does not harmonise with their own the Articles of our Church-Articles which, as you difficulty will be to induce minds trained in another well know, are not imposed on all its members as school, and long alienated from the discipline of the in outward observances? when, too, it is universally the last age has not sufficiently instructed us, the ex- by all its ministers, as a safeguard against erroneous tion. That point once gained, I am certain that MANY junction of the blessed Founder of the Church; and

to be so, to any candid inquirer.

most as a matter of indifference ?- that the question benefit of their own souls. disregard ?

ety

eat

180

of e

N-

By slow degrees, acting on a steady principle of am- of our separation from the Church of Rome. was the divinely-appointed ruler.

tory) the right of each subsequent bishop of that see, attention of the day.

our sins this evil, to ask us a king."

cherished this original constitution derived from the To those publications the topics to which I have just and to hold its votaries in blind subjection.

The of their own authority, or in violation of that order of opinion, or rather a culpable thoughtlessness, and is similar to certain optical illusions, which have which had subsisted from the beginning. All these a superficial knowledge of divine things too frequent is on the theory and the parties on the theory and the parties on the organ of sight, but in the mind is similar to certain optical inusions, which had subsisted from the beginning. All these a superficial knowledge of divine things too frequent is on the organ of sight, but in the mind though laymen, were yet members of the Church, that which had subsisted from the beginning. All these a superficial knowledge of divine things too frequent are notions of modern growth, and may easily be proved among those who were educated for the ministry; and even authorised by them, that were we to grant all think lightly active the charge of a disposition to therefore, a heretic or a schismatic may, without nethey have brought many minds to think seriously, to they seem to desire, we should come indeed in out-

The phrase "Holy Church," "Holy Catholic feel deeply, and to reason justly, upon points which in ward show a little nearer to the Romish Church ; but is not merely our defective ORDINANCES that of their relative position to ourselves. Church," is one of the earliest with which we are ac- the last age were either little understood or little re- not one particle of Divine truth should we recover that Divine quainted. It is embodied in that summary of Chris-garded. They have opened sources of information, is now lost among us; not one Divine commandment tian doctrine which has obtained the name of the and excited a spirit of inquiry among theological stu-Apostles' Creed; and to this Church the attribute of deats, which may be productive of much good. In more effective obligation, than the institutions of our it is said that although we recognise the communion inquirers, not only is this claim known to be an INNOVA- ly, as a member, is certainly wrong in Christian theolounity as much belongs, and is as uniformly ascribed, particular, they have displayed in all its fulness and Church, if duly observed, now provide. as to the Divine Being by whose name it is called, beauty the nature of that heavenly institution, the Isay, "if duly observed." And here perhaps I shall heard among us." This sentiment seems to be a faand by whose Spirit it is sanctified and governed.

not so many idle sounds, without force or meaning, the rage of theological controversy-or again, slumber- or ignorantly joined. establishment.

paradox capable only of one solution. That solution means admit. As compared with the preceding age, which we must endeavour through life to continue, if lest we also fall into the like condemnation?

have once been moved, and to engage them in some for the same end.

slightest authority, either from Scripture or from his- than those which have superseded them in gaining the outwardly and inwardly, of these sacred offices, the dissatisfaction. As far as this frame of mind tends to firmation; we only inquire whether the ordinances improvement under some form or other.

that to constitute the unity of the Church there must mind, than the case which these writings acknowledge portunity shall be given and need require; carefully sacred use, and to inspire a devout love and reverence tion. would it be if the Romish Church would confess, as in doctrine, in discipline, and in profane practice, are ing merit of its own.

That in the age when these pretensions began, there even admitted to be more flagrant now than when our approximate to those of Rome. For where can be visionary ideas and excited feelings. was not learning sufficient to refute them, we all know; Church on that account renounced her authority, and the advantage of drawing us nearer than we now are What the tendency of all this is, if the history of terms of communion, but are required to be subscribed Church, to lend an unprejudiced ear to your instrucneither was there a spirit of independent search after practically withdrew from her communion. truth, or even a sufficient acquaintance with Scripture Again, another writer, who has not glossed over the admitted that Rome will never draw nearer to us? perience of the present age too plainly shows. It has and heretical opinions which have at various periods will be brought to understand the obligation they are to detect the fallacy. Those who knew the Scriptures papal corruptions, and who moreover justly observes, And when we consider how much mankind are influkept the key of knowledge to themselves, and were that Rome is worse now than formerly, inasmuch as enced by superficial and merely conventional practices, of allurement, adapted to minds of a devout tempera- of Rome.

dred years, retaining the same Scriptures, and sub-long to it; and they have raised an awful sense of they have raised an awful sense of they have raised an awful sense of they have laboured conscientiously and zealously to bears a continual and a close relation—that the feelings and saints, and their intercourse with man, and their existence?

Still more, when we examine their strictures on amiable sentiment. Let us pray for Rome, that she merely that infirmity of mind to which we are all lia- with laying on of hands by the bishop.

that of the Church under the law; when the prophet, on the ground that he could not reconcile the unity of that it may be practised by those who will never im- predominance of evil, which has lately manifested itself, edification in the offices of our Church.

110

what they are brought at first to do as an act of obedience to Him, for conscience sake, they will soon by habit learn to do from pious affection, and from a de-into the valid ministry of the Church, and strangely sire of that comfort to the soul, which true devotion, contrasting with that exhibited towards Mr. Marshall, will have been sufficiently plain, I hope, to shew what were my under the guidance of the Church, never fails to -can have no other effect than that of strengthening leading observations in reference to the communication of "A afford.

# THE CHURCH.

# TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1843.

# CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Charge delivered by Edward Copieston, D.D., Lord Bishop of Llandaff, at his Triennial Visitation, in October, 1842. Fonth Page. Poetry—God in the Storm. Calcutta Cathedral. Garner.—Dr. Featley ; Plain Ser-mons ; Principal Monro, D.D.; Bishop Hough.

The BISHOP OF LLANDAFF's Charge, which entirely occupies our first page, is another valuable addition to those Episcopal Admonitions which have already appeared in our columns.

The Charge now before us will be found to agree in all essential particulars with those that have preceded it. Whilst it is inseparable from the imperfections of human nature, that the sentiments of our Right Reverend Fathers in God should be marked by some slight shades of difference, it is matter of thankfulness and confidence to the sincere Churchman, to find them all agreeing on fundamental points. They may mete out praise and censure in different measures, tion of Marriages in this Province, is an importo the writers of the Oxford Tracts-but in maintaining the divine constitution of the Church, in asserting the spiritual grace received in its Sacraments, the Rubrics must now cease. E. however is entitled in upholding its Episcopacy and threefold priesthood, to a reply: but, with this exception, the discussions and in inculcating respect for its distinctive Protestant must be terminated. characteristics, and for the memory of its Martyr Reformers on the one hand,-and, on the other hand, in pointing out the evils of heresy and schism, in warning their flocks against the seductions of Romanism, in proclaiming aloud "no peace with Rome," until she cast off her impurities and innovations, and in checking that ill directed enthusiasm which would unduly magnify the importance of questionable mediœval practices, and thus diminish our aversion of that anti-scriptural system, in which they are still incorporated,-in all these vital points, our venerable and learned Episcopal guides most happily and entirely concur.

Popery, in this Province, meditates great designs : and it is only upon Catholic grounds that it can be conflict, in all cases weakened by schism, in most by heresy: the Churchman, when wielding the weapons which the Church supplies, can alone successfully cope with the Papal Anti-Christ.

The Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in reviewing a public Lecture, lately delivered by Mr. Bancroft, the American Historian, thus defends our general excellence of that journal :

In illustrating his views upon the spirit of conservatism. unexpenses of a mother's function, which are not merit in such an act of filial piety? And had not Johnson just as good a right to live a loyal subject as though he had been born to a duke-dom? What though he wrote against the cause of the Ameri-can Revolution—had he not a *right* to do so—more especially as he was not an American? Were not thousands of men.

their claims to the sympathy and good will of every generous-hearted Churchman, The Wesleyan is a journal which, -- under the pretence of attacking what it calls "Puseyism," but which,

in many instances, might just as well be called "Wesleyism,"-loses no opportunity of dealing a puny blow at the fundamental principles of the Church ; and in its last number has given an incorrect version of the affair of the Rev. Mr. Drummond, of the diocese of Edinburgh. We will give the real facts of the case in our next. ' If the British Methodists own the Wesleyan as their organ, they can no longer claim the title of Wes'eyans, but must be ranked with the bitterest enemies of the Church. We prefer the open hostility of the Christian Guardian to the treacherous friendship of the Wesleyan.

We perceive, by our English papers, that "the Lord Bishop of Hereford has instituted the Rev. James Grasett to the Rectory of the united parishes of Edwin

The letter of Anglicanus respecting the celebratant communication, and deserves serious attention. The present controversies on Clerical Costume and

# Communications.

ON SUNDRY PARTICULARS CONNECTED WITH THE SOLEMNIZATION\* OR CELEBRATION\* OF MARRIAGES BY THE CLERGY.

Sir,-I can hardly doubt that many cases of perplexity have occurred and are continually occurring to every individual of the Clergy as well as to myself, arising out of the application of parties to be united in the bonds of Marriage. As at present there appear to he no fixed authoritative regulations in relation to this subject, I would wish to elicit, through the columns of your excellent journal, some expression of opinion from the more experienced among my brethren. To give my and it is only upon Catholic grounds that it can be successfully opposed. The Dissenter approaches the as well as humbly, seems to me the best mode to draw forth au opinion from others, as well as clearly to explain my meaning, option from others, as well as clearly to expain my meaning, and to point out the particulars to which I especially refer. Suppose then the case of parties wishing to be married.— They bring a license, addressed to "Any Protestant Minister of the Gospel," with the Governor's signature thereto annexed.

This license is of course simply permissive, and not authorita-tive. It gives a legal sanction to the proposed marriage, but to unite the parties, if he does not know, and, upon inquiry, illustrious countryman, Dr. JOHNSON, with an ardour and ability, and generosity that redound to his honour. We frequently meet with very terse and elegant wri-ting, on literary subjects, in the columns of the Ad-vertiser; and the following is no mean sample of the command him to withhold his ministerial services, he should or remember who and what he is, and that he is not an Ecclesias-

who come to him, provided only there is no prior let or In illustrating his views upon the spirit of conservatism. un-der his own forced and erroneous definition, the orator [Mr. Bancroft] indulged in a labored and vehement attack upon the memory of the great giant of English literature, Jourson, which puined us to the heart. What though Johnson was a poor boy, and was obliged to write the beautiful story of Rasselas to defray the expenses of a mother's funeral,—was there not merit in such an act of flial piety? And had not Johnson just as good a right to live a lowed write the beautiful story has been to a duke the beautiful story of the great of the substitutes for such such and to be hear to be an other's funeral, was there not merit in such an act of flial piety? And had not Johnson just as good a right

lady at our side, who could hardly restrain her indignation, exclaimed : "Why, it's high treason against intellect ?" with all my powers of protestation, against our officiating in such case any where but in the Church, where there is a Church, by consecting to exercise our functions in parlours, divingcooms, or drawing-rooms, we lower ourselves, and we lower the Church in the estimation of those that are "within," and "those that are without." We descend from our position as "Priests to the Temple," (vide G. Herbert), and may be, and perhaps are, styled Carpet Clergy, Parlour Parsons, or Drawingoom Divines. I marvel that the ladies can be prevailed on plight their vows at the dining-room table instead of God's Altar. In such a case they never can have the satisfaction o saying that they have been "led to the Altar." And do we And do we. instead of cleaving to the house of God and its solemn kneel down at a table in a drawing-room, surrounded by all the kneel down at a table in a drawing room, surrounded of an of frippery appendages of this world's "pomps and vanities," or in a diving-room, redolent of liqueurs and of viands in a course of preparation for the jovialities of the marriage feast! It is ot, however, simply as detracting from the devout solemnity of the ordinance that house-marriages are to be condemned; they are objectionable on other grounds; one of which is, that n Eastern Canada, when Protestants and Roman Catholics are united together, the Romish pary usually endeavours to have the marriage ceremony performed in the house. And are we to lower our Church's dignity, and to make a sacrifice of her solemnities in order to succumb to the bigotry or prejudices of those who hate and vilify her? Are we to make ourselves convenient tools in accomplishing these mixed marriages, which are so much to be deprecated; by which our Church loses so many members; by which we do pioneer work for the Church

# The Church.

The treatment experienced by Messrs. Leach and but when he is informed that I am not an English, but an Irish tering articulation. Who, in our bush-churches, is to attend Catholic Presbyter. I "respectfully submitted" in the following words: "whe-

ther it calls for congratulation that it is the intention of some of the metropolitan Clergy to revive a Canon of the Church in this matter (the dress of the Clergy), and that the writer of the communication should fervently express his trast that the Bishops (influenced as he seems to imply by their example), will be led to take it up." I stated that to me it appeared unseemly in these individuals to propose to themselves the lead-ership in the proceeding. Has the apologist of "A Catholic Presbyter" shewn that it was fitting that they should have I consider that I was out of place in the opinion I expressed? I added, moreover, that I could not acquit "A Catholic Pres-byter" of a forwardness in no wise becoming, to introduce in nexion with his mere surname, the name and authority of our Diocesan; to all of which it is replied, he "evidently inended to be most respectful to his Diocesan. "A Catholic" next asserts that I assumed that the only ef-

fect of a distinctive dress would be to increase the superstitious or indifferent, &c." and in another place, --- "what in the human wind is it most likely to act upon?" Can this be properly construed into assuming that "the only effect, §c."? I confess I was prepared to treat with a little irony the idea of the Clergy, going forth on their Missionary labours through the woods and morasses of Western Canada, clad in the costume prescribed Grasett to the Rectory of the united particular of the morasses of Western Canada, clad in the costume prescribed in an obsolete Canon, or in what "A Catholic Presbyter" saltmarsh, Esq." Mr. Grasett is cousin to the Rev. diate his argument and illustration borrowed from the custom of French Priests, and I here repeat my disavowal of his statement that "thereby they seem marked out as ministers of the Church". I questioned too the propriety of say individual vouching for the seaturents of the Clergy "to a man" upon a subject on which he had not consulted them. Now if "A Calic" could have shewn that there was propriety in this, that would be meeting my question, but viewing what he has written in connexion with the observations of my letter, as quoted in abilities of his Lordship, and reflects so much credit on his nuthe foregoing passages, I cannot help regarding it as quite in applicable. Now, Mr. Editor, without making this the occa-sion of discussing the question of "the distinctive dress of the Clergy" in their ordinary pursuits, I must advert to the arguments in support of it, in which your correspondent seems to triumph, and which, were I to regard them as applicable, my pretension to "sound thinking", Scriptural knowledge, or any other "characteristic" of a Church of England Clergyman, might well be called in question. Forsooth because Jehovah ordered that a splendid attire should be worn by the Jewish priesthood while officiating in the temple: because there was an embroidered coat of fine linen, with a girdle of silk, and fine twined linen to fasten it, and over this a blue robe hanging down to the feet, and its lower hem hung round alternately with bells and pomegranates; above this the ephod, with the breastplate of judgment; and on the head a golden mitre—the names of the twelve tribes moreover, engraven on precious stones, borne on the shoulders of the Priest, and on his breastplate, for all of which, and more that I have not referred to, were the express and detailed commands of God, and all designed to be typical of the lustre and unsearchable riches of Christ, and because John beheld in the midst of the seven the Prayer-book,"—are expressions far less frequent among us, golden candlesticks one like unto the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a thank God, who smooths the roughest way of rectitude, making golden girdle, his head and his hairs were white like wool, as the r white as snow, and his eyes were as a flame of fire, and his feet willi like unto brass, as if they burned in the furnace, and his voice as the sound of many waters, whom when John saw he fell at imposes no compulsory obligation on the individual Clergyman to officiate. It is, however, his duty, and should be his wish glory are figuratively represented as clothed in robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb, therefore we are to be congratulated that "it is the intention of some of the metro politan Clergy to revive a Canon of the Church touching the dress of the Clergy." "A Catholic Presbyter" suggests instead of a thing so antiquated, the Cassock and bands, as "a convenient dress," and "A Catholic", because the writer of this lettico-Civil Officer of the Government appointed to marry all ter in a former communication appeared to question the expediency of these proceedings, wishes him "to beware how he bindrance, in the way of pre-contract, consanguinity or affinity. sneers at that for which we can plead the Lord Almighty as

The follows plot y and the most a shough he was shough he was spain and again. It is plain, that we cannot, we ought not to mary any one can Revolution—had he not a *right* to do some capeeliad up to to mary any one especial dup to to mary any one that guestion 2. And that *includer* you." In former than *biander* you." In former the spain that *includer* you." In the the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the times is the spain that *includer* you." In the t or bekutilul in virtue? But, he was loyal to his King? and it pleases Mr. Baueroft to draw a harrowing picture of his painful death-bed scene, and to proclaim that the constitutional fears which he felt at the approach of death, were legitimate fears superinduced by his conservatism! Well: Johnson lived, and Voltaire lived, and wrote, and by the manifestation of the comparative laxity of our system of respondent strays from the point, and seems determined to so much for the persons between whom, next for the place commit me in a controversy with him about the term "Catho-lic", because I stated that I was not ashamed to acknowledge wherein, we ought to solemnize marriage. And here I protest, myself a Protestant. The appellation I have assumed comprehends both, though as remote from being "liturgical", as what "A Catholic" has undertaken to justify, namely, the subscription "A Catholic Presbyter". This he does, or else he has been beating the air. Had the other observations of his communication any connexion with the substance of my for-mer letter, it would be my duty to disprove them, or stand corrested, but as I cannot discover that they are in any wise in point, I must forbear to trouble him, or to burden your space further than to subscribe myself, A CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. December 30th, 1842.

Should he have in order to provide fuel and light fires in the mornings? But he could not see his way with regard to the evening prayers, and appeals to you, Mr. Editor: "You know a n nister may be called away, at a moment's notice, some miles off from home." This, assuredly, is a liability of which we are all aware, and our perceptions, I think, serve to shew us that it is as likely, and rather more so, to come upon us in the morning than in the evening. But under his difficulty, touching the evening prayers, he informs us he was relieved, not by what he red" from the Bishop's Charge, not from " the discussion in The Church," not from "your own observation," not from the "then again," &c., neither from "the Rubrics"; but he saw in The Church that at Chelmsford the Rector does a something, from which he infers a something, and his resolution is to do the same. "Thus, Mr. Editor" (is his climax) "there will be one. Parish," &c. In a postscript, he adds, "I have forgotten to state that, according to the Rubric, I catechise the children of the congregation every Sunday. Few however at-tend, perhaps because I defer the catechising till after the service instead of after the second lesson." I apprehend he had not quite regained his memory, even in writing the postscript, for he informs us that he catechises the children of the congregation; but the children of the congregation, with the ex-ception of a few, do not attend. He does "according to the after the second lesson, which his statement shews he has ad- all the urned till after service.

ividual Clergymen shall disseminate, as far as the circulation your journal reaches, representations which put the conduct the Clergy, and the condition of this Diocese and that of Quebec, in a light as discouraging, as they would seem to be entitled to an opposite character from the testimony of their Bishops, and very particularly from the interesting journal of

merous Clergy. I felt called upon to address you a few lines last week, occato attempt remarking upon either. I am, your's Mr. Editor, &c.

January 6, 1843. A. B.

My dear Sir,—The communication of your correspondent E. (on *The Rubrics*) must have been highly gratifying and encouraging to many of his reverend brethren, who are anxious, as far as they can, to do all things decently and in order, and therein to fulfil their solema obligations. I believe my reve-rend brethren are beginning to feel that, of all men, it is *their* bounden duty to "hear the Church," and, as spiritual children, to OBEY their parent, "for this is right;" and that they are SENT to lead not to follow "public opinion." "You are going too fast,"—"you are ahead of the times,"—"the people are not prepared for a return to the strict letter of the Reforma-tion, and for a close adherence to the rubrical requirements of even of the Clergy, than they were not long since. Let us the mountain of our difficulties to become a plain before us, his ng yet unworthy servants. I have no hesitation in saying, (and I think I speak with some little experience in the matter) that our people expect us to be forward and foremost in that which is right; and that they are far more disposed to yield their solution to the restoration of the old order of the Refor-mation and the Prayer-book than the Clergy generally imagine. Our laity love the Prayer-book, as second only to the Bible.— They know it to be THOROGENET PROFESTANT against Anti-Catholic durations and Anti-Catholic doctrines and Anti-Catholic practices. If their Ministers stand up among them, shew them wherein we, of the last hundred years, have been retrograding from the Reformation,—what private innovations and puritanic novelties were insensibly introduced,—how our Bishops have warned us to abide faithful to our Ordination vows, and require an honest adherence to the rubrical performance of Divine Worship, a able;-if Ministers will but candidly own that such and such things are merely novelties of long standing,-are, in fact, NOT RIGHT, not agreeable to the directions of the Prayerbook, my strong conviction is that, generally, the hearts of their people will, "like the heart of one man," be disposed to exclaim. "In God's name, we beseech you to DO WHAT IS RIGHT; we had rather WELP than hinder you."

MEMORANDUM. - The amount received by the Treasurer from the Rev. James Magrath, as the collection at the Church of St. Peter's, on the Credit, on the 11th ult., and announced in The Church of the 23rd ult., was £5 15s. announced in *The Church* of the 23rd ult., was £5 15s.; Society, by the members of the Established Church of England and Ireland, in the Townships of Georgina and Donation List, in error, the Treasurer mistaking the in-tention of Mr. Magrath, as conveyed in his letter accom-panying the check from the Churchwarden.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer. 11th January, 1843.

# OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH AT LLOYD TOWN.

Hardly could an event of a more auspicious nature hav happened to any people, than that with which the worth inhabitants of Lloyd Town have just been favoured. B a fortunate arrangement the opening of the New Year ha een celebrated by the opening of their new Church, thu marking this always happy and joyous season by a new and important zera. The facts connected with the first beginning of this Church, to the time of its present sta of completion are such as must be the cause of unmingle pleasure, and indeed of thankfulness, to every lover of Zion; for it has been undertaken with an alacrity and goo will, planned with a taste and judgment, and finished with ption of a lew, do not attend. He does "according to the abric," but the instruction of the Rubric is that it shall be ter the second lesson, which his statement shews he has ad-urned till after service.

Had your Correspondent, as I have already stated, confined inself to a detail of his own doings, his letter perhaps would himself to a detail of his own doings, his letter perhaps would call for no particular remark; but as he seems to be not a little satisfied with the relative position in which he places himself with regard to "the Clergy of the Province," it would be a pity not to aid him in establishing that singularity to which in the relative position in which he places himself of the reading of Evening Prayers every other Sunday by Catechists licensed for that purpose, the Rev. F. L. Osler also promising to perform Divine Service each alternate Monday, and thus giving the villagers and surrounding inhabitants the privilege of attending public worship four times in each month. On Monday the 18th April the above named Reverend Gentleman, together with Captain Armstrong, a worthy and zealous member of the Churc residing in the neighbourhood, proceeded to make a co lection for the purpose of erecting a Church in the village and the first proofs of *Catholicity* of feeling were evince by the ready manner in which all contributed towards this pious design, with the exception of two persons who were prevented by real inability : the result of their exertion appointed, and a site chosen for the intended Church, appointed, and a site closen for the intended charten, an acre of land having been kindly given for that purpose by Mr. Tyson, with liberty to select it from any part of his property which should be thought most eligible. On the 1st August, all the necessary arrangements in the mean time having been made, and the equisite materials collected, the foundation stone was laid in the name of the Sacred Trinity by the Rev. F. L. Osler. On the 1st of November the key was delivered up according to agreement by the Contractor, the Building however requiring to be plaistered and finished inside, not

with Pews, but good substantial benches. The Church is built of Mud Brick (unburnt) on a solid stone foundation; there are five windows on each side of the lancet form, with a triple lancet window at the East end; and altogether with its taper spire pointing to Heaven, forms a very pretty object on first approaching the village. As mentioned above, Divine Service was performed in it for the first time on the 1st January 1843, the Rev. F. L. Osler officiating, when it was truly gratifying to behold the large concourse there collected, many friends of the Church from Thornhill, New Market, and the surrounding country having assembled for the purpose of being present on this interesting occasion. A most impressive discourse was delivered from Ex. xl. 2. in which the nature and claims of the Church were most ably and clearly set forth, and a threefold Order of Ministry roved to be that which is alone sanctioned by Scripture and agreeable to the practice of the Primitive Church. The life-giving waters of Baptism were imparted to two infants, this Sacrament being administered at the proper time i. e. after the Second Lesson according to the direcinto a given in the Rubrick, and agreeably to the express instructions of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese as stated in his Primary Charge. Were those directions more con-scientiously followed, the true nature would be understood, and a more just estimate formed of that most important rite by the Members of the Church generally throughou the Province. After Service a collection amounting to 61. 3s. 9d. was made; this will go towards the final comple tion of the Church. A large Sunday School is in active

GEORGINA AND NORTH GWILLIMBURY.

Donations and Annual Subscriptions to the Church

-	I have stated and the state of the state of the	Dona-		Annual		
	MEMBERS,	tions.	S	ubso	rip	
•	the second s	s. d.	£	s.	d.	
	Mrs. Col. Sibbald	0 0	1	0	0	
	Mr. Comer and family	0 0	0	10	0	
	G. A. Jack, Esq.	0 0	1	0	0	
	Miss Bourchier	0 0	0	2	6	
e	Mr. Howard and family	0 0	0	2	6	
y	Mr. Fark and family	0 0	0	5	0	
y	Mr. J. Kay and family	0 0	0	2	6	
s		0 0	0	5	0	
s	Mr. J. Brodie	2 6	0	0	0	
V		0 0	0	2	6	
t	Mr. Jos. Kay and family	0 0	0	5	0	
e	Mr. Jefferson	1 3	0	0	0	
d	M. m. 1 1 C n	0 0	0	5	0	
r		0 0	0	2	6	
d		0 (	0	2	6	
h	Miss Donnell	0 0	0	2	6	
n	Mr. J. Donnell and family	0	0	2	6	
	Mr. John Donnell	0 0	0	2	6	
f	Mr. Thomas Donnell	Contraction of the second	0	2	6	
1	Mr. Preston		0	5	0	
e	M. C Enge		0	2	6	
S			0	2	6	
e -	Mr. Stennett and family		0	5	0	
7	Mr. Daniel Sprague		0	0	0	
		State States	0	0	0	
3				0	0	
5		. 2	0	0	0	
-	Mrs. Eams and family	0	0	0	0	
			1.00	0	0	
			0	0	0	
		-	1	0	0	
	Mr. Inman and family 0	0	0	21	6	
	Mr. Israel Sheppard and family 0	0	0	5	0	
	Mr. Joseph Sheppard 0	0	0	1	3	
	Mr. Sheppard 0		0	i	3	
	Dr. Barton 0	0	0	5	0	
	Mr. B. Armstrong	0	0	5	0	

# English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

TESTIMONY OF DISSENT TO THE CHURCH .-- I have never fawned on the Established Church; but I will tell you more,-I have never abused or insulted that Church r any other: but I tell you that I will abuse the attempts of the Presbyterians in this country (Ireland) when they desire to "lord it over God's heritage." The Established Church has been comparatively a mild and tolerant Church ; and I say this as a matter of justice towards that Church (for I will treat even an opponent with the same justice which I would extend towards a friend), I would rather which I would extend towards a friend), I would rather trust the Establishment (the Church) as tolerant than the Presbyterians. I will repeat this sentiment. I would rather put myself under the mercy of the bishops and clergy of the Established Church, than place myself under the tender mercies of a heartless Presbyterian cabal.— In the hands of the intelligent gentry and clergy of the Establishment (the Church), I should be more under the influence of gentlemen and scholars than I would in the uence of gentlemen and scholars than I would in the hands of the General Assembly .- Dr. Montgomery, leader

of a sect of Dissenters called "Remonstrants." THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.—In the case of multitudes, the zeal now evinced in the cause of the Established Church has its origin, no doubt, in much laudable purpose and feeling, such as the men who think it mistaken should be prepared to respect. In the view of no small numbers of her children, the Church of England is possessed of such attractions as belong not to any other institute on earth-Among ail the ordinances of God or of man, she is esteemed the most lovely, the most benignant. Her antiquity carries the mind back to the infancy of our condition as a people. Her visible structures, in every form and shade of beauty, are the still and sensible links which connect her history with all the changes of the past. In their completeness, or as they take the shape of the ivy-mantled ruin, they serve to call up the bygone in length-ened succession, until the imagination rests upon the rudest appearances, amidst the deepening shadows of the most distant time. Before her altars all our fathers stood on their bridel day, and the begins of the most distant time. on their bridal-day, and to her sacred enclosures they sur-rendered their ashes when their race was run. Her solemn forms of worship became more and more impressive to the living, as being through so many ages memen-tos of the dead. Beneath her roofs—beneath the humblest in common with the proudest—the men of all degrees have worshipped for more than a thousand years. The very paths leading to the spaces on which her spires and turrets lift themselves towards heaven, have been in a measure sacred in the usages of our people; and the sabbath-morning groups in our parishes are among the social pictures we have always been fond of cherishing. But the institution thus interwoven with our home-stead re-remembrances and sympathies has still higher claims on our veneration. As we look back on the history of this Church, we see monarchs, a line of dynasties, do homage to her sanctity. Queens, also, from the mother of Alfred downwards, bow at her shrine, and give up their children to her blessing. Her rulers, her scholars, and her devous men, are often seen as the only august spirits of their times. Not a few of them appear like personifications of the repose of another world, coming forth amidst the darkness and turbulence of the present. Such men, restcoming forth amidst the ing on their own profound thoughts, and strong in their own strength, are often seen rising high above all the men of their age. When the season came, some of these con take the place of the confessor and the martyr, giving to the dignity of their episcopate the high adornment of a spirit ready to be offered as an oblation on the altar of truth and sanctity. Such were Latimer and Hooper, and such were Ridley and Bradford. All these images of weal and wo, of the lowliness and greatness, of the intelectual, the moral, and the holy, through the past, arrest the eye of the Churchman's imagination, and serve to bind his heart to the system with which they are so naturally associated .- Congregationalism, a work by Dr. Vaughan, a Dissenter. CONVERTS FROM ROMANISM .- On Sunday last another convert was received into the Holy Catholic Church, at St. Simon's Church, Gloucester-street, from the apostacy-This is the sixth person who has publicly renowneed Popery in St. Simon's Church this year.—Liverpool Stan-RUBRICS .- On Sunday last, the services at St. Mary,5 Church, Nottingham, were conducted in the manner which we have for some time recommended to the clergy, and in accordance with the directions given by the Bishop of London in his recent charge, copious extracts from which we published a fortnight ago. We have authority to we published a fortnight ago. We have authority to state, that before restoring this, the proper mode as pre-scribed by the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Vicar (Archdeacon Wilkins), rightly supposing that the example set at the mother church of the county would be pretty generally followed, consulted his diocesan, the Bishop of Lincoln; and this return to the true practice of the Church has been adopted with the full sanction and approbation of that reverend prelate.—Nottingham Journal

It's tim The she But and fire The clo The clo Has gat The pa An' the The au And oo Thae w Aud th But w Black H The sca For wh They'll O! was They're And the But we And pa Sae lan To the

We'll g We'll t We'll Q Our Zi And ta And p And m

Auld J And w And w But no "Nae And st And th And th

Inaw

or' g

'se

au i ec

n 1 m no nd s

s cho s

0 8,

Fc

M Corre alder

fell fe

threa table

by th

serva electi He w

there the l

after

party the

Cons

tives. We i

this o

treas he e essio

turning l too few in Seas. B important The doub with a vi found in f istry will will find which sh question mend mo whatever they may the indep The F us Frenc country was in put this glori out to th in order

Conservat

it is not i

wanting t

sure that o

The Q

entered in

world is t

merce, an fact, depe

participat

gained by

soldiers.

regardin The Res

country

the colo

few thou

the Ara

por-it the Gov

with gr clare, th

by the

" Noo,

parallel.

wrote, and died, a moralist. died-a leveller. Whose death-bed was the most appalling ?---Whose lot in that other world, to which humanity is hastening, would Mr. Bancroft prefer? During his abuse of Johnson, a

The Christian Guardian apologizes for his error in representing Dr. Wiseman, as a Clergyman of the Church of England, by saying that he was "forgetful." He should, however, have been more careful before he imputed such unholy superstitions, as are described in the subjoined extract, to a minister of our Reformed Church :

ROMISH BLASPHEMY .- We mentioned in our last that the Rev. Dr. Wiseman, on his return from Rome, was lately made the bearer of a handsome crucifix, blessed by the Pope, and rent as a mark of special regard to John Hardman, Esq. Sen., of Handsworth. This present was accompanied with a formal document of which document, of which we subjoin a literal translation, as it ap-peared in the London Papers. "The undersigned, Secretary of the Holy Council for the Propagation of the Christian name, having, in an audience granted August 28, 1842, laid before his Holiness Pope Gregory XIV., the numerous and splendid henefactions with which J. Hardman, Esq, has enriched the [ Roman ] Catholic Church in the central district of England, the Holy Father has graciously imparted to him and his relations and connections, to the third and fourth degree inclusively, a plenary indulgence at the hour of death, to be gained by devoutly invoking the most holy name of JESUS mentally, if he cannot orally. To Mr. Hardman also is imparted a plenary incannot orany. To the shall piously and devoitly receive the sacrament of pennee of the holy Eucharist. His holiness has also directed that this formal document of these privileges bestowed on Mr. Hardman should be transmitted to England as herefored on monial of the peculiar good will and gratitude of the Holy See towards an individual of distinguished merit.—J. A. Edessen. Given at Rome from the office of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, May 31, [Aug. 31?] 1842.' -The Birmingham Advertiser.

Methodists and Papists pursue the same tactics, and strive at the same end, in charging Churchmen with Popery. During the last few months, while the Wesleyan and Guardian have been prolific in marvelthis Province, to our certain knowledge, and very probably in many other parts,-have been taught to believe that the Queen and Prince Albert, and a large hension, a certificate of marriage, forged in the name of body of the English nobility and clergy are fast verging towards Romanism.

We really do wonder, that those Protestant Dissenters, who are religiously minded, and who are schismatics, rather from accident, than from strife, do not perceive how much they are playing into the at their post, at God's Altar, and no where else, would such an a singular proceeding in the mode of conducting the service. hands of Rome, when they represent the Church of atrocity ever have been perpetrated? England,-the strongest bulwark of Protestantism,as hankering after the exploded corruptions of Popery. Clergy of Rome. Dissenters furnish Popery with her grand argument against Protestantism,-namely, the multiplicity of sects.

It is now very generally known that Messrs. LEACH and RITCHIE have been deposed by the body calling itself the Presbytery of Toronto.

We shall not discuss this matter at any length, until we can publish the documents connected with it entire, so that the reader may have the whole sub-

In the mean time we can have no hesitation in saying that the conduct of the majority of the Pres-bytery was impotently vexatious towards their late saying that the conduct of the majority of the Presbrethren, especially Mr. Leach, and that an infinite pose, is it incumbent upon me to trespass on your pages at of England supposes even in the case of his diocese exceptions quantity of nonsense was talked about "the execrable and abominable heresy of Prelacy, which had empurpled the heathery hills of Scotland with the blood of the Covenanters, filled the dungeons of the Inqui-sition, and kindled the auto-da-fes of Spain." The day is gone by for such fanaticism as this to produce has entered.

### But, though " Bad goes before, yet worse remains behind."

I have a tale to unfold which, whatever effect it may have n others, will determine,-has determined me never again to make myself the officiating Priest at a house-marriage,knowing, as I do, the atrocious abominations that may be ngrafted upon this practice, the detestable seductions that e been accomplished under sham ceremonies of this nature. purpose of marrying a young woman, who, in her station in society, was in some measure his inferior. An accomplice, one having been come to, we who have abided by the Rubrics in use of the Church's prayers in solemn mockery, thus daring to look up," &c. invoke the all seeing God to aid them in accomplishing their Satanic work. It is said that, in order to quiet all appre-Clergyman, was also given to the young woman. And thus, by means of a tissue of impiety, blasphemy, and eruel perfidy,

uin, followed by an early death, were brought on a confiding fellow-creature. If the Clergy, on occasions of marriage, were always found Collect." An adjournment of this nature is, I believe, rather

of order and discipline, we suffer on a comparison with the

ANGLICANUS.

\* Scil., in the Church. + Out of the Church.

# COSTUME OF THE CLERGY.

wished, the letter of "A Catholic," and did I not believe that observance, he cannot be at a loss, but many of his brethren a little friendly discussion may be carried on without occasion- who are as tenacious of conscience, and as sensible of their ng unpleasant feelings, I should be sorry to add a single re- obligations as he can be, feel that they are not unfaithful to

present; I shall not therefore occupy your space by entering such as have been alluded to,-would represent it as a duty n topics apart from the letter.

absence of what is pertinent in the vindication upon which he And if the Parson has no family, he is, I presume,-according

# THE RUBRICS.

" The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself," &c.

Dear Sir,-The author of a letter, signed E., which appeared a The Church of the 30th ult., will scarcely, I am sure, be urprised, if the sentiments contained in the foregoing text force emselves upon the minds of your readers as somewhat characteristic of his epistle. Had he confined himself to details of his proceedings in reference to the Rubrics, or to any other igations under which he felt that he was conscientiously placed, he might, - as matters of little consequence to any one but imself,—be indulged with an opportunity of inserting them in our journal; but when he connects with the account he gives At the conclusion of the Service, the Bishop delivered of what he has done, and purposes to do, reflections bearing upon the conduct of others, I think it becomes a kindness to him to bring to his mind how far he has forgotten himself, and at large; interweaving, in the happiest manner, reflections to remind him that when a sense of duty obliges him to speak | suited to the services of the day, with those appropriate to Rome? Forbid it every praise-worthy, dutiful, honourable disparagingly of his brethren, it would be as well to seek some the solemnity which had just been witnessed, and insisting other occasion for celebrating his own performances.

> opening sentence of his letter with something like an apostrophe, and a parenthesis, and states, "I am one of the two only," &c. God He next enumerates various circumstances which made an im-

In this Province, not many years ago, a young man went to a place at some distance from his residence, with the pretended pondents." "Now all this" (he remarks) "was very discou-brings to his work approved testimonials of pi aging." "But the common sense decision upon the subject zeal, and considerable experience as a District Visitor in lous reports almost equalling those of Baron Munchausen, the ignorant Papists, --- in one section of gown and bands, resonated the Clergyman of the place, made evil report and good report, are enabled to take comfort, and meanwhile he will "use the office of a Deacon" in this Parish. Now he does not inform us exactly what this common sense

something very uncommon amongst "the Clergy of this Fro-vince." He thus, however, reckons upon the reception of the interesting narration, "It may not be unacceptable to your readers to know in what particulars our way of conducting the services differs," &c. "Since January, or thereabouts, the singing before service has been adjourned till after the third Columnt". An adjuarement of this materia Labeliane, rather their diabolical designs were consummated, and misery and readers to know in what particulars our way of conducting the He next acquaints us of his observance of the Rubric with re-It grieves me to say, that in these and various other matters gard to the time of administering baptism, but I beg to inform ter end of March ; but as his health appears to be re-eshim that he and the individual associated with him in his letter are by no means solitary instances in this matter. He mentions, not a few other rubrical observances, and, with rather seeming complacency, concludes the paragraph, adding, "these are the only deviations from the practice of the Clergy in this Province." He again proceeds, "It is my intention, on Christmas Day, to make another move." "From that day," &c. "there will be daily morning prayers at 8 o'clock on week days. I could not clearly see my way in regard to the evening prayers." But Dear Sir,-Absence from home and the pressure of other | can he not clearly see the Rubrics? Therefore if he considers atters, have prevented me noticing as early as I could have that the spirit of our Church is to chain her ministers to their it entire, so that the reader may have the whole sub-ject before him, and thus be the better enabled to arrive at an impartial judgment. Your correspondent's letter purports to be "two or three re- with respect both to the Rubric and the Canons, that a literal incumbent upon missionaries in Canada, to proceed for miles, A Catholie" pleads that he has written in great haste. I under our rigorous climate. "with their families" (and he does

any serious effect, or to stop the free current of in-quiry into the Scriptural form of Church Government. As entered. My observations seem to him "not to manifest that sound thinking which ought to characterize an English Clergyman,"

made known and she will be duly appreciated : every week brings fresh tidings of numbers seeking for "the good example in this particular, (wherever we can ma follow it), so also has "another move" been made in the parish of \_\_\_\_, where the weekly celebration of the Lord's Supper has heen restored, -where, with God's help, the daily bread will be broken on every succeeding Lord's day. God grant that the time may not be far distant when it may be said of the children of the Church, with a greater fulness of truth and propriety of meaning than can be applied to the times now happily passing They continued steadfastly in the Apostles' doctri and fellowship, and in the breaking of the bread, and in the prayers."

> Your's, dear Sir, in much esteem, PRESTER ERIGENA.

Feast of the Epiphany, 1843.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, 2nd January, 1843. On Wednesday last, being "The Innocents' Day, Divine Service was performed as usual in the Cathedral Church of this city, when the Lord Bishop of Montreal admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, MR. HENRY HAZARD, Student in Theology. Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. E. W. Sewell,

the Epistle was read, by the Rev. W. Wait, and the Can-didate was presented by the Rev. G. Mackie, B. A., Ex-

aring an extemporaneous address from the Altar, partly to the newly ordained Deacon, and partly to the congregation ther occasion for celebrating his own performances. E. introduces himself to the notice of your readers, in the pening sentence of his letter with something like an apostrophe,

The Rev. Mr. Hazard, was for some time a student in The next endinerates various electmixances which much an inter-pression upon him with respect to the mode in which the ser-vices should be conducted, viz., "the Bishop's Charge of last year," from which he "gathered," "afterwards a discussion that appeared in *The Church*," "then your own observation that," &c.; "then, again, some remarks from one of your Corres-endert"" "New White" "the church of the Society for Propagating the Gospel. He bringes to his action approach to him which the ser-tion to this country, where he will now labour under the bringes to him action approach to him ac one of the largest suburban parishes near London.

On Sunday last the 1st inst., a Confirmation was held decision was; but it would appear upon his shewing to be the something very uncommon amongst "the Clergy of this Pro-good confession before many witnesses. The Church was

in the Districts of Three Rivers, St. Francis, and the parts adjacent to Montreal. His Lordship is not expected to return until after the breaking up of the roads in the lattablished, there is every reason to hope that, under the blessing of God, he may be enabled to discharge, with comfort to himself, his manifold and laborious duties We understand that the Bishop will avail himself of this opportunity to form Branch Associations of the Church Society, wherever required.—The Clergy will no doubt be prepared to anticipate his Lordship's wishes by arranging all preliminary matters of detail.-Floreat Ecclesia!

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TOBONTO

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

Previously announced, in number 83, in am't 351 1 91 Deduct the collection at Woodhouse, through the Rev. F. Evans, announced twice by take in The Church of the 11th and 18th November 3 15 0

The Treasurer has since received the

A. Adamson ..... St. John's Church, Township of London, through the Rev. C. C. Brough ..... 2 8 0

3 10 0

old paths," and there is yet hope that " the children shall ome again to their old border," shall return to that Church, which, as is beautifully expressed by our Vener-Church, or the second letter, " is built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the Chief Corner Stone,-a Church which retains traces of the apostolic times more pure and nu-merous than any other branch of the Church Catholic in the world,-a Church in doctrine pure, in morals incorrupt, in precept simple, in sanction strong, whose rites and services are free from superstition and yet inspire the ost intense devotion and warm the heart while they enghten the understanding." 2nd January, 1843. INES SUGGESTED BY THE OPENING OF LLOYD-TOWN CHURCH

IST JANUARY, 1843. "The gates of Hell shall not prevail against her !"

Yes she shall prosper! God himself hath sworn, Who is not man, that he should lie or turn ; Or alter that, which from His mouth proceeds; Or fail that Church, for which the Saviour pleads. What though her enemies in every age, Against our Zion cruel war would wage; Heav'n shall the fierceness of their wrath restrain, And fill their bosoms with reproach and pain. God hath declared, that from the rising sun, To where he sets, when he his course hath run ; All kingdoms, countries, men, both young and old, Shall be united in one glorious fold.

Watchman what of the night ! thine answer send, To say if yet the starry cross doth bend; Or doth the world in midnight darkness sleep Whilst thou alone thy dreary vigils keep ?-Yes stranger, yes, the nightly gloom is pas I see the morning light doth break at last. The Gospel cross hath long begun to bend, And forth its blessings on the nations send; Hath bent o'er "Islands in the farthest west," And with its healing influence Britain blest Nor there alone,- the North, the South, the East From Sin's fell tyranny have been releas'd.

Here on the spot where the wild Indian trod Behold a church !- the temple of our God A church, on Christ and his Apostles built : "Cemented with the blood of martyrs spilt;" The sacred keeper of that blessed word, Which tells the sinner of his risen Lord ; And points the penitent, by sin oppress'd, For peace and comfort, to a Saviour's breast. Hasten the time, O Lord! for which He prayed, Who, for our sakes, aside His glory laid. When thine own Church, no more by schism torn, O'er wandering children shall no longer mourn ; But all with joy unto her courts shall run, And, blessed Trinity ! like Thee, be one.

Never as yet hath this dark forest dell, Heard the sweet music of "Church going bell ;" But now, methinks, the happy time hath come To call the wanderers, from error, hon For soon as God's Ambassador stands forth To tell of Jesus-to declare the truth-To say that Christ hath bid him all baptize, That they to life immortal may arise-See the fond mothers, heedful of the word, Haste to present their infants to the Lord : And give them back into their Saviour's arms, That He may shield them 'mid the world's alarms. Unconscious they of Sacrament divine, Or sacred import of the mystic sign; Nor do they know the blessings God bestows To be their solace in this world of woes. Yet if they live, (and O God grant they may !) May they in after life regard this day; And oftimes think of their baptismal vow, And be as free from guilt, as they are now.

Oh how I love thine house! one day therein Is sweeter far than many years of sin. When to thy courts the busy tribes repair, With them I love to come and worship there. Then have I heard, when doubts my soul distressed, The voice of Him who calms the troubled breast; And I have felt a peace pervade my soul, Bestow'd by Him who makes the wounded whole. When shall I then begin ! How duly raise My feeble voice, in God my Saviour's praise. May I for ever pray for Zion's peace; May discord's sound in her for ever ccase; May all her clergy fir'd with holy zeal Go forth and preach the word-may sinners feel Religion's saving power-and, feeling, own, And glorify the Father through the Son. HENRY.

# From our English Files.

THE FRENCH PRESS AND OUR SUCCESSES. The last accounts from China and India have furnished the Paris journals opposed to the French Ministers with an occasion for attacking them; but with what degree of justice they lay hold of it the public must say. Instead of attempting to depreciate the importance to England of the success which has attended her arms, they rather magnify it than otherwise, for the purpose of making it appear that France, in the hands of her present Ministers, is declining in glory and influence, whilst England, under good government, is rising rapidly in political

and commercial power. The Constitutionnel says:-"Sir R. Peel knows how to triumph over obstacles and events. He imposes burdens on the agricultural interest, which murmurs, but submits. Two expensive and impolitic wars, those of China and Affghanistan, were undertaken, but he puts a happy end to both. Sir K. Peel enters upon questions with courage, and does not abandon them until they meet with a solution honourable to himself. Our Cabinet avoid them, or, when it is obliged to meet them, either fails or escapes by postponement. The Ministerial party in England makes it a glory to be active and enterprising, and of daily use to the country. The devoted friends of our Ministry, on the contrary, make it their glory to abstain from action. At its accession the English Cabinet had for its principal support the high Tories; gradually it gained ground on the centre of the Parliament; it contented the prudent Tories, and almost gained over the moderate Whigs. It rose, ed England as all superior men do, above party, and has governe independently of petty passions and intrigues. Our Ministry, at its accession, had for allies even the men of the Tiers Parti, who lent it a conditional support. It has estranged them by its errors—it has discontented them by its opposition to every elections, even by those who had at first adopted it. Whilst the number of the partisans of Sir Robert Peel is increasing, the number of the supporters of our Ministry is diminishing. The power of the English Ministry augments; our Cabinet has become impotent. A parallel movement, but in an inverse sense, appears, however, to be going on in the two Parliaments. In England, which is an aristocratical country, the party which has the greatest influence over the nation is the Tory. In France, a democratic country, the true representation of pub-lic opinion is the left centre. Now, whilst on one side of the nel the moderate Tories repudiate the doctrines of the ultra-Conservatives, on the other the left centre depart more then ever from the radical doctrines of the extreme left. In the English Parliament the moderate Whigs appear to be asiating themselves with the sensible Conservatives, whose chief is in power. In the French Parliament, the moderate

Si reper giun verse citie coun seen that lutic plac Belg be c and A than ing. Holl I The exte for, lar v then hear said, Leop othe lets well dom and king the alwa to n Hol it, t " if like clery lic." that

then

istry will be strengthened by it a hundredfold, and England will find in her twin victories a freedom of action in Europe which she seemed to fear she had lost. This is the side of the onestion which the regime and spirit yet existed which were to evoke that nationality.—I am, Sir, &c., V.P.

INTRUSION AND EXTRUSION. THE ELDER'S WARNING. (From the Edinburgh Evening Post.)

-

ave tell

rch

pts ney ned

ch

ler

nd ler

es, ch

nd be

th.

ti-

ion ind ich

In

y-

the

the

ur-Ier

es-

en-

est

ees he

nd

ab-

cial

But

ige

Pir

1en

nd

tel-

ind

lly

her

at

ced

un-

y,s ich

lin

ich

to

er, hat

ald

the

he

ca-

ley

to

bas

for s of

ical

on

[wo

R.

don

elf.

em, rial

ris

its

und

lent

ose, and

try,

irti,

1 by

very arty

the

ilst

the

ing.

erse nts.

hich

In

the

the

nore In

hose

rate

"Noo, John Makgill, my elder, come listen to my word, It's time to leave the harrow, its time to draw the sword ; The sheep may wander on the hill, the stots rout in the byre, But another path is ours, John, through danger and through

The cloud o' tribulation that we hae long foreseen, Has gathered ower the land, John, like mists that rise at e'en; The palings o' oor vineyard are gey near broken doun, An' the bits o' vines are trampled by greedy laird and loon. The auld Erastian lords have put their feet upon our necks, And oor chalders they have dwindled to little mair than pecks That weary interlocators come pelting every day, And the bills and the expenses are mair than we can pay. But what is waur nor a,' John, while thus distressed we stand, Black Prelacy is crawling like pushion through the land,-The scarlet woman will be here to sit within our ha', For when you see a Bishop, John, the Paip's no far awa.' They'll soon be here to tythe ye,-they'll tythe both stot and

stirk : O! waes me for the Covenant, and waes me for the Kirk! They're ettling for the manses, John, they're ettling fast and

fain, And they'll be bringing Tam Dalzell and Claverse back again. But we'll meet them on the ground, John, whaur we met them

ance afore, And pay the weary Moderates a black and bitter score: Sae lang's we're a' united, it winna do to bow, 'To the cankered Lords o' Session, and their wigs o'plaistered

We'll gather on the hills, John we'll gather far and near,

And Caudish he will lead the van, and Cunningham the rear; We'll thick o' Bothwell Brig, John, and the Raid o' Rullion Green,-We'll show them that we lo'e the Kirk far better nor the

Queen.

Our Zion is in danger, sae tak' your auld claymore, And tak' ye down the rauchan that hangs abint the door, And put your braid blue bannet on, an' we'll daunder up the

And meet the bauld Conventicle, as our fathers did, ye ken." Auld John Makgill he listened, and whiles he wat his thumb,

And whiles took up the cuttie pipe that hay beside the lum; And whiles he keckit in the pat that held the simmeting kail; But ne'er a bit he lifted his ranchan frae the nail. 'Nae doot, nae doot! an awfu' case! the times are unca hard!

And sae your thinking, minister, to leave your ain kail yard, And the bonny manse and stipend, that was worth twa hunder

Conservatives evidently incline towards the left centre, although the towns, they are by no means so with the lower orders. A Conservatives evidently incline towards the left centre, although it is not in power. We could go further with this curious parallel. It clearly proves that all the conditions of power are wanting to our Ministry, which deserves, as the slightest cen-sure that can be bestowed upon it, to be called the impotent Cabi-net." The Quotidienne says of the convention which has been entered into with the Emperor of China:—" An entire new world is thus opened to the persevering activity of British com-merce, and, we may hope, to European civilisation. It now, in fact, depends on the maritime Powers themselves to obtain a participation in some of the advantages which the English have gained by their treaty. To France it gives a new motive for turning her attention to her own colonies, unfortunately samed by their treaty. To France it gives a new motive for turning her attention to her own colonies, unfortunately too few in number, which lie on the way and in the Indian Seas. Bourbon and Pondicherry from this moment acquire an importance which ought to be immediately brought into use. The double war in Affghanistan and China has been conducted with a vigour and judgment which, we regret, is not to be found in the councils of our country. Sir Robert Peel's Min-form is try will be strengthened by it a hundredfold, and England

question which touches us most nearly, and which we recom-mend most specially to the meditation of all true Frenchmen, whatever may be their opinions on other points, in order that they may be prepared to watch, with jealous solicitude, over the index dense dense

The France says, "How different has been the conduct of the independence of the country." The France says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the france says, "How different has been the conduct of the goin out to the Dey the points at which he ought to post his troops in order that they might make the greater ravage among our soldiers. The conquest being made, liberalism veiled its head, regarding this great glory in the light of a disastrous event. The Restoration fell, and those who took the affairs of the conntry in hand only occupied themselves in conspiring against the colony. They kept it with regret, sending into it only a few thousands of soldiers to be sacrificed by the yataghans of the Arabs. At length public spirit roused itself from its tor-pror—it comprehended the ideas of Charles X., and overruled the Government. This victory was, however, but superficial, for a want of good will has ever remained at bottom. It is with great grief, but with a deep conviction, we therefore de-clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low when died clure, that in spirit of nationlity we stand vary low whe with great grief, but with a deep conviction, we therefore de- on account of these sudden transitions, so unexpected, and so clare, that in spirit of nationlity we stand very low when placed by the side of the English." To defend oneself from the weather that at Moscow, and to strangers who have not experienced its effects is particularly serious. To defend oneself from the weather the most constant and minute precautions are required. In October the Russians, and all who have been long in the country, assume fur clothes, and keep them in continual wear until the month of April, after the ice has broken up on the Neva. Stoves are lit everywhere, and each family lays in a stock of birch-wood, the braise of which is more abundant than of any other wood. There is a servant specially appointed to attend to the stores. and his duty is to keep up as much as possible an equal heat throughout the house. The best stove-keepers, whose fame procures them a high salary, are generally from Moscow. 20 degrees of cold do not appear astonishing to an inhabitant of St. Petersburgh, though he then casts a curious look at the thermometer. At 23 or 24 degrees, constant rounds are made during the night to prevent the police and sentiaels from falling asleep on their posts. Should the cold bring on drowsiness, and the sufferer not be able to prevent himself from yielding to its influence, he must perish, as he can only wake from his sleep in the other world. At 25 deg., the theatres are closed, and all those who are obliged to go out on foot hurry along with their atmost speed, most anxiously looking at the noses of all those whom they meet in the street. If a sudden paleness—of which no intimation is given by any physical feel-ing—should appear on that part of the face, the passer by rushes forward, and commences rubbing the afflicted feature of the

thing may occur to the operator himself before the hour is over. ters of every large town of the empire public establishments heated by large stoves where every person that pleases may take refuge. Dreadful accidents undoubtedly mark the arrival of refuge. the severe season, but they generally fall on the servants of Rus sian noblemen, whose carele-sness towards their servants' com-forts is akin to barbarity. It must not be forgotten, either, that the three-fourths of these accidents are attributable to the abase of spirituous liquors. The passion of the people for brandy sets at defiance every warning, and in winter it becomes more than usually fatal."—Galignani's Messenger.

United States.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE SOMERS. (From the Montreal Courier.)

beyond the law. He was told that his opinion as to that could TORONTO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- The following is the ance of the girls through their part of the examination was ex-

replied they would both be soon before God, where every thing would be known. At the suggestion of Capt. M., Small did forgive Spencer, and he then asked forgiveness for his conduct of Capt. M., who freely accorded it to him, and addressing him

of Capt. M., who freely accorded it to him, and addressing him in a feeling manner, appropriate to his situation, Small was deeply affected and exclaimed, "You are right—God bless and prosper the flag." He then asked permission to address the crew, which being granted, he warned them to take example by his fate, said that he commenced his career in a Guineaman, and he warned them all to beware of going in a slaver, as the principles and habits he had imbibed there, had brought him to this untimely end. He closed by saying, "now, topmates, give me a quick run." Turning to Spencer, he said, "are you ready to die? I am," but Spencer made no reply.
Spencer sent for Lieut, Ganesvoort, and told him to observe that he did not die like a coward. He, Spencer, had obtained

Spencer sent for Lieut. Ganesvort, and ton him to observe that he did not die like a coward. He, Spencer, had obtained permission to give the order for firing the gun, which was to be the signal for running them up, and requested that no delay might occur between the giving of the word and the execution. Cromwell presisted in asserting his innocence, and said to the crew, "tell my wife, that I die innocent."

One of the petty officers here came to Com. M., and saluting him, told him that Mr. Spencer had said that he could not give the word to fire the gun, and wished Com. M. to give it. It was given and the three prisoners were ran up. PROCEEDINGS AFTER THE EXECUTION.

The crew was then called aft and Captain M. addressed them a the subject of the fate of the men whose execution they had ast witnessed. He spoke particularly of Spencer, and alluded Election of Township Officers the day before, when the radical on the subject of the fate of the men whose execution they had just witnessed. He spoke particularly of Spencer, and alluded to the distinguished position which his father held, and the ad-vantages which the son had enjoyed and of the honourable emi-nence in his profession which he might have attained, had he been guided by the principles of morality and virtue. The mis-guided youth, after a few months of service had aspired to his mark upon the political character of the gentleman who had taken

He told them their fortunes were in their own hands and un-der their own control. The situations of forward officers were open to them all, and they might rise to respectability and com-parative fortune in the merchant service, if they were guided by truth, honour and fidelity. He spoke of Cromwell as a man of education and as a penman; his writing was really elegant. He might have been a useful and honourable member of society, but he had fallen a victim to kis passion for liquor and love of gold; and the box of wine, which Spencer had represented to him as containing treasure, had corrupted him and turned him from his fidelity, and Small also he spoke of as having been born to better things. He had been an officer in the merchant from his fidelity, and Small also he spoke of as having been born to better things. He had been an officer in the merchant service, but he, like Cromwell, was corrupted by the temptation the aurorize of a foreign press. He then mored—" That the

of gold. The Crew were then piped down and all hands were called to cheer ship, and never were there more hearty cheers given than on that occasion—so kearty they assured kim he was again commander of the vessel. The crew were next piped to dinner, alarmed passenger, with sour, or prime of the four is over. thing may occur to the operator himself before the hour is over. At 30 degrees of cold, the populace alone go out of doors; en-tire families shut themselves up, and not a single sledge of any appearance of fashion is seen in the streets. Yet even then the military reviews are not interrupted, and the highest dignitaring up to the Emperor himself, repair to them without a cloak. It must be evident that, with cold of such intensity, the sufferings of the poor must be dreadful. Yet it may be affirmed without exaggeration, that the lower classes, in winter, suffer less in Russis than in France. There are placed in the various quar-the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had the bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. Each are placed to the chair, and Thomas Mosthe bodies were covered with a tarpaulin. After the squall had passed the bodies were ranged in order, all hands were piped to bury the dead, and the ensign was lowered to half-mast. Be-fore the preparations were completed, night had set in, the bat-tle lanterns were lighted. The church service for such occasions was read, and the bodies consigned to the deep; after which Com. M. read the beautiful prayer from the Episeopal prayer book, appropriate to the ceremony and time. On the following Sunday, after the laws for the government of the Navy had been read, Com. M. again took occasion to revert to the past occurrences, as a warning to any who felt disposed to go astray, and in the hope of winning them back to the paths of virtue and rectitude. At the close of the service, a flag-bearing the cross, was boisted over the American ensign, and all on board united

Canada.

in singing an appropriate psalm.

THE RADICAL CABINET.

(From the Toranto Herald.)

A notice having been publicly posted, signed "Wm. John-son, District Counsellor," calling a meeting of the Loyal In-habitants of Georgiaa, at the central schoolhouse in that town-ship, on Tuesday the 3rd inst., at the hour of six o'clock in the ship, on Tuesday the 3rd inst, at the hour of six o clock in the evening, for the purpose of voting an Address to His Excellen-cy Sir Charles Bagot, on the happy change which His Excel-lency had been pleased to make in the administration of the government of this Province, a meeting of the inhabitants took place accordingly. After waiting a considerable time for the appearance of Mr. Johnson, to open the proceedings, but in vain, a deputation consisting of Capt. Lee, and J. O. Boutchier, Eq., was appointed to call upon him, and request his attendance. In a short time these gentlemen returned; and stated, that on arriving at Mr. Johnson's house, and seuding in to say that the meeting was assembled, and waiting for his presence, a message was brought back that "the meeting would be held there :" to which they replied, that no notice had been given of any change in the place fixed by Mr. Johnson, and that they requested to speak with him. That an answer was again brought back "that if they wished to speak with Mr. Johnson, they might

come in." That considering this to be uncourteous to them, and disrespectful to the meeting, they had expressed their opinion to that effect, and returned to state the result. It was here as-serted that Mr. Johnson hod procured two sleigh loads of recandidates nominated by him, were all rejected, that an attempt to get up an address at a public meeting, would prove a failure. Capt. Bourchier, R. N., was then called to the chair with acunded youth, after a few months of service had aspired to his mark upon the pointercaracter of the reflection was mark after upon him to assemble the Loyal Inhabitauts of the township, as well as upon his extremely disrespectful conduct to them that evening. He also observed upon the time appointed for

the surprise of a foreign press. He then moved-

sington, Esq., having been called thereto, thanks were voted to Capt. Bourchier, and the meeting separated. X. Georgina, Jan. 5th, 1843.

\* So in the original.

Do.

Do.

under

STATISTICS OF MONTREAL .- In our last publication we gave an abridged account of the population of this city, we now supply an extended statistical one, compiled from authentic cuments. It should be preserved by all persons having the welfare of the city at heart, so that in future years they may compare the present with the past, and note the gradual rise of the Capital of British North America :--4333

Houses inhabited ..... Houses vacast ..... 22 186 Houses building .....

beyond the law. He was told that his opinion as to that could be of no avail now; and, he asked what was to be the manner of his death, and on being told that he was to be hung, he re-quested that he might be shot, but that could not be granted, as Capt. M. would make no distinction between him and his accomplices. He asked to have his face covered, which was acceded to, and for a bible and prayer book; they were furnished. Him. He knelt down and read in the bible, and also in the prayer book, and addressing Capt. M. enquired if he did not think his repentance was not too late. Capt. M. anguired if he did not think his repentance was not too late. Capt. M. anguired hit was freely secorded. Mr. Wales, and when he saw him, he said "Mr. Wales. The reputed, weeping, "I do forgive roy the guy to forgive roy ou too." At the gangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgive roy." At the grangway. Spencer met Small replied "No, by G-d I cau't forgi

### COLONIAL POSTAGE.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honourable Lord Stanley to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 13th November, 1842-

November, 1842— "Acquaint the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia that the subject of their address to the Queen of the 18th of March, praying that newspapers and printed pamphlets may be al-lowed to pass through the provincial post offices free of charge, has been fully considered by Her Majesty's Government; and the result is, that they have not felt themselves at liberty to the free themselves at liberty to advise Her Majesty to assent to the proposal for the free trans-mission by post, within the colonies, of colonial newspapers and pamphlets. With respect indeed to the latter, Her Majesty's ministers could not even entertain the question of such a privilege, as publications of that description, when sent by post in this country, are liable to full letter rates of postage. They would also observe that even under the existing charges to which colonial newspapers and pamphlets forwarded by post are subject, great difficulty and expense are already experienced in their conveyance, in consequence of their weight, and the limited means of transport in the British North American **Provinces.** The question of reducing the rate of postage on converse is however, still under consideration " ewspapers is, however, still under consideration.

# EMIGRATION.

Roturn of Emigrants, admitted, discharged, and died, at the Quarantine Hospital (Grosse Isle), from May 1st to October 31st. 1842-

# 

The Diseases were-Fover, 340; Small Pox, 80; Measles, 46: Scarlatina, 9: other diseases, 15. 302 passengers died on the voyage out; and 117 children were born on ship-board and at the Quarantine Station.

Total number of Emigrants, ..... 44,374 GEO. M. DOUGLAS, M. D., Medical Superintendent.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Breihren, -- You are hereby reminded that the next Meeting of our Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the tay, the 15th and 16th of February next. WILLIAM McMURRAY. WILLIAM McMURRAY.

Dundas, January 10, 1843.

# MIDLAND CLERICAL ABSOCIATION. The Members of the MIDLAND CLARICAL ASSOCIATION are requested to take uptive that the next Meet ng of this Association will (D.V.) be held at the residence of the Rev. J. Short, at Port Hope, on Wednesday the Sth and Thursday the 9th of February next. SALTERN GIVINS, Scorewary.

January 12, 1843.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The Members of the Home District Clerical Association are respectfully informed that the nost Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th January, at the house of the Rev. J. Gibson, Georgina, Lake Simcee. ADAM TOWNLEY, Secretary, H. D. C. A.

December, 1842. N.B.—The Rev. G. C. Street, of Newmarket, begs that such of the Clergy as find it convenient, will assemble at his residence on the Monday previous, and then proceed on Tuesday to Georgina. A. T.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO,

BOOKS AND TRACTS, CIRCULATEL BY The Society for Promoting Christian Bnowledge. (Continued.)

SUPPLEMENTAL CATALOGUE,

CONSISTING CHIEFLY OF BOOKS AND TRACTS COMBINING

AMUSEMENT WITH INSTRUCTION. Non-Subs. Subs. s. d. s. d. Thoughts Non-Subs. Subs. anatory and nanovariant studius alta ferarum Ittir in anfaiquan Sylvant, studius alta ferarum Procumbunt pices: south icta securibus ilex, Fraxineaque trabes: comels et fassile robur Scindiur: adrolvant ingentes montibus croos.— Virgit.

1843. OSWEGO LINE OF LAKE BOATS.

111

THE Proprietors of this Line desire to inform the public, that thefr DAILY LINE OF LAKE BOATS will run between Naw Yonk and Oswetoo direct, (without trans-shipment at Albany or Troy, as heretofore), during the season of 1843. THE STEAMBOATS

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

LAKE ONTABIO & BIVER St. LAWBENCE. nected with the Line

TEN SUBSTANTIAL SCHOONERS. Plying between Oswego and the various Forts on Lake Eric and the Upper Lakes,

We beg to offer our acknowledgments to our friends generally, for the liberal patronage extended to us the last *Scirka Years*, and to refer them to our mode of doing busifiess heretofore, as a guarantee for the satisfaction we hope to give hereafter.

PROPRIETORS: PROPRIETORSI R. J. VANDEWATER, 100, Broad Street, New York, WILLIAM M. VANDEWATER, 105, Pier, Albany,

FITZHUGH & Co., Oswego. REFER TO-

. Alexandria Bay. . Clayton. Kingston. . Sackets Horbour. . Cape Vincent. . Youngstotun. . Lewiston. . Hamilton, Canada Wétt. . Torento. 

Gann & Brown ..... George Urquhart ..... Livingston, Butler & Co...... O4wego, December 27, 1842. All the papers in Upper Canada, and in Jefferson County, will give is one insertion, and send their bills to the Oswego Herald Office.

PORT HOPE BAZAAR.

TOWE HOLE DELEASE THE Public are respectfully informed that a Banaar in aid of the funds for the purchase of an organ for St. John's Church, Port Hope, will be held on Wednesday the 18th of January next, commens-cing at 10 o'clock A. Mi A great variety of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. Admittance 71d. Children half price. Port Hope, Nov. 22nd, 182.

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE business of this Institution will be resumed, after the Christ-mas recess, on Monday, the 9th instant. The business of Mrs. CROMBIE'S SEMIMARY will also be resumed on

M. C. CROMBIE, Principal, H. D. G. S. 287-31

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSUBANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of Eight per ending the 31st instant, was this day declared; and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 16th day of January next. The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the 1th day of Lanuary inclusive.

The Transfer Book was the The Transfer Book was the 14th day of January, inclusive. By Order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director

British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 27th December, 1842. 286-3in

Church Printing Qfles,

Church Printing Qfies, BEG leave to return thanks to their friends and the public gene-rally, for the distinguished partenage evinced towards them; at the same time beg to inform them, that they have just received, direct from the Manufacturens, a large addition to their Steck, viz...Gold and Silver Lever and Verge Watches, Jewellery, Plated Branches, Cruit Frames, Case Baskets, Trays, Toust Racks, Candiestices, Wine Coolers, Communion Services, Suuffers and Trays, T4a Setts, Fgg Stands, &c. &e. Alro Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacles, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c.; Solar Lamps, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Setts, Work Boxes, Writing Decks, and Dressing Cases ; Spiked Walking Sticks; also 2 Canteen, containing 77 oz. of Spoons, Forks, &c. &c.; 7s. per of.; also 19 dor. Nests Crucibles, Is. 3d. per Nest all of which they are determined to sell at unusually low prices for Cash.

N. B. Chrotiometers, Clocks, and Watches, repaired. Jewellery, Silver Ware, &c. made and required. 285-3m

THE NEWGATE CALENDAR, OR CABINET.

A NEW YEAR'S NUT TO CRACK. BY JUNIES JUVENAL, JUNICE.

By JUNING JUNING, JUNING, JUNING, All Demagogues are tyrants when in place, When out—the withost of the serpent-race; Those—like McKeuzie—raised to Great Lord Mayor, These—Satan whispering bland—for Eve's despair 1—J. J. J. Hamilton: Printed for the Proprietor—and sold by all Booksellers. 1843. Price, Two Shillings and Six Pence.

CURIM CANADENSES. In a few weeks will be published.

CURIÆ CANADENSES.

And the Netherhaugh glebe-acres-its grand potato grund! An awfu' dispensation I I canna say ye're wrang, or' gin ye think ye sho'd na stop' ye're verra right to gang. At sae the Lords have beat the Kirk! That's waefu' news to tell-

se hae my blessing, minister, but I canna gae mysel'. auld claymore's just useless, its rasted fu'o' holes,heumatiz is in my back -I canna tell how saira got my death wi' driving the beasts to Hallow Fair. no the body that I was-ye ken I'm getting auld, as for lying out o' doors, the nights are dismal cauld! need a gude thick great-coat 'gin ye're ganging up to

he bare and broken heather, 'mang the moorcocks and the

find it's warmer lying, gif ye lie down heads and thraws, the ither noble gentlemen that winna thole the laws. verra laith to lose ye, and so is Jenny here,-

- e's no a better liket man in any parish near;
- zin the case is pressing, I wadna dare to say, better take a thought on't, and bide anither day.
- I be an unco comfort, when the nights are cauld and mirk, ink that you are chosen to suffer for the Kirk.

- the its clean impossible,—ye ken I'm auld and frail; surely, Sir, afore ye' gang, ye'll stop and taste our kail." r, glad should be our minister that he called at John Makgill's,

# cosily he kept the manse, and never took the hills.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- KIDDERMINSTER .--- (From a Correspondent) — Four years ago the whole council, viz., 6 aldermen and 18 councillors, were Whig-Radicals; they then fell foul of the town-clerk, Mr. Hallen, a Conservative, and threatened his dismissal. This proceeding aroused the respectable part of the burgesses, for a vacancy taking place at that time by the death of one of the council, a gentleman on the Con-servative interest, Mr. J. Boydot, succeeded. He at the next election, 1839, was again returned with 5 Whig-Radicals.— He was the only Conservative then in the council. In 1840 there were returned 4 Conservatives and 2 Whig-Radicals, 6 of the latter retiring. In 1841, 6 Conservatives were returned after a severe contest, beating 6 Whig-Radicals, the retiring party. This made 11 Conservatives, just a majority to choose the 3 Aldermen. This year, 1842, 5 Whig-Radicals and 1 Conservative retire, and their places are filled by 6 Conservatives, none of the motley group venturing to go to the poll.-We have now 19 Conservatives to 5 Whig-Radicals, and have this day had our highly-respected townsman, Mr. J. Morton, treasurer of the Conservative Association, elected Mayor for he ensuing year, after having had 5 Whig-Radicals in sucession.

> BELGIUM AS IT IS. To the Editor of the St. James's Chronicle.

versed with people of different stations of life in not a few of the with one hand. seem to be taking. I heard complaints in almost every town, that trade and business had fearfully declined since the "revo lution." I may specify Antwerp, Brussels, Liege, Ghent, as places where I heard that complaint most frequently, and from Belgians. Wherever business was stirring, it seemed to me to

Their king, however personally amiable, is unpopular, amid the external respect paid to, and the personal esteem apparently felt This was com lar with any single party, except the clergy, and scarcely with him again. lar with any single party, except the elergy, and scarcely with the magain. them. There seemed one class who looked back with longing hearts to the days of Orange rule. One man (a Belgian official) said, in a low cautious manner, and with a sigh, "Ah, Monsieur, Leopold n'est pas Guillaume! Celui-la fut un bon Roi!" An-cither at Bransele acid "I Leonold cares only for his salay is salay in the feared it would break his mother's heart, and inter his father were sale in the sale of the salay is a salay in the salay is a salay is a salay in the salay in the salay is a salay in t other, at Brussels, said, " Leopold cares only for his salary ; he injure his father very much.

that he was a heretic.

The New York papers are publishing the evidence given before the court of Enquiry now holding to investigate the re-cent tragical proceedings on board the Somers, United States cent tragical proceedings on board the Somera, of the distribution of the governor-General, we rejoice to say, has brig-of-war. These details are exceedingly painful, but they confirm the justness of the sentence pronounced and carried into execution by Lieut. Mackenzie. It is very sad to learn that the leaders of the mutiny were men of education. The to this city. We wish that Sir Charles could shake off, with into execution by Lieut. Mackenzie. It is very sad to learn that the leaders of the mutiny were men of education. The memoranda of Spencer, [passed Midshipman and son of the Se-cretary of the War Department,] contriving the plan were kept in Greek, and Cromwell, the next in the order of crime, was a man of cultivated mind, whose writings are spoken of with presice. [The plot of the matineers is said to have been long metric and the Hincks-Wakefield-miserable-morality-metric and the Hincks-Wakefield-miserable-morality-metric.] The plot of the matineers is said to have been long metric and the Hincks-Wakefield-miserable-morality-metric.] The plot of the matineers is and to have been long metric and the Hincks-Wakefield-miserable-morality-metric.] The plot of the matineers is and to have been long in arrangement and preparation, and their intent was to mur-der the officers, seize the brig, which is a remarkable fast sailer then cruise off Sandy Hook for the capture of one or more of he Liverpool packets, supposed to have large sums in specie on board, and after this go pirating.] There must be some-thing wrong in the political and social state of a country which presents such fearful anomalies as these, and in which educa-

tion seems to be no check to the evil passions of its citizens. We give some extracts from the proceedings which will be read with interest :-ARREST OF THE MUTINEERS.

There were seven in the steerage, but there were not proper accommodations for them all, though they submitted to the in-convenience without a murmur, Capt. Mackenzie had treated Spen er as the other officers, but had little hope of serving one took no interest in himself.

mand of the Somers. Oh no sir, he replied, with a deferential air. I asked did you not say to Mr. Wales? He said yes, but only in a joke. I said it was a serious joke, and may cost your life. Please to remove your neck handkerchief. What have you in it? Only my day's work, he replied. Cap. M. "the bridge to Yankee-land is in full operation." The twice replied that was a very singular place to put his day's work in. rejected Mr. Attorney General Baldwin, it is said obtains

him and iron him ; and I directed Lieut. G. to put him to instant death if he was seen communicating with the crew.

The duty assigned to Lieut. G was executed with exemplary

lated by Mid. Rogers, proved to be a list of the certain and doubtful men on board the vessel, with their several stations. The next day at quarters, Cromwell and Small were present, to petition in favour of the Bill for the Registration of Voters, And their appearance was fantlessly clean. Cromwell was firm but pale; Small was irresolute, and his appearance ghastly.— He shifted his weight from one foot to the other, and his whole conduct was indicative of guilty fear. He shifted his weight from one foot to the other, and his whole conduct was indicative of guilty fear.

# EXECUTION OF SPENCER AND HIS COMRADES.

Preparations were then made to execute the three prisoners Sir,-I have read your article on the use made by the Irish on the main yard, and all hands were called to witness the repeat party of the present state of Belgium. It would be well that the English people should know the present state of Bel. and the officers were stationed about the decks with orders to gium, which I think they do not. Having this summer con- cut down the first man who let go his hold of the whip, even

Spencer was then brought on deck, and the result of the decountry, I am far from taking the view of its state which many country, I am far from taking the view of its state which many seem to be taking. I heard complaints in almost every town, asked if he had any feeling to gratify, or wished to send or write time to be taking. I heard complaints in almost every town,

be connected with England (English men or English money,) and often spoken of with jealousy by the natives. be connected with England (English men of English moley,) and often spoken of with jealousy by the natives. Agriculture, I thought, had a more prosperous look about it than commerce; but I did not hear any one say it was improv-ing, and certainly not in consequence of the separation from Holland. I heard several complaints from Belgians on political grounds in the was able of the would utter, that Cromwell was innocent. Captain M. was staggered at this, and did not know how to receive it, but being determined to do nothing rashly, he consulted with Lieut. Gansevoort, and all the petty officers, who at once condemned him, and declared that he was the chief criminal

This was communicated to Spencer, and after that he made for, himself and his queen. I did not perceive that he was popu- no professions of Cromwell's innocence, nor did he plead for

Lets the people of the revolution do as they please; it would be well for him and for Belgium if he would visit about in his king-dom, instead of spending so much time and money in France and England." Another said, "The Archbishop of Malines is king; Leopold dares not stir a hand without him; he caused be taken to the United States and tried there for his conduct the revolution ; he put the King on the throne ; and the King on board the Somers, he would probably escape, as there was always consults bim at every step, and is guided by him. It was to make the elergy supreme that the separation of Belgium from Holland was brought about ; the people did not care a cent about it, they liked William better than Leopold." Another said, John Adams and Potomac, and that it seemed to be a mania J. H. Hagarty Esq., Barrister; and John Kent Esq. like William than a mushroom one like Leopold, who lets the with him. He admitted that if he had been carried to the like William than a mushroom one had been the head with the state of the second to the

room steward and inducing him to steal brandy, was known, he cara; J. H. Cameron; T. Ewart; Thomas Galt. I found that though the clergy are doing all they can to make was staggered, but recovering himself he asked, if he (Capt. themselves popular by encouraging education, yet, except in M) was not going too far and too fast, and if he was not going President, on Thursday, the 19th inst.

SUMMARY.

maleria. The ministry proceed in their iniquitous and disgraceful career, with unblushing hardihood. Mr. Howard, the newly-appointed Treasurer for this District, was a person of such appointed Treasurer for this District, was a person of such suspected loyalty, at the period of the Rebellion, that he was dismissed by Sir Francis Head, and successive Colonial Secre-taries in England considered that he had no claim to re-dress. Yet Sir Charles Bagot has elevated him to office.— Other appointments of rebels taken in armsare confidently spoken of. The 40,000l. voted before the Union, for the payment of the losses sustained by Loyalists during the trouble

appeared, or been mentioned in the public accounts. Of course As if a rebel-rewarding Ministry would ever pay on farthing to a good subject: as if they would not reserve all the good things for the Leits and Mackenzies, the Hinckses and the Rolphs. The Montreal Gazette of the 7th instant, a most cautious paper says "without a doubt," that certain cases containing quarters; all officers except the midshipmen on the forecastle mand of the Somers. Oh page he midshipmen on the com-been conveyed to Kingston. The fair inference is that He repliede it was a convenient one. Lieut. Gansevoort was then ordered to take his sword, arrest At the same time the Conservatives are not inactive. Our friends in Georgina and North Gwillimbury, as will be seen elsewhere, have won a victory, which may lead to further results. Their neighbours at Newmarket &c. are following their tenderness, but with firmness. All Spencer's wants were supplied, and every care taken to render him comfortable. On searching his locker, a razor case was found, containing a small paper written in Greek characters, which being trans-lated by Mid. Roores, proved to be a list of the certain and devising a scheme of general and comprehensive action. Our advice to the Loyalists is, to contest every Town-

> The Loyal Press, in spite of the Advertisement persecution, gains strength. Two new British-hearted Journals have made their appearance: the Conservative at Hamilton, and the Canadian Loyalist at Kingston: both staunch anti-Ministerial ists. The Herald, removed from Sandwich, has resumed his loyal and spirited career at London, on an enlarged and wellinted sheet : we heartily wish success to our faithful fellowlabourers.

The Montreal Gazette and Messenger are both enlarged. are incorporated, --forming one respectable and loyal sheet, de-voted to news and general matters, as well as to advertisements. The granting of Tavern Licences is happily on the decrease. The Assistant Superintendent of Education for Canada West, ho is illegally appointed, and whose injunctions may be and ught to be set at nought, has been recommending a Book good in the main) for general use in Common Schools. But the Act does not give this power: and it is highly improper, and will be found very objectionable, that he should use it. We respect Mr. Murray, but think that he greatly over-steps his office, though with the best intentions. Great distress prevails in Quebec and Montreal : at the latter

city a House of Industry has been projected and commenced. The weather is now as mild as in England at this season, and the sleighing near the city is not good.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.-The Annual election of ffice-bearers was held on the 10th instant, when G. Percival Fulling mills ..... Ridout Esq., was unanimously, and with acclamation, re-elected President. The other offices were balloted for, and are, Vice-Thrashing mills H. Scobie, J. McGlashan, W. Wakefield.

7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers of Distilleries..... this newly-formed and useful Society :

President-Hon. W. H. Draper, M. P. P.

Treasurer-Mr. William Henderson.

Secretary-Mr. Charles W. Cooper. Council-Messrs. H. Scobie; Rev. H. Scadding; John Ma-

prietors of real pr on-proprietors of real property ..... Total number of inhabitants, male and female, then 

temporarily absent ..... Natives of England..... 2994 Do. of Ireland ..... Do. of Seotland .... Do. of Canada, French origin ..... 16999 of Canada, British origin ..... Do. of Continent of Europe..... of United States ..... iens not naturalized..... Number of persons in the family, 5 years of age and 3085 -Male ..... 3000 14 years of age-Male Female Males, 14 and under 18-Married 3953 3964 1898

94

9545

172

Non

Do. under 18 and not 21-Married ..... 31 Do. 21 and not 30-Married..... 1578 -Do. 30 and not 60-Married..... Single ..... Do. 60 and upwards-Married .....

Single ..... Females, 14 and not 45-Married .....

Single ...... Do. 45 and upwards-Married ..... Single ..... Deaf and Dumb persons-Males.....

Females ..... Idiota. -- Males.....

Females ..... Lunatic persons—Males.... Females ..... [Here followed the religious census : but that has appeared

in our last number.-ED. CH.] Male coloared persons ..... Female coloured persons ..... Male farm servants employed ..... Other male servants in private families...... Female servants in private families..... Persons engaged in trade and commerce ..... Persons subsisting on alms, or paupers..... Produce raised during the last year, and estimated in Winchester bushels-Wheat ..... Barley ..... Oats Indian-corn ..... Buck-wheat.... Potatoes..... Number of hives of bees kept last season..... Live Stock-Neat Cattle..... Horses..... Hogs..... Number of Colleges, Academies, and Convents... Number of Elementary Schools..... Scholars attending such Colleges, Academies, Convents, or Elementary Schools-Male ...... 2762 Female..... Taverns or houses of public entertainment..... Stores where spirituous liquors are sold ..... Oatmeal mills ..... Barley mills..... Saw mills..... Thrashing mills ..... Paper Mills..... Iron works .....

H. Scobie, J. McGlashan, W. Wakefield. TORONTO LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—On the Weight of nails manufactured, tons..... ..... Tanneries .. Vice-Presidents-The Rev. J. M'Caul, LL.D., Principal of Upper Canada College, and Vice-President of the University; Manufactories of any other kind, moved by wind, water, ..... None

Secretary—Mr. Charles W. Cooper. Council—Messrs. H. Scobie; Rev. H. Scadding; John Ma-ara; J. H. Cameron; T. Ewart; Thomas Galt. The Inagural Address will be delivered by Mr. Draper, the mather the 10th inst

4662 Adam's Private Thoughts..... Hean's Family Worship, 12mo.. Beverldge's (Bishop) Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo...... ou the Articles, 2 vols. 8vo. 

 2994
 Jacob

 8839
 Abraham

 2645
 Christ, 3 vols., each vol.

 2645
 Christ, 3 vols., each vol.

 6999
 Elista

 7411
 Seven Churches of Asia.

 184
 Brewster's Reflections on the Ordination Services

 514
 Burket's Notes upon the New Testament, 4 vols.

 Burnet (Bp.) on the Articles.
 Burnet (Bp.) on the Articles.

Butler's (Bp.) Analogy ...... Whole Works ...

4 Bull's (Bp.) Sermons ...... 98 Life of, by Nelson 

 
 1632
 Prayer

 - Two Liturgies of King Edw'd VI. compared...

 4589

 Cave's Lives of the Fathers...

 600

 Primitive Christianity...

 518

 Ceci's Life of Newton.
 Chillingworth's Works...... Christian's Daily Bread, 32mo. 5916

Confessional Church Communicating Cruden's Concordance, Imp. oct. Chester's (Bp. of) Apostoical Freaching. Exposition of Matthew. Lake... John... Acts... James... 1545 646

um. 3 vols. Jenks, edited by Simeon, 18mo... Beam... Clericus ..... Snow's... from the Liturgy --from the Liturgy --awell's Discourses a vols...

from the Liturgy Fawcett and Powell's Discourses Fuller's Church History, 3 vols. Gleig's (Bp.) Theology — (Rev G. R.) History of the Bible, 2 vols. Goodly Pearls. Gresley's (Rev. W.) Portrait of a Churchman. 23 2221 925 0 71 0 61 5 4 4 6

The sepectfully requested that all orders for the Depository may be addressed to Mr. Thomas Champion, Post paid. At a Meeting of the Central Board held on the 7th September, it was

294 *Resolved*—That the District and Parochial Associations be fur-lifts niked with the publications of this Society at cost and charges." *"Resolved*—That, as this Society is required to pay cash for pur-chases made of *The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, no credit be given to any individual or Association, for any publications sold at the Depository of this Society."

Church Depository, 144 King Street, Toronto, November, 1842. 124

# A COLLECTOR WANTED

A CULLECTOR WARLED A COLLECTOR WARLED TO solicit and collect Subscriptions on behalf of THE CHURCH Societry of THE DIOCESE OF ORONTO. Application must be addressed. in writing, to the Secretary, at the Society's Depository, 144, King Street, Toronto. Particulars may be learned of Mr. Thomas Champion, the Depositary. JOHN KENT, Secretary. 1179

# Toronto, 12th Jan'y, 1843. BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c.

FOR THE READING DESK.

Do. Prayer Books, do. do. 1100 Quarto do. do. do. 1100 Do. Altar Services, do. do. 1100 For sale by January 12, 1843. **DIED. DIED. DIED. DIED. DIED. DIED. A**t Simcoe, on the 18th December, and 2 ages. At Brockville, ou the 26th December, after a lingering and plainful ilmess, aged 22 years. Jesser Albro, second daughter of Mulliams G. Keegan, Esg., M.D., formerly of Halifax, Nora Scotia. At Newcathe-on-Tyne, in England, on the 9th October last, Major rdward Wood, Royal Artillery, aged 81, uncle of the IRev. S. S. Wood A.M., Rector of Three Rivers, in this Province, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Montreal. The above work is perfectly new, and is published at £7 7s. sterling one copy only for sale for £6 5. currency. None

H & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

January 6, 1843. LETTERS FEECIVEE during the week ending Thursday, 12th Jan. :--P. M. Cincinnati i, J. W. Brent, Esq., rein.; H. Smith, Esq. P. M. add. sub. and rem.; Rev. E. J. Boswell; Rev. F. Cusack, rem.; Rev. H. Patton, rem.; Rev. W. W. McMurray; P. M. Bath ; Rer. A. N. Bethune. (2), rem.; Rev. J. Pyke, add. sub.; Mr. R. Me-Ambers, rem. in full Vol. 6; Mr. W. Laws m. do.; Mr. R. Grundy, do.; Rev. S. Armour, do.; Mr. P. S. Bridge, do.; Mr. J. Martin, do.; Mr. J. Park, rem. in full Vol. 5; Mr. J. Sisson, do.; Rev. A. Elliott, rem.; A. T. Keiby, Esq., add. sub.; Rev. W. Leeming, add. sub. and rem.; T. R. Merritt, Esq.; Rev. R. D. Cartwright, (2); Rev. J. G. Geddes; Rev. J. Hudson. *Bermis on Account of Diorsan Press.*-Rev. H. Patton : Rev. W. TORONTO LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. THE First Public Meeting of the Society will be held within CRERARS' ROOMS, *Turton's Buildings, King Street*, on TRUSS-DAY, the 19th current, when the Inaugural Address will be delivered by the Hon. W. H. DRAPER, the President of the Society.

CHAS. W. COOPER, Secretary. Toronto 10th January, 1843.

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

Rems. on Account of Diocesan Press.—Rev. H. Patton; Rev. W. Leeming; Rev. S. Armour; A. T. Kerby, Esq.; Rev. A. N. Bethune; A. Bethune, Esq.

BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Toronto, January 6, 1843. 287-t SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1843. JUST PUBLISHER. THE MERCANTILE SHEET ALMANACK J FOR 1843, containing a great variety of useful information-Price, 4d. For sale by A. Davidson, Niagara; Ruthven & Co, and Armour & Co., Hamilton; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourgi Ramsay, Armour & Co., and Chronicle and Gazette Office, Kingston; the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto, and by the Devidebers. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. 280 the Publishers, December 21, 1842, THE WEST CANADA ALMANACK,

FOR 1943.

 THE WEST CANADA ALMANACK, POR 2043.

 THE WEST CANADA ALMANACK, POR 2043.

 This Day is published, Tra West Canada Almanack for 1845, Containing & pages of reliable information, prize 74.

 This Day is published, Tra West Canada Almanack for 1845, Containing & pages of reliable information, prize 74.

 This Day is published, Tra West Canada, with charanology of remark for events; Morai amily; British Ministers; Summary of Houso factor of Canada (Canada and Canada); Control Contain of Gueens; fracting Executive Council; Public Departments; Court of Queens fracting Executive Council; Public Departments; Court of Gueens for the court; Legislative Canadi, Legislative Assembly; Surprive for the court; Legislative Canadi, Surprive for the court of Canada (Canada and Tra fracting); Registrates of Counties; Agents for issing for the court is the sisters of the Charada, with heistops; for the court of Canada (Canada and Tra fracting); Registrates of Counties; Agents for issing for the forease; English Bishops; Lergy of the Established for the forease; English Bishops; Clergy of the Established for the forease is for the the sister of the City of Toronto from 1885 to for the forease; Canada Company; Hauking Institutions; Foreatour, even done; The Life and Marke Assurance Offices; Fire Depart. The Amas Calese Counce.

 The Starb MA Anvilleon, Niagara, James Ruthven & Co., Hamilis for the city of Toronto; the Canada, Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and backen, doi: M. Green, Dundas; Kanasa, Armour & Co., and baconada and ba the dundase of the Chura.

Friday, December 9, 1842. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

VOL. 1 OF "THE CHURCH" WANTED. A CLERGYMAN, who has two half-bound copies of Vol. 3 of The Church, will be glad to exchange one of them for a copy of Vol. 1. Any person having duplicates of Vol. 1 would confer a favour by making the exchange. Apply to H. & W. Nowseil, Toronto. Dec. 29, 1842. 286

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the following data viz: Via Halifax, ou Friday, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock, F.M. Via Halifax, ou Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, 4. M.

Post Office, Toronto, January 3, 1845. CHAS. BERCZY, P. M. the second s

### MARRIED.

 MARTED.

 On the 22nd December, at Colours, by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, we were an end of the procession of Port Hope, to Charlotte Elizabeth Eyre, december, by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, we were an end of the 26th December, by the Rev. Thos. S. Kennedy, John James Arben, and Streichter Blizabeth Eyre, december, by the Rev. A. Sons, son of R. W. Robson, Seq. of Cedar Cottage, in the Township of Carke, to Phacebe Harn den, of the same place.

 Management of Mr. Cornelius Williams, of Toronto.
 Market of Mr. Cornelius Williams, of Toronto.
 Market of Mr. Cornelius Williams, of Caronto.
 Market of Mr. Cornelius Williams, of Caronto.
 Market of Mr. Cornelius Williams, of Caronto.
 Market Mr. William Graham, the Euphennia, eldest daughter of Mr. Corneto, Vaudreull, on the 27th ultimes, by the Rev. A. Sanson, Mr. Thotmas Smith, of Corneto, William Graham, the Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, the Grant of the County the Rev. A. Sanson, Mr. Hotmas Creen, Mr. Market Mr. Monagement of Mr. Robert Jones, of the second corneto, the Market Monatains, District of Montreal, to Misse Harket, Mr. Barket, Mr. Hugh Longstaff, to Misse Market Mr. Barket, Mr. Market Mr. Mark

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 12th Jan :--

# Poetry.

112

# GOD IN THE STORM. BY MISS PARDOE.

"Did you hear the storm last night, my child, As it burst o'er the midnight sky, When the thunder rattled loud and wild, And the lightning flickered by ?"

"I heard no tempest, mother mine-I was buried in slumber sweet; Dreaming I stood in the soft moonshine,

With flowers about my feet." "Can it be, my child, that you did not hear The roar of the tempest-breath, As it scattered the rent leaves far and near In many an eddying wreath ?" "No mother; my happy sleave was full Of gentle and holy things-Shapes that were graceful and beautiful,

And the music of angels' wings." "Yet the storm was loud my darling child-

There was death on the hurrying blast; And vapours dark over-head were piled, As the hoarse wind bellowed past. " I thought not of clouds, my mother dear, When I rose from my nurse's knee:

You taught me that God is for ever near, So what danger could I see?"

"I taught you well, my sinless one; Yet my own weak spirit quail'd, As the midnight blast roll'd madly on, And the moon's calm lustre fail'd.' " Were you wrong, then, mother, when you said That God's eye turn'd not away, But in darkness watch'd about my head

As it did on my path by day ?" "I am rebuk'd !" was the meek reply, As the mother bent her knce ; " On the lip of babes may a lesson lie-

I have learnt one, child, from thee: His wrath, which makes the sinner weep, By a guilty conscience vex'd, Does but deepen the sinless infant's sleep, And rock it to gentler rest.

And while thunders hoarsely peal around, Speaking wore to the worlding's ear, The Lord in His mercy stills their sound, When innocence is near; And while his living fire appals The automatic holes The guilty here below, the shadow of the Saviour falls The sl On childhood's sleeping brow.'

CALCUTTA CATHEDRAL.

moting Christian Knowledge, held in London on the wanted. Besides this, we have your fourth year's whereby the unity of the faith is broken :" and, secondly, by 8th November last, a letter was read from the Lord payment and the remainder of the Bishop's second lac opposing all schismatical notions, and doctrines, whereby unity Bishop of Calcutta, dated August 13, 1842. The (making altogether 169,000 Company's rupees) to in worship is destroyed. And whilst we are labouring to prefollowing are extracts:-"I have now the honour to look forward to, which will bring in about 8,500 serve the true Christian faith, and the ancient apostolic disciconvey to the Venerable Society my heartfelt thanks Company's rupees a-year, or 700 Company's rupees pline, we must remember that we have the happiness to be History convey to the venerable Society my heatter that we have the happiness to be for the second treasury bill for £1000 sterling (c. R. A 434); and to inform them that I have laid out the can consider the Cathedral. Establishment to heave 10,434); and to inform them that I have laid out the can consider the Cathedral Establishment to be per- blessing and peculiar providence of God, they have been main- Hull's (Rev. John) Pocket Manual for Sunday School sum in the Government Loan of 5 per cent., and have manently established, or in any adequate sense efficient, tained in the greatest simplicity of any other under heaven; thrown it into the Endowment Fund, as the first £1000 is six lacs. is well-affected towards our holy religion and our there, not for diocesan business, but to confer, to conand with the brightening prospects opening before us. phisticated discipline, all its edifying Church order. the intended tower, and was surveying the extent and 1843, should life be spared, I must prosecute my magnitude of the works. On my right was the library, third north-western visitation to Agra (which require spire. The south transept was scarcely discernible time of life. If I can but 'finish my course with joy, generally, and at the lantern, with its eight darkly for his Heavenly kingdom!" painted windows, 82 feet. Passing next under the iron beams which are to support the organ gallery, 1 came to the seven temporary steps by which you descend to the body of the sacred building (the floor on the level with the plinth will be 41 feet above the present), and my gaze was fixed on the noble choir, without pillars, without gallery, without obstruction to the voice or sight, 127 feet by 61; the walls are now about 30 feet high (they are to run to 59 feet); and I imagined to myself a crowded native audience, with a native choir, assisted by the pealing organ, in some future age, chaunting, 'Thou art the King of glory, O! Christ.' A building in this stage looks three times as spacious as it will do when the floor is laid, the roof put on, and the pews and Cathedral stalls in their places: and, indeed, my mind was overwhelmed as I paced up and down this morning with, I hope, a prayer rising in my heart for my generous benefactors and supporters in India and England, and amongst the first, for the most Rev. the President, and all the members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. As I left the Cathedral, I drove to the front, and surveyed it from the road. The great western window was well up: the elegant lancet forms of the adjoining ones (4 feet 6 inches, with a height of 22 feet) were beginning to appear; the band of 2 feet 9 inches was running across the whole façade, at 13 feet above the site; the buttresses had reached 35 feet, where their little cottage roofs turned sideways towards the walls, hide their retiring dimensions. The whole presented a substantial advance of the works since the Report of October 8, when the walls were only 13 feet from the place of site. It will, however, be still

not always proceed without slight interruptions .--- bent on us, as reasonable beings, and much more as professed THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO Thank God, we (the Committee, I mean) have all Christians, to make the study of the Bible the business, as it been preserved in health since March, 1839, three should be the delight, of our lives? No doubt the obscurities years and five months (with the exception of Mr. C. and difficulties with which that sacred book is in a manner K. Robison). I have been out twice on visitation, filled, are not there accidentally; no doubt they are intended and returned and found all well. And I am now pro- by its all-wise Author to be the means of trying our humility, ceeding to the Straits, Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, to our teachableness, our diligence-whether we do really love salute, for the first time in Protestant India, my bro- Him, and desire to know and do his pleasure, according to what ther Prelates, as Metropolitan, and confer with them we profess. For let us ask ourselves, can we really love our of 'the kingdom of God, and those things that concern God, if we do not desire to know and do his pleasure? And the Lord Jesus Christ,' with all' humble 'confidence,' can we desire to know and do his pleasure, if we do not anxiously 'no man' even in heathen India being permitted to labour and endeavour, by all possible means, to ascertain the 'forbid us,' as I trust. Whether I live to see my right and true meaning of his own revealed Word, the volume beloved Cathedral again, I know not. But it is with of Holy Scripture? Alas! what a treasure do we possess, and God. I am sure the Venerable Society, and all my how little do we value it-the best and wisest among us!-

PARTICULAR SINS.

THE DUTY OF MINISTERS.

We are ministers of Christ : and as we are such in the Catho-

supporters, will stand by the incipient work, and carry Plain Sermons. it on to its completion; and then may God be pleased to fill it with his glory in Christ Jesus. Amen.

"At present our estimates (conjectural) remain as they were: 91,000 cubic feet of masonry are com- the recovery of men from under their dominion : and therefore pleted out of 2,300,000; and as these have cost us when we assault the body of death, we must level our strokes with contingencies 91,000 Company's rupees, we hope against particular limbs and members, as the surest and speeto complete the shell of the building for 21 lacs diest way to our victory. \* \* \* And it is most certain, the (£25,000), the sum mentioned p. 10 of the printed reason why we are not so successful in our resolutions against Report. The bells are casting by Mears; the clock vice and folly, is that we are not so particular in our choice of is in progress at Mr. Vulliamy's; the organ, with two particular means and methods against particular sins. When Life of the Duke of Marlborough, (from the Quarterly faces, by Mr. Gray; the dceply-painted east window, we beat the air (in the language of the Apostle, 1. Cor. ix. 26), Life, Campaigns, &c. of the Duke of Wellington, do. and eight lantern ones, by Mr. Collins, No. 227, Strand. and never aim our strokes at particular sins, we hover and are Life of Lord Nelson, abridged from Southey, with cuts 3 I am afraid they will exceed half a lac somewhat. bewildered in the midst of many indefinite projects and fancies; The finishings, peaking, inclosure, stand for carriages, vestry walls, stone steps, inclosure, stand for carriages, vestry furniture, and numberless *et catera*, will remain, for which a lac is little enough to be set aside. Of these four lacs, undoubtedly required, we fall short at pre-sent about 30,000 Company's rupees; and if your Venerable Society could engage in our cause any of V and the strength of the whole be sent about 30,000 Company's rupees; and if your V enerable Society could engage in our cause any of V is nearly related. And to close this advantage which it is nearly related. And to close this advice in one V the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of the strength of the strength of the whole be men in their retirements to single out some particular sin to V the strength of t walls, stone steps, inclosure, stand for carriages, vestry it in some particular limb, before the strength of the whole be Milton's Paradise Lost..... tribute to the splendour of Calcutta, could the case where there is no danger of sickness, infirmity, or old age, be brought before them, you would be rendering us a should frequently fast and pray that they may be strengthened great benefit, and perhaps be the occasion of a spirit- against temptations, that, their spirits re-collected, they may ual blessing to the donors themselves, for church- | with greater security venture abroad in the midst and hurry of charity is doubly blessed indeed. Our Endowment secular incumbrances .- Principal Monro, D.D. Fund is beginning to fructify;-General Oglander's 2,300 Company's rupees, 4 per cent.; the noble prebend, founded by the Propagation of the Gospel Society, £46,630 7s.; the second year's gift of your society, lie Church, we must do all that in us lies to preserve the unity £10,434 12s. 6d.; the whole, with other sums, of it. First, by labouring to suppress heresy, to "banish and £73,694 14s. 9d. in the Government securities at 5 drive sway," as the Office of Ordination expresses it, "all er-At a meeting of the Venerable The Society for Pro- per cent., the interests invested as they accrue till roneous and false doctrines that are contrary to God's word,

that we are priests in the Church of England, and therefore was placed in that for the buildings. I hope to be "I must, therefore, continue to solicit of all the bave all the obligations that reason, conscience, and interest can able to divide equally the whole grant between the good Societies and friends of religion to aid me in lay upon us, to keep close to her sentiments; to preach the two funds, so as to give the next, of February, 1843, every way in their power. Nor do I doubt for a mo- faith, not only in substance, but in words, as she has delivered (which I take this opportunity of requesting you to ment of ultimate success, God being mercifully our it to us in her Liturgy and Articles; and to assert that form forward through the Bengal Treasury, as before, by helper. The general concerns of your Society, Rev. of government, which in all the essential parts of it the Church the London Mail of that month,) to the Building Fund; and dear Sir, are reported to you by our able and has been under from the beginning; to obey religiously her the succeeding one of February, 1844, to the Endow- indefatigable secretary, Archdeacon Dealtry, whom it Canons and Rubrics; to perform punctually what she enjoins. ment; dividing between the two the last £1000, of is a folly to interrupt in his warm and zealous exer- and in such manner as she prescribes; and, lastly, to conform February, 1845. I am prompted here once more to tions. I am taking with me four cases of your books our lives to ber precepts, that, as she expresses it, "we may be express to the Society my deep conviction of the im- the week after next to Mulmein, Penadg, Malacca, wholesome and godly examples, and patterns for the people to portance of the design for which their noble grant was and Singapore. After that, the Bishops of Madras follow."-Bishop Hough. made in February, 1840. It strikes every one who and Bombay will take that care off my hands. I go Church, its main stay in this country, that the erection sole, to arrange, to animate, to plan for the spiritual of a Protestant Metropolitan Cathedral was the very good of the province; to settle this branch of our Rething most required at this state of our Christianity, formed Apostolical Church, under God's blessing, in FORWARDING FOR 1843. and of our Missions, and Episcopal Sees, in the East, all its evangelical doctrine, all its primitive and unso-And earnestly do I pray that every step in the pro- If it were only to rejoice each other's hearts in Christ gress of the vast undertaking-both external and spi- | Jesus once in five years, the metropolitical visitation Forwarders of Goods and Preduce to and from ritual, but especially the spiritual-may be taken with would have its adequate object. But I hope much such discretion and forethought, as to prove in the more may be done in the way of an united plan or result an honour to our Lord Christ, and a means of plans for the government of our dioceses. I propose ME stability to his blessed cause in our Apostolical Church in India. At present all has proceeded most prosper-ously. Before six this morning, I had ascended the back at Calcutta before Easter, 1843,—2 voyage of VI Corporate Bodies, desirous of obtaining Gods of any descrip-tion from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, on Friends, to consign them to H. Jones & Co., Montreal, at the same invoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further trouble, as they undertake to not involve the start of the same time undertake to not involve the start of the same invoice, will receive their property (accidents excepted) without further fifty-six steps of the corkscrew staircase, leading up to seven months and 7500 miles. Then in October, 61 feet by 22, with its walls, 20 feet above the level a distinct bishop as much as New Zealand, or Nova of the floor. On my left hand the north transept was Scotia, or Toronto) for eighteen months. So that I expanding itself, with walls 30 feet or more from the have renounced the prospect of visiting you once more place of site. Before me, the massive buttresses or in England before 1 die. No: unless his Grace the foundations of the intended lantern and tower, brought Archbishop should lay his orders upon me, India is up solid, and 18 feet by 12, were anxious as it were, my scene of duty, delight and usefulness. The to receive the designed fine elevation of the tower and excitement of a short visit would overset me at my from the spot where I stood, for the wood of interve- and the ministry which I have received of the Lord ning bamboo-scaffolding (for all our scaffolding is of Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God,' I the thin but tough and knotted bamboo). The choir shall have enough. Already have I to bless God for also, with its incomplete walls, intersecting with its lan- nine years and ten months' health in my residence in cet windows, was only obscurely seen. The whole this land of disease and death. The climate of Engwas a body of Christian masonry, rising amongst the land would most probably not suit me; the joy of my heathen population of Bengal, with its broad firm family would break my heart; the voyages to and fro walls, 2 feet 9 inches in thickness, to bless and sanc- would exhaust my remains of strength. I must not, tify a dark and prostrate race, Deo annuente. On therefore, tempt God, but be content with the interdescending the stairs, I walked slowly through the course of letters and the communion of the saints in western verandah, the height of the surrounding walls prayer and intercession. Three years ago I was set (35 feet in some parts from the site) obliging me to upon going home; but my feelings have been subdued look up to find out the extreme elevation; the iron by a sense of duty gradually since. Where should a beams, prepared for the floor of the library, at last bishop die but in his diocese? The lady who sent me v allowed me, in the interstices, to see the inclosing out £50 (512 Company's rupees) for circulating walls without difficulty. I turned and entered the copies of Dr. Mill's Christa Sangita, I believe through western vestibule, and passed on to the centre of the your hands, may be informed, if you please, that the tower (c in the ground plan), where my eye caught new edition has just been completed, and that her bethe extent of the choir, whilst on either hand the tran- nefaction produced 200 copies, of which I sent 150 septs (44 feet by 28 feet) relieved the distance as I at once to our Society's new Depository, for sale and moved towards them. At this point the whole edifice, gratuitous distribution, with many thanks. And now from west to east, will be discernible under the organ farewell, my dear old friend and brethren in the Lord. on one side, and the library on the other, an extent (I have been a member forty-two years!) May God within the walls of 231 feet, with a height of 47 feet bless you and the Venerable Society, and prepare us

# The Church.

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

CIRCULATED BY The Society for Promoting Christian Anowledge. (Continued.)

# SUPPLEMENTAL CATALOGUE,

CONSISTING CHIEFLY OF BOOKS AND TRACTS COMBINING AMUSEMENT WITH INSTRUCTION. Non-Subs.| Subs.

Abridgement of De Foe on the Plague, with Evelyn's 

nons on sickness, sorrow, and or

death ..... Blunt's (Rev. J. J.) History of the Reformation ... General discourses against vice are seldom successful towards Bowdler's Collection of Poetry abridged.....Burnet's (Bp.) History of the Reformation abridged. larte's Lectures on St. Matthew's Gospel ..... Rev. C. 117 \_\_\_\_\_ Abp. c.... \_\_\_\_\_ Laud ..... \_\_\_\_\_ Bp. Jewel ... \_\_\_\_\_ be (

Birds..... Fishes ..... " " Reptiles..... " Wonderful Animals...... Agathos and other Sunday Stories, by Wiberforce... Bunch of Violets. Burton's (Rev. Dr.) History of the Christian Church yron's (Admiral) Narrative ...... hurch Scholar's Reading Book, 3 vols...... ated Animals (with many engravings ons on Mechanics..... ts of Bolany ..... nd Mo al Maxims, selected by Anne Parker ok for the use of Schools ..... Fourth do. do. do. Gliplin's (Rev. W.) Life of Trueman and Atkins ... Four last Dialogues Handley (Rev. C. R.) on Civil Government Hints for teaching little children to read, by Bishop Short, D.D. Short, D.D. Lessons from ditto on Cards, per coz.... Ten first Lessons from ditto in large type, on Cards, 17 0 14 9 cuctor, with numerous cuts, 7 yels..... cts and their habitations; a book for children (with raise in easy verse..... th of Lord Rochester ..... Sancroft, by Rev. G. D'Oyly D.D.....

a Darkness. Mary's Trouble. cading Book for Young Children, with cuts. t Fletcher. Pest of the Village, a Tale, shewing the Evils of In-

ns selected by E. Parker ..... 

Biography ..... Poetry .... Science (with numerous cuts Susan Carter, part 1 .....@ 120, each part 1

King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Buildings. SADDLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs 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, Bridles, and Whips, and also a well selected stock of fancy and plain Gig and Cha-riot furniture, which he feels confident cannot fail to give every satis-faction.

JOHN GRIFFITHS. Nov. 21st, 1842. N. B. A Stock of well made Farmers' Harness on hand, and the trade supplied with Saddler's Ironmongery, &c. 281-3m

# J. BROWN, (FROM LOND

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER. Neat door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness. Portmanteaus, and Patent Water-proof Travelling-bags, Shooting-gaiters, Military Belts, Horse Clo-thing, Stable Utensiis, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices. Toronto, 20th July, 1842. 263-6m TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

# HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the abov Establishment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEPARD, an recently by CHAMPION. BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufac stablishment, former, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufac-rently by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufac-ring CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-ally received and promptly executed. But end to order. SAMUEL SHAW.

# Toronto, October 6, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, To-ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange N.B .- Sleighs of every description built to order. 47-1

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND PAPER-MANGING. 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, war-ranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 28. 8d, per fb. Best price given for live Geese Feathers. Toronto, April 13, 1842.

# 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 pro secute 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-HANGING BUSINESS.

BUSINESS. Window and Bed Cornless, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for border-ing rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and Picture Frames, of all kirds—Gilt, Walnut, or Mahogany. And as none but Workmen of Integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5, Wellington Build-ings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto.

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

# 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

N.B.-Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842.

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

PAINTER, CLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,
PAINTER, CLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,
Tester of the Public that he has Removed to the house lately occur, ind Wr. Portrewerst, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of With westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, westel's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and firsts, wester of the Stars, and the order of the Starse manufacture, wester articles, not has 1842.
Teste Star Cell VED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the bave and hied; 1 hadles's hoos, in Morea, there of the best manufacture, wester, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be star or valuable addition to our Materia Medica.
The Star Cell VED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the bave and head the appear is wester, wester, and the addition to our Materia Medica.
The Star Cell VED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the bave and head the addition to constant use of addition to our Materia Medica.
The Star Cell VED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the bave and head the subscriber feels assured require only to be stare

Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility furthering settlement in this country, will REMIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe. Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. 282-6n1 BUILDING LOTS. ELEVEN splendid BULLDING LOTS, an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. ALSO: To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Corrage, with 0 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. 277-tf THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANN OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive aremiums for the rehewal of policies. ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent. 48-tf No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. BRITISM AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

COTTPAN

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS.

Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada. OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TOBONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director.

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had paplication at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. 287.

# ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

# Toronto, 27th June, 1842. SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

Dis. Droty, i ennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Commis, Deputy Inspectror of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect. Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the *New Process* of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commer-cial department of the business with all agents. Sold in bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 10jd. each. CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the st delightful of saline drinks. Physicians will please specify MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA in their escriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution.

(From Boy Ih of tha the E doctri Churc that i first t the en In obvior the C that t There Israel The f gener The s not fo of gra each of the instit Deity the i which medi to m Not pecu they God, was 1 All t tern came with rate temp long It mini The ordi even was it for tinct title pries the 1 with duty othe mad the And kept from a cr

line offic imp upo offer the the case pres

ral

But

orde

othe

stite imp I

the

oft

of t

but

grat

ider

and

wer

mig

the

Chi

Chi

occ

full

tion

the

The

tuti

to,

itse

tho

Ch

ana

why

At

this

wei

im

of

Th

was

wh

cou

An

tion

nis

the

nor

it.

tiv

por

sup

par

sys

Go

his

sta

Ch

thi

wa Ch

its

wit

to

the

ord

ho

qui

litt

the

the

ass

tra

lin

of

V

THE

The Garner.

# HOW WE CAN SHOW OUR LOVE TO CHRIST.

Yea, but you may say, how can we now show our love to Christ? He is in heaven, and our bounty cannot reach so | Law high, we have Him not here to offer gold, myrrh, or frankincense, as the wise men did; or minister to Him of our substance, as some religious women did ; or break a box of precious ointment and pour it on His head, as Mary did; or feast Him, as Simon did. or wrap His corpse in fine linen, as Joseph did; we have not His mother with us, to keep, cherish, or comfort her, as St. John did : yet we have His Spouse, His Word, His Sacraments, His Disciples, His mystical members; and if, out of sincere love to Him we honour his Spouse, the Church ; we frequent his house, the Temple ; we delight in his word, the Scriptures ; we come reverently and devoutly to his board, the Communion Table : we give countenance and maintenance to his menial servants, the Ministers of the Gospel; and relieve his afflicted members, the poor and oppressed among us, we shall be as Johns to him, gracious in his eyes; Disciples, nay, which is more, beloved disciples; yea, so beloved that, to our endless rest and comfort, we shall lie in his bosom, not on earth, but in heaven. -Daniel Featley, D. D.

# THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

For what purpose, it may be asked, has the divine gift of reason been vouchsafed to us, but that we may employ it in the noblest of all occupations-the search and inquiry after God's eternal truth-the truth as it is in Jesus? The volume of Scripture is not a small one : there are in it numberless things two years and more before we can hope to see the hard to be understood-many, very many, which require great solemn service of consecration. I had mentioned patience and attention, and an earnest desire after right instruc-Epiphany, 1844, but it will be, I find, Epiphany, 1845, tion, if any one think to obtain at all a satisfactory notion of before it will be ready. We rise about 2 feet each their meaning. Can we then venture to say of any passage in month. The great iron-trussed roof, spanning the Scripture that it may mean this, or it may mean that, but it choir, without pillars, will take six months to put up; does not much signify which? Or rather, is not the sacred and the climate is so treacherous, and this summer rule, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy with such unusually heavy rains, that the works can- might,"-is not this particularly applicable to the duty incum-

E Houses Private Individual

Advertisements.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal,

H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville,

the above places.

,	P.S.—All Letters from S. JONES, Brockville.	persons	in	Canada	to	be	addressed	to	H.	80
3	December 23, 1842.							28	35-6	Sm

# NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for plea-sure, to the anusual accommodation and comfort which his arrange-

well known character of this long established house will be usly maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the et of visitors.

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of niles, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to ure quit and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose e at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house.

The waiters, a well furnished larder, and the strictest regard ishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North Ameri-el a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto eminently distinguished. n so eminently distingu Toronto, Dec. 8th. 284-tf

# VALUABLE BOOKS.

# The Library of the late John Fleming, Esq.

THE Subscribers have great pleasure in announcing, that they have been honourcd with instructions to sell by Public Auction, thout reserve, the well known LIBRARY of the late Joun FLEMING, sq., OF MONTREAL, consisting of ELEVEN THOUSAND VO-UMES OF RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS in every depart-ent of Ancient and Modern Literature, collected with great care uring a period of Thirty Years, and at a cost exceeding *Twenty* housand Dollars.

Chousand Dollars. The Sale will take place (in MONTREAL) the FIRST OR SECOND WEES IN FEBRUARY NEXT. Early notice will be given, with

Il particulars.  $\Delta$  carefully arranged Catalogue is now in the hands of the Printer;  $\Delta$ , in order to prevent disappointment to their friends at a distance, e subscribers pledge themselves that no work will be sold from the ection at private sale. Catalogues may be had on and after the 12th January, 1843, of

Messrs. ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Montreal; A. H. ARMOUR & Co., Hamilton; H. SCOBE, Toronto; RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co., Kingston; T. CARY & Co., Quebec.

# J. & J. LEEMING, Auctioneers

Messrs. ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Booksellers, Montreal, will tend the above sale, and purchase for gentlemen favouring them ith their orders, charging ten per cent commission for their trouble. ications to be post-paid. Montreal, Dec. 18.

CAMERON'S DIGEST FOR 1842,

# THE NEW RULES OF COURT. Will be published, early in January, the ANNUAL DIGEST of cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts, during the year 1842. By JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Also, the NEW RULES OF COURT, with notes, refeces and forms. By JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at

A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, desirous of attending a family or families at their own residence she undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applition to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs, Rowsell's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842. 281-tf Applica-

N. B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c.

### 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 undermen-tioned branches of Education :--English Grammar, Geography, Wri-ting, 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 t Lord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, 25th July, 1842.

# AS GOVERNESS.

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

# WANTS A SITUATION.

A S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satis-factory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. & W. Rowsell, Stationers, King Street. N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10

Foronto, 23rd August, 1842.

# TUTOR WANTED

I N 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* Toronto, 20th October, 1842. 276-tf

part 2 ..... Swearer's End Tales from History, 2 vols 53 It is respectfully requested that all orders for the Depository hay be addressed to Mr. Thomas Champion, Post paid. At a Meeting of the Central Board held on the 7th September, it was "Resolved—That the District and Parochial Associations be fur-nished with the publications of this Society at cost and charges." "Resolved—That, as this Society is required to pay cash for pur-chases made of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, no credit be given to any individual or Association, for any publications sold at the Depository of this Society." Church Depository, 144 King Street, Toronto, November, 1842.

JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT

The Depository of the Church Society, 144, KING STREET, TORONTO: THE FIRST CANADIAN EDITION OF THE HISTORY OF A POCKET PRAYER-BOOK.

BY THE REV. DR. DORR: Price to Subscribers to the Society, 71d.; to non-subscribers, 10d.

# bound in cloth.

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.

# Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

MCKEAND, PATERSON & Co. Toronto, Nov. 19, 1842.

# UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. 179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladles and Gentle-men 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.

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. JOSEPH B. MALL, 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. Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET. THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an ex-tensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dim.er and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will and their interact to call. of Ware suitable of coall. will find it their interest to call. JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 17: RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,

ARE RECEIVING AT THEIL BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE,

# CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, NEW SUPPLIES OF

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

# 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 WR. STENNETT,

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

# KING STREET, TORONTO:

July, 1842.

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. Britannia Metal, and Japaneer viewlery carefully repaired, Engraving Matches, Clocks, Plate and Dye-Sinking executed. 3-7 The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

# 262-FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

REMOVED. **R**OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them 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 customera

received atisfaction.
 267 general satisfaction.
 N.B.-West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, gc. gc., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in 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, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

43-tf

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity that they have opened the above Establishment with a large and well-selected Stock of—

# Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

adding a complete assortment of Carpets, Blankets. Bed and Table m. Wax Cloths, &c. &c.,—the whole of which, having been re-ly purchased in Britain, they are enabled to dispose of at prices eccedentedly low. MAKEAND RATES AND TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET. TORONTO. T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate Toronto, August 3rd. 1841. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1. 1842. DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD. SURGEONDENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, Toronto, February 5, 1842. 46-tf 31-tf A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-t MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, T DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-t J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND PAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. July 14, 1842. 262-tf

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. HOPPNER MEXER, 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 ress, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely fay Toronto, June 3, 1842. 48

# BANK STOCK.

**F**<sup>OR</sup> SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America Apply to this Office. 270-tf Toronto, September 17, 1842.

rescriptions, to avoid the danger of adviterations and so A G E N T S: Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & Co. "J. BECKETT & Co. "W. LYMAN & Co. "J. CARTER & Co. J. BIRK & Ko. Montreal. Messrs. GRAVELY & JACKSON, Cobourg. CRALES HUGHES, Port Hope. Toronto, September 24, 1842. 273-tF JUST RECEIVED. TWO Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Holy Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the remark-able 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. 8vo. eighth edition, New York. Price, £1. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, December 1, 1842. H. & W. ROWSELL, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS, BUOKNSLILLEARS, STATIONERS, AND FRINTERS, KING STREET, TORONTO,
 HAVE just completed their Fall importations, and respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Forwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Bill Books, and every description of Account Book; Letter Paper, Foolscap, Pott, and all sizes of Writing Paper, plain and ruled, and both of the best and of the cheapest qualifies; Sealing Was-Waters, Office Tape and Ribbon, Quills, Pencils, Envelopes, Drawing Paper and Pencils, Bristol Boards, Color Boxes, Tinted Papers, Embossed Drawing Cards, Gold and Silver Paper, and every variety of Yaney Stationery.

of Fancy Stationery. Their stock of Printed Books is also very extensive and in great

variety. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING neatly executed, and on the most reason-able terms, BOOKBINDING in all its branches, COPPERPLATE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, &c &c. Toronto, November 17, 1842. 280

# GLOBES FOR SALE. A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, CASH. Appply to H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. 277-tf

October 26th, 1842. WRITING DESKS A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made), of a very superior description, and of hetter manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received by the subscribers. Price, from £3 to £7 10s. afacture than are H. & W. ROWSELL. 273 Toronto, September 24, 1842.

THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions. 4 H: & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842. 33

# The Church

IS published for the MANAGING COMMITTEE, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday. TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN SHILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. AGENTS. THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES. A. Menzies, Esq. PM -Angus Bethune, Esq -G. W. Baker, Esq -J. Beavis, Esq -J. D. Goslee, Esq -J. D. Goslee, Esq -J. B. Ewart, Esq -Mr. W. H. White, Betleville and Seymour Brantford Bytown Clarke obourg olborne Dundas Erieus, U. C. Etobicoke Fort Erie Mr. W. H. White, Samuel Phillips, Esq James Stanton, Esq Charles P. Wetmore, Esq Thomas Saunders, Esq Henry Pryor, Esq Mr James Jones, senr Arthur Hooper, Esq, P M Mr. Goodman. Fredericton, N.B. Guelph Halifax, N.S. Huntley Kingston March, Bathurst District, M1. Goodman, Rev. James Hudson Miramichi, N.B. New York Messrs. Swords, Stanford & Co 4. Davidson, Esq, P M -Niagara Palermo Peterboro' A. S. Newbury. Esq, P M J. G. Armour, Esq -D. B. Stevenson, Esq -Leonidas Burwell, Esq -Picton Port Burwell Charles Hughes, Esq, Drugg George Hall. Esq, St. John Port Hope nt, Esq Boomer, Esq St. Catharine's St. John, N. B. L. B. Botsford Nixon, P M Smith, Esq, P M Warwich Wellington Square Whitby Whitehall William Boswell, Esq J. White, Esq, P M Woodstock, U. C. Woodstock, N.B. H. C. Barwick, Esq Rev. S. D. L. Street

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

Toionto, December 9, 1842. 283-tf PRIVATE TUITION. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. By MIrs. King,

BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET.