poetry.

UNITY.

One Lord, one faith, one baptism."—Ephesians iv. 5.

That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in
that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe
thou hast sent me."—John xvii. 21.

Let us love one another, for love is of God."—I John iv. 7.

1 One baptism, and one faith, One Lord, below, above!
The rellowship of Zion hath
One only watchword,—love,
From different Temples though it rise,
One song ascendeth to the skies.

2 Our Sacrifice is one; One Priest before the Throne,— The crucified, the risen Son, Redeemer, Lord alone!
And sighs from contrite hearts that spring, Our chief, our choicest offering.

3 Oh, why should they who love One Gospel to unfold; Who look for one bright home above, On earth, be strange and cold?
Why, subjects of the Prince of Peace,

In strife abide, and bitterness? 4 Oh, may that holy prayer, His tenderest and His last, The utterance of His latest care, Ere to His throne He pass'd,-

No longer unfulfill'd remain, The world's offence, His people's stain! 5 Head of Thy Church beneath, The catholic, -- the true, --On her disjointed members breathe,

Her broken frame renew! Then shall Thy perfect will be done, When Christians love and live as one. -Episcopal Recorder.

THE DISCIPLINE AND UNITY OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH. (From the Rev. J. J. Blunt's "Sketch of the Church in the first two Centuries.")

proper offices, and within their proper limits; the every thing, and with Polycarp who sends him."

hands of the Primitive Fathers. the times which followed.

vices are assigned to the High Priest; and their own proper place is prescribed to the Priests; and their own proper ministrations are imposed on the Levites; and the layman is bound by laic rules. Each of you, then, my brethren, give thanks to God, abiding in your own order, in all good conscience; not over-stepping heither in every part of Jerusalem, but before the more so because I have been myself most accurately Temple, at the altar, having been first examined by and minutely informed of the whole matter from the the High Priest and the Ministers." When it is considered that Clemens is here addressing a Christian Church: a Church not under the old covenant, but under the new; and that his argument is worthless except it apply to this Church; nothing can well plead more strongly for the general question of an establishment, a hierarchy, discipline, ordinances, early Fathers is hereby rendered clear.

Thinking this enough to say on the general question, will now be speak your attention to the manner in which have been been all partial which the theory of the Church was in several particulars reduced to practice; to some of the ligaments, he it were, by which, in primitive times, it was actually braced together, making it one whole; and if at this

of sand which some would have us believe it.

were the accredited organs by which the functions of Neapolis, such being God's pleasure, you will write to quences. I brought the matter back to his recollection of information on the subject perfectly unaccountable; the Church were fulfilled; that they exercised wholethe neighbouring Churches, for you are in the councils ton the other day. He had not a word to say in the neighbouring Churches, for you are in the councils ton the other day.

The had not a word to say in the part, in that very considering the opportunities within every body's reach the neighbouring Churches, for you are in the councils ton the other day.

The had not a word to say in the other day. He had not a word to say in the neighbouring Churches, for you are in the councils ton the other day. some discipline and superintendence over the great of God, that they may concur in this same object."— defence of his theory. Christian household, being charged with the preserva- Ignatius then adds certain salutations, and this amongst

ganized body, which some seem to suppose it, but was mon a council at Smyrna, of which Polycarp himself others as a most eminent specimen of nonsense. was to be President, with a view of filling up the see conception of His Church. He chose twelve disciples, with the utmost regularity and attention to ecclesias- East, and believed too. surface occupied by it being now great, it is found of Syria; not of Antioch, but of Syria; a title comthat a division of labour for the due cultivation thereof prising a province of great extent, and such as ceris become needful, instead of that itinerant system become needful, instead of that itinerant system tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in those tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in those tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in those tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in the seed of the system tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in those tainly contained many subordinate sees, which in the seed of the se which prevailed at the first; and a Paul begins to days were universally very small. Accordingly it still have been unmolested, if the ambition of the circumscribe himself, and will not stretch himself appears that even Cilicia, which had doubtless Bishops Mussulman rulers had not looked with envy upon have their liberty. The Turkish government has long beyond his measure, but according to the measure of of its own, was still in some sort subject to the eccles their liberty. The Turkish government has long the relationship to the measure of of its own, was still in some sort subject to the eccles their liberty. the rule which God hath distributed to him, (2 Cor. siastical superintendence of Antioch; for there exists been anxious to subject them to its sway, for they 13.); and a Timothy is appointed "to abide still a fragment, preserved by Eusebius, of a document live within the nominal boundaries of Turkey, alat Ephesus," (1 Tim. i. 3.), and to apply himself to addressed by Serapion, a Bishop of Antioch, about the the construction and guidance of the Church there; end of the second century, to Rhosson, a city of Cilicia, powerful Pasha was some years ago sent to subdue all

seasons, and not irregularly and by chance, but at the to his own journey, to this effect: "The Churches his person.

The Rev and blessed; for following, as they do, the commands of the Parishes, which were the spheres of the Parishes and the parishes and the parishes are the p

> THE NESTORIAN MASSACRE,-No. I. (To the Editor of The Banner of the Cross.)

the established line of your own ministry, in all account of the recent events among the Nestorians, account of the recent events among the Nestorians, gravity. For sacrifices are not offered in every place, and of the causes which led to that awful massacre, neith. neither those which are daily, nor vows, nor sin-offerings, nor trespass-offerings, but in Jerusalem only; ears. I gladly comply with your request, and the

> * Canon Apostol. 27. p. 442 V. I. τους ἐπισκόπους ἐκάστου έθνους είδεναι χρή τὸν εν αὐτοῖς πρῶτον, καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι

under the Gospel, than this reference to the construction of the Levitical Church. The animus of the early D neighbouring district, and two Presbyters, whom she names. Cilicia was then under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Antioch,

|| Routh. Reliq. Sacr. V. I. p. 170. 183. Φίλιππου ἐπίσ-

Interval, and after the loss of so many documents κατὰ τὰ πέρατα ὁρισθέντες.

* Clemens Rom. En. i. § 40. 41. p. 168. V. r.

* Εp. ad. Rom. § 9. p. 30. καὶ γὰρ αἰ μη προσήκουσαὶ μοι, τῷ ὁδῷ τῷ κατὰ σάρκα, κατὰ πόλιν με προήγαγον.

for which his episcopal brethren were incapacitated, stint. He seeks for some easy subject of speculation, mountains, and might afterwards come and possess assume, that if any one who now heard him had forbut simply a Primus inter pares, a priority expedient and the Nestorian Massacre presents itself. He has the land. The Kurds did not know enough to disfor discipline. And I adduce the fact itself, as one already given the details of it, and now he imagines tinguish between English and Americans, but conof many incidents which go to prove that the primitive that he may fill his sheet with an ingenious theory as founded them, as ignorant people generally do in this show themselves alive to the duty which devolved or in other words, by making the poor pay it, by de-Church possessed a constitution; was not that rope to its causes. He pitches upon the differences which country. How little this looks like being moved by upon them, and join in co-operating with those plans priving them of church accommodation. Ignatius is deposed from the see of Antioch, and Mossoul, a city indeed far removed from the scene of They did not even know that there were different of amelioration which had been devised, and which church-rate; it was a charge—not a tax—on the carried to Rome to die a martyr. On his way thither action; but what can distant readers know of that? bodies of foreigners at Mossoul. he addresses several letters to Churches of Asia, as He frames his theory. In the place of facts he puts | English as well as Americans were involved by this happiness which the country once had, in being a ship of God. The church-rate was a common law well as one to Polycarp; and the solicitude he feels surmises, and by means of sundry vague insinuations protext, and I happen to know that it gave the Eng- Christian land. He begged them not to think that obligation upon the property of the land. But the that his own place should be speedily supplied at and one rumour, which to a hasty peruser may pass light picsionary no small trouble. How idle then, and, destitution, and consequent sinfulness of the land. people of Plymouth chose to say that they would not Antioch, and the manner suggested by him for con- for a fact, he weaves the web of his story. Is one I must say, how wicked, the insinuation, half conducting the election, show the more than common word of it true? Does he himself believe it? This is vered, half withheld, by the letter-writer to whom I ciety—he would not trouble them with many extracts should, by being shut out of their churches at whatimportance of that see, and the decent and orderly a matter of little importance. He has accomplished have alluded, that the English missionary himself was -but what he had said in reference to the manufacture of the manuf way in which the early government of the Church was his task, and may now enjoy his repose. The letter the author of the report to the Pasha? I cannot turing districts, and the neglected destitute condition apology for the plainness with which he had spoken; "It is for you, most blessed Polycarp," so he writes, papers, and is seized upon by others. It passes to characters. It deserves the several extracts from the Reto assemble a most reverend council, and to ordain America, and there again runs through the papers. The statement which I have given of the National Society and of the Factory Com- what was their duty to do. (χειροτονήσαι) one whom you hold right dear, and In how many I have seen it I can hardly tell, the only cause of the massacre, is drawn chiefly from missioners.) He was satisfied that the country at who will be zealous, so that it may deserve to be said self-same letter emanating from the idle brain of a docments which have recently been before me from large was animated by the feeling that the evil should of him, that he is running the race of God; him to young man on the Bosphorus. How much evil may the Patriarch himself, and he; we must allow, ought no longer exist. He must, however, be permitted to charge with the honour of proceeding to Syria, that he come from one inconsiderate act! Did he reflect to kow the real origin of his troubles better than tell them that there were considerations of a peculiar may set forth your unwearied desire for the glory of that he was injuring the good names of men to whom othes. The history of the thing has been familiar nature in their own town, which should impel them Having established the three orders of Bishop, Christ." Then follow more minute directions for the in many respects he might well look up for example to be active in this work. In their own town a most Catechism at the Depository of the Sunday-school Priest, and Deacon, as appertaining to the Church of gathering of this council. "Since I have not been and instruction? Not for a moment. He was visited Mossoul, and I believe the first Protestant enormous injustice to the poor was committed, even Union, has given rise to some discussion in the columns. the first two centuries, I proceed to show that these able," says he, "to write to all the Churches, by amusing himself with his own ingenuity, and perform-traveller who made inquiries among the Nestorians in by those persons, wealthy and respectable as they of The Patriot, as to the practice of the Wesleyand were not empty titles; but that they who bore them reason of having to sail on the sudden from Troas to ing his task of a letter. He never dreamed of conse-

tion of sound doctrine, and with the economical dispensation of the same to the world, according to their of proceeding to Syria. Grace will be with him in ter-writer are taken by grave and intelligent men as sober about those evils! truth? When I first saw the said letter in print, its ledged Him to be the God of all men; they prayed and, consequently, of the sale of that formulary by the whole serving to prove, as I said on a former occasion, Here we have directions given by Ignatius, Bishop gross absurdity, to me who knew the facts of the case, sionary operations or missionary jealousies, had nothat the primitive Church was not the loose, unorof Antioch, to Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, to sumwas so palpable, that I pointed it out to one or two
the loose, unorthat the primitive Church was not the loose, unorof Antioch, to Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, to sumthat the primitive Church was not the loose, unorthat in this argument the premises are almost totally

I. Now the elements of such a restricted Institution of Antioch. We do not find any volunteer allowed to makes all the difference in the world; and of this world; and the worl tion may be gathered out of Scripture itself. Our thrust himself into the vacant chair, but the appoint- story it may at least be said, that it is not more erro- Anerican missionaries is deserving of censure. No blessed Lord observed it, in a measure, in the very first ment is left in the hands of the Bishops and Clergy, neous than some others that have been told of the one regrets it more than I. No good, but much evil, of all people, high and low. Yes, those who regard-implying the approval of the Church Catechism; but,

heard. This was the Nestorian Massacre.

Believe me, truly your's, Constantinople, Dec. 6th, 1843.

THE SPIRITUAL RIGHTS OF THE POOR. From the Bishop of Exeter's Speech at the Meeting of the Plymouth District Association of the National Society.)

and a Titus is to do the same by Crete, (Tit. i. 5.); in the course of which it is discovered that he had the refractory and lawless tribes of Kurdistan, and great pleasure in being able to come among them to church it was true; but no one, no churchwardens Church hours," and that neither the full Service nor and a Synod fixes itself at Jerusalem, with James at its hard a synod fixes itself at Jerusalem, with James at its hard a revenue from the letting of pews the Abridgment is read in one chapel out of a hundred; its head, to govern the whole Church; and a maintethe religious condition of the people, and that he
had well nigh accomplished, when he was cut off by
had well nigh accomplished, when he was cut off by
le said this with an especial reference to the inciin church. Yesterday he had had the opportunity of
So little inclination is there in the connection at large nance is now claimed as a right for him that teacheth, meant to visit it again. § The existence of Primates death. In the execution of his commission he ad-(1 Cor. ix. 7. 11.), and the supply of it enjoined as a line to visit it again. § The existence of Finance and the confirmed by the remains of Plymouth. He had inquired when it was built; the Conference should ever be so ill-advised as to duty on him that is taught; the Church having attained unto a stage beyond that elementary state, when its minister when its minitial when its minister when its minister when its minister when when its ministers were to have "neither gold, nor Bishop of Corinth, of the second century. One of trigues, as did most of Kurdistan, to the west of it. ed by all classes of the community, yet the memories period a lively sense of the benefits arising from a There is not in Christendom a body of Christians more silver, nor brass in their purses," (Matt. x. 9). And these, it seems, was addressed to the Church of Gorbeing of the control of those present could not be so very weak as not to Christian population; for all the inhabitants of the tenaciously attached to freedom of worship. being so far fashioned and formed, it falls into the tyna, together with the other Churches (\pi aponisian) abandon their purpose, and unfortunately they soon carry their minds back over a few years that had pass-town were then able to worship God. How many of Crete; and commendation is bestowed on Philip found an ally within the country itself. Nouroullah ed: and how full of fear were those years! A short churches had been built since? One; and when? and of Dissenters, as to the nature and extent of Mr. Having thus launched ourselves into our subject | their Bishop; | as though he had the overseership of Bey, the chief of the powerful tribe of Hakkari Kurds | time since the boldest man amongst them did not In the reign of Charles the First, and it was very refrom off the Scriptures, even as we did before, let us

the whole island. Yet another of the markable that the act of parliament which separated followers whose influence approach to the whole island. The whole island the whole island the whole island the whole island the whole island. The whole island the whol proceed to observe how the ark of our Church rode in the Gnossians, of which particular Church in Crete the view parishes gave the following reason.

Tet another of the whole island. Yet another of them is whiten to the whole island. Yet another of them is whiten to the connection, if we compare his Abridge that the year ensuing. A combination of circumstances of the connection, if we compare his Abridge that the year ensuing. Pinytus is said to be the Bishop; in some manner, spiritual ruler, and as head of the Christians, was first had overwhelmed the country; while there raged an He quoted, he should state, from a bill which was ment with the authorised Book of Common Prayer. II. Now the impression there was amongst the therefore, he must be subordinate to Philip—he a chief of the mountains. Nouroullah Bey wished at insurrection, such as had never before been beheld in brought into parliament thirty years since, and which The former is entitled "The Sunday Service of the early Fathers of the necessity of a regularly construction. And there is still once to break the strength of the Patriarch, and make the other a Methodists; with other Occasional Services. London: ted Church, may be seen in a remarkable passage in Clement, may be seen in a remarkable passage in another example, in the same document, of the like binnels a sort of Pasha over the whole country.

Clement D. Stranger of the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at this purpose he country between the strength of the country.

Clement D. Stranger of the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at this purpose he country between the strength of the country.

Clement D. Stranger of the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned, and perhaps; not one thought given to it published by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned, and perhaps a country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and sold at the country bandoned by J. Mason, 14, City-road; and Clemens Romanus. The Church of Corinth, which Seems C. That was the tremendous prospect a short time since. In that bill he found a reference to an act of 66, Paternoster-row, 1842." It contains prayers for Paternoster-row, 1842." It contains prayers for Paternoster-row, 1842." It contains prayers for Paternoster-row, 1842. The property had been a courted alliance with some of the Paternoster-row, 1842. The property had been property and for the Paternoster-row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster-row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster-row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster-row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property as the property and for the Paternoster row, 1842. This property had been property as the property and for the Paternoster row and the paternoster seems from the very first to have been more rent by divisions the very first to have been more rent by divisions the world rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is this purpose he counted and the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of been smaller than the case of Palma, who is the country he would rule as a subject of th divisions than any other of which we read, is addressed by Clause and other of which we read, is addressed Pontus in general; he, therefore, like Philip, a Primate. The preamble cumstance, as well as the date, proves it to be designed. by Clemens in a letter persuasive of peace. The call, therefore, it should seem that both the limits of the Sultan. They listened to his suggestions, and the Sultan. They listened to his suggestions, and to have the continued approbation of that bill stated that the population of the borough that the parish church was now addressing persons who were the continued approbation. therefore, for this interposition on his part, naturally the Diocese and of the Province, were defined, so helped him with means, and I believe also with men.

Magnetic for this interposition on his part, naturally the Diocese and of the Province, were defined, so helped him with means, and I believe also with men.

Magnetic for this interposition on his part, naturally the Diocese and of the Province, were defined, so helped him with means, and I believe also with men. suggests the following reflections on the subject of a Church very With their assistance he gradually acquired strength, satisfied that a great national sin had been committed incapable of enabling all the people to attend Divine Omitting the prefatory matter, the Abridgment of the convertion to the Church, which I submit to your attention before we soon become. Of the Dioceses,—for it is incidentally and in 1841 had an open rupture with the Patriarch. Service; and gave permission to the corporation to begins with the Calendar. Mr. Wesley strikes out the Epiphany, with Septuagesima, and in 1841 had an open rupture with the Patriarch's own people of religion—a sin which had extended over a long build a new church, that of the parish of Charles. advance further, as furnishing a good foundation for what will the Epistle of Ignatius to the Ignatius to Ignatius to Ignatius to Ignatius to Ignatius to Ignatius I "Jesus Christ, our inseparable life, is the will of the and attached them to his interests. All this happened series of years, and with regard to which the people Now in the reign of Charles, the noble church of St. Quinquagesima Sundays, and Lent, as relics of popery. "Wherefore," says he, "having searched into the Bishops, who are settled according to before there was a Missionary in the land. In 1841 should, with bended knees, and contrite and humble Andrew was not large enough to contain the people; Substituting "particular days", for "holydays," he depths of divine knowledge, we must do all things in their districts, are of the will of Jesus Christ." Of the Patriarch fled for refuge to another part of the reactions, the country might be purged of it.

Therefore, says he, "having searched into the father, as the Bishops, who are settled according to the Patriarch fled for refuge to another part of the Patriarch fled for re with many with many country might be purged of it.

What was the population at that period? In another. What was the population at that period? In another. What was the population at that period? In another. What was the population at that period? In another. What was the population at that period? In another. What was the population at that period? In another, which was not able to say what Ascension. The multiform tables of feasts and fasts. wit, make our prayers and oblations at the stated seasons, and provided the was not able to say; but he was able to say what the government of the country—and here he wished the was not able to say; but he was able to say what the government of the country—and here he wished the amount of the population was in 1801. In 1801 moveable, are rejected, and the fasts it to be distinctly understood that it was not for him the amount of the population was in 1801. In 1801 moveable and immoveable, are rejected, and the fasts times and hours appointed. Moreover he hath determined, but he compared to the population was largely increased, and it amounted to say whether the government had done wisely or not, in looking at the question, to 16,000. In the last census it was 36,520, thus to his own journey, to this effect: "The Churches which do not belong to me have assisted in forwarding to say whether the government had done wisely or not, in looking at the question, to 16,000. In the last census it was 36,520, thus mined, by his sovereign will, where and by whom they stratagem, and sent him messages of peace, proposing shall be on the country would see that the population had nearly doubled it be refer to heal all their strifes by friendly conference. But not as once the government of the country would see that the population had nearly doubled it be refer to heal all their strifes by friendly conference. But not as once the government of the country would see that the population had nearly doubled it be refer to heal all their strifes by friendly conference. But not as once the government of the country would see that the population had nearly doubled it be refer to heal all their strifes by friendly conference. shall be offered up, that every thing being done holily, and what cities were included within it, were to heal all their strifes by friendly conference. But not as once the government of the country would they would see that the population had nearly doubled and account the population had nearly doubled they would see that the population had nearly doubled they would not listen to his proposals. Last have met it, by making a demand on the public inand according to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable.

| According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptable. | According to his good pleasure, the same may be acceptabl acceptable unto him. They, therefore, who make their offacion for this increased potential to the proposals. The proposals acceptable unto him. They, therefore, who make their offacion for this increased potential to the proposals. The proposals acceptable unto him. They, therefore, who make the proposals. The proposals acceptable unto him. They, therefore, who make the proposals acceptable unto him. They acceptable unto him. They acceptable unto him acceptable unto him acceptable unto him. They acceptable unto hi their offerings at the seasons appointed, are accepted and blessed. As for the seasons appointed, are accepted the properties of the Parishes which were occupied by the rich, he dicite, and the seasons of the Parishes which were occupied by the rich, he dicite, and the Benedictus, all repetitions of the Lord's of their Lord, they err not. For his own proper serlabour of the Presbyters and Deacons be left under
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labour of the Presbyters and Deacons be left under
labour of the Presbyters and Deacons be left under
labo was laid for him, and civilly declined the invitation. to the honour and happiness, the stability and securi- chapels were built for the rich—they entirely exclud- the Prayer for the Queen, the words most and lady are Nouroullah Bey, seeing that all hope of accomplishing ty, of the country." He repeated, the security and ed the poor. They were not Christian congregations; omitted from the expression "our most gracious sovehis purpose by intrigue was cut off, sent to Bedi Khan stability of the country; and no country could be for to constitute a Christian congregation there must reign lady;" in the "prayer for the Clergy and people," Bey, another powerful Kurdish chief, on the borders favoured with blessing, no country had a right to hope be a bending of the knees, the outpouring of the knees of Kurdistan, and proposed a joint expedition for that blessing, which forgot the task, the duty, of heart, and the uplifting of the prayers of all classes; stituted for "our Bishops, and Curates, and all coninvading the Nestorian country. Bedi Khan Bey, as instructing her people, and in the neglect of that in these proprietary chapels the rich had the opporeager for power as the other, readily accepted it. duty forgot the due sense of what belonged to the tunity of cheating themselves with the idea that they all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving, The plan was formed, their forces joined, and they true dignity and honour of the nation. The grounds were doing their duty in attending divine worship; are included, to the exclusion of the Litany; and they suddenly made an irruption into the Teyari district, on which he justified the bringing before them of though at the very time they excluded the poor from service ends with the Prayer of Chrysostom, and the burning, slaughtering, and leading captive, as you have these considerations were to be found in the present performing their duty to God. Now he said that Benediction. state of the population of Great Britain. He thank- they robbed the poor by taking pews. They allowed And now, in all this, where is there any appearance ed God that the lack of instruction and demoralization the poor to crowd into the aisles and in the corners of or similar alterations, curtailments, and omissions. of missionaries or religious discord? The events tion in the two counties which constituted the Diocese the church: but what right had they, the rich, to The Magnificat and the Nunc Dimittis are retrenched. were in progress before there was a missionary in the over which he presided, was, comparatively speaking, pews more than the poor? The poor had as good a country. When Nouroullah Bey sent his last message very small; though, nevertheless, their condition was right to accommodation in the parish church as the Litany, which by the Church is ordered to be said or to the Patriarch, the English missionary, who has had so much of the blame to bear, had but just reached tacy, declared hostility, not alone to the institutions of what has been advanced in the text, that there are some of the population of the said upon Wednesdays and Fridays; days, however, upon which there is no so much of the blame to bear, had but just reached tacy, declared hostility, not alone to the institutions of man, but to the high behests of God, were the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. Fearful was it to contemplate this guilt; but then, were either morally or legally justified in appropriating tacy, declared hostility, not alone to the institutions of man, but to the high behests of God, were the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. Fearful was it to contemplate this guilt; but then, were either morally or legally justified in appropriation, but to the high behests of God, were the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. Fearful was it to contemplate this guilt; but then, were either morally or legally justified in appropriation of the hour days, declared hostility, not alone to the institutions of man, but to the high behests of God, were the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. Fearful was it to contemplate this guilt; but then, and the American missionary, who has had the proportion of the land, were either morally or legally justified in appropriation of the high behests of God, were the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. Fearful was it to contemplate this guilt; but then, and the proportion of the land, was that the week pickt preached the population of the land, was that the week pickt preached the proportion of the land, was the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. The law reached the proportion of the land, was the tenets of hundreds in other districts of the country. The law reached the proportion of the land, was the tack the proportion of the land, was the land the land the land th to the Patriarch, the English missionary, who has had not so moral as it ought to be. But infidelity, aposever heard of rival missionaries, or could now tell, if had due efforts been made to implant good principles? where the church was large enough to accommodate the week-night preaching may fall on the evenings of the question were put to them, that the missionaries They had seen in the manufacturing districts extenin Mossoul are not all one body. It is idle to say sive populations in a short time spring up; millions proceed to appropriate pews; not so much with re-So that, whenever this Epistle was written, it is clear that that such men, wild barbarous Kurds, who know no of people had arisen in the course of half a century, gard to rank of the parishioner—though they ought "the Ministers of the Gospel;" and the petition for more of western Christianity than of the religion of in what were merely agricultural districts. Could not to disregard the distinction of ranks—but rather "the Lords of the Council and all the Nobility," is the South Sea Islands, could be governed by such a they be astonished, when these large bodies of people in reference to the requirements of the case. But wholly omitted; and all the occasional prayers and motive to make war upon the Nestorian Christians. lived to manhood, died, and then were succeeded by even in church there ought to be no broad distinctured, and an the occasional prayers and the occasional prayers are the occasional pray

he knows are existing among certain missionaries in the rival jealousies of missionaries you will at once see. he was speaking in an exaggerated tone of the spiritual mon law of the land was, that the rich should pay the promised, under the blessing of God, to restore the rich, who were bound to provide for the public worgoes to London, is published in one of the leading awa with such dreadful trifling with truth and men's of the country, was corroborated by the report. he should have felt ashamed; he dared not refraint effots here to arrest the evils that were coming upon place, in which it might reasonably be thought it was of acquiring accurate knowledge. One writer boldly And is it possible, I have asked myself over and the Nestorians. How futile then to say that that impossible that injustice could be shown in the urges, that, inasmuch as the Wesleyans regularly use were well-doing: they prayed to God, they acknow- must be taken to approve of the Church Catechism,

tha the course of the Rev. Mr. Badger, the English God, and the love of man for the sake of God, had false. The disuse of the Prayer Book is the rule; the But a little knowledge of facts and circumstances misionary, has been much condemned. I agree with imposed upon them; and there, in that very hour, in use of it, the exception: Were it otherwise, the conand no more, though the harvest was such as to require tical rules. But this is not all. There is that in the last implies approbamany labourers. He afterwards added other seventy; passage before us, as well as in other passages of the fore proceed at once to give you some serious reasons true friend to the Nestorians, and has been indefatibut to that number he still confined his teachers. As early Fathers, which would seem to imply, as I have why this strange speculation of the letter-writer is galle in his efforts for their welfare. He has now the content of the proceed at one of the letter-writer is galle in his efforts for their welfare. He has now the content of the letter-writer is galle in his efforts for their welfare. He has now the content of the letter-writer is galle in his efforts for their welfare. wants of the infant Church increasing, the means of But it is perceived that Ignatius addresses himself, as of imputing the massacre to such a cause, excepting neither time nor labour to secure to the Nestorians cluded that every one present had availed himself of and extent of the Churchism of our body. supply were adapted to the wants; and St. Paul, duly his superior, to Polycarp; and that, in general, he the author himself; and whether he believes it I seri-

which would illustrate the subject, we cannot get at beginning. Those brutal murders of innocent Christ- moon. There is one little incident that may serve Holy Ghost, to tell them their duty to God and man ble, but had as good a prospect of heaven as the rich: every point in the detail, it is only fair to judge of lans, which are to you one great and solitary tragedy, to show you how little idea they have of rival mis- and to strengthen them in their faith in his nercy— churchwardens had no right to appropriate any part standing out in bold relief, unconnected with the signaries or anything of the kind. It was necessary, could they wonder that blasphemy and infidelity and of the church until all the people were properly ac-II. By the twenty-seventh canon it is ordained that causes that preceded and the consequences that have before commencing their invasion, to give some pre- moral degradation abounded? Where lay the sin? commencing their invasion, to give some pre-"the Bishops of every nation shall acknowledge a followed them, are to me but a link in a chain of text for it to the Pasha of Mossoul, whose country lay not merely in the deluded ones, but in the people; as they liked, bearing in mind that the object was the Chief Bishop, and regard him as their head."* I do events which reached back through a long succession close upon that of the Nestorians, and whose sancnot quote the canons as an authority falling within the of years. You ask if it be true that they indeed ton, or at least indifference, it was most important told that it was their duty to redress the evil, as far the case, then he must tell them that it was their limits I have laid down—the two first centuries— arose from "the jealousies of rival Missionaries," as for them to secure. Dr. Grant, one of the American as it lay within their power to do so. He saw around duty to make the cherch as commodious for all though it is impossible to affirm how early they were; some of the newspapers have reported. Let me tell missionaries, had erected a spacious building on the him a large number of respectable persons representor to deny that they were very early; but I quote you the tale as it actually occurred, and you may then ing the large population and property of this neighthem as proving that an ordinance of which I discover judge whether religious strife had any part in the spective mission. He had erected it with the knowtraces, as I will show, certainly within the age I have matter. But let me first say whence the report to ledge and sanction of Nouroullah Bey, who was under that even in that parish there was much that required men whom he saw around him on the platform, prescribed myself, is found established beyond all diswhich you allude arose. A young man regaling himspecial obligations to him for medical aid, and who
amendment in reference to the points on which he
whether he was overstating the clear right of the poor prescribed myself, is found established objects and the summer air of the Bosphorus, has a put in the summer air of the Bosphorus, has a well knew that his purpose was simply to educate the was speaking, and that beside having a share in that man to accommodation in his parish church? How office of a Metropolitan Bishop; he, not of a distinct weekly task of writing a letter to one of the London Nestorians and do good. But a pretext for the war local evil, they also shared in the common responsibilidity, they paid for order, otherwise I would have spoken of him in my journals. His stock of news is exhausted, and he was necessary, and a report was sent to the Pasha of ty of the nation for permitting the accumulation of pews; by these means the expenses of divine service last address to you, or capable of any ministrations turns in his mind how he shall accomplish his regular Mossoul that the English were building a fort in the sin within its confines. He ventured, however, to were defrayed, and thus they escaped from a church-

WESLEYAN CHURCHMANSHIP. (From the Wesleyan Chronicle, January 12.)

The controversy respecting the sale of the Church mut come of such contentions. But I should not do ed God as the common God of all mankind, actually when the Catechism, by itself, is either bought or sold;

the Church grew after His ascension, Deacons were said, that even amongst the Bishops themselves there and must be, a false one, a mere fabrication that with him three Nestorian priests, with their families, use of the poor was not worth mentioning. He reappointed by the Apostles, they too limited in numwas a Head, a Primate, though we may not have the her and to its formulaher and by the Apostles, they too limited in numwas a Head, a Primate, though we may not have the never had existence out of the writer's brains. No ber and limited in their duties. After a while, the means of developing the matter in complete detail.— one here at Constantinople, I believe, ever dreamed dependent upon him for their support. He has spared of which attached to every one present, for he con-

taught of God, lays down certain qualifications for the minimum of the Patriarch land of ministry, and appoints certain channels in which it Churches in Asia Minor, Smyrna, Magnesia, Ephesus, sed, who is informed of the truth of the matter, attriin his own land. He is the last man to be suspected paying money for them. But while they were of "Rules relating to the Public Worship of God," we shall be transmitted, and provided those qualifications | Philadelphia, Tralles, with the air of one who has a butes it to one single cause, the lust of Mohammedan of injuring the Nestorians. He has shown himself, paying money for themselves, had they not been carefind the following regulation, for which the authority be found in the candidate for the office, and those right and title so to do; every one of which Churches chiefs for dominion. The Nestorians, you well know, throughout these troubles, their unwearied benefactor; less, whether others, the poor, had the means of paychannels convey to him the office itself, the numbers we know, nevertheless, from these self-same letters, have been an independent people for centuries. Liv- and of this all must give him the praise, however much ing or not? They who had the means of doing so performed in England on the Lord's day, in Church are no longer tied up, but are left to adjust themselves to the other missionaries ought to pay money that the poor might be accombad its own Bishop, as well as its Priests and Deacons. In the poor might be accombad its own Bishop, as well as its Priests and Deacons. In the poor might be accombad its own Bishop, as well as its Priests and Deacons. In the poor might be accombad to the other missionaries of the representation of the poor might be accombad to the other missionaries of the poor might be accombad to the other missionaries of the representation of the poor might be accombad to the other missionaries of the poor might be accomba to the expansion of the Church. Furthermore, the surface of the Established Church, our venerable surface of the Established Church, our venerable surface of the exception. You already know that I have modated; but instead of that they paid for thempartialities which would lead me to speak better of selves, and caused the exclusion of the poor from Father's abridgment, or at least the lessons appointed im than he deserves, but I would render all their due. their churches. He said this as their Bishop with by the calendar; but the Conference recommends H. S. | authority, but not with arrogant authority, God for- either the full service or the abridgment." This is all bid; but yet with authority he emphatically said it, the rule of the Wesleyan Church on the subject. It that this wrong of the poor should be redressed. He will be observed, that the lessons only are imperative; would not come to that place year after year, and see | and that, as to either the full service of the Established the right of the poor man to be accommodated in his | Church, or Mr. Wesley's Abridgment, the Conference parish church stolen from him, for it was stolen. wisely confines itself to a simple recommendation. The rich had no right to pews or accommodation. The facts of the case are, that "Divine service is per-His Lordship, on taking the chair, said he felt beyond the poor man. They paid for their pews at formed" in every Wesleyan Chapel in England "in

It will serve to open the eyes both of Churchment

In the order for Evening Prayer, we notice the same

The Creed of Athanasius is wholly rejected. The These men were, I presume, never in Mossoul. Cer- others, without due care for that most important tion; the seats should be so arranged as to humble left out. The Collects, &c., for what is called holytainly they have not been there for years. They are knowledge, the fear of God, and above all the saving the rich with the reflection that whatever station and days and saints' days, are rejected as smacking of Kurdish chiefs, who are as ignorant of most things knowledge of his Son Jesus Christ—of their corrupt wealth they enjoyed here, all distinction must cease popery, and those for Sundays, and for Christmas-day, beyond their own territories as of the regions of the state—without the knowledge of the necessity of the above, and to elevate those who knew they were hum- Good Friday, and Ascension-day, only retained.

every where substituted for priest; and all the semi-popish directions, the Creeds, and the Exhortations, are omitted. The Absolution is again turned into a prayer; a special provision is made for the introduction of extempore

prayer into the service.

The Ministration of Baptism of Infants is altogether remodelled; and, even then, is left at the discretion minister to use as much or as little "as the time will permit." Godfathers and godmothers, with all their trum-pery, disappear; and, although the prayer immediately preceding the act of baptism, is retained, it is minus the petition "Sanctify this water to the mystical washing away of sin." It is left optional with the "Minister (not Priest) to "dip, pour, or sprinkle." The popish "sign of the cross," and the declaration "that this child is regenerate," are retrenched; and the petition, "that this child may lead the rest of his life according to this beginning," is changed into a prayer, that he may lead it "to the glory of God." In the thanksgiving, the words, "that it hath pleased Thee to regenerate this infant with Thy HOLV SPIRIT," are expunged. The directions about Confirmation disappear, and provision is made for the introduction of extempore prayer. The service for private baptism is wholly omitted. The service for the baptism of adults is curtailed, with alterations and omissions corresponding to those made in the service for infants; the altered thanksgiving of the latter service being substituted for the popish one in the authorised service of

comes next, is not to be found in Mr. Wesley's Abridgment.

Neither is the order of Confirmation.

The Form of Solemnisation of Matrimony is retained,

omitting the ceremony of "giving away," the ring, the declaration, "With this ring I thee wed," &c., the exhor-

tation, and some of the prayers.

The Order for the Visitation of the Sick, with its popish doctrines of confession and absolution, is wholly omitted.

The Communion of the Sick, in which there is nothing unscriptural, is simply retained, except that the Rubrical directions are omitted. In the Order for the Burial of the Dead, the well-known declaration and thanksgiving, implying that the deceased

is assuredly in heaven, are omitted.

The Churching of Women and the Commination are wholly rejected. So also are the forms of Prayer to be used at Sea, the services for the Fifth of November, for "King Charles the Martyr," for the Restoration, and for

the Sovereign's Accession.

Although the Wesleyan Church recognises but one form of ordination, observed on the admission of ministers into full connection, the Conference simply appointing its individual members to all offices or stations of distinction; yet Mr. Wesley's Abridgment of the Prayer Book con-tains, in an altered and abridged form, the three services for "making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons:" or, as he phrases it, "for making and ordaining (not 'consecrating') Superintendents, Elders, and Deacons." In the ordination of deacons, one of the elders is to present the candidates to the superintendent; but he is not to address him as a "Reverend Father in God." The oath of supremacy is omitted.

The order of ordaining elders differs rather more mate-

rially from that of ordaining priests. All acknowledgments of the exclusive claims of the Church of England are omitted; and, although the superintendent, strangely enough, is directed to say "Receive the Holy Ghost," &c., yet the blasphemous words, "Whose sins thou dost forgive, they are forgiven; and whose sins thou dost

retain, they are retained," are expunged.

In the form of ordaining a superintendent, elders take the place of the assistant bishops; there is no mention of rochets or of other vestments; neither is the presiding superintendent dignified as a "Most Reverend Father in God;" nor is the superintendent elect called upon to God;" nor is the superintendent elect called upon to swear obedience to any superior. The reference to the Canons, as authoritative, is erased. There is no deviation from the authorised formulary; Mr. Wesley even sanctioning the exhortation, "Remember that thou stir up the grace of God which is given thee by this imposition of our hands."

Finally, the Articles, which, in the Book of Common Prayer, are thirty-nine, are reduced by Mr. Wesley to twenty-five. The Articles wholly omitted are the 3rd, the 8th, the 13th, the 15th, the 17th, the 18th, the 20th. Prayer, are thirty-line, are reduced by Mr. Wesley of the Stift, the 13th, t malignant fling at "certain Anabaptists." From the Articles omitted, it may be inferred, that Mr. Wesley and his followers differ from the Church as to the descent of Christ into hell, as to the Scriptural character of the three Creeds, as to the nature of good works before justification, as to predestination and election, as to the authority of being a necessary element in the call to the ministry, as to the unworthiness of ministers not hindering the effect of Sacraments, as to the avoidance of excommunicated persons, and as to the office of consecrating and ordaining Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, containing nothing "that of itself is superstitious and ungodly.'

Having made this analytical comparison, we leave our Episcopalian and our congregational readers to estimate for themselves the real amount of official Churchmanship in the Wesleyan body.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1844.

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| First Page. | Wesleyan Churchmanship. |
| Poetry.—Unity. The Discipline and Unity of the Primitive Church. The Nestorian Massacre. The Spiritual Rights of the Poor. | Fourth Page. Paul of Samosata.—Chap. ii. English and Irish Eccl siastical Intelligence. |

Churchmanship," emanating, as it does, from a jour- verted themselves into the most bitter assailants of nal in connexion with that body, is deserving of the the principles of the Church, and of the characters careful consideration of those who have allowed them- and motives of its clergy and members. One speciselves to be deluded into the belief, that the sect who men of this we have already seen in the unscrupulous bear the name of "Wesleyans,"—the leaders, at least, attempt, through mangled citations and the shameless and more active and influential members of that sect, perversion of the plain meaning of writers ancient and -are friendly to the Church of England.

pression should prevail; because it is entertained of but in a more vindictive spirit, lies before us in the persons who call themselves after the name of an indi- form of a pamphlet, professing to contain "Thirty-five of any information touching the ecclesiastical condi- C. B. Owen, Esq., by whom it had been prepared vidual who was a regularly ordained clergyman of the Reasons for not being a member of the Episcopalian Church of England, and who, although he was the Church, commonly called the Church of England,instrument of creating a schism in the communion of by George Fred. Playter." From the manner of this the Church Catholic in his mother country, persisted to the last, if we may believe his own words, in his Mr. Playter's stamp and profession, the Church of ring to our beloved Church in those Colonies, which attachment to that Church, declared himself, at the England is so called, not because she has a right to we may observe in the local newspapers. We are latest moments of his life, a member of it, -and urged, almost as a dying injunction upon his followers, the duty of adhering to it also; for that "if they forsook the Church of England, God would forsake them."

ness of these declarations, without making Mr. Wesley inconsistent with himself,-without rendering him, in short, a hypocrite and a dissembler. With such an imputation, whatever may have been his errors and of duty and adherence to the Church of England. It extravagancies, we do not, however, think him charge- is easy, too, to detect throughout this publication the able: he was, we firmly believe, a good and well-meaning, though in many respects a weak and mistaken man; and if, through his agency, a schism was created in the Church to which he appeared always to cling with a filial reverence and affection, it was more, we are persuaded, through the force of circumstances which he did not foresee or calculate upon, than because he desired or anticipated any such separation.

The impression upon the public mind both in England and Ireland, that the becoming a Wesleyan Methodist involved no separation from the National Church, but that the assumption of the name was merely the solemn expression of a determination to adhere with more strictness and devotion to the spirit of the religion which is so eminently diffused throughout the Country and in the Colonies, is "WESLEYAN CHURCH-Church's formularies,-to live, in short, with more MANSHIP. closeness to their profession-with more method in their religious duties, -this impression, we repeat, and only this impression, has reconciled to the new deno- a notice of a rumour which appears to have gained mination thousands of sober-minded and sound-hearted some credence in that city, that the Rev. Egerton people who assumed it; who felt indeed that wantonly Ryerson, Principal of Victoria College, is to be apand causelessly to sever themselves from the communion of the Church planted and perpetuated in their father-land from the Apostles' times, was to cut themselves off from the pledges and promises of the cove- of credit which is really to be given to this rumour; nant.-to alienate themselves from the instituted but if our Provincial Government should, from any channel of blessings, -to surrender and abandon the blunder in policy or any lapse from moral dignity and

The order for the administration of the Lord's Supper did this impression weigh with thousands who have ment as amongst the possible things which might tend permitted themselves to bear that designation,—and to the cementing of parties, or the allaying of civil or A Donation from "E. L." by the hands of the same feeling is a deeply seated and widely diffused religious disputes, there can be no harm in interposing A Donation from the Rev. Charles Winstanone amongst that body to the present hour, -that, an earnest word of caution, in time, against the deplolieved to be the life and spirit, in other words the excitation of the forbeatance of all that is Various sums transmitted to John Kent, Esq excitement, of the new religious system they had the very contemplation of such an appointment would adopted, they looked to the Church, and the Church betray. only, for the ordinances of religion, properly so called: The existence of political feuds and religious ariauthorized ministers of the Church.

ploying the usual efforts to attach them to that body, into their lap. the name or the principles of Churchmen.

alliance with the Church, as having no innate cause of If, in such a case as this, the Church of England is

upon these points, has awakened in many of such prolic man: we make no reference whatever to his inliplate, (to me more valuable than its intrinsic worth),
respect to say that the valuable set vice to say the gious teacher or preacher, whether Methodist, Presbyterian, or Independent, it was always held to be necessary that they should receive ordination at the hands of a Bishop; thus tacitly affirming it to be the judgment of the Church that the orders previously conferred were invalid.

The resuscitation of such subjects of inquiry have naturally alarmed, while they have excited the jealous and angry feelings of the individuals holding the office of teachers and preachers in the Methodist body. And the alarm and offence have been just as naturally heightened by the fact so mortifying to them, that vast numbers, through the influence of the spirit of inquiry that has been abroad, have felt the error and admitted the peril of their position; and that while thousands of the laity have abjured their equivocal standing and returned with undivided affection to their spiritual home, numbers of their ministers, too, have sought admission to holy orders in the Church, that, prosecute that labour with a clear conscience.

But while so many in that body have been affected by correct and conscientious feelings touching their false position, others,-whether from wounded pride or the ambition of maintaining their standing and The article in a preceding column on "Wesleyan name, or from a belief that they are right, have conmodern, of Mr. Thomas Powell to overthrow the It is, antecedently, not unnatural that such an im- polity of the Church; and another, on a smaller scale introduction, we are to infer that by the individuals of the designation, but from the conceded courtesy of the dissenters from her pale! We should not wonder, if the occasion offered, that the writer of this insolent locument would be found to ascertain "Thirty-five No one can doubt the genuineness and the hearti- Reasons" of equal cogency why he should be a Mahometan; for many of them would be found about as applicable to the defence of the religion of the Grand Sultan, as affecting really or essentially the question morose and unsettled spirit of radicalism,-the evil leaven of disaffection to the principle of monarchy itself,-and the ready will to engulph all, both in Church and State, in the vortex of democracy.

But our space will not allow us at present to analyze this production, even if it were worth while to bestow any serious notice upon one so pre-eminently disgustful, and so rife in all the ribald statements which characterize such publications as "Lesslies' People's Almanack." But we may, next week, adduce two or three specimens of this tract, in order to shew our readers,-who perchance may hitherto have been sceptical upon the subject, -of what nature, from its avowed organs and advocates, both in the Mother

We observe in some of our Kingston contemporaries pointed Superintendent of Education for this Province, with a seat in the Executive Council!

St. John's, Bath.....£1 2 0
Additional contribution afterwards 0 8 0 It would be unsafe to speculate as to the amount through the Rev. W. F.S. Harper
St. John's, Sandwich,—through the Rev. W. divinely appointed means of grace. And so strongly propriety, be induced to contemplate such an appoint-

their children were uniformly brought to the font at mosities is sincerely to be deprecated, and his will be the national altars, and they themselves could not be a master-mind which can charm into coalition and content to receive the hallowed memorials of our peace the elements of strife which, by the factious and blessed Lord's passion, in any hope of the spiritual the selfish, have in this Province been engenderec; strength and refreshment of which these were appointed but we must be permitted to say, that to follow up to be a means, except from the lawfully ordained and the baneful system of conferring rewards and distinctions upon those who have been the most active agents In the facts just adduced, we have the great secret | of such convulsion, is not the way to extract the root of the comparative success of that body in the work and destroy the germ of the evil. Common sense, of making proselytes. Multitudes in England and added to a very slight knowledge of human nature, Ireland, yes and in the Colonies too, attached them- will teach us that this method of dealing with the selves to the Wesleyans, because, in uniting with that agents of insubordination and the patrons of agitation, body, they did not feel that they were cutting them- is to proclaim to all our hasty and ambitious spirits, selves off from their Mother Church,—they thought, | -to every political adventurer and religious intriguer, whether erroneously or not, that they need not charge -that they have only to shew themselves troublethemselves with the sin of being schismatics, -and, some, in order to be rewarded with honour and emolu-The Catechism, which, in the authorised service-book, when occasion offered, they in many instances indig- ment; that they have only to kindle up the fires of nantly repudiated the name of Dissenters from the sedition, and evince that they are dangerous and un-National faith. And it is well known that, in em- principled men, and power and riches will be thrown from some inadvertence, were not communicated at the

the leaders and preachers of Wesleyanism have not The overthrow of the late Executive Council,—an failed to manifest a spirit of conciliation towards this overthrow which may be traced to the obnoxious apprejudice, as we may call it: they have not scrupled, pointment to its ranks of a notorious and unscrupulous at the very moment that their design has been to cut agitator in 1842, and who, released from the transthem off completely and irrevocably from the National mels of office, has gone back to his work of agitation Church, to profess respect and love for that Establish- with even more virulence than ever, -the overthrow of ment, and to say, that in becoming Methodists there this pernicious and distrusted body, upon which the was no accompanying necessity for their abjuring either loyalty and intelligence of the Province has so warnly congratulated the Governor General, seemed to bean With persons who, from habits of life or education, indication that a policy, so objectionable in principle are not likely to reason upon these points, or to be and so destructive in its results, would be pursue no influenced by much more than the feeling or impulse more; and it may be discovered, when perhapstoo of the moment, -especially when such impulse is not late, that nine-tenths at least of the right-heartedinmade to run counter to antecedent bias and preposses- dividuals who have testified in this way their suport sion,—we cannot wonder that there should be no care- of Sir Charles Metcalfe, would be loud and unequwoful or well-weighed reflection upon the ultimate con- cal in the expression of their dissatisfaction, -es, sequences which must necessarily result from such a their disgust,—at an appointment such as we hve step; that the very fact of annexing themselves to a referred to. Nothing could be conceived moreun-

tory; and that the conjunction of the profession of strength and especially in moral and intellectual weight, meet with your Lordship's approbation and secure the religion flourish in our land. Methodism with the designation of Churchmen, is a stands immeasurably higher than any single denoni-

Much has been written, within the last few months. upon a subject which has naturally excited a painful interest, -namely, the massacre of the NESTORIANS. The accounts, however, which appeared in the public papers in reference to this deplorable event, were so contradictory, and in many cases so unjust, that we declined any notice of them,—contenting ourselves who are able, to a similar work and labour of love.

A. B. with a brief narration of the fact itself. To-day we publish a letter on our first page, explanatory of this East, is necessarily well acquainted with the springs and details of passing events in that interesting quarter of the world. What he communicates, therefore, we may safely receive as correct. His first letter, he may judge expedient.—Ep.] which we give to-day, is very valuable and satisfactory; and we shall publish his further statements as with the genuine and hearty desire to be labourers in they may appear in the columns of the valued contheir Master's vineyard, they might be enabled to temporary from whom we have made the present

> We beg to announce to our subscribers in Richibucto, New Brunswick, that L. P. Desbrisay Esq. has obligingly consented to act as Agent for this paper at that place and in its vicinity. We are happy to state that we have both in Nova Scotia and New Bruns- good spirit which prompted its formation, is still unabawick a large, and a steadily increasing number of sub- ted. from such of our fellow-labourers in those noble Profrom, that the principles of the paper afford them for Promoting Christian Knowledge. satisfaction, and that they are so cordial and zealous in the support which they render to it. It will at all communicate; at the same time that we always transgations we are frequently under to that excellent pa- | Committee. per, the Halifax Times.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Collections, according to the Circular of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, July 10th, 1843, Continued:—

Previously announced in No. 95, in amount, 382 9 92 The Treasurer has since received the following, viz .: -St. Mary Magdalene's, Picton,-through Cecil Mortimer, Esq., Churchwarden..... At the several Stations in his Mission of ghan and Markham-through the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer Village of Newton, Township of Clarke 0 17 In the Church at Medonte, additional,—through the Rev. John McIntyre..... S. S. Strong... The Church at Richmond,—through the through the Rev. J. Gibson John's, Cavan£1 7 through the Rev. Sam. Armour St. Paul's, ditto ...

while Editor of the Church, towards build ing a Church in the Township of Albion The following sums from W. H. Bottum, Esq., Treasurer of the Eastern District Branch Association, transmitted to him by the Brockville Parochial Committee, viz.: For Students in Theology Fund £2 0 0 For Widows and Orphans' do. 1 2 6 From 57 Boys at the Boarding House of U. C. College, to be applied to the purchase of a Stone Font for Trinity Church, Toronto

T. W. BIRCHALL,

12th March, 1844.

The Treasurer has also received:

ley, for Missionary purposes or building

CHURCH SOCIETY AT DUNNVILLE. In our paper of the 1st instant, we apologized for the rroneous insertion of the name of the Rev. B. Hill, as onnected with the formation of the Dunnville Church those who did not speak. Society as given in our preceding number. We have since been informed by the Secretary of the Meeting, that other mis-prints had occurred; and therefore we re-insert the names of the gentlemen composing the Committee as then established, with the addition of some others, which, the same parish.

Rev. A. Townley, Chairman. R. Letterman, W. Imlach, G. Docker, J. Hoggan, Chas. Crawford. H. Boucher, J. Manly, H. Davis, W. Johnson H. Sheehan, Col. Johnson, Capt. Dobbs, Composing the F. Hyde, J. McMurdo, Lake Shore Church Committee. A. P. Farrell,

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. LETTER FROM A MISSIONARY TO THE LORD BISHOP OF

Waterloo, Shefford, 16th Feb., 1844. My Lord,—It is with a deep sense of gratitude to Him, who is the Author of every good and perfect gift," that

About two months ago, I received from the same

I regret to say that the valuable service of Communion-

A. B.

[In connection with these gratifying acts of liberality]

A. B.

3rd Resolution was moved by Mr. Robert K. Smith, and seconded by Mr. J. W. Delaney, Resolved,—"That unhappy circumstance, from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, a Clergyman of the Church in the United States, W. J. D. Waddilove, of Hexham, Northumberland, well our Christian regards, and the signs of the times, in who, from having been for some time resident in the known for many years past by his zealous exertions in reference to this remarkable people, are such as to East, is necessarily well acquainted with the springs different ways for the benefit of the Canadian Church, encourage our prayers and activities in their behalf." has authorized the Lord Bishop of Montreal to draw upon his Banker in London for the sum of £25 sterling, to be on the debt of gratitude the Colonies owed to England as authorized the Lord Bishop of Montreal to draw upon

NOVA SCOTIA.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. The Lunenburgh District Committee of this Society held its annual meeting in the School House at Lunenburgh, on Tuesday evening the 30th January. The Rev. J. C. Cochran, and a large and respectable number of the members of the Church both male and female, were present. This Committee was the first formed out of Halifax, having been organized in July, 1837, and satisfactory evidence was given this evening, that the

The proceedings commenced with singing the butions. scribers; and it is peculiarly gratifying to us to learn 100th psalm to that good old tune, which, as it bears its name so should it never be separated from that beautiful song of Zion. Prayers were then offered by the Presivinces as we have the privilege occasionally to hear dent according to the form used by the Venerable Society

An interesting report of the proceedings of the past year, and embracing also a general view of the state of sions sustained by the Church in the Eastern and times afford us great pleasure to be made the vehicle Western hemispheres, was then read by the Secretary, tion of that portion of the vineyard, which our brethren Whereupon it was moved by John Heckman, Esq., M.P. of the Clergy in those parts may think it desirable to and churchwarden, "That the said report be adopted and fer to our columns any intelligence of interest, refer- this Resolution, Mr, Heckman expressed his best wishes for the prosperity of the Society, and his conviction of ts usefulness; and he related some interesting facts glad, in adverting to this subject, to express the obli-

and Resolution was moved by C. B. Owen, Esq., M. P. P., and seconded by Dr. Slocomb, as follows: olved-That this Committee, while deeply impressed with the important blessings derived to the world at large, and in these Colonies in particular, through the means of the Venerable Societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—has heard with regret of a large defi-ciency in the funds of the latter institution, and offers up the fervent prayer that the Lord may increase its means of usefulness, in proportion to the increasing calls that are made upon it for assistance.

The mover enlarged upon the blessed influence which by the Divine favour has been exercised for 150 years by the two great Church Societies to which the resolution refers, and he dwelt more particularly on the debt of gratitude which we in this Province owe to them both, or a long continued series of spiritual benefits; -concluding by a warm appeal to all who prize their religious privileges, to show it by aiding this Society in extending the like advantages to those who are now without them. The third Resolution was moved by Michael Rudolf, Esq. and seconded by Mr. Adolphus Gaetz:

Resolved-That the causes which in the year 1837 called the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia into existence, still continue to operate with not only undiminished, but yearly increasing force; and that therefore, actively and zealously to support that Society is still the duty of every friend of the Church and of true

Mr. Rudolf spoke at considerable length. He avowed himself a warm friend to the Missionary cause, and espe-cially considered it a duty, as a Churchman, to advocate the interests of this Society, so closely connected with the Church. He turned the attention of the audience to the present condition of heathen countries, giving some strikng instances of the abominations which are practised in those dark places of the earth, against which, as the strong holds of Satan, the efforts of Missionary institutions are directed. And he placed in strong contrast to that sad picture, the favoured condition of those who dwell in this happy land, on which the blessed light of the Gospel

ishment of lay readers in destitute places-by relating certain facts which had come to his knowledge, showing the eagerness with which the Word of God is sometimes sought, and the blessed effects of even one Bible judiciously bestowed; and in the other case, how much good a well disposed person may sometimes do in our secluded station by reading that Sacred Book to those who cannot

Twenty-two names were then added to the list of members, and a collection was made; after which the favourite Missionary Hymn of the lamented Heber, was

Lunenburg, 5th February, 1844.

MAHONE BAY DISTRICT COMMITTEE. This Committee is only a year old, but its growth is promising. The annual meeting was held in a School-nouse at the Bay, on the evening of Friday, the 1st Feb.,

lands. His statements were listened to with encouraging

This web of definition, which had defined and set all woven, and flung, with such good effect, over the intellectual perceptions and religious prepossessions of many who adopted the designation of Wesleyan Methodists, a combination of circumstances in late years has served, in a great degree, to unravel and dissolve. Public inquiry has been directed very widely and earnestly to the question of Church order widely and earnestly to the question of Church order widely and earnestly to the question of the society and the method of this noble Province, is to be overlooked and set wilds of America." This, I believe, was intended to be private; but knowing, as I do, the intense interest and paternal sympathy of your Lordship, arising from the local circumstances of those who, honoured with the dispensation of the Gospel of the grace of God, have the happiness to be placed under your Lordship's tender which I am wilds of America." This, I believe, was intended to be private; but knowing, as I do, the intense interest and paternal sympathy of your Lordship, arising from the local circumstances of those who, honoured with the dispensation of the Gospel of the grace of God, have the happiness to be placed under your Lordship's tender which I am wilds of America." This, I believe, was intended to be private; but knowing, as I do, the intense interest and paternal sympathy of your Lordship, arising from the local circumstances of those who, honoured with the dispensation of the Gospel of the grace of God, have the and unfitness for the national mind, in the 'British and Foreign' system confesses its own weakness and unfitness for the national mind, in the 'British and Foreign' system confesses its own nearly will denote the capture of the Parish, with prayer for the Divine the distinct of the Church and blessing, he proceeded to explain at unfitness for the and unfitness for the antional mind, in the 'British and Foreign' system confesses its own nearly and unfitness for the Divine the 'British and Foreign' system confesses

cited, and from persons to me unknown, save | God to foreign lands; therefore, Resolved, that it is the highly respected individual who has addressed the duty, as it is the privilege of all her members, to aid her aclosed note to your lordship, lay me under deep obligation her greatly increased exertions for the evangelizing of ions of gratitude: they exhibit, in a very attracting the world,"—which resolution having been introduced by manner, the pure and Scriptural bearing of our beloved Mr. Smith with some earnest remarks upon the obligacatholic Church; and cannot fail, under the Divine tions of Christians to exert themselves in advancing the blessing, to strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of those who labour to extend her benign influence in oreign lands, and to provoke those amongst ourselves, accompanied by a sound and eloquent appeal to the audience, in behalf of the Church and its Missionary cause.

plied to any purpose within his Lordship's Diocese that may judge expedient.—Ep.] administering to their spiritual wants. They concluded their remarks upon the obligation which lay upon the members of the Church in this Province to exert themselves in behalf of a cause with which their own interests 4th Resolution was moved by Mr. Mills, Churchwarden,

"That, prompted by gratitude for the privileges we enjoy, our sympathies should be called forth for the perishing heathen, and our best efforts directed to ameliorate their sad condition,"—which was seconded by R. B. Dickey, Esq., in an able address, recounting various operations of the Church in spreading throughout the world a knowledge of the Gospel of Christ.

The Secretary then opened a list for names and contri-The sum collected was £8 7s. 7d., which will be increased by additional subscriptions from several members of the Church who were not then present.

The proceedings of the evening were very gratifying to the friends of the Church, and it is earnestly hoped that the details of her Missionary exertions, which were erroneous opinions which in many places prevail respect-ing the important part the Church bears and has borne for the last one hundred and forty years in that good

JOHN W. SMITH, Secretary. [We observe in the Halifax Times of a late date, an account of similar Meetings at Antigonish, St. Margaret's Bay, and Aylesford; all testifying the warm and increasng interest which is felt in that excellent, and if vigorously maintained, most influential institution, the "Church

From our English Files.

EDUCATION. (From the London Times.)

Our readers may have noticed a day or two ago a short report of a meeting of the public friends of "popular education," held in Marlborough chapel, Old Kent Road London, "to adopt measures for establishing schools in that district on the principles of the British and Foreign School Society." The ames of Mr. B. Wood and Mr. Hawes appear as speakers. We have little to say about the meeting itself, except the

above facts. The arguments of the speakers were about the same as the arguments usually employed at such meetings, and therefore it would be simply absurd to notice them. As a specimen of the spirit which prevailed, we will quote a sentence from the speech of a Mr. Aldiss, who figures in the report as a dissenting minister :- "We, the Nonconformists, have at any rate prevented a gorged and tyrannical priesthood from laying hold of the minds of the youth, snatching from them all hope of Christian liberty, and dragging them back to the darkner of the middle ages." By the "gorged and tyrannical priest-hood," this gentleman means the clergy of the Established Church. At the same time he remarks of the latter, that "he was glad to see that those now showed the utmost anxiety to to His Excellency from the Assembly of New Brunswick educate the people who were accustomed but a short time ago

Be it so: we will excuse the rather rough hewn phraseology of people who have apparently suffered from the want of what they so vehemently patronise. And now, gentlemen of the tish and Foreign School Society, allow us to tell you, that ou could not more effectually and irrevocably cut your own regumentative throats, than you have by the admission you with your Excellency, in the regumentative throats, than you have by the admission you with your Excellency, in the regumentative throats, than you have just now made. You admit that it is not a question now have just now made. You admit that it is not a question now whether people should be educated or not, and that you do not North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarat North America, we might have abstained from a declarate north north America, we might have a stained from a declarate north make it your object to educate persons who would otherwise go our sentiments; but considering ourselves a portion without education. No; your object is to seize them out of Excellency's Government, we cannot refrain from of the hands of another class of educators, certainly as able and as assurance of our firm determination, to uphold your Exc. conscientious as yourselves—a class who are ready and willing to take the youth of the country in hand, who stand by and conceive them to have been by the extraordinary claims of your conceive the your conceive the your nyite all who want education to them; who are, according to late Council.

We appreciate too highly, the inestimable blessings we enjoy
wour confession, only too anxious and enthusiastic in the cause your confession, only too anxious and enthusiastic in the cause deducation. Too anxious and enthusiastic in the cause way—that is your objection. But a call of the cause way way—that is your objection. But a call of the cause under our benign Government, where the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights are the rights and privilege under our benign Government, where the rights are the rights are the rights and privilege under our benign Government. own way—that is your objection. But as all schools of educationists must be, and can only be any increased for the cationists must be, and can only be any increased for the cationists must be any increased for the cationists and the cationists must be any increased for the cationists and the cationists are cationists and the cationists and the cationists are cationists.

The fourth Resolution was moved by Daniel Owen, enough that you acknowledge that the clergy of the country The fourth Resolution was moved by Daniel Owen, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Henry S. Jost, to this effect:

Resolved—That the benefits which have already been diffused by the Society to which this Committee is an humble auxiliary, demand the tribute of thankfulness to Almighty God, for His gracious blessing upon its labours of love.

tion itself, but by a sectarian desire to spread your own particular line of education. Time was that you boasted yourselves In supporting this resolution, Mr. Owen illustrated the beneficial tendency of two branches of the Society's pretend this now. You say that things are changed now, and designs—the distribution of the Scriptures, and the estabpretend this now. You say that things are changed now, and that there are others besides yourselves who are eager in the cause. You are only one among twenty thousand; and yet you, from your hole and-corner conventicle in Old Kent Road, presume to lay a bar to any other kind of instruction but your own, and pronounce your anathema upon the whole work of education which is now actually going on through the country. A more miserable, narrow, party-spirited, blind, prejudiced, and bigoted avowal on this all-important and march-of-mind topic, we never heard from Goth, Turk, feudal Baron, or Mus-

We will beg these gentlemen, then, simply to remember what we tell them. They were Liberals once; now they are sectarians, and nothing more. Their ground is gone from unfavourite Missionary Hymn of the lamented Hebet, was fully and pleasingly sung by many voices; and then the Apostolic benediction, with which the business of the meeting closed. It was very pleasing to see the harmony and good feeling which characterised the whole proceedings of the evening. Zeal for the cause of "Christ and the control of the sentence of the search was a state of the creed of no-creed. That such a clique of intellectual curs should bark and fly at the heels of a whole nation, between the control of the creed of no-creed. That such a clique of intellectual curs should bark and fly at the heels of a whole nation, between the control of the creed of no-creed. der them. They now appear as latitudinarian bigots, prose-lytizers to religious indifference, narrow zealots, and propagators of the creed of no-creed. That such a clique of intellectual cause that nation chooses to take a different view of the subject of education from themselves, is just one of those cases of cool impudence and self-opiniatedness that we meet with among persons who never go out of their own knot or sect, and think that all the world is contained in their Marlborough chapel, Old Kent Road, or whatever other corner they may congregate in.

For ourselves, we rejoice in this involuntary testimony of respect, for such it is, to the zeal and labours of the Church clergy in the cause of education. That this very zeal should excite the wrath of the meeting in Marlborough chapel, is no wonder; these latter gentlemen begin to feel that the cause of latitudinarianism in education has received blows of late from which it will have some difficulty in recovering. These few promising. The annual meeting was held in a School-house at the Bay, on the evening of Friday, the 1st Feb., when there appeared a goodly number of persons in attendance, some of whom had come on foot a distance of three miles. The weather was moderate, in comparison with the extreme severity which had marked the previous days; and the broad and far extended sheet of ice which now binds the admired waters of this beautiful bay, afforded a convenient bridge for the accommodation of those who attended the meeting.

The Rector of the Parish was in the chair—and after prayers and the singing of the 100th psalm, he endeavoured to explain the objects of the Society, as well as to make the audience acquainted with the past and present operations of the Clurch Societies at home, by whose means so much has been done for the advancement of the means so much has been done for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in these Colonies, and in heathen systems with the more fixed and settled principles of English religion, bear witness to the zeal, discernment, liberality, and I transmit the enclosed note from a good and valued friend of mine in England, Lieut Col. C. F. Head, (late on paramong whom it was pleasing to see several young persons. | largeness of view which characterise the present efforts of the among whom it was pleasing to see several young persons. | Church. We allude to the Normal School plan, and to the step; that the very fact of annexing themselves to a body whose teachers assume a ministerial power, as if it were just as lawfully held by them as by those ordained within the National Church, must sooner or later bring about separation, and, as a reasonable consequence, engender rivalry and hostility; that the professed effective rival and interesting and intere alliance with the Church, as having no innate cause of sustentation, must turn out to be spurious and nugaeligion flourish in our land.

from which creeds and prayers are alike excluded, and where children in a Christian country are brought up as if Christian ity were not as yet a known and proved system, and children A meeting of the members of the Church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church cover and flung, with such good effect, over the insultance of the members of the Church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and proved system, and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and the church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and church was held at two months ago, I received from the same and two months ago, I received from the same and two months ago, I received from the same and two months ago, I received from th

of the Church under his care, to bestir themselves likewise, and discharge their duty to God, to themselves, and to their neighbours. The following Resolutions were to their neighbours. The following Resolutions were

Little surprise can be felt at the undiminished popularity of Mr. Wilson's entertainments, even with so many imitators in the field, when the quality of his lectures is taken into consiof his subjects-he developes them with simplicity-he warms quality, neat execution, and the purest taste. He has also the advantage of having been first in the field in the novel and instructive kind of amusement where the ear is not only gratified by a succession of lovely melodies, but the mind is enligh assembly greeted his new lecture on the "Music and Times of Mary Queen of Scots." Mr. Wilson, at the end of the even ng, explained to his auditory, that he had been posching, as night be supposed, in selecting a subject already before the ublic. The fact was, that it had been prepared nearly eighteen that months, but a domestic calamity, and other circumstances, had caused its postponement; although in the musical circles and amongst his friends, it was very well known that Mary's fatal history was to have been his next lecture. Mr. Wilson, in his introduction, stated that he was indebted for the words of his songs to Mr. Ballantine, of Edinburgh, a young poet fast rising in reputation. The lecturer explained the difficulty of finding authenticated melodies of Mary's epoch, and declared his opinion that but the titles were remaining of the songs that day. Mr. Wilson attached no credit to the assertion the Rizzio had grafted the Scottish style on Italian melody, and was inclined to suspect that Thomson, Oswald, and others, had placed Rizzio's name to their own compositions, or to very ancient airs. The narrative of Mary's chequered career was feelingly given by Mr. Wilson, interspersing at times song illustrative of the period of her sad history. The first air was "The Death-bed Lament of King James," hacked in the melody of "Bonnie Mary," and founded on the celebrated words of that King when informed of the birth of Mary, cam wi' a lass, it will gang wi' a lass," alluding to the mar of the Stuart with the daughter of the Bruce. entitled, "The Queen's Marriage," from a very old Highland dancing tune, describes the rejoicings on that occasion-"Mary's Lament to France," which followed, is an excellen melody. Scotland's welcome to Mary, "Carle, noo the Queen's come," elicited an encore. It is full of spirit. In the succeeding song Mr. Wilson afforded an admirable specimen of succeeding song Mr. Wilson afforded an admirable specimenhis comic powers in a song founded on John Knox's book against Mary, "The first blast of the Trumpet." It was demanded a second time rapturously, and will be a great favourite: albeit directed against regiments of women. favourite; albeit directed against regiments o' women. Mr. Wilson sings with the nasal twang of the most inveteration covenanter. "The veteran's welcome" is a very beautiful melody. It is descriptive of the old soldier, who had fought at "Flodden Field," dying in Mary's presence at Aberdeen.

next air, "The last lay of Chateland," created a great sensation, and had to be some tripe. It tion, and had to be sung twice. It is an old French melody, supposed to be given by Chateland, when on the scaffold, and in the theme and treatment is not unlike the "Fra pocco, sitely," Donizetti. We never heard Mr. Wilson sing more exqu although he confined himself strictly to the subject, as he did in fact, in all his other songs. No senseless shakes and crude cadenzas are ever heard from this rigid tenor. A song, c "The Queen's Maries," terminated the first part. It second part, Mr. Wilson gained another encore in one of dialogue songs, "Tammie and Nannie," in which he is init table. It is quite equal to his "Tak" your auld cloak," and treats of the resolve of the old Scotchman to fight for his Queen at first resisted by "Nannie," but who subsequently excl him to the combat. The other songs are, "Up, Scotland, up, "Mary's Lament in Lochleven," "Earl of Argyll's Addre to the Queen's Army," and the finale is a touching The entire entertainment was received with enthusiastic plaudits.

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The following is the Address May it please Your Excellency:

We, the Representatives of the people of New Brunswi in Parliament assembled, deem it a duty we owe alike to you Excellency and the loyal constituency of this Province, press our high admiration of the constitutional principles promulgated by your Excellency, in the recent memo

If this had occurred in a Colony unconnected with British

as to the true state of feeling in the country, with regard to the conduct of the late Executive Council, and that this misapnumerous addresses from communities and large bodies in-dicating an opposite sentiment on the part of the subscribers. Which way the majority of the electors may incline can only be shewn at a general election, which I hope will not be necessary before the time appointed by law; and then I hope the good sense of the people will perceive that there is no just ground for obstructing Her Majesty's Government, and that in question at issue is, whether responsible Government shall be carried on by a cordial co-operation for the public good, between the Governor and Responsible Advisers, which is my construction. construction of Responsible Advisers, which is my construction of Responsible Government; or whether the Governor shall be a subserving a subserving the construction of Responsible Government; or whether the construction is handled, we give the following extract:— Governor shall be a subservient tool in the hands of a party,

me, in order to accomplish what would be the complete destruction of Her Majesty's Government.

As you have the goodness to breathe a fervent prayer that I may be guided by an overruling Providence to pursue such a policy as may secure the approbation of our most gracious

"It seems to me to speak well for the virtue of the country, that its youth should have preferred the humbler walks of industry, to educating themselves for public life with such soul degradation attached to its prospects of advancement."

"It seems to me to speak well for the virtue of the country, that its youth should have preferred the humbler walks of industry, to educating themselves for public life with such soul degradation attached to its prospects of advancement."

BY MIS. RING, which is to be 100 feet long. Nearly 40,000 yards of rock have been excavated at these works.

At the mountain, 2½ miles below the Calumette, another TERMS PER QUARTER: tion of Her Majesty's Government. * * *

As you have the goodness to breathe a fervent prayer that I policy as may secure the approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, it will no doubt be gratifying to you to learn that Her Majesty has graciously approved my conduct in the instance to which your address refers.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The differences between the Corporation and the Board of Works, as to the terms on which the St. Anne's Market was to be made over for the use of the Legislative Assembly, are fully arranged, and nothing is expected now to interfere with the completion of the design, and the assembling of Parliament in Montreal for the next session.—Mon-

Hon. Mr. VIGER.—The venerable President of the Executive Council, arrived in this city yesterday, from his county, where two very numerous meetings have been held during the four days that Mr. Viger spent there; one at St. Ours and the other at St. Denis, at which were assembled the electors from different parts of the county, by whom the hon. Member was received with most enthusiastic applause. We shall not say a word more on the subject: facts speak for themselves.—Mon-

THE GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.—On Friday last a mighty a genius! Perhaps in ages to come, after the Extircommunication was received in town from Kingston, rescinding the iniquitous proscription of the constitutional press, adopted and acted upon by the late Provincial Cabinet—and leaving the choice of the papers, in which the advertisements from the various public offices shall appear to the discretion of the heads partments, who are, of course, responsible to the Executive for the judicious performance of this as of the other porand abandonment of the futile attempt to bribe or intimidates the public journalists, is only what was to have been expected factory; nay, we may give it as a fact, that he has authorized gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following factory; nay, we may give it as a fact, that he has authorized gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman, a correspondent of the News, throws out the following gyman gyman

in favour of the Governor General and Responsible Govern-

Governor being recognized as the sole depositary of the Executive authority, and the Ministers, being only the advisers of the Administration, the administration ought to be arranged in such a such a manner that we may be able to say that those actions or omissions of the Governor, which effect the people, are desired, or councilled, or at least approved of by his Ministers. with the denial that the Administrative power resides in them?

Or, still more, how can the Ministers become themselves responsible unless the Governor be obliged to consult them and netimes even without being consulted? Before answering directly, we must observe, that the warmest defenders of Re sponsible Government admit that the Governor is not bound to follow the advice of his Councillors, and that this liberty in the Governor-General is quite compatible with Responsible But if this liberty of the Governor of not folloging the advice of the Cabinet is, nevertheless, compatible

THE GAME LAW.—It is but right the public should be redestroys it? The first ought certainly to be as contrary as the second."

The first ought certainly to be as contrary as the second."

The first ought certainly to be as contrary as the second."

We wish that our space would allow us to give some other ject to a heavy penalty. extracts from this well written article. The question of Re
sponsible Government as applicable to a Colony is conclusively at the lovers of good music. The selection was from the best are known as "fence times" viz. the Breeding season, were settled in it; and is in perfect accordance with Lord John

Russell's Desnatch.

Russell's Desnatch. Russell's Despatch, and the doctrines laid down by Sir Charles Metcalie in his answer to the famous "faction of Gore."

THE FRENCH CANADIAN CONVICTS.—The last steamer brought a despatch to Sir C. Metcalte from the Colonial Office, punishment and steamer to the colonial Office, punishme

ent as transported convicts to New South Wales, as

Petitions to the Queen in favour of twenty convicts, named in the margin to

Having submitted these petitions to the Queen, I have much commendation, Her Majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts, and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts, and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of these convicts and the majesty has granted the pardon of the majesty has granted the majesty has grant extension of the Royal clemency.

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart., &c. &c.

* The names of the pardoned exiles are—
E. P. Rochon, C. Rochon, J. G. Bouc, J. Manceau dit Petit
Jacques, E. Langlois, T. Bechard, A. Coupal dit Lareine, T.
Robert, J. Longtin, M. Longtin, F. E. Languedoc, H. Lanctot,
P. Pinsonnault, J. La Berge, F. X. Touchette, L. Turcotte or
Turcat, J. Danguelan, G. Rasgavin, C. Brusson, J. B. Bous-Purcot, J. Dumouchelle, C. Bergevin, C. Brusson, J. B. Bous-

The Montreal Gazette, in noticing this subject, makes these

of British North America, will be found ever ready to rally round Her Majesty's Representative, in maintaining principles so conducive to the happiness of the subject, and the safety, honour and dignity of the Crown.

[This loyal address was carried by a majority of 21 to 5.1]

Nova Scotia.—Halifax dates to the 23rd ultimo, furnish us with the result of the debate in the Nova Scotian Assembly upon the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne.—
The House has taken fourteen days in coming to a decision.—The decision is in fuvour of Lord Fakkland's view of Colonial Government.

The decision is in fuvour of Lord Fakkland's view of Colonial Government.

The decision for the subject, and the tax-payers definition of the concern does not make a noise, and there will be odd if the concern does not make a noise, and there will be little fear of its breaking down providing the Finance Committee receive plentiful supplies of "the sinews of war."—The House has taken fourteen days in coming to a decision.—The decision is in fuvour of Lord Fakkland's view of Colonial Government.

The decision for new the complaints, and the tax-payers defor Finance, "a "Committee of Management," a "Committee of the public, to keep out of sight the heavy penalty we must pay for our rashness; yet ere three years elapse, this growing resound with complaints, and the tax-payers defor Finance, "a "Committee," a "Committee,

for that Committee. The division which took place on the evening of the four-teenth day, was as fallows;—For the Address, 24; for the amendment, 22.

Brock District Council.—We have great pleasure in the completion for use the coming season, is confidently expected. The works at the High Falls on the Madawaska, and at the completion for use the coming season, is confidently expected. The works at the High Falls on the Madawaska, and at the completion for use the coming season, is confidently expected. The works at the High Falls on the Madawaska, and at the completion for use the coming season, is confidently expected. The works at the High Falls on the Ottaws, are of great magnitude. BROCK DISTRICT COUNCIL.—We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers the following portion of a reply made by His Excellency, to an address from this body, in support of the late Executive Council:—

You state your belief that I have been deceived and misled, as to the true state of feeling in the country, with regard to a the true state of feeling in the country, with regard to a the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, as to the true state of feeling in the country, with regard to a feeling the feeling the feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the building of a Slide 2,150 feet a feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the building of a Slide 2,150 feet a feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling the feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I have been deceived and misled, and the feeling that I hav the special benefit and behoof of place-hunters and place-holders, long and 6 feet wide, to extend from the bay at the head of the conduct of the late Executive Council, and that this misapprehension in my mind has been produced by the misrepresentation of a small, but active party in the community. I am not aware that I have been deceived or misled in that mather, or that any misrepresentation causing a misapprehension in my mind on that subject, has been attempted by any party. It is manifest that the feeling is not unanimous in favour of the late Executive Council; else I should not have received numerous addresses and large to think the people so many puppets, moved by wires the strings of which they themselves hold. It is to be hoped, the strings of which the bay at the head of the Little Rapids, to the bay below the High Falls.

The Slide runs through the bed of the Little Rapids, to the bay below the High Falls. tutions as rapidly as they can—we trust the people at large, who can form opinions without having recourse to a joint-stock Improvements have manufactory, will manifest good sense enough to shun the snares spread for them, and will avoid connecting themselves with pal ones being those at the Little Chute, the Long Rapids, and "Associations." of a party kind, as they would avoid connecting themselves with bodies enrolled for the express purpose of

Monarch has done this individual the honour of replying to his | 250 cribs of timber.

This is so outrageously comic an affair that we would recommend its being printed in gold letters, and set up over the pormend its being printed in gold letters, and set up over the portal of all the College-rooms in all the English Universities, and over the entrance to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, and over the portico of the Palace, and of the levee, and banqueting-rooms of the Sovereign; that all the world may know grous rocks in it have been levelled down and removed. queting-rooms of the Sovereign; that all the world may know that the education of an English University, and the English Church education, degrades the souls of the Sovereign, and

will soon change for the better. King's College will immediately be opened to all Christian bodies in the Province, and the gradual extirpation of Religious Bigotry and High Church Torvism, will then have commenced.

Well, it is really consoling to find that we have so talented (the very word) a man at hand to cure the malady of some 14 or 15 millions of soul degraded Englishmen—Ter quaterque felux Britannia! How proud must Great Britain be of such a subject, and how extacized Scotland with such a son!-Canada, too, must rejoice as the chosen dwelling-place of so pator has gone on a responsible four, not ten cities, as in Homer's case, but a hundred, may dispute the honour of his kets, or at Quebec by excessive production, an advantageous

Our next extract is in a graver and more serious strain:of the judicious performance of this as of the other por-is of their duty. This return to what is just and reasonable, the public journalists, is only what was to have been expected from Sir Charles Metcalfe, the founder of the freedom of the freedom of the freedom of the millions of British subjects.—Montreal Herald.

The French Canadians and Responsible Governoment, and their Canadian Governor General, so the Roman Catholic Clergy, has come forward in favour of the Roman Catholic Clergy, has come forward ment, and the Governor General and Responsible Governoment, and not a little by Sir Charles himself.

Not on the Monarch's Preparative should be take him error.

The Molarde Metcalfe, the founder of the freedom of the freedom of the freedom of the freedom of the founder. We built as a fact, that he has authorized such as tatement: what that plan is, is not known. We believe Sir Charles Metcalfe to be a man of decision, no doubt he desires tranquillity; but he has a different population from an East or West Indian to deal with: a population pampered and fondled into democracy by the late whig, traitor government, and their Canadian Governor Generals, Sir Charles immediate predecessors, and not a little by Sir Charles himself.

Not on the Monarch's Preparative should be take his croud. ment as understood by him. The editor of this journal states, that up to the present time he has always carefully abstained from any discovered time he has always carefully abstained for the present time he has always carefully abstained for the field of institutions. He must not count the health himself constrained to depart from the heads, but weigh hearts: not wait for the Church of England the following suggestions the health is the following suggestions and the following suggestions are the heads and the following suggestions are the following suggesti rule that he had laid down, in consequence of an express demand made by a correspondent, who wished for his opinion on the subject.

The rule that he had laid down, in consequence of an express depopulation to come out, but call on them with a loud, clear and plain voice; no mistakable, half confidence. No permanent prerogative, Sir Charles, without a Church! But Sir Charles

The Poor Man's Church. And this, because so large a portreogative, Sir Charles, without a Church! But Sir Charles the subject.

The exposition of the principles of Responsible Government, as laid down by the editor of the Melanges puts the whole matter in a very clear and tangible point of view. We have no doubt but that this explanation will have great effect on the quivocal symptoms of beginning to think for themselves in political matters, and of refusing any longer to be the plaint tion of responsibility, as it exists between the Government, in the relation of responsibility, as it exists between the Government, in the relations which exist between the Government, in the relations of the responsibility of the Established Church institutions, be permitted.

Effect of the Canada and Substance were spent among them."

Effect of the Canada and Substance were spent among them."

Effect of the Canada and American the following definition of responsibility, as it exists between the Government and the percogative, is constantly the first of the percogative, in the principles of Responsible Government, in the relations of the stablished Church of granted, that he will permit a further interference with the Established Church College; may, co-operate in the new College Bill. Vain will be the rally on the prerogative, is che institutions of the testablished Church College; may, co-operate in the new College Bill. Vain will be the rally on the prerogative, is che institutions of the stablished Church College; may, co-operate in the new College Bill. Vain will be the rally on the prerogative, is che institutions of the stablished of the responsibility of the Established Church institutions, be permitted.

Emptire frames. Every western shipping port has sensibly felt it. Perhaps none more so than Cleve-land, as will be seen by the following:

Value of wheat and flour ship port has sensibly felt it. Perhaps none more so the n the Government, so ordered together, as that the Ministers when the Church, the Church's nursery for the ministers and should assume, in regard to the people, the responsibility of the acts or omissions of the Governor, without the departure of the latter in any respect from his dignity and his administrative authority. The reason of this definition is that the Governor training and the colonial magistracy, the English colonist's confidence in his country's justice, wisdom, and moral courage, the respectable immigration of men of property and learning, and respectable immigration of men of property and learning, and old English honesty; Sir Charles Metcalfe cannot believe that if England and her Governors permit all these to be the prey of the rabid offscourings of England, Ireland and Scotland, in concert with the equality-Yankees; Sir Charles Metcalfe cannot believe that the bare defenceless, naked, solitary "Prerohow can we reconcile the responsibility of the Ministers,—
the denial that the Administrative power resides in them?
the more, how can the Ministers become themselves rethe more will suffice to arrest or avert the doom of the Colonies
of England, and that the mere nominis umbra of royalty will
prevail. We cannot think so meanly of Sir Charles' discernment: we could refer him to an Indian proverb; it is so common that we think it will occur to him. We are inclined to think that all our Governors, nay, even our Home Cabinets, are under some magical bewitchment, through which all the

> hundred fold magnifying power of the rabble press. the Land; and that any person violating its provisions is sub-

scope, and all the influence of the democrats through the

But the amended Law is a sensible one, and its enactments, while sufficiently guarding against the destruction and unman-ly practice of shooting the hen bird on her nest, or the hind with her fawn at side, gives the gunner all reasonable latitude in pursuing his sport, it is every ones interest to see that the

That no one should plead ignorance of the penal consequen-Str.—I have received your despatches Nos. 152, 153, 155, synopsis of the prominent features of the penal consequences of the penal consequences of the prominent features of the penal consequences.

Sect. 1.—Repeals the Law of Upper Canada—2 Vic., c. 12. the margin, who were transported to New South Wales in consequence of the part that they took in the rebellion in Lower

§ 3 .- No person to take, hunt, shoot, kill, destroy, any red convicts, and has commanded me to inform the Governor of Turkey, Prairie-Hen or Grouse, Grouse, Pheasant, Partridge New South Wales thereof, such pardon being subject to the usual condition that the conduct of the prisoners has been such as would not a would not be the conduct of the prisoners has been such as well ot deprive them of the title to the benefits of this sion any Venison or Game aforesaid between those per (such Venison or Game having been killed after the 1st February, in any year, the proof to the contrary whereof shall be on the party charged) -nor shall any person take, shoot, kill, or destroy, nor sell, offer for sale, buy, receive, or have in possession any Woodcock, between the 1st February and 15th of July, in any year, nor shall any person erect, make, or set, either wholly or in part, any pen, trap, gin, net, or snare for taking any wild turkey, &c.: on pain of being brought up and fined before one Justice of the Peace, in a penalty not exceed-

ing £10, nor less than 10s, and all costs .- Toronto Herald. pertinent remarks:—"Without wishing to recal any painful be in the unenviable position of a people encumbered with a buty in oblivion, we may, we think, be permitted to observe which it cost the Imperial Government to extinguish armed dashed continuity in the safection, this act is one of great repeating the safection, this act is one of great repeating the safe and a safection of a people encumbered with a debt of three millions, the interest whereof amounts to the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand pounds per annum. The question presses home to the mind of every reflecting man, have these works been devised and executed with a careful regard to the same night, when he was found sleeping deeply; reaction was established, his pulse was full and strong; a pound of blood was taken from his arm in a full stream, himself in an

the extravagant demands upon your Excellency had been grant- the past should, by the prompt settlement of their losses, be felt the pressure of the national debt; a system of financial the extravagant demands upon your Excellency had been granted, Monarchical Institutions on this Continent must soon have taught to feel that there really exists some encouragement for the feel that there really exists some or the feel that there really exists some encouragement for the feel that there really exists some or the feel that there really exists some encouragement for the feel that there really exists some or the feel that the polary exists for the hour upon the credit of the clonary, that the polary exists feel the pressure of the heavy exists an

and their completion for use the coming season, is confidently

Improvements have also been made at every necessary point

convulsing and marring the best interests of the Province—
and 40 feet wide, is cut through the solid rock, in some places
to the depth of 30 feet, and averaging 17 feet throughout.

For prices and other particulars, apply (if by letter, post-MR. ISAAC BUCHANAN.-A clever correspondent of The This canal opens into a natural basin, capable of containing paid to

The space afforded by this basin is of great service, as it not unfrequently happens that, from the crowded state of the bay above, the timber has to be landed at places where it is exposed to a heavy current, and frequent losses occur by its breaking loose in consequence. The upper Slide opens into this basin; it will be about 600 feet long and 26 feet wide.

A short distance below this the lower Slide will be placed,

The eddy below, formerly so dangerous, will be entirely At the Rapids of the Joachim, at the head of the Deep River, a dam to back the water over the heaviest rapid, and a

the nobility, gentry, and people of England, and that Mr. Buchanan, the great Reformer, Importer of Dry Goods, Extir-The above improvements, in connection with those now in progress and owned by private individuals, at other points, Payable Quarterly in advance.

Payable Quarterly in advance.

Payable Quarterly in advance.

Payable Quarterly in advance.

R. B.—Six Poores and owned by private individuals, at other points, in British North America, is prepared with a remedy for this gardeness.

A large meeting took place on Monday night, in the Quebec Suburbs. The gentlemen who spoke at this meeting in favour of Sir. Charles Metcalfe's policy were most heartily cheered, after the true British fashion.—Montreal Courier.

How. Mr. Viger.—The venerable Paraille of the city of Toronto, in Canada, in British North America, is prepared with a remedy for this dead of the Deep River to the mouth of the Ottawa, and will also of the Deep River to the mouth of the Deep River

THE TIMBER TRADE. - We rejoice to learn that the Timber operations in the Ottawa sections are proceeding merrily.

A vast quantity of white pine is getting out, and we trust, from the present appearances of the Home Markets, that the article will realize a more than usual return of profit to all engaged in it. There is an abundance of red pine, also, manufacturing; A intend household matters, and to make herself generally and although we do not expect such a ready sale for red as white useful. pine, yet we think a very respectable business may be done in it, as the quantity of both sorts in the Home Markets is much less than for many years past. If Canadian operatives go caukets, or at Quebec by excessive production, an advantageous business may be carried on for some years, without any serious check occurring as in 1842. Under all the circumstances which at present offer, we anticipate a plentiful harvest to the hardy adventurers of the forest in the coming season.—Ottawa Adv. THE LATE REV. R. D. CARTWRIGHT .- On the subject of

THE GLORY OF GOD"? Concluding what would be the opi-

ters will again flow on smoothly and progressively in the development of the undoubted resources of the country."-British

SIBERIAN SPRING WHEAT .- We are informed that Mr. Latimore, of Clarke, in this County, sowed a bushel and a half of this wheat very late in the sea-on, last spring, and realized 69 bushels, making 46 bushels for one sown. This speaks vouminous in favour of this kind of grain: and more particu larly when it fetches as good a price as fall wheat. We would end every farmer to try the experiment of sowing some

of it. - Port Hope Gazette. SHIPPING OF QUEBEC .- There are now building at the several Ship Yards at Quebec, seventeen Vessels, generally of large size, amounting in the whole to 11,150 tons. There are 1360 men employed in the yards.

KINGSTON HARMONIC SOCIETY .- A correspondent of the Kingston Chronicle gives the following gratifying account of Church Society, 144 King Street, Toronto. efficiency of the Kingston Harmonic Society: "I was agreeably surprised last evening, when at the invita-tion of a friend, I went to the third Private Concert of the

Kingston Harmonic Society, and found there was so much musical talent in your city. It certainly was a great treat to the lovers of good music. The selection was from the best composers, and not only did much credit to the performers, audience that, I am told, ever appeared in Kingston."

MR. OGDEN. - C. R. Ogden, Esq., formerly Attorney-General for Canada East, has been appointed to a similar office in the Isle of Man. The salary is stated to be £1000 sterling per annum, and the duties are almost sinecure.

CASE OF COMA FROM THE EXCESSIVE USE OF ALCO-MOL.—On Saturday evening the 3d ultimo, one of the young centlemen in Mr. Birks' shop, at the corner of Notre Dame Street, observing a crowd of persons about the door, was induced to ascertain the cause of this, and on approaching the object who had attracted the notice of the surrounding throng, he recognized the features of an individual lately in the service of his employer and of Mr. Carter as a warehouseman. Finding him on the snow perfectly insensible and methods. ing him on the snow perfectly insensible and unable to move, the had him carried into a room behind the shop, and very properly and promptly sent to require the assistance of Dr. Crawford. This gentleman immediately attended, and from all the appearances present, the loss of sensibility and motion, without stertor, a low, labouring pulse, dilated and insensible pupils, with tumefaction and lividity of features, Dr. C. instantly with tumeraction and invertey of teathers, Dr. C. Alstand, ordered the employment of the stomach pump, suspecting that some narcotic poison had been taken. Dr. Badgley was likewise requested by Dr. Crawford to lend his aid; prior to the wise requested by Dr. Crawford to lend his aid; prior to the being the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELL, employment of the stomach pump, an emetic was administered. Esq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention The stomach pump was then used for upwards of an hour, fresh quantities of tepid water were injected, and the fluid from first to last that was abstracted from the stomach gave an alcoholic odour, at first very strong, and having the flavour of the combination of aromatics; the colour of the fluid was that of Stoughton's bitters, or Tr of Cardamoms. After the expiration of an hour, periodical movements of the extremities, eyelids, and muscles about the mouth, became observable; the pupil hitherto quite insensible to a strong light now manifested returning sensibility of the retina and irritability of the iris, and St. Lawrence Canal.—Canada has embarked in an expenditure which may well appal the best friends of the country; for when the entire chain of navigation is completed, we shall be in the country of the reina and irritaning of the irritaning of the reina and irritaning of the irritaning of the reina and irritaning of the irritaning of th

FOR SALE,

s. 7, 8, & W. \frac{1}{2} 14, 7th s. 6, 7, 8 and 10, 1st " Cavan, 800 W. 1's 12, 13 & 14, 3d " Otonabee, 300 10th " These improvements are now being vigorously urged forward.

No. 18 and E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) 17, 12th " do do do their completion for ward. 8, 10, 14 & 15, 1st " Manvers 18, 19 & 24, 4th " do 9, 7th " do 200 .10th " do1lth " do 200 11, 12 & 13, ...12th " do 600 .16th " do .16th " do 200 . 8th " Asphodel,........... 200 " 14, and W. + 13 9th " Pts. of Nos. 18 & 19 1st " Cartwright) 7 & 22 3d " do 19 & 20 5th " do about 1100 " 14 & 16 8th " do 2d " Mariposa.

One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and pal ones being those at the Little Chute, the Long Rapids, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. The Church, Cobourg Star, and Port Hope Gazette, will At the head of the Calumette, a Canal of 1,100 feet long. insert the above for three months, and send their Accounts to

> -J. G. ARMOUR, Peterboro. 5th March, 1844.

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For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c. ... £1 10 0 Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours 1 10 0 -Piano and Guitar, each 1 10

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TO BUILDERS. the confidence which is felt, that by mutual conciliation, matday the 1st day of April next, from persons willing to contract for the laying of the foundation, erecting and er the due performance of the work.

Church in this village, same as the one lately built at Grafton.

Contractors to furnish materials, and give sufficient security for Plans and specifications to be seen on application to the Sec-

to the proposed work, and with whom tenders may be left. J. M. GROVER Secretary and Treasurer. Colborne, 12th March, 1844.

ALEXANDER LEITH. A PRAYER BOOK, with the above name written in it, was left some months ago in Mr. T. D. Harris's Pew, in

the Cathedral at Toronto.

The owner may have it by applying at the Depository of the

BAZAAR. BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, A BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con-

tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables: MRS. BULL, MRS. HATT, MRS. CUMMINGS, MRS. DAVIDSON, MRS. O'REILLY,

MRS. GEDDES. Hamilton, 1st March, 1844. To Parents and Guardians.

February, 1844.

TO FAMILIES.

A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where Guelph, 22nd February, 1844.

EDUCATION.

MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT, For the Education of Young Ladies, M'GILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST. MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Pri-

vate Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH Unexceptionable references given. Toronto, 22nd January, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION. GENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a few Pupils in Cobourg, in MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC, SURVEYING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING.

MATHEMATICS, &c.

PERSON who is qualified to teach the MATHEMATICS. A PERSON who is qualined to teach the Land Surveying, and Mechanical Drawing, is desirous of having a few Pupils on moderate terms. He can have satisfactory references to his last employers.—Apply to THOS. CHAMPION, Esq. 144, King Street, Toronto. 1st January, 1844.

WANTED.

OR A DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL, about forty miles CAL ASSISTANT. Applications, (post-paid), stating qualifications and terms, addressed A. B., office of this paper, Cobourg, will be attended to for one month. February 23, 1844.

EDUCATION. A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street. Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

> BOARD AND LODGING, AT TORONTO.

MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be accommodated with the above in a private respectable family, replete with all the comforts and attentions of a home. The house is new, newly furnished, and situated in a most MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be healthy, pleasant, and central part of the City. One or two Gentlemen who require to sleep at their offices, may be received as Daily Boarders.

References of undoubted respectability will be expected. For cards of address, apply to Thomas Champion, Esq., at he Depository of the Church Sciety; to Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers; and to Mr. J. G. Joseph. Optician, Toronto; or at the office of "The Church," Cobourg. Toronto, 2nd January, 1844.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to take a limited number of Young Gentlemen, as BOARDERS, who may be attending the COLLEGE OF UNIVERSITY. With that view, she has taken a suitable house near the College Avenue, which ill he ready for their reception on the 1st day of March next. REFERENCES: - The LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The HONOURABLE MR. CHIEF JUSTICE

ROBINSON, and The REV. DR. McCAUL. Toronto, Dec. 26, 1843.

BUSBY COTTAGE ALONG WITH FOUR ACRES OF GARDEN. FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR.

THE above is situated a short distance off Yonge Street, and within ten minutes walk of the University grounds. For Terms, apply to JAMES BROWN, SADDLER AND HAR-NESS MAKER, King Street, Toronto, -of whom, too, may be had every good article in his line of business.

Toronto, February 27th, 1844.

FOR SALE, VERY VALUABLE FARM, Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,

ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore. A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding with TROUT, runs through the land. There is also on the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARR, STABLES, and other out-buildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,

ROBERT F. COLEMAN. Belleville, February 19, 1844. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS.

FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC. PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE, No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO. R. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-sive selection of the most fashionable and popular PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC;

Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co , New-York.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844. DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. COWLES would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cobourg, that he has opened an Office in Town, for the reception of calls from all those who may require the services of a Dentist, where he may at all times be found, except as business may call him to the country or some of the neighbouring Villages, which he intends occasionally to visit, of which absence notice will be given in the Star

and Church newspapers.

Office on Division Street, directly opposite the Star Office. Office hours, from 8, A. M. to 5, P. M. Cobourg, Feb. 12, 1844.

CHURCH, ACADEMY, AND STEAM-BOAT BELLS,

OF any size, from 20 lbs. to 10 tons weight, supplied by the Subscriber, and WARRANTED. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

4, St. James's Buildings. Toronto, Feb. 9th, 1844. 345-tf HARE & Co.'s PATENT FLOOR CLOTH.

THE Subscriber, Agent for HARE & Co., Bristol, England, will take orders for any size without seam, to come out by Spring ships. A great variety of patterns on hand. THOMAS D. HARRIS. 4, St. James's Bui

Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1844. FORWARDING, &c. 1844.

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

AND SHIPPING AGENTS. Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St. Lawrence downwards. Their Line of Steam-bouts, Ericsson Propellers, (first intro-duced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Burges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment,

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

consigned to them from Great Britain. MURRAY & SANDERSON, SANDERSON & MURRAY,

Kingston and Brockville. February, 1844. 346-tf

THE NEW YORK ALBION. THE Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made an arrangement with some of the most celebrated and copular writers in Great Britain and Ireland whereby he is authorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion, and discussed them in the Beith, Bearing Britain G.

Provinces, on paying the year same of the list, will lars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will be presented, without charge, with a copy of THE ALBION GALLERY, containing six Plates, a copy of the large print of Washington 20 inches by 27, or a complete copy of Chamber of the Six Edinburgh Journal for 1843, at the option of the Bers's Edinburgh Journal for 1843, at the option of the Mailda Georgina, daughter of the Rev. P. G. Bartlett, aged I month and 2 days.

stage on The Albion, so that it will be delivered to the Subcriber at one penny currency each paper.

Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, Persons wishing to the Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and in Edinburgh University. those who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, The Gallery, Washington, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight Dollars, which if published separately, would amount to twelve Dollars and lifty Cents. This liberality the Proprietor hopes will be duly appreciated.

New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on

REMITTANCE OF MONEY, By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY, WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.

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averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.: £1438 Ss. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE. Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844. T. & M. BURGESS,

> (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

REGULATIONS

BELATIVE TO THE PAYMENT OF THE COLLEGE DUES:

Dues in accordance with the above Regulation, shall be taken off the Roll, and such Pupils shall not be re-admitted until all

4. The above Regulations shall take effect from the com-H. BOYS, Bursar.

JUST PUBLISHED.

SHEWING THE VALUE OF ANY QUANTITY OF GRAIN:

FROM ONE POUND TO ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS. JOHN WILLIAM GAMBLE.

For sale at C. H. Morgan's, and Gravely & Jackson's, Cobourg;
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J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St. Catharine's; A. Davidson's, Niagara; and at the Publishers',

March 5th, 1844. UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

(PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS,)

PROCEEDINGS

April 23, 1842, And at the opening of the University, June 8, 1843, CONTAINING the Addresses delivered by the Hon. and Right

Justice Hagerman. The above work is on sale at Armour & Ramsay's, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Chronicle & Gazette Office De barats & Co.'s, Kingston; Gravely & Jackson's, and C. H.
Morgan's, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; H.
Mittleberger & Co.'s, St. Catharines; A. Davidson's, Niagara; J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; W. Green's, Dundas; and at the

> H. & W. ROWSELL. 163, King Street, Toronto.

NEW PUBLICATION. REELE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, SECOND EDITION,

is now for sale at the following agencies, viz H. & W. Rowsell, Toronto. H. Scobie, Do. Chas. Richardson, C. P., Niagara. Ramsay, Armour & Co., . A. H. Armour & Co., Cook & Strowbridge,..... W. Lapenotiere, C. P., ... Woodstock L. Lawrason, Sandwich. W. Fitzgibbon, C. P., Henry Jones, P. M.,
A. Jones, P. M.,
C. H. Morgan, Brockville. Prescott. Cobourg.

Cornwall.

At Toronto, on Wednesday the 6th inst., the lady of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, MA., of a daughter. At Port Hope, on the 8th inst., Mrs. H. H. Meredith, of

At Port Colborne, on the 12th ult., Mrs. George Simpson, In Nelson, the lady of Dr. Bell, of a daughter.

MARRIED. At Orillia Church, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. S. B. Arddagh, Rector of Barrie, the Rev. Alex. Sanson, Rector of St.

Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods on signed to them from Great Britain.

MURPAN S. SANDERSON. DIED.

At Cobourg; on the 8th inst., in the 71st year of his age, Jacob Corrigall, Esq., a native of Orkney, North Britain, and for many years a partner in the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Corrigall removed from Albany Factory to Cobourg in the summer of 1840, and during his residence here, had gained the

uthorized by them to publish them here.

All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the On the 9th instant, at Bonshaw, Yonge Street, Emily, On the 9th instant, at Bonshaw, All Policy Street, and All Policy Street, at Bonshaw, All Policy Street, Emily, On the 9th instant, at Bonshaw, All Policy Street, at Bonshaw

At his residence, Broughton Place, Edinburgh, in the 81st year of his age, the Rev. Dr. David Ritchie, one of the Ministers of St. Andrew's Church, and formerly Professor of Logie

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, March 14: Rev. P. G. Bartlett; Rev. J. Hudson, rem.; Rev. J. Johnston, rem.; J. L. Thomas, Esq.; F. B. Baker, Esq., rem.; Rev. F. W. Miller, rem.; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. J. Reid, as affection, this affection, this affection, this affection, this careful regard to accord when the country, the growing necessities of the trade, the function of the mand of every reflecting man, new of the country, the growing necessities of the trade, the pulse was full end at rong; a pound of the Imperial authorities, on the loyalty and good sense of the Province."

The sentiments of the Gazetie we are quite willing to substiments of the Gazetie we are quite willing to substiments of the Gazetie we are quite willing to substiment of harmony and mutual good will? imperatively reason for the same might, when he was found sleeping deeply the wants of the country, the growing necessities of the trade, the wants of the country, the growing necessities of t

Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the parties for whom they are intended. During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d.

1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.
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MERCHANT TAILORS,

TORONTO. UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

1. The Dues of the Pupils, whether Boarders or Day-Scholars, shall be payable Quarterly, either in advance or, at farthest, before the end of each quarter.

2. The names of the Pupils who shall not have paid their

arrears shall have been paid.

3. The custom hitherto pursued by the College, of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Books and Stationery required by the Pupils, shall for the future be discontinued.

King's College Office, Dec. 27, 1843.

PRODUCE TABLES,

THE Standard Weight of which is sixty pounds to the Winchester Bushel, exhibiting on a single page, the value of any number of Bushels and Pounds at the same rate;

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JUST PUBLISHED, BY H. & W. ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO:

At the Ceremony of Laying the Foundation Stone,

Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, President of the University; the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D. Vice-President; Mr. Chief Justice Robinson; and the Hon. Mr.

February 21, 1844.

Price, full bound, twenty-five shillings,

Thos. Lloyd, D. C. Barrie.
W. H. Wrighton, C. P., D. C. Peterborough. Toronto, October, 1843.

326-3m

At the Fort, Red River, August 2, the lady of Adam Thom, Esq., L.L.D., Chief Resident Judge of the Hudson's Bay

Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occupied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fire-proof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public of Woodstock, to Miss Charlotte, youngest daughter of Richard

Provinces, on paying the year's subscription for 1844 (six Dollars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will daughter of the Hon. J. Æmilius Irving, aged two years and

PAUL OF SAMOSATA: A TALE OF THE ANCIENT SYRIAN CHURCH. (By a Correspondent of The Church.) CHAPTER II.

wayfaring man attired in the humble garb of a pilgrim furnished an ample supply of water to the many thoumight be descried wending his way through that part sands within its walls. The hills began now to close stretches from that city to the banks of the Orontes.
The garments of the traveller, we have said, were suited to the character of the pilgrim; and such undoubtedly was the severe simplicity of their general arrive at the end of a journey which had cost him no appearance and arrangement. But we must not omit small fatigue and privation, attained at length the narto notice, what in that Eastern region would have rowest part of their convergence, the valley abruptly attracted observation, that he wore the Roman toga, opened; and as he stood at the mountain-gorge from nor impede his journey. From this part of his dress the spectator would infer that he laid claim to the productitle of a Roman eitizen; whilst the white tunicle or Dalmatic* worn as an under-garment, and visible below the togs, was an evidence that he assumed the infinitely more illustrious designation of a clieb his civil and religious nobility,—sanctifying and elevating the one by connecting it with the purity and elevating the one by connecting it with the purity and entering the rectory of Clonmulsk, county of Carlow: patron, the Eshop.

That deligious no Division the curbotates of the Mautional Society.

County: patron, the Bishop.

The Rev. J. Crofton, to the curbotates of Ardagh.—The Rev. J. Crofton, to the curbotate of the National Society.

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That delighting stunted cOTTAGE residence, on Division the principle of the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—There is, to us, more of tuch-display.

Beneath him, about a hundred feet below the level display.

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The bouse contains Dining and Drawing Rooms, the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—There is, to us, more of tuch-display with Heavy and the distance of some three or four of the valley, and at the distance of some three or four of the strains go home, county of Lordon, and the fluid provision the principle of the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—There is, to us, more of tuch-display the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—The Rev. J. Crofton, to the curbotal Brockton, Salop, formed on the principle of the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—There is, to us, more of tuch-display the National Society.

OLD PALM Tunks.—The Rev. J. Crofton, to the curbot of Galway.

Beneath him, about a hundred feet below the strains go home, chind the visible part of the valley, and at the distance of some thr girded about him, as was the custom with travellers, which the plain before him rapidly receded on either distinction of the other. Possessing the immunities the Western wave, and honours which the Empress of the world was accustomed to confer on her privileged sons, and which

now stationed, under their warlike Emperor, at Antioch, which had surrendered to their victorious arms. † and Memphis; the sturdy solidity of the Cyclopean And the badge of his Christian calling would be re- age; and the graceful elegance of Athens or Corinth: nian Queen, to whose capital he was now repairing; even the appearance of disorder. Many edifices aris not quite clear, refused to allow the Christiaus in all others riveted his attention by its singular sublidering Arab, who gained his livelihood from the dis-

fatigue, in the company of one of those commercial of Ishmael, despite his lawless and predatory habits, was never known to disappoint the confidence reposed in his hospitality by the necessitous stranger.

becoming every moment fainter with increasing exhaustion, and his sight almost blinded by the glare of the sand. No signs of life met his view, save when the bounding antelope and the fleet ostrich crossed his path, or when some Arab troop was seen hovering for a few minutes on the horizon, and then disappearing in quest of plunder. Here and there indeed, but at distant intervals, the dreary blank was relieved by the scanty vegetation which struggled to preserve a precarious existence amid the driving sands of the desert. But as he approached the end of his pilgrimage Nature began to assume a more genial aspect. The verdure was now interspersed with greater profusion, and wore a healthier hue. The level of the barren plain, hitherto unbroken, swelled here and there into gentle ascents which, as the traveller advanced, were succeeded by eminences of greater declivity and roughness; until at length the landscape, by gradual but complete transformation, was converted into rocky passes and bold precipitous hills, the summits of which were crowned by the tall slender palm and the stately rugged terebinth, while the springs of water gushing from the crevices of the rock, poured their cool streams down the sides of the mountain into the gently declining valley beneath, yielding to the parched lips of the wayfarer a clear and grateful beverage.

Our Christian pilgrim, refreshed by the increased coolness of the evening and the draught supplied him by the crystal rivulets which flowed at his side, walked forward with a more vigorous tread. As he proceeded, the aspect of the country became still more varied and interesting. The reat and tasteful, though humble, cabins which formed the suburbs of the contiguous city, and were occupied by those who found employment, in some inferior capacity, from its commercial enterprise, glanced in various directions on the eye,planted on some small extent of table-land excavated by nature from the mountain-side, or emoosomed in hills clothed with the almost endless variety of foliage gleaming in his eye; but the shades of evening fast ment under Knox, and is now working itself out. by nature from the mountain-side, or embosomed in and flowers which adorns the transition zone. The Date Palm, with its clustered fruit, which still casts its shadow over the ruins of Palmyra; the Cedar, as flourishing as in the forests of Lebanon; the Plane Tree; the Orange; the Citron; and an abundance of those fruits which successful art has transplanted from Eastern climes to our colder latitudes; all these grew around in wild profusion, insensibly communicating to the mind of the beholder the impression, that Providence, in order to place its blessings in the strongest light, had thus designedly thrown into immediate contrast the luxuriant garden and the herb-

The stranger, whose movements we have been following, found himself at length in a valley of considerable extent, bounded on either side by a continuous ridge of mountains, which formed the barrier of the ments it rose into importance. We have reason for believing desert without them. On the one side, beyond this that his attention was directed to it by the great commercia natural bulwark, the wilderness extended to the banks of the Euphrates, which, at the distance of about sixty miles, rolled its majestic tide to the Persian gulph; uniting against him. Its subsequent opulence proved the acand, on the other, it stretched to the very walls of curacy of his foresight, and the soundness of his judgment. Damascus. The most singular feature of the scenery at this point was the monuments of death scattered English & Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence with melancholy frequency around; for the rock.

* The Dalmatic was an Ecclesiastical vestment, so called, as it appears, because first used in Dalmatia. Another name for this article of clerical apparel in the Greek Church, was stich-

About three years had clapsed since the events with astonishment. Catching in its deep and broad

"Not, as in Northern climes, obscurely bright, But one unclouded blaze of living light,"

shield from many an insult and outrage even the desseen in his course; and each turret and long-drawn colonnade, each pinnacle and battlement,—all constructed of white stone—were bathed in the brilliant glow of a cloudless sunset. As far as the eye could colonnade, each pinnacle and battlement,-all conand the real dignity of one whose conversation was in structed of white stone—were bathed in the brilliant The singularity of his garb, whilst it represented at teach, there was discerned a vast expanse, not of build- often swelled with emotion!—Blackwood. once his station in secular society and the holy pro- ings, but of gigantic piles of architecture, suffused fession he avowed, was well calculated to protect him with a purple hue or kindling into golden radiance. from the violence which abounded in those troublous | Every nation of the then known world seemed to have and disordered times. The mark of Roman citizen- lavished its peculiar tribute of skill and invention on ship would secure him, in the early stages of his jour- the erection and decoration of the lordly structures Quatorze. ney, from the license of Aurelian's soldiery, who were which had been reared in the centre of the desert. spected even by the Pagan subjects of the Palmyre- all mingled and blended together without confusion or for she, whether from policy or personal predilection rested the gaze of the spectator, but that which above her dominions to be molested. The poverty, too, of mity, was the Temple of the Sun, which heaved its his exterior would not excite the cupidity of the pluntractions prevailing around him, and was ever ready to its supporting columns towering to the height of sixty direct his keen sword or unerring shaft against Roman or seventy feet, and its labyrinth of courts, presented and Palmyrenian, without distinction or compassion. the appearance of a mountain of architecture, and The appearance of the traveller alone—if even his seemed the offspring of a conception too daring for gray hairs failed to shelter him from insult—was not the mind of man. And beyond the lofty walls which gray hairs failed to shelter him from insult—was not such as to invite the assault of the desert-robber.—

But despute the first product of the such as to invite the assault of the desert-robber.—

His raiment, never imposing nor costly, was now solled with many a stain and covered with dust. From Angelian the first product of the find of man and the desert side—if the encompassed the city on the Eastern side—i tioch to Emesa he had journeyed indeed without much vened between the Euphrates and the farthest battle-

ceasing stream of wealth into Palmyra, but rarely ventured, at this time, on the perilous enterprise of traversing the desert. From Emesa, however, he had been compelled to proceed on foot; and it was this circumstance which explained the sandals thrown over the left arm, and intended to replace the sort of half-boot which he wore to shield the foot from the burning sand. His progress, as may be imagined, was toilsome and slow; and at the termination of each stage of his journey, he had not hesitated to crave The city which our way-farer paused to contemtoilsome and slow; and at the termination of each stage of his journey, he had not hesitated to crave food and repose from the wild Arab, where he had food and repose from the wild Arab, where he had stage of the reigning Once had hidden to the shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may work, you may work, you may work, you may had hidden to the shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had hidden to the shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the Euxine. Palmyra, at the work, you may had been shores of the extension stage of his journey, he had not hesitated to crave food and repose from the wild Arab, where he had pitched his temporary encampment on some island of verdure, which the bubbling spring had reclaimed from verdure, which the bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch Odena-bubbling spring had reclaimed from the wild are the death of its former monarch of some parts of Some par

ous sport to disperse and trample down the silken the Ecclesiastical characteristics of that delightful county. Asiatics. The enormous wealth within its walls had Out of the many glorious towers, St. Mary Magdalene porium. There is, then, no cause for surprise that wood and stone, which renders them unpleasing. manded universal admiration.

passed in rapid succession over his fine expressive countenance shewed that his mind was filled with disconnected that his mind was filled with the countenance shewed the count thought. "City of Palms!" he exclaimed at length, as he stood alone with outstretched arm in attitude of impassioned appeal, "thine has been in truth a glorious destiny; yet who can tell how soon it may experience a sad reverse? Thine has been a bright carrience a sad reverse? The how soon it may experience a sad reverse reer; but the armies of Rome now hovering round transferred his patronage to his Grace the Archbis sacred folds are rotten, though they be of solid gold. beginning to end.—Standard. sacred folds are rotten, though they be of solid gold.

If thy success has been great, so likewise has been thy wickedness. It is true that thy Queen is a child of has been from the first. Their principle is the religious for THE SCOTTISH SECESSION.—We say, then, it is clear what the principle of the Non-intrusionist party is, and has been from the first. Their principle is the religious for THE Abraham,* and serveth, in profession at least, the living God; nor hath she, as the tyrants of Rome have done, imbrued her hands in the blood of God's saints. But vice and corruption revel undisturbed of the period of the people choosing their own Pastors, and erecting the parochial hustings everywhere; dictating to their Pastors what they are to say, and how they are to preach, and then sitting under the ministry of their own creation. This has been the avowed object of the people choosing their own Pastors, and erecting the parochial hustings everywhere; dictating to their Pastors what they are to say, and how they are to preach, and then sitting under the ministry of their own creation. This has been the avowed object of the within thy walls, and she restraine h not the evil- whole contest from the first; and when they speak of old! Solomon raised thy walls, and laid the foundation of thy present fame; but Solomon and his God after first doing away with episcopal authority, now leaves less idols and the charms of vile indulgence. Beware man his own Bishop, Presbytery, Church, and all. less idos and the charms of vile indulgence. Beware lest the vials of wrath, long held back, be now poured on thine head by Him 'who doeth what he will in the armies of Heaven, and among the inhabitants of the armies of Heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth!" He would have said more, for the spirit of The Non-intrusionists have been following out from the the ancient prophet, rebuking an evil generation, was seek shelter and rest for his wearied limbs. Striking off, therefore, into a path on his left, which led to a thicket skirting the mountain for some distance, he followed its course with the confidence of one who had a perfect knowledge of the place, until he arrived Church with which, if their object was merely a wordly not At the door of this seeluded dwelling the traveller knocked, and obtained a ready admittance. M.

* Zenobia, it is well known, was a Jewess.
† See 1 Kings ix. 18, and 2 Chron. viii. 4. It is not supposed by the learned that Solomon was the first to erect buildings on the site of Palmyra; but only that from his improveadvantages of its situation, and likewise by the facility it afforded for cutting off the communication between Syria and Mesopotamia,—which countries were in the constant habit of

EXTENSION OF EDUCATION.—It is gratifying to notice this article of clerical apparel in the Greek Church, was sticharion. The Roman tunica seems to have corresponded with it in use and structure,—both being worn close to the body, and reaching below the toga; but in other respects they differed entirely. The tunicle was probably worn in the same manner as our cassock: the colour and material, however, were dissimilar. St. Cyprian, on the occasion of his martyrdom, is said to have removed his Dalmatic before submitting himself to the executioner's sword.

† Aurelian, at the period of which we are writing, was engaged in his expedition against Zenobia. The city of Antioch was the first-fruits of his success.

along the whole length of the valley, had been exca- the children by Charles Brett, Esq., of Exbury-house, bourhood; at the Anniversary on Wednesday last, the atong the whole length of the valley, had been exery liberal contributor towards the who also had been a very liberal contributor towards the who also had been a very liberal contributor towards the unumber of visitors was much less than usual, owing to who also had been a very liberal contributor towards the unumber of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads, which were in a frightful condition of the state of the roads. forcibly reminded the passenger of the proximity of grandeur to decay. Following the course of the descending valley lay the stupendous aqueduct—the remains of which even at this day strike the beholder with astonishment. Catching in its deep and broad About three years had elapsed since the events related in the commencement of our narrative had taken place, when, on an evening of the year 272, a munity and nurseries of strength to the Church.—Hamp-

Christian. Like the man of Tarsus, he could associate his civil and religious nobility,—sanctifying and elevating the one by connecting it with the purity and elevating the one by connecting it with the purity and the Western wave.

The sun, just sinking beneath the world-hardened heart: and as the unwonted, yet unscribed the world-hard rising purified and spiritualised, into a clearer atmosphere. Strange inexplicable associations brood over the mind, "like the far-off dreams of paradise," mingling patron, the Bishop.

Diocese of Cork and Ross.—Rev. H. W. Taylor, to the Diocese of Cork and Ross.—Rev. H. W. Taylor, to the customed to confer on her privileged sons, and which during the present respite from persecution would shed his "parting smile" on the fairest city he had

> ument has just been raised in the Chancel of the parish curacy of Kilconenagh, county of Cork; patron, the MONUMENT TO BISHOP LATIMER.—A handsome monument has just been raised in the Chancel of the parish church of Thurcaston, Leicestershire, to the memory of the celebrated Hugh Latimer, Bishop of Worcester. List composed of Lincolnshire stone, in the style of Louis composed of Lincolnshire stone, and the louis composed of Lincolnshire In the centre is a rich concave marble slab, curacy, of Rathkeale, county of Limerick: patron the bearing the following inscription:-

"H. S. E. The grateful memory of HUGH LATIMER, Lord Bishop of Worcester.
This great champion of the Protestant Faith
Was born in the parish of Thurcaston, in the year 1470.

He faithfully followed in the glorious train
Of his Lord and Master, And having joined the Noble Army of Martyrs, Sealed the truth with his blood, He was burnt at the stake in Oxford,
In the year, 1555,
And then 'lighted a candle,' which
Shall 'never be put out. Hoc marmor ponendum curavit, Ricardus Waterfield, Rector de Thurcaston. 1843.

THE COUNTESS OF MEXBOROUGH has presented to the church at Methly, near Wakefield, a complete new set of books for the church services, of the value of £40.

Queen's county: patron, the Bishop.

Diocese of Killaloe.—Rev. Thomas Westropp, rector and vicar of the union of Kiltanalea, county of Clare:

verdure, which the bubbling spring had reclaimed from the surrounding ocean of sand; for the wandering son of Ishmael, despite his lawless and predatory habits, first Cæsar-deemed it little else than a kind of seri- pies, and piscinæ, festooned with vine-leaves-these are For the last hundred miles, the distance of Emesa from his destination, Palmyra, the aged stranger had pursued his journey over an arid waste,—his steps pursued his journey over an arid waste,—his steps pursued his journey over an arid waste,—his steps passed the commerce of the East to the shores of the Mediterranean. The fragrant spices of the Indian description. St. Stephen's at, and Dundry near, St. Mary Magdater, and the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the composition. St. Stephen's at, and Dundry near, St. Mary Magdater, and the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the many government, the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the many government, and the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the many government, and the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the many government, and the first place; and next to it I would place Bishop's Lydiard, for the more of the commence of the severer style of composition. St. Stephen's at, and Dundry near, Firston, and the first place is an accumulating for ages. sles, the precious pearls of the Persian Gulf, the silks also claim a high place; though both, in their battlements, of China, filled the market of this grand Eastern emthe prosperity of Palmyra, in the third century, should have made her merchants altogether princes, and commight almost challenge comparison with any. One ar-chitect is said to have built the towers of Chew Magna As the venerable stranger gazed upon the gorgeous landscape displayed at his feet, the changes which

> thine untold treasures, may, ere many days be past, Canterbury, who conferred the honour upon Dr. Lonsshroud it with perpetual gloom. The pillars of a dale. We mention the report only to give it a flat constate about which Christianity hath not wreathed its

doers. How unlike art thou become to Tadmor of Church independence and purity they mean simply this, hou hast long since forgotten in the worship of sense- the pastoral hardly any place; and ends in making every closing around him warned him that it was time to it been any larger and more common ground that they at the door of a small, but tasteful cottage, surrounded by a garden not of very large dimensions, though in absorb all Church purity and spiritual freedom in the decareful and judicious cultivation,—the whole protected by a neat and graceful enclosure of interlacing osiers. velopment of the Presbyterian principle and religious by a neat and graceful enclosure of interlacing osiers. upon their whole movement, and exclude themselves from any sympathy but their own.— Times.

REFORMATION OF THE GIPSIES.—The Anniversary Gipsy Festivals are held during the first week of Christmas, at the house and grounds of Mr. Crabb, near Southmpton, and numbers of the swarthy tribe come from very distant parts of the country to this reunion of their The grounds at Spring-hall House have a very race. The grounds at Spring-hall House have a very picturesque appearance on these occasions. Gipsy cars, shaggy ponies, and the roughest of doukeys, are on the outskirts of the grounds; Gipsies of all grades are lounging about, the faces of the greater part unequivocally showing the identity of the breed—the English climate for centuries not having bleached the brown complexions and reven hair of the Girana. The majority are tidily and raven hair of the Gitana. The majority are tidily dressed, having put on their best to please "The Gipsies Friend," as they all affectionately call Mr. Crabb; a few of the women are tawdrily attired in red stuff gowns, with black bonnets and showy ribands—these are prin-cipally denizens of the New Forest; a few are in wretched plight—one woman had ten children living, out of twelve, all without shoes and nearly naked. These are visiters, not under the special care of the Institution .-

CORK. New churches have been built in the parishes of Kill-The whole of the poor of Besselsleigh, Berks, were resented on New York's Dor, but he parish of Monacaba in the parish of Monacaba

Diocese of Meath .- The Rev. Henry Moore, to the portion to the extent of the respective families.

The Poor Man's Church.—The following notice has been posted on the walls of a church at the western end of London:—"Notice is hereby given, that in future no fees will be demanded for the registration of baptisms in this parish."

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF CLEVELAND has just given an additional subscription for the maintenance of a County: patron, the Rev. Henry Moore, to the quies of Drogheda. Rev. J. W. Charlton, to the vicarage of Clonmacnoise, Westmeath: patron, the Bishop.

district curacy of Glengariffe, county of Cork: patron,

Diocese of Ross .- The Rev. Somers H. Payne, to the

Diocese of Clogne.—Rev. W. Collins, to the curacy of CONVEYANCER AND ACCOUNTANT

RESIGNATIONS. Diocese of Meath.—Rev. J. Charlton, the perpetual curacy of Enniskeen, county of Meath: patron, the

Diocese of Ardagh .- The Rev. J. H. Powell, the curacy of Killishee, county of Longford: patron, the Rector.

Diocese of Tuam.—The Rev. J. Cather, the curacy of
Tuam, county of Galway: patron, the Vicar.

Diocese of Leighlin.—The Rev. Richard Butler, the rectory of Clommulsk, county of Carlow: patron, the Bishop. Rev. Thomas Jacob, the vicarage of Cloydah, county of Carlow: patron, the Bishop.

Diocese of Cork.—The Rev. S. H. Atkins, the curacy of the Hely Think County of

of the Holy Trinity, Cork: patron, the Rector.

Diocese of Ross.—The Rev. Henry Seymour, the curacy of Kilconenagh, Cork: patron, the Rector.

LECEASED. Diocese of Kildare .- Rev. J. Webb, Rector of Kil-

ents from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hauds of this Journal, THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., 144; King St. twarded by him free from the charge of postage to the island. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church." ALSO,

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, Handsomely printed on superior Paper, and on Parchment.

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CHURCH TEMPORALITIES ACT. 1 To the Bishop, upon Trust, with Bar of Dower. 3. To any Rector, or other Incumbent, with Bar of Dower. do. do. do. without Bar of Dower. PRINTED ON PARCHMENT:

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A SERIES OF FOURTEEN DIALOGUES, UNIVERSALISM: WHEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of

Fall of Man, Origin of Sin, Immortality of the Soul, Divinity of Christ, The Trinity, The existence of a Devil-of a Hell of ordinary understanding may be able to defend the orthodox faith against the insidious arguments and calumnies of its Universalian and Socinian adversaries. With copious indexes to the controverted passages.

BY HENRY EVANS, Eso., KINGSEY, C. E. The author having dedicated the profits of the above Work,—the compilation of which has occupied much of his time for the past three years,—to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly exhausted building fund, to carry a much required object into effect—will be unnecessary. The work will contain nearly 400 pages, 8vo., and will be sold to Subscribers at 6s. 3d.

Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethene, Cobourg; the Rev. John Butler, Kingsey, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, Melbourne the Rev. Mr. Ross, Drummondville; the Rev. Mr. Lonsdell, Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Postmaster of Kingsey, Secretary to the Kingsey Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him.

Editors of Religious Publications are requested to November, 1843

The Spottiswoode Society. MESSRS. H. & W. ROWSELL will receive the Names of Subscribers in Western Canada to The Spottis-

WOODE SOCIETY. The Terms are the same as those of THE PARKER SOCIETY. viz., One Pound Sterling, or Twenty-five Shillings Currency, annually, payable at the time of subscribing. Toronto, Feb. 16, 1844.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of Ennismore, Colborne District, Lot No. 3, 7th Concession, 200 Acres, and Lot No. 8, 8th Concession, 200 Acres. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the Editor of The Church, Cobourg. Cohourg, January 18th, 1844.

FOR SALE,

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

Cobourg, 12th July, 1843.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842. TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

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For further particulars, apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., or J. Coswell, Esq., Cobourg; M. F. Whitehead, Esq., Port Hope; John erner, Esq., Post Office, Montreal; Messrs. Rowsell, Toronto; or Cohourg, April 26, 1843.

AGENCY OF THE CITY BANK, MONTREAL. THOMAS D. HARRIS, AGENT,

4, St. James's Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

Mr. W. SCOTT BURN, States of affairs examined and drawn up. Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made out.

RENTS, NOTES AND BILLS, COLLECTED. 339 EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO:

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PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE.

Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,

FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. DR. C. F. KNOWER, DENTIST, ALBION HOTEL, COBOURG. 340

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. Mr. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST,

CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS. KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. DR. HAMILTON,

Bay Street, between Newgate & King Streets. TORONTO. DR. HODDER.

York Street, Two Doors North of King Street, Dr. Hodder may be consulted at his residence from Eight until Eleven, A.M. 32 DR. PRIMROSE.

OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

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

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842.

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Cobourg, January 18th, 1844. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS,

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that system are distinctly stated and refuted, and the truth of the leading doctrines of the Christian faith, viz.—The

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have Leased those in a well-selected and choice Stock of TEAS, WINES & SPIRITS, with a general assorbment of articles in the line, which they offer low or cash or approved credit. Toronto, February 23, 1843.

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CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and a they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six hs, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

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

Toronto, January 5, 1843. LOAN WANTED. WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL,

THOMAS J. PRESTON. WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, TORONTO.

J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he 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

Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, sters, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

> T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, KING STREET, KINGSTON,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the sea In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses.

In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only he necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has

hitherto been favoured. N. B.—A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cas-

ocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 14th Sentember, 1843.

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FROM LONDON, THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has REMOVED to

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

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Toronto, 25th May, 1842. WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker,

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The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver. PROSPECTUS

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MEDICAL & PHILOSOPHICAL QUARTERLY REVIEW. TI is proposed that a Quarterly Periodical, with the above title, be forthwith attempted in British North America. This Work, as its name indicates, will be exclusively devoted to Science, and will embrace the physical features of British North America, in all their known varieties; also the Medical Statistics of its Towns, Hospitals, Asylums, Prisoners, Sec.; and lastly, an outline or a creation of the state of the s limits will permit, of all that is valuable as regards facts and doctrines in other and similar Works and Periodicals of repute.

The Periodical will be edited by Dr. Spear, assisted by

Literary and Scientific Gentlemen in various parts of the Pro-It is proposed that the first number be published in April, 1844, or as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to warrant the expense of the undertaking.

The Terms of Subscription will be £1 5s. per annum, payable in acvance. Persons desirous of subscribing, are requested to send notice (postage free) to the proposed Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Dec, 16th, 1843.

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