when in the Excellent, has been promoted to the rank of Post-Bunn v. Jenny Lind .- The long contested suit of " Bunn

a. Lind" has at last been settled, it is said, for the sum offered before litegation commenced, namely, £2,000.—Globe. THREATENED EXCOMMUNICATION OF ELECTORS IN THE ROMAN STATES.—The Pope has published another protest, dated January 1st, in which he reminds the electors of the Pontifical States of the pains of excommunication decreed of old against all those who shall in any way obstruct or usurp the temporal Sovereignty of the Roman See, and warns them

against taking any part whatever in the election of represen-tatives to the Assembly convoked by the revolutionary Go-The Indian army is being now supplied with cavalry horses

Col. Conolly, M. P. for the county of Donegal, died at Castletown, near Dublin, on Thursday week. The deceased was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Thomas Pakington, and assumed the name of Concily on inheriting the estates of the Right Hon. Thomas Conolly, of Castletown .- January 13.

The first church bell which has ever been heard in Egypt since the occupation of that country by the Moslem conquerors, has lately been suspended in the tower of a Roman Catholic church, built by the Jesuits at Alexandria.

The Globe states that a steam plough has been tried on a farm near Stratford, in Essex, by stationary engines at the extremities of the field, and that the experiment was satisfactory. The engine is ten feet by six in bulk, portable with a pair of horses, and may be used for ploughing, thrashing, or for any purpose where power of the kind is required.

The Dissenters have taken to the public reading of Mr. Noel's

book in their chapels.
The title of "Ban" was given to the ruler of Croatis in the time of Constantins Porphyrogentius, and the Austrian gover-nor of that province is still called "Ban." — Wilkinson's Dal-

In the year 1848, according to the records of the London are engine establishment, the premises totally destroyed or greatly injured by fire were 206, and the number of less important ares over

FRANCHISE BILL FOR IRELAND.—It is reported that a measure to establish a new county franchise in Ireland will be introduced early in the next session, and also to lessen the period for holding elections in counties.

The Rev. Thomas St. George, Incumbent of Newmarket-on-Fergus, Clare, while walking in Nassau-street, Dublin, on the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, 30th ult., suddenly dropped down and expired.

January 13. ALLEGED APPARITION OF THE VIRGIN.—The Bishop of La Rochelle has officially authenticated as a fact vouched for by himself, the apparition of the Virgin, alleged to have taken place recently on the mountain of La Salette, near Grenoble: a miraculous event, which has obtained very general credence

LONDON AND NORTH- WESTERN RAILWAY .- The following is the number of persons employed on account of this company, including these occupied in the collection and delivery of goods: -2 secretaries, 1 manager, 2 superintendents. 366 clerks, 3045 porters, 701 police constables, 738 engine and firemen, 3347 artificers, 1452 labourers: total number, 10,263.

The number of horses employed is 612, ditto vans, &c., 253. The Times, in a long leading article, gives the description of a new printing machine, which has been for the past two months in use in that office, whereby the extraordinary number of 140 copies can be thrown off in a minute. It is a machine having eight cylinders. Hitherto, the rate at which it has been worked is about 1,000 revolutions per hour, or 8,000 impressions; but it is probable that it will be ultimately worked to 12,000 copies an hour. The name of the gentleman who constructed this wonderful piece of mechanism is Mr. Augustus Applegarth, of Dartford.

The baron of beef at the Queen's table on Christmas Day was a portion of the ox bred by Prince Albert at the Flemish Farm, and purchased by Mr. Minton, Purveyor to her Majesty: hours in cooking. A rump, sir-loin, and sitch bone, were offered by Mr. Minton to Louis Philippe, but politely declined. A Sow, belonging to a villager at Rait, near Dundee, lately

attempted to swallow a live rat, head foremest. The rat stuck its claws so fast in the throat of the unlucky sow, that she was choked by her strange tit-bit. A GOOD SIGN .- The walls are placarded in Manchester for

power lorm weavers. The mills being now fully employed, any further extension of machinery will absorb all hands accustomed to such employment, at full wages; so that there is an all but certainty that good wages and cheap provisions will be the lot of the working classes for some time to come. ELECTRICITY vice STEAM .- Since the discovery by

Ersted of the magnetic wower imparted to bars of iron by an electric current traversing copper wire coiled round them, nu-merous attempts have been made, with various degrees of success, to move machinery by the enormous force which we have thus at our command. The most remarkable experiments are those of Professor Jacobi, who in 1838 and 1839, succeeded in propelling a boat upon the Neva at the rate of four miles an hour. At this time an engine is in process of construction in London, of Mr. Hjorath, a countryman of the great disive a power equal to five horses. One of the electro-magnets 5,000 lb. and its attractive force at one-eighth of an inch was

The Athenaum publishes an account by an African traveller of a hitherto unknown animal, which is stated by the natives to exist in the province of Kordefan. This animal, which is termed A'nasa, is said to be of the size of a small ass, with a thick body, thin bones, coarse hair, and a fail like a boar; and is also said to be armed on its fire head with a long horn, which it usually allows to hang down, but erects immediately on perceiving an enemy.

In the soloon carriages lately built for the Caledonian Railway Company, the interior is divided into two parts by a sliding panel, on which are placed two large mirrors, and each apartment is scated with two arm chairs and two sofas, all covered with m rocco, while in the centre there is a folding table. Outside the cerriage, at each end, there is fixed a short platform, on which travellers may get out to enjoy the scenery through which the train passes.

The produce of two gratuitous Jenny Lind concerts at chester, for building an additional wing to the Infirmary, is

EMIGRATION. - The number of persons who have emigrated from Liverpool during the year 1848 is as follows:--127.501; North American colonies, 2,066; West Indies, 199; Australia, 298; Hongkong, 14; Falkland Islands, 12; total,—131,121.— Liverpool Journal.

The Duke of Marlborough supplied 810 families, comprising of, so far as our Province is concerned. 3,000 individuals, plentifully with fat venison, and the Duchess distributed blankets and warm clothing amongst the poor, last

passing places. It has not yet been explored.

The River Nile, in a known course of 1250 miles, receives

GIPSY MEETING .- The twentieth anniversary meeting of this neglected and interesting people took place on Thursday lest, at the seat of William Betts, Eeq., at Bevois Mount.

Divine strice was performed at 11 o'clock in a spacious marquee erected so as to communicate with the coach house, and victorious.

leled in the annals of legislation. Rebels have been pardoned ere now, but we never heard of them being rewarded or reimbursed, save by their own party when victorious.

sent it me when only one day old. These Ballads he sent me for publication in The Church," and want of time alone has hitherto prevented me from transcribing them. You may therefore imagine with what delight capable of containing nearly 500 persons, which was filled to overflowing. Suitable addresses were delivered by the Revds. James Crabb, Carr Glynn. J. Maners, R. Morse, and other clergymen. Some of the children who are now being educated at Faraham school were examined, from which it was evident that they had made considerable improvement during the short time they had been at the Asylum. After the meeting & good dinner of roast beef and plum-pudding was provided, to which they did ample justice. Most of them were also supplied with warm blankers, stockings and other articles of clothing, as well Bibles and Testaments. A subscription from the visitors and friends present was entered into to defray the expenses of the dinner, &c .- Wilts Independent.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SIBORNE .- With deep regret we announce the death of this officer, so very generally known to the service at large and to the public, and universally esteemed as an excellent, kind-hearted man, and, from his talents, an ornament to the profession. Captain Siborne, who was Military Secretary and Adjutant at the Royal Military Asylum, to which office he was appointed 10th November, 1843, died at Chelsea, on the 13th ult., after a lingering and painful illness, produced by nine veers' clear application in the street and painful illness, Gould, who some years ago was convicted of argon. produced by nine years' close application in the accomplishment of the "Model of the Battle of Waterloo." This beautiful work was commenced in the first instance by the desire of the Government, but was ultimately abandoned by them, and Captain Siborne was left to grieve over that which had raised his fondest hopes and highest ambition. He was for 18 to our House of Commons, but we see no reason why years Military Secretary at Dublin, an office which he filled with great credit under Sir George Murray, the late Lord Vivian, and Sir Edward Biskeney. He was also the author of the "History of the War in France and Belgium in 1815," the only authentic record of the Battle of Waterloo. He has left a Widow, two daughters, and a son, a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, to deploy the loss of a most carried with propagation of Nathaniel Gould should not meet with propagation of Nathaniel Gould should not meet with propagation of Signally attention. Royal Engineers, to deplore the loss of a most excellent hus-

Dr. Machale, the Romanist Archbishop at Tuam, has issued a sort of pastoral letter to the faithful of his diocese. He begins by stating that such is the extreme poverty of the Penitentiary at Kingston for the crime of arson—Sheweth,

cushion. As the Queen entered, every one rose. Her Majesty, in her usual clear voice, then read the following speech:—

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. My Lords and Gentlemen,-

The period being arrived at which the business of Parliament is usually resumed, I have called you together for the discharge of your important duties.

It is satisfactory to me to be able to state that both in the North and in the South of Europe the contending parties have

nsented to a suspension of arms for the purpose of negociating terms of peace. Hostilities carried on in the Island of Sicily were attended

with circumstances so revolting, that the British and French admirals were impelled, by motives of humanity, to interpose and stop the further effusion of blood. I have availed myself of the interval thus obtained, to propose

in conjunction with France, to the King of Naples, an arrangement calculated to produce a permanent settlement of affairs been my anxious endeavour, in offering my good offices to the various contending powers, to prevent an extension of a cala-

nitous war, and to lay the foundations for lasting and honour It is my constant desire to maintain with all foreign States

the most friendly intercourse.

As soon as the interests of the public service will permit, I shall order the papers connected with these transactions to be laid before you.

A rebellion of a formidable character has broken out in the Punjaub and the Govenor General of India has been com-Punjaub, and the Govenor General of India has been com-pelled for the preservation of the peace of the country, to as-semble a considerable force which is now engaged in military operations against the insurgents; but the tranquility of British India has not been affected by these unprovoked disturbances. I again commend to your attention the restrictions imposed on commerce my the navigation laws.

If you shall find that these laws are in whole or in part, un-

necessary for the maintainance of our maritime power, while they fetter trade and industry, you will, no doubt, deem it right to repeal or modify their provisions.

I have directed the estimates for the service of the year to be nade with the closest attention to a wise economy.

The present aspect of affairs has enabled me to make large

ns upon the estmates of last year. My Lords and Gentlemen,-I observe with satisfaction that this portion of the United Kingdom has remained tranquil amidst the convulsions which have disturbed so many parts of Europe. The insurrection in Ireland has not been renewed, but a spirit of disaffection still exists, and I am compelled, to my great regret, to ask for a continuance, for a limited time, of those powers which, in the last session, you deemed necessary for the preservation of the

public tranquility.

I have great satisfaction in stating that commerce is reviving rom those shocks, which, at the commencement of the last

session, I had to deplore.

The condition of the manufacturing districts is likewise more ncouraging than it has been for a considerable period.

It is also gratifying to me to, observe that the state of the

evenue is one of progressive improvement.

I have to lament, however, that another failure in the potato rop has caused very severe distress in some parts of Ireland.

The operation of the laws for the relief of the poor in Ireland will properly be a subject of your enquiry, and any measures by which those laws may be beneficially amended and the condition of the people may be improved, will receive

It is with pride and thankfulness that I advert to the loyal spirit of my people, and that attachment to our institutions, which has animated them during the period of commercial difdeficient production of food, and political revolution. I look to the protection of Almighty God for favour in our continued progress, and I trust that you will assist me in upholding the fabric of the constitution, founded as it is upon the principles of freedom and justice.

lay.	Date.	and the second second	No. for Part	1st Lesson	2d Lesson.
-				ALCOHOLD ST	200
G	Marchll	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.	{ M, E,		Luke 22. 1 Thess. 2.
M	" 12.		. { M,		Luke 23. 1 Thess. 3.
T	" 13,		. { M,	" 6,	Luke 24. 1 Thess. 4.
w	" 14,		. { M, E,	" 8. " 9.	
T	" 15,		. { M.		John 2. 2 Thess. 1.
F	" 16		. { M,		John 3. 2 Thess. 2
5	. 17.	the Temple, 1585.	TE,	" a	2 Thess. 3.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MARCH 8, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Poetry.—Consumption. Fewell: Essays of Opinion for Churchmen. First Steps to the Borneo Missionaries. Inquiry after Happiness. On Humiliation. Deferted Extracts from our English Files,	Fourth Page. Prospects of the Clergy in Irela A Popish Priest in the Rebelli of 1798. Interesting Confirmation Scene A Conversation between a Miniter and a Child. The Little School Girls. Ecclesiastical Intelligence.		

REBELLION LOSSES.

With mingled feelings of indignation and regret, we have to state, that the second reading of the treason indemnity Bill was carried in the House of Assemby question may thus be considered as finally disposed passed.

Some of our Conservative contemporaries seem to apprehend, that the Home Administration stand com-A subterrarean passage, at Chester, has been discovered, mitted to give effect to this most obnoxious and unpassing under two of the principal streets. It is hewn out of constitutional measure, but we cannot permit ourselves the solid rock, and is just wide enough to allow one person to take such a desponding view of matters. We do not bial Philosophy," with whom I have been lately corgo along, with wider parts at intervals, used, no doubt, as conceive it possible that the advisers of our gracious responding) containing several of his beautiful Ballads, Sovereign will so far compromise her dignity, and abuse her prerogative, as to counsel her to sanction proceedings, which we assert without hesitation, are unparal-

which such subservient ministerial prints as the Globe, and Pilot, maintain that no money is to be voted "except to innocent parties." Not one member of the lication; and as I transmit the paper to the author, he Colonial Cabinet has dared to assert in his place, that | will be deeply gratified. the contemplated benevolence is to be confined to loyal subjects of the British Crown. On the contrary, the official "special pleaders" have been straining their ingenuity to the utmost to demonstrate, that the liege. men of Canada West may be righteously taxed to reimburse parties, of whose disaffection, both as regards

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers Gould, who some years ago was convicted of arson, to our House of Commons, but we see no reason why

should not meet with prompt and friendly attention, To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Canada.

He begins by stating that such is the extreme poverty of the people that many of them "die of starvation, and are buried without the decency of Christian sepulture." He closes by announcing that this same people are anxious to make a subscription for the Pope, and that he will take an early opportunity of deetermining "what mode of collecting it may be best calculated to manifest the fervour of their homage and devotion to the Sovereign Pontiff, Christ's vicegerent on earth." were soon reduced to ashes. Due care was taken that no alarm OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. On the 1st should be given until the fire was so far advanced, that it was February, Parliament was opened by the Queen in person, with the usual formularies. The houses presented a very brilliant appearance. Nearly all the representatives of the foreign powers were present, the bishops, peers, and a fair bevy of peer- to obtain the large amount I had insured on my property, and

esses. At a quarter past two, the booming of guns announced at the same time to secure my merchandize which wes the the arrival of Queen Victoris. The Queen was led to the throne by Prince Albert, who took his seat on the left. The Duke of Wellington, bearing the sword of state, looked somewhat paler than usual, but seemed cheerful and in good spirits.

The general was also the two most valuable of it, but unfortunately, while I was absent at Toronto, some prying, envious persons discovered the goods which had been concealed, and gave information to the authorism what paler than usual, but seemed cheerful and in good spirits.

The general was absent at The JEW BILL REVIVED.

We learn with deep regret that Lord John Russell has signified his intention of bringing forward a Bill, for so altering the oaths taken by members of Christian and the same time to secure my merchandize which was the most valuable of it, but unfortunately, while I was absent at Toronto, some prying, envious persons discovered the goods which had been concealed, and gave information to the authorism.

> stitutional liberty, will say that we were guilty, and deserved punishment, but your Honourable House will take a more liberal and enlightened view of the sublect. You will see that we were merely endeavouring to improve our condition at the expense of others, and that we did not succeed was our misfortune, and not our fault. And that it was the inquisitive neighbours who discovered the fact, and the corrupt Judge and Jury who con-

demned us, that were the incendaries, and not your petitioner.

Your petitioner however is happy to perceive, that a more just and liberal policy is now prevailing, and it is with confidence that he now approaches your Honorable House, to seek remuneration for the "losses" he has sustained in these "unfortunate" six works.

fortunate" circumstances.

Your petitioner therefore prays, that the Honourable House will institute an enquiry, to ascertain the value of the building and goods destroyed by the fire, and otherwise lost, as also, the loss of his time, and that of his wife, for seven years, and the injury to their health, consequent upon close confinement and

work, and particularly the injury done to their character. That having ascertained the value of such claim, you will take such measures as you in your wisdom may deem meet for the reimbursement of such losses. And your petitioner would suggest that the parties who prevented him from realizing the intended fruits of his villainy, should be compelled to pay the

losses he has thereby sustained.

Should your petitioner be included in the "amnesty" about to be extended to other criminals (which he hopes to be, unless the Cross, which so long has hallowed it. he has inadvertently omittted some essential crime which would recommend him to the favour of your Honourable House), so that the remainder of his imprisonment may be remitted, he would submit to a proportionate deduction from his claim for loss of time. And should your Honourable House be pleased to pay your petitioners debts he would be willing to have that

Your petitioner will ever pray.

BISHOPRIC IN CHINA.

With feelings of much gratification we have to state that an addition is about to be made to the number of our Colonial Bishops. "Her Majesty, (says he Colonial Church Chronicle), has been pleased to signify Her approval of a plan, long under deliberation, for planting a Bishop's See in the Island of Hong-Kong, with jurisdiction over the members of the Church of England in the five free ports, and wherever else on the continent of China the Bishop may find an open-

ing for the introduction of the Gospel." The new Diocese is to be styled the Bishopric of Victoria, and the merit of its formation is to be attri- Society—" Freely ye have received, freely give." buted in no small degree to his Lordship, the Bishop of London. That pious and energetic Prelate, soon after the treaty with the Chinese Empire had been concluded, at once perceived the "great door and effectual," which was opened for the spread of the Gospel, and the extension of the kingdom of Christ. He accordingly issued a pastoral letter, which we noticed at the time, bringing the matter energetically before his Clergy, and inviting them to collect the offerings of their respective congregations for a fund, towards the endowment of a Bishopric in the Chinese interest, amounts to upwards of £6000. To this sum the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have added £2000, and the munificent sum of £10,000 has been contributed by two anonymous individuals, who seeking alone the favour of Him, who seeing in secret rewards openly, simply designate

as Warden thereof. Bishop of this deeply interesting and most important

OUR AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES.

The subjoined commendation we properly appreciate, coming as it does from such a competent authority as the as the of February: What a series of articles on agriculture, now published in The Church, written evidently by a practical farmer, that we have no hesitation in furnishing our readers with an extract or two in reference to our present subject."

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

give below, was sent expressly for publication in the Church, and we have to express our obligations to the friend in this Province who was the medium of its transmission. It is hardly necessary for us to say that we deeply appreciate the distinction which an author so deservedly popular as Martin F. Tupper, confers upon our journal, by noticing it in this manner. Gifted with poetic abilities of the very first order, he uniformly devotes them to noblest and most patriotic purposes; and in these darksome days, of democracy and insubordination, it is difficult to estimate the health-giving influence of such lyrics, as, from time to on Friday last, by a majority of forty to twenty. The time, he pours forth with a grace and vigour unsur-

We take the liberty of making the following ex-

does an appropriate introduction to the verses. and amongst the rest "Home," which I may tell you was written at my suggestion, and, strange to say, the author had it in mind for his very next subject, and he them. You may therefore imagine with what delight It is really remarkable to notice the audacity with I this morning saw "Home" occupying a prominent corner in the paper.

I now send you another of them for next week's pub-

These Ballads are effecting much good, in both hemispheres; and it rejoices the heart of the estimable writer, to see them producing such happy effects."

ENGLAND'S HEART. A WORD OF COMFORT TO THE LOYAL. (By the Author of "Proverbial Philosophy.) England's heart! O never fear

The sturdy good old stock; Nothing 's false or hollow here, But solid as a rock. England's heart is sound enough,
And safe in its old place, Honest, loyal, blythe, and bluff, And open as her face!

England's heart! with beating nerves It rallies to the throne,—
And, like Luther, well preserves The knee for God alor England's heart is sound enough, Unshaken and serene, Like her oak trees, true and tough And old, - but glad and green! England's heart! all Europe hurl'd

To ruin, strife, and dearth, Sees yet one Zoar in the world,

The Goshen of the earth! England's heart is sound enough. And,—though the skies be dark,
Though winds be loud, and waves be rough, Safe as Noah's Ark! England's heart! aye, God be prais'd. That thus in patriot pride An English cheer can yet be rais'd

Above the stormy tide: Safe enough, and sound enough, It thrills the heart to fee A man 's a bit of English stuff, True from head to heel! MARTIN F. TUPPER. THE JEW BILL REVIVED.

tian Britain's Parliament, as to permit Jews, and conse-We need hardly repeat, that towards the "veildarkened' children of Israel, we entertain the warmest whither they had been driven by His fierce anger, with which our nation is again threatened by the proposed measure. It is impossible to conceive of an act felon, to the rank of a Christian legislator. sadly fallen from the high moral vantage ground which than is now actually realised. she once occupied; but she has still enough of virtue

Sandwich, to acknowledge a donation from W. R. Wood, Esquire, Churchwarden of St. John's Church vernment, and the addition considerably enhances the value of both

It is always with much pleasure that we make acmanent benefits be conferred on the Province, as by making provision for the future maintenance of the Church. And we may add, that Canadian Churchmen cannot more appropriately shew their gratitude for the fostering and long continued care which they have received from the mother country, than by thus providing for the support and independence of their own Pastors. We should be called upon to notice many more such donations as the above than we are if our people duly appreciated the motto of the Church better than insert it. The principle implied applies which the business is commonly conducted, the greater

THE REV. J. LLOYD THOMAS.

Travelling Missionary in the Talbot District, and eldest son of the Rev. Ll. Ll. Thomas, Newport Rec- on to say:tory, Haverford, West Pembrokeshire, South Wales, England. Our brother expired on the 27the ultimo, promoted, and there is found little or nothing to do time to sow on winter wheat, at least on clay lands, Mewburn, Esquire, Surgeon, in the 26th year of his men may enjoy a day's rest now and then, without snow is leaving the ground. The seed is drawn into age. For the substance of what follows we are in- incurring the risk of throwing work back; but before the ground with the melting of the snow, and the aldebted to a fellow student of the deceased.

the commencement of his disease he was at a distant all tight and strong—the sacks new patched and men- water is standing, and clean out the drains, or deepen portion of the Province, and surrounded by compara- ded, that no seed-corn be spilt upon the road,—the them, if necessary, to let the water off. A small themselves as "A brother and sister." A portion of tive strangers, from whom, however, (as he took pleathis fund is to be appropriated towards the erection of sure in repeatedly remarking) he experienced every what is last wanted put into the granary—the horses time, may be the means of saving a large quantity a College at Hong-Kong, and the salary of the Bishop care and attention, which it was in their power to betrations of several old and tried friends, who in every heralded in the sky.

order. His knowledge of the Word of life was very ploughed when they should be sown, that is, a loss of toms of being about to calve in a few days, she should great, and from it he drew largely for consolation and support. In an especial manner he delighted to dwell praises well adapted for a Christian's meditation, espe- that the loss incurred now was occasioned by triffing rots, and have warm water to drink. In case of any The spirited and very seasonable Ballad which we below, was sent expressly for publication in the very below, was sent expressly for publication in the constantly looking to Jesus, and striving to suppress beans or spring wheat. Suppose, once more, that inevery murmer against the loving Fatherly hand, which stead of having turnips in store for the cattle, when be permitted; valuable cows and calves have often corrected him for his profit.

our Clergy, during the past winter. One, an old sol- work without interruption, you are obliged to send from the cow when one or two days old, and taught to dier of the Cross, who had long borne the heat and away a portion of the draughts to bring in turnips, drink. It should have new milk for the first two or burden of the day,—the other, a youthful labourer in which must be brought in, and brought in, too, from three weeks, after which a little skimmed milk may be the vine-yard, whose "hopeful sun did set ere noon." hand to mouth, it being impossible, in these circum-Thus the green and the ripe are equally cut down- stances, to store them. In short, suppose that the gradually, till at the age of six weeks it may be fed ' may we also be ready."

EDITORIAL CHANGE.

The Rev. Dr. Seabury, who for many years edited the New York Churchman, with no ordinary vigour and tract from our Correspondent, s letter, forming as it ability, has just resigned his important office, and is to be succeeded by the Rev. William Walton. Owing "By the way, I received a few days since a most to the crowded state of our columns, we must postpone delightful letter from the amiable author of "Prover- any notice of the gentleman's valedictory address, till another occasion.

> AGRICULTURE. HINTS FOR MARCH.

During this month the live stock on the farm will equire increased care and attention. Working horses that have been kept sparingly during winter, should now be well fed on hay and grain, in order that they may be in good condition for work, when the busy season arrives. At this season horned cattle will fall fed: a few turnips, or other succulent roots, will be

manship. The time and labour saved by using good be thoroughly cleansed before being used, as also We learn with deep regret that Lord John Russell and efficient implements is an important consideration, should the boilers, and storing trough or cask. The besides the more effective manner in which the ground sap should be gathered at least once every twenty-four is prepared, and the consequent greater result in the hours, and boiled as soon as possible. If allowed to crops cultivated. Every description of seed required stand any length of time, it undergoes a sort of ferquently heathens, to take their seats in that Assembly. for spring sowing should now be got, and when getting mentation, and will not make so good an article. seed the farmer of any intelligence will not be con- Before being put into the hoiler, it should be carefully tented with any but the best possible description of strained, to remove leaves and pieces of sticks, which interest, and most heart-felt affection. Groping, as each variety. The importance of this can scarcely be would give it a dark colour if allowed to remain. they are, in the chill gloom of unbelief, they are still overrated. Some varieties of each of the ordinary The addition of a little lime water, especially as the the race Jehovah once loved, and who, beyond all farm grains sown, are much more productive and requestion, are yet to be reclaimed from the regions munerative than other varieties: the seed to be sown gallons of sap will be serviceable. It will correct the should not only be of the best kind that can be ob- acidity of the syrup, and facilitate its granulation. and restored to their dearly cherished Palestine. With tained, but the best possible sample of that kind. It When boiled down to symp, it is taken off, strained all this, however, we must protest against the outrage would probably not be an over estimate to suppose, through a close flannel cloth, and after being allowed that the deficiency in produce annually sustained from to stand over-night, to allow the sediment to fall to sowing light and inferior seeds, and that of which the the bottom, put into the sugaring-off kettle. At this of grosser impiety, than would be implied by elevating germinating powers have been injured, (not to speak stage of the process, it is necessary to adopt some the man, who regarded Emanuel as a justly perished of what is foul, or infected by insects or the seeds method to cleanse the syrup from all impurities, which There is of weeds,) equals in amount a fifth of the whole the straining could not remove, and which consist something so incongruously revolting in the bare idea, crop obtained. Or, in other words, if the best and principally of minute particles of dust. One mode that we feel assured Lord John Russell will meet with soundest seed was always sown by every person, the of doing this, and sufficiently effective for ordinary as signal a defeat on the present occasion, as he for- whole crop of the different kinds of grain annually purposes, is to mix the whites of two or three fresh merly experienced. Great Britain has, of late years, obtained might amount to a full fifth more in value eggs, well beaten, a pint of milk, and half a spoonful

left to retain Christianity as a national feature. She spring crops, we, in Canada, must, of course, wait till in when the syrup is about at a blood heat. As the is not prepared to obliterate from her "meteor flag" such time as the disappearance of the frost leaves it heat gradually increases all foreign matter will rise to We are requested by the Rev. William Ritchie, of fleld work being begun the very moment the ground is sufficiently moist to draw in a little. It is then put into Wood, Esquire, Churchwarden of St. John's Church so deducted from the general amount there, of a valuable Town Lot, containing one acre of lating, holes are made at the bottom of the boxes, there, of a valuable Town Lot, containing one acre of lating, holes are made at the bottom of the boxes, have everything that will contribute to facilitate the land. This lot adjoins another acre, granted by Goknowledgements of this description, convinced as we season for sowing in this country is short, and if a part or cask. After it has done draining, or nearly so, it are, that in no other way can such substantial or per- of it is lost in attending to matters which should have may be further refined by being dissolved and sugared in many respects.

brated Book of the Farm, relating to work at this sea- ported sorts. We have seen samples of maple sugar, with farming in England and Scotland than here, is so to the best crushed loaf sugar; whereas it is well much to the point, that we conceive we cannot do known, that in the very rude and imperfect manner in equally everywhere. After describing how every fa- part made is scarcely fit for any domestic purpose. yourable day should be taken advantage of, in prepar-This week the mournful task is imposed upon us of tares, or naked fallow, in their respective order, (this, sequence, one in which failure is frequently met with, ecording the decease of the Rev. J. Lloyd Thomas, of course, cannot be done here in winter as described and consequently great loss and disappointment in by him, but only in autumn and early spring,) he goes curred, particularly when seeding down fields with

Danby House, Stamford, the residence of John till the burst of spring work comes, both horses and than towards the close of this month, or just as the Soon after his ordination, Mr. Thomas was appinted tained that all the implements, great and small, have a thick enough growth of herbage. The spring frosts Travelling Missionary to the Talbot District, but had been repaired for work,—the plough irons all new laid will not often injure it. As soon as the frost has left not long exercised his duties, till it pleased divine —the harrow tines new laid and sharpened, and fas-Providence to stretch him upon a bed of sickness. At tened firmly into the bulls of the harrows—the harness fields with a spade, note carefully every place where stow. At the expiry of three months, he was, by may throw a pair of horses out of work for even one is also necessary in fields intended for spring grain of God's mercy, enabled to remove to Stamford, where single hour-in short, to have everything prepared to fallow, and will forward the business of sowing.

nation, may fancy this to be an overdrawn picture- to take all her milk. even an impossible case; but, unfortunately for that supposition, it is drawn from the life. I have seen every incident occur which I have mentioned, both as to work being in a forward and a backward state."

Such is the sound advice of the writer of, perhaps, the most eminently practical and complete work on farming that has yet appeared. If generally acted upon in this country, it would contribute no little to the off more than during the winter months, unless well advantage and satisfaction of the parties concerned.

From about the first to the fifteenth of this month the pasture fields. A little salt also, once in a week or ten days, will keep them in health and give them which, if skilfully conducted, will return, perhaps, as or ten days, will keep them in health and give them which, if skilfully conducted, will return, perhaps, as an appetite. Cattle should not be allowed to wander over the meadows while the frost is disappearing, as they injure them very much by tramping on them in farming pursuits, and as the season occurs at a period fine the very much by tramping on them in farming pursuits, and as the season occurs at a period that we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat when the properties and the season occurs at a period that we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat we are again publicly assailed through the same methat when the properties are the same methat when the properties are the same methat when the properties and the properties are the same methat when the properties are the properties and the properties are the properties are the properties and the properties are the properties are the properties and the properties are the properti an appetite. Cattle should not be allowed to wander considerable a profit, in proportion to the time and them more harm than good, and is apt to give them a amount of other work on hand, many farmers find it disrelish for dry food. Sheep will be benefitted by much more profitable and convenient to manufacture having a few carrots, parsnips, or other nourishing toots with their fodder.

their own sugar than to dispose of a considerable portion of their fieldproduce in purchasing this necessary article.

the 2 and A panel. By the 2 and A panel. All winter work remaining on hand should now be at once despatched; the grain all thrashed, cleaned up, and stored in the granary, if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary, if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and stored in the granary if not disposed of in the up, and those who possess extensive groves of the tree, and have the requisite labour at command, may not only school, for the education of the Indian youth resident in the vicinity of the Grand River in this district. Our opening the granary is not only an up, and the up, and th market. Hay, that will be required for working cattle and horses should be got into the harns or stables. and horses, should be got into the barns or stables, surplus for sale, and thus obtain a neat augmentation to that time may not be lost in the busy season, in going after it, when it is required for immediate use. All the timber that will be wanted for spring fencing should now also be cut, that it may be ready to split as soon as the frost is out of it. As soon as possible after ths as the frost is out of it. As soon as possible after the of years, they should be injured as little as possible in snow leaves the ground, the fences should be all repaired, and new ones made where required. Much valuable time will be saved by having all such work executed before the fields are ready to be ploughed and sown.

The reservoir of the fields are ready to be ploughed and sown.

It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. The near approach of spring now renders it neces- common spile may be put in underneath, with the tapsary to look to all the farming implements and tools, ping gouge as usual. A wound of this kind will soon heal and see that they are in the best possible working order. over, and the tree will not be sensibly injured. The The plough irons should be relaid and sharpened; the first requisite in making a superior article of sugar is his interpreter, that the Methodists are Yankees and harrow teeth laid and pointed; and the harness re- perfect cleanliness in every department of the business; paired, if necessary, oiled, and put in good working the vessel generally used for receiving the sap from order. Every farmer should provide himself with a the tree, is the common trough; the best are made full assortment of working implements,-ploughs, from the yellow pine, white ash also does very well harrows, cultivator, drill, barrow, or sowing machine, for the purpose, but the neatest and best article is a they to become Methodists; that the Church of England roller, &c. When new implements are required, they should be got of the most approved pattern known, or that can be obtained, and of the best possible work-

of saleratus, with a sufficient quantity of syrup to form, In regard to the preparation of the land itself for say forty pounds of sugar,—the egg, &c., to be stirred in a fit state to admit of the commencement of opera- the snrface, and must be carefully skimmed off, care tions. All that we can do in the meantime is to at- being taken not to allow the syrup to break into a boil tend to every other branch of labour in connection with before the skimming is completed. It is then sugared the season, that nothing may be in the way to prevent off, but if the best article is desired, it should be left ready. The advantage of having had a good breadth kegs or boxes, made smaller at the bottom than at the of ploughing performed in the autumn will now be top, sixty or seventy pounds in each, and after grandappreciated. It is of the greatest consequence to lating, holes are made at the bottom of the boxes, dispatch of spring work, performed in good season, may then be covered with several folds of a clean that when the time for active field operations arrives, thick woollen cloth, saturated with pure water, and not a moment's time may be unnecessarily lost. The over that a board neatly fitted to the shape of the box been seen to before, it will be a cause, not only of loss off again, and undergoing the same process of clarifying and an increase of toil, but of vexation and annoyance and draining as before. By this or some similar mer thod a superior quality of sugar may be made, which We have met with an extract from Stephens' cele- would compete favourably with some of the best imson, which, though rather long, and in some respects which had been manufactured in a careful and skilful more directly applicable to circumstances in connection manner, quite equal in point of whiteness and flavour Sowing clover and grass seeds, in such a way as to

ing the land for wheat, beans, oats, potatoes, turnips, insure a successful growth, is a matter of much confall wheat. From what experience we have had in "And when every one of all these objects has been the matter, we are led to believe that there is no safer such recreations are indulged in, it should be ascer- ternate freezing and thawing, and generally produces

Magdelen Hall, Oxford, has been appointed first be was solaced by the affectionate and auxious miniswhich the calving of cows principally takes place: sense of the expression, proved themselve to be friends "But suppose the contrary of all this to happen; "The first great event in spring, on a farm of mixed indeed. Latterly his bodily sufferings were very suppose that the plough-irons and harrow-tines have husbandry," says Mr. Stephens, "is the calving of the severe, a racking cough and pain in his side, constrain- to be laid and sharpened, when perhaps to-morrow they cows." Though in this country things are not maning him at times to cry out with pain. Towards the may be wanted in the field—a stock to be thrashed for aged quite so methodically, it is still even here, closing scene, however, he experienced considerable seed-corn or for horses' corn in the midst of the sow- where a number of cows are kept, a matter of very telief, and aniath real Redemand into the gracious ing of a field—suppose, too, that only a week's work considerable interest and importance, and requires Mr. Thomas possessed attainments of no common the consequence is, that six acres of land have to be bis family or servants. When the cow shows symp a whole day of six pair of horses, or of two days of be confined, not tied, in a comfortable room or box, three pair—suppose all these inconveniences to happen of sufficient size, and be moderately fed on sweet hay, upon the exix Psalm, which abounds with prayers and in the busy season, and the provoking reflection occurs with a warm mash or two, or a few boiled oats, or carcially when entering the dark valley. Our departed off-puts in winter. Compare the value of these trifles difficulty occurring in parturition, recourse should be the oat-seed is begun in the fields, and that, instead been lost in consequence of the meddling of such per-This is the second death, which has occurred among of being able to prosecute that indispensable piece of sons. If the calf is to be reared, it may be taken season of incessant labour arrives, and finds you un- entirely with skimmed milk. The milk may be thickprepared to go along with it, and what are the con- ened after the first week or two with oat or wheat meal, sequences? Every creature about you, man, woman, and a few carrots, boiled and sliced. If the calf is to and beast, are then toiled beyond endurance every day, be fattened for the butcher, it should be kept in a clean not to keep up work, which is a lightsome task, but to dry pen, suckled twice a-day, at regular hours, having make up work, which is a toilsome task, but which you the first of the milk, and should not be permitted to said you could easily do, when you were idling your overload its stomach. If it is intended to produce a time in a season you consider of little value; and, after all, the toil is bestowed in vain to obtain the end the same treatment will answer at first and as the seayou wish, namely, to prepare your crop in due season. son advances, and the calf acquires size and strength, You, who are inexperienced in the evils of procrasti- it may run with its dam in the pastures, and be allowed

Communications.

[We doem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinious of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

REVEREND SIR .- I request that you will have the goodness to allow me space in The Church, as soon as convefed: a few turnips, or other succulent roots, will be grateful to them, and will serve to prepare them for the season for manufacturing maple sugar generally and circulated by the Wesleyan Methodists in the 22nd

dium, I have thought it right to offer a few remarks in defence, which may, it is hoped, tend to efface unfavourable impressions which may have been left on the minds

It is circulated in the same report "that when the Rev. Mr. Elliot understood that the Methodist native brethren were endeavouring to impart Christian instruction to the rebels; that the Methodist preachers are intruders into the ministry; that they have no authority to preach and administer the sacraments; that their religion is spurious and without foundation, and that they (the heathen) are