### THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1847.

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IRCULAR LETTER TO HIS CLERGY BY THE LORD BISHOT Loronto, 30th December, 1846.

Reverend Brethren,-With the desire of applying one of our annual Collections, not specifically appropriated by the Constitution of The Church Society, to what I consider, in the present circumstances of the Diocese, a most important object, I have resolved upon recommending that the next Collection shall be made in behalf of the fund for assisting Students in Divinity. Our Diocesan Theological College is in a very satis-factory and flourishing condition, both as to the number

pursuing their studies there, for the sacred Ministry, and the promise of usefulness and efficiency which, as the result of the instruction they are receiving, they happily

At present out of twelve Students enrolled in the Instifour are receiving liberal assistance from the Fund which was raised for that purpose last winter, and others will soon be added to the claimants upon it, so that, with what may be considered an established demand to so great an extent as this, it becomes necessary to lose no time in endeavouring to replenish that Fund.

I need not dwell upon the excellence and importance cause nothing can be more obvious, than our need of additional labourers, while experience has fully proved, that without such occasional encouragement, as we have been in the habit of extending, we shall find it difficult, and even impossible, to insure an adequate supply of Candidates for the sacred Ministry, in the present state Diocesan. A few hundred pounds per annum thus

I therefore earnestly commend this good work to your therefore earnestly commend this good work to your zealous exertions, and, if brought home, —as I am persuaded you will gratefully rejoice in doing,—to the hearts and understandings of your several congregations, that it really is, as it professes to be, for the glory of God, they will not fail to answer, as it becomes those who must one cution of their studies. We are not without a hope

day give an account. several Parishes and Stations.

I remain, my Reverend Brethren,

Your affectionate Servant in Christ, JOHN TORONTO.

The Circular from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, which has for some little time appeared in our columns, to give it a prominent position in our paper: requiring a Collection to be made on Coptungooin Sunday in aid of the Funds for the encouragement of Students in Divinity, does not inappropriately claim a word of notice from us.

It will be recollected by all the supporters and It will be recollected by all the supporters and friends of the Church Society that this, amongst its constituent purposes of piety and charity, was formally is divided, six for Upper Canada College, and six for the introduced: and it will at once be understood that University. high and weighty reasons pressed its introduction, at the time that the Constitution of the Society was first framed. It is, indeed, very certain that the position

It is, indeed, very certain that the position that the position of the University.

2. The number of vacancies each year to be twenty-four-one for each District, two for U. C. College, and two for the University.

3. The District and U. C. College Scholars to be enwhich the Church, by the favour of Divine Providence, has been allowed to attain in this Province cannot be unintained, nor its organization upheld or extended. maintained, nor its organization upheld or extended, of rooms and commons without charge during the same without a provision for a successive and steady supply period. of Ministers and dispensers of God's Word and Sacraments; and it is just as certain that, amidst the many and pressing demands for the services of all zealous and pressing demands for the services of all zealous the year previous to the Examination—of their having and efficient Clergymen in the Mother Country, we themselves received instruction within the District, cannot look from thence for the supply of the large whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same and efficient Clergymen in the Mother Country, we then and increasing number of labourers who are needed here. Under these circumstances, and from a conviction. The Candidate for the Upper Canada College tion too that Clergymen reared in the Colony have a Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of great advantage over immigrants, however talented and attendance at that institution during the year previous to devoted, in their local knowledge and experience in the Examination, and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above certificates to be lodged with the the privations and difficulties of a new country, it has Registrar at least one fortnight before the day of examilong been felt that we must look more to ourselves, nation and husband and cultivate more and more our own 5. If any district shall be without a Candidate posses resources to the attainment of this end.

With this view, the Theological College at Cobourg was established by the Lord Bishop of Toronto early in the year 1842; and from the acknowledged importance of such an institution, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at once consented, on the representation of the Bishop of the Diocese, to increase their Scholarships for the encouragement of Students in Divinity from five to ten. And the effect ten months before the examination.

8. The Candidates to be classified and arranged actions here in a great degree, commensurate with this has been, in a great degree, commensurate with this beneficence. Many young men of good connexions beneficence. Many young men of good connexions and respectable education, with pious dispositions and the institution or tutor at which or by whom respectively unfeigned devotion to the Church, were induced to each has been educated, to be specified. enlist themselves in this good cause as well from the have been placed in the first class in one department means of instruction afforded them, as from the assis- (either Classics or Mathematics), and not lower than the tance in the prosecution of their studies thus gene- fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classrously imparted. While their attention, by the very ics). establishment of such an institution, was forcibly called to the duty, perhaps long contemplated, of devoting themselves to the ministry, the expense of remaining of the highest in standing amongst the Candidates for two or three years at a Theological College would those Scholarships, which have been thus vacated. with many have proved an insurmountable obstacle, had it not been for this timely aid of the Society.

readily admitted from the fact that comparatively so mar School.

12. The Scholarships to be held for three years, dur few, in this new country especially, are able to undergo the long delay and the accompanying expenses of a complete University education. The advantages of passed in due order. the latter are great and inestimable when they are to be had; but were this to be insisted upon in the case week in October, 1847, and the subjects to beof all aspirants to the Ministry, especially in the present circumstances of the Church in this Colony,that is to say, three years spent in the acquirement or improvement of the secular branches of learning, and two years subsequently devoted to theological study. -not only would the number of candidates for the ministry be very few, but a weary time must elapse before those few would be available for the wide-spread

and whitening harvest around us. As it is, amongst the growth of the country itself, and not less amongst those who have left their native land to try their fortunes in this new world, are many youth whose education is highly respectable,-who are sound in their principles and pious in their habits, ment to devote themselves to the ministry of the Gospel. A little preparatory training,-more or less, according to circumstances, -in classical and other tultion fits them, it may be, to enter the Theological College; and two or three years spent there,-the

holy work they have undertaken.

the first authors of them, yet at length they fall heavy on highest authority, the custom of the primitive Church; inserted Mr. Hyde's Letter, because it would incontheir own heads, and are fatal to themselves. None are and we may add that a growing disposition is visible veniently occupy the space which we require for other gainers hereby at last, but the common enemy of mankind; whose business it is to set us at variance with each other, that he may the sooner and the more effectually of the prophets" on the foundation which, while it is simply contradicting, as we have done upon his authodestroy all. Consider farther, that we are sent into this unquestionably primitive and scriptural, has the best rity, the statement which he says is inaccurate. life in order to a better, and are here only in a state of trial and probation. While we are striving and contending with each other about trifles, the great business of the resurch will be resurched as the best support from the benefit to the Church which they are pre-eminently calculated to yield. The feeling and religion is almost at a stand, and nothing in a manner done to prepare for eternity. Life is short, time wears away, and death approaches, and all our great matters and our fetty and o are to come hereafter. A few years must end our petty differences: we must sleep in the dust together and with ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning, and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning and that the aspirants for the ministry of the blessed Gospel should as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning and the sacred from the ministry of the blessed Gospel should be as much as possible excluded from institutions of sacred learning and the sacred from the ministry of the blessed Gospel should be as much as possible excluded from the ministry of the blessed grant from the ministry of the blessed grant from the ministry of the blessed gr we find in all those vain janglings and contentions with each other, begun in folly and nursed up in pride, and at length ending in misery, eternal misery? May these Moreover, as we conceive, Candidates for that pure and the like considerations serve to moderate our heats, and teach us to "put away from us all bitterness, and wrath and anger, and clamour, and evil-speaking, with all malice; to be kind one to another, tender hearted, forgive us."

Moreover, as we conceive, Candidates for that pure and blessed ministry should, for a time at least, be subject to disciplinary rules and habits which, in a mixed institution of learning,—where we have the gay and the thoughtless confused with the sober-minded and courtesy of the Churchwarden are too well known. and devout,-would be found, we fear, to be impracticable. Nor is it less important that the nurseries of our clergy should be, in a more direct manner than we fear will ever be attainable in Colonial Universities, under the direct supervision and control of Episcopal authority. It is necessary that the Bishop of every Diocese should thus have the opportunity of judging personally for himself in all that concerns the Candidates for the Ministry within it, -of the extent of their theological acquirements,-their acquaintance with the tenets, system, and principles of the Church,-the soundness of their doctrinal views,-their real appreciation of, and devotion to, the Church as a Divine institution,-their habits of industry, their zeal and judgment,-and their general moral and spiritual fitness for the duties they are about to undertake. All this ann never be ou satisfactorily ascertained as during a probationary term at a Collegiate Institution directed by rules and regulations strictly ecclesiastical, and where, if every thing be not conducted under the immediate eye and constant supervision of the Bishop, the superintendence and direction are committed to a Clergyman appointed by himself. And this is a re

But, as we have already said, we abstain from entering, minutely or in detail, into all the reasons, separate from those that are practical and obvious, upon which such an Institution as the Theological College at Cobourg is to be supported. These last are manifest Cobourg is to be supported. These last are manifest enough, as perhaps our own few remarks will assist in persons standing for a length of time in the aisles waiting shewing, to justify the fullest and most zealous support we can give it. We have spoken of the generous assistance of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in contributing in aid of ten students for the Ministry in this Diocese; but that their number may be increased, by the greater extension of such encouragement, the application of some corresponding share of the generosity of members of the Church upon contributed, if it may be steadily counted upon, will most materially benefit this cause, and, in conjunction cution of their studies. We are not without a hope 1 beg to name Septuagesima Sunday, that is Sunday the 31st January next, for the proposed Collection in your the Collection on Septuagesima Sunday will realize all that, in behalf of so good an object, may reasonably be

gulation which, it must be presumed, would be as be-

as it would be satisfactory to their Diocesan.

neficial to the candidates for the ministry themselves,

We regard the following Official Circular as a document of great public interest, and wish, accordingly,

KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO. REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT SCHOLARSHIPS,

Established by the College Council, October, 1846.

4. The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be

ing the above requisites, the vacancy to be filled by the election of the highest in standing, wherever educated, of

6. The Scholars to be elected after public examination,

9. No Candidate to be elected scholar, unless he shall

10. The first in the first class in each department to be

11. If two competitors shall be equal, the only grounds of preference to be, greater need of the assistance afforded

ad it not been for this timely aid of the Society.

The benefits of such an Institution will be the more

by the Scholarship, higher standing in the department of Classics, or having been educated at the District Gram-

13. The first examination to take place in the first

Homer, Iliad, B. I. Odyssey, B. Ix. Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I. Lucian, Vita, Charon and Timon. Virgil, Æneid, B. II. Horace, Odes, B. I. Ovid, Fasti, B. I. Translation into Latin Verse and Prose. Arithmetic. Euclid, Bb. I, II, III, IV. Def. v., & vI.

Algebra, to Quadratic Equations, inclusive. H. Boys, M.D., Registrar. King's College, Dec., 1846.

We have received from FREDERICK HYDE, Esq., -who have all the will, and only want the encourage- of Glasserton, Port Maitland, a Letter containing a contradiction of a statement, regarding his family, which appeared in the Letter of the Secretary of the Dunnville Church Society. The statement which Mr. Hyde declares to be erroneous, is that his family were not the parties objecting against a certain time varying according to antecedent proficiency,—
passage in the Dunnville Report:" what that passage
passage in the Dunnville Report:" what that passage
is will be known to those who have read Mr. Boucher's
phan appeal at a more propitious season? Will not every
three Societies have added to their original gifts copies of their
heart respond to that beautiful exhortion: "If thou hast provision of theological acquirement, to the high and Letter. We must respectfully protest against any further claims being made upon our columns for the We confine ourselves to this practical view of the discussion of this local controversy. It is much to be thyself a good reward in the day of adversity." case, being unwilling to take out of other and fitter regretted that it should have ever arisen; and the publication of statements and counter-statements through the advocacy of certain great principles, conficiently and the advocacy of containing to take out of other and fitter regretted that it should have ever arisen; and the publication of statements and counter-statements through the medium of the Press is perhaps the most inner.

We have reason for believing that the Communication of an "Episcopalian," in a succeeding column, is founded upon some mistake or other. It has been our impression that the convenience and accommodation of strangers are by no means disregarded in the Churches in this city. Every provision at least has been made for supplying them with seats; and if any have failed in obtaining them, it must be from circumstances for which we are unable to account. To each of the entrance-doors in the Cathedral a door-keeper this city. and courtesy of the Churchwarden are too well known to need any comment. The Churchwardens in Trinity Church are remarkably attentive; St. George's Church, so far as we are aware, is not chargeable with any neglect; and in St. Paul's Church, the pews are almost free sittings, and such a spectacle as a stranger standing in the Church in embarrassing want of a seat, would surprise the congregation, we are sure, quite as much as it would grieve the Officiating Clergyman.

We would invite the attention of our readers to the prospectus of a highly interesting work about to be 16th published by David Thompson, Esq., late Astronomer to the Honourable Hudson's Bay Company, which appears in our advertising columns. From Mr. Thompson's well-known ability and intelligence, we may reasonably expect that the promised book will not only supply the public with much valuable information relative to a territory which has lately excited much interest, and the characteristics of which are to a great extent unknown; but will likewise be a credit to the literature of the Province.

#### Communication.

To the Editor of The Church.

Toronto, Jan. 18, 184". Sir,-It has too frequently been my lot to observe the great want of courtesy displayed towards strangers viiting the several Episcopal Churches in Toronto, and Iam sorry to say contrasts strongly with the attention received the offer of a seat, and at last have been obliged to ind one for themselves, and, in so doing, frequently intude in family pews, when there are others unoccupied. This might be remedied, by one or two parties assisting the sexton for a short time as the Church was filling, and would display that Christian love expressed so beautifully in Scripture language, "Come with us and we wil do thee good." In giving this publicity you will oblige,

Your's, &c. EPISCOPALIAN. [See Editorial comments.]

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary

Stations throughout the Diocese, for the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:-

Previously announced, in No. 127, amount, 315 14 11 12 St. Peter's Church, at the Credit, per Rev. James Magrath, ..... 128 Collections .... ... £317 18 3

T. W. BIRCHALL.

The Treasurer particularly requests that all letters for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, Tononto.

Of the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury to the Incorporated Church Society of the

| 1 | Anderson, Mrs £                         | 0 | 2     | 61 | Howard, Mr£          |   | 2  | 6 |
|---|---|---|-------|----|----------------------|---|----|---|
| 1 | Armstrong, Mr                           | 0 | 2     | 6  | Jolliffe, Mr         |   | 2  | 6 |
|   | Bourchier, Mr. Junr                     | 0 | 2     | 6  | Jones, Mr            | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Bourchier, Miss                         | 0 | 2     | 6  | Kay, Mr              | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| 1 | Bourchier, Miss C                       | 0 | 1     | 3  |                      | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Corbett, Mr                             | 0 | 5     | 0  |                      | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| ч | Dawson, Mr                              | 0 | 2     | 6  | Lawson, Mr           | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Donnell, Mr. Senr                       | 0 | 2     | 6  | Lee, Captain         | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1 | Donnell, Miss                           | 0 | 2     | 6  |                      | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| 1 | Donnell, Mr                             | 0 | 5     | 0  | Lee, Miss            | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Donnell, Mr. J                          | 0 | 2     | 6  | Lee. Miss C          | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Donnell, Mr. T                          | 0 | 2     | 6  | Lee Miss A           | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| П | Evans, Mr                               | 0 | 1     | 3  | Lee, Miss Alice      | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 1 | Fellowes, Mr                            | 0 | 10    | 0  | Newton, Mr           | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 9 | Fellowes, Mrs                           | 0 | 10    | C  | Park, Mr. and Mrs    | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 2 | Fletcher, Mr                            | 0 | 2     | 6  | Park, Miss           | 0 | 1  | 3 |
|   | Gibson, Rev. J                          | 0 | 10    | 0  | Park, Miles          | 0 | 1  | 3 |
| 9 | Goode, Lieut                            | 0 | 5     | 0  | Sherlock, Mr         | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 8 | Goode, Mrs                              | 0 | 5     | 0  |                      | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| 9 | Goode, Master H. W                      | 0 | 1     | 3  | Sprague, Mr          | 0 | 5  | 0 |
|   | Goode, Master E. A. W.                  | 0 | 1     | 3  | Stennett, Mr         | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| 8 | Goode, Master C                         | 0 | 0     | 71 | Thornber, Mr         | 0 | 2  | 6 |
| 3 | Goode, Miss Cecilia                     | 0 | 1     | 3  | Thornber, Miss       | 0 | 1  | 3 |
|   | Goode, Miss Mary                        | 0 | 0     | 71 | Thornber, Miss Alice | 0 | 1  | 3 |
|   | Graham, Mr                              | 0 | 9     | 6  | Trent, Mr            | 0 | 9  | 6 |
| 9 | Holm, Mr                                | 0 | 1     | 3  |                      | 0 | 9  | 6 |
|   | *************************************** | 0 | OL AL |    | thriamit, was a      | - | -  | U |

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MONTREAL PRO-TESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.

(From the Montreal Courier.)

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, of the City of Mon-treal, was held in the house of the Institution, St. Antoine Street, on Tuesday, the 5th of January, instant, the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, presiding,-when the following Annual Report was subnitted, read, and adopted:-

Report of the Ladies Directresses. The lapse of time has added one more to the numbered anniversaries of this Charity, and with thankfulness and gratitude, we acknowledge the continued blessings of a kind providence on our humble endeavours.

health during the last year, and our pecuniary resources have been adequate to our wants. During this period thirty-four children have been cared for; of these, seven have been advantageously placed out as apprentices, and two removed and provided for by their

To our valued physician, F. C. T. Arnoldi, Esquire, M.D., we offer our thanks for his unwearied assiduity and zeal, manifested as well in health as in sickness. The Superintendant and Matron, Mr. and Mrs

continue to deserve our approbation, as much for their attention to the comfort and welfare of the children, as for the internal economy of the establishment. But, amidst this peaceful prosperity, the Directresses have not, for a moment, lost sight of that, without which this Institution can never be said to be established, name-

ly, a permanent abode, the property of the Corporation.

The Directresses need scarcely remind our patrons of the donation of a lot of land made by some generous friends, and, that others volunteered to obtain from their fellow-citizens the means of erecting thereon a building suitable to our wants. This good work is now in the act of execution; these gentlemen are, at present, actively en ployed in soliciting the pecuniary aid required; and we confidently anticipate, from the encouragement thus far given, that this appeal will be most cordially responded The example given by the honoured gentlemen who headed the list with so handsome a contribution, cannot be without its effect, and will be, doubtless, followed by the many in our wealthy community, who can so well

The period selected to carry into effect this benevolent object, will also, we trust, prove a happy one. The com-mencement of a new year, and its customary felicitations, render the heart most susceptible of generous impressions; we renew to each other expressions of good will, and kindly wishes for our mutual welfare. It is a period, also, wherein the daily avocations of business, are moment, suspended; when we have leisure to look back, with thankfulness to the Great Giver of all good, for the many mercies we have received during the last year, the dangers we have escaped, and the prosperity with which heart respond to that beautiful exhortion: "If thou hast much, give plenteously; if thou hast little, do thy dili-gence gladly to give of that little, for so gatherest thou

fatherless, and him that had none to help him."

The whole respectfully submitted. ANNE M'CORD, Secretary. Montreal, 5th January, 1847.

THE REV. W. AGAR ADAMSON has thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of £25 from His Excellency Earl Catheart, for the Association for the Relief of the Poor of the Church of England, in Montreal. - Mont. Gazette.

UNITED STATES.

SECESSION OF "GERMAN CATHOLICS" IN NEW YORK. Under this heading we informed our readers, in our paper of last week, that two hundred German Catholics, under the lead of a priest, had seceded from Romanism, and established an independant religious congregation in

But while we rejoice, we confess that we do it with trembling. The sermon of the priest at the time of the secession was pretty strongly marked by evangelical features, and we were led to hope that the movement had little of doctrinal sympathy with that of Ronge—indeed, that it was like it only in the fact that it was a secession from Rome. Our hopes were strengthened by the addiional fact that the movement was countenanced and commended by gentlemen in this city of known evangelical views. But we regret to observe in the Confession of Faith which has been set forth by the congregation and of which a translation appeared in the Journal of Com-merce, that the distinctly-marked orthodoxy which we had hoped to see, is wanting. The doctrine of the Tri-nity is stated in equivocal terms, and not one word is said of justification by faith—deficiencies which indicate a very imperfect sympathy with the Reformation of the 16th century. Rejoicing, however, that the supremacy of the Word of God is acknowledged, and the right of private judgment asserted, we wait to see what the Spirit of God may effect in the issues of this movement.—New

#### Five days later from England.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(From the British Colonist Extra.) New York, Wednesday Evening, Half-past Eight. REPORT FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Quebec, arrived this afternoon from Portsmouth. She sailed on the 9th December, bringing dates from London to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 9th. Nothing later about bread stuffs. Cotton was up to 1d. p lb., equal to an increase of 2,000,000 on our whole crop of this country. Sales 30,000 bales reported on the 7th.

The statement that the Ci cassians had been defeated by the

Russians is contradicted. The cholera was making dreadful havoc in Bagdad, and was

taking a northerly direction.

Spain had gone through a ministerial revolution. Isturitz and his colleagues had been out of office, and installed again, in the space of twenty-eight hours.

ounts from Berlin to the 29th November state, that M. Von Kamptz had been commissioned to proceed immediately to Vienna, there to regulate the commercial relations of Silesia, in reference to the incorporation of Cracow.

At Antwerp grain was firmer.

The corn market had improved, and sales were rather brisk. Flour stood 6d. per barrel, and 1s. per sack higher; and wheat had advanced 2d. on fine, and 4d. on inferior qualities. Very little Indian Corn in the market. The rumoured changes in the French Ministry are contra-

Serious difficulties are said to have occurred between Isabel and her mother. The suffering in Ireland continues unabated.

Accounts from Madrid say that Col. Wilde had gone to Oporto, to mediate between the Junta and the Queen of Portugal, with prospects of success.

The expedition of Flores against Equador has, according to a Madrid paper, been broken up by two mutinies, and the men

Captain Warner's celebrated long range has totally failed.

Collections were to be made in the Courches at Glasgow for he Highlanders and Uplanders, who are as destitute as the Irish peasants.

It is stated that the Britannia took out very large orders for

The prices of provision continued to decline in France.

Our iron workers will be "glad" to hear that the Britanni took out extensive orders to Birmingham. At some establishments the orders for chains and heavy iron works are so great that it is confidently asserted by the manuacturers of those articles, that they have now before them full twelve months work, and, that it is the result of low stocks and not of speculation. So it seems the demand for iron is not so large abroad as to prevent the underselling our works. At

Glasgow, on the 4th:—"Not for many months has there been so pleasant and healthy a trade in pig from as has been done the present week. We quote the price to-day at £72 9s. per ton net for 3-5ths and 2-5ths." net for 3-5ths and 2-5ths." MEXICO.

The New Orleans mail came through this afternoon, but there was no news. A Washington correspondent of the Eve-ning Post states that a plan for the further prosecution of the Mexican war has been prepared by Commodore Perry, which, the writer says, is much talked of in Washington. It is briefly to abandon all further invasion in the interior, occupy the provinces already conquered, take immediate possession of all their ports, both on the Gulf and on the Pacific, and occupy them as conquered territories, till Mexico shall come to terms; in the meantime, open the ports to commerce, levying a duty on all imports, which shall be sufficient to cover the expenses, naval nd military, of such occupation.

## Colonial.

FIRE .- On the night of Wednesday the 20th inst., a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. Yates, Tea Dealer, in this city; the fire originated in the cellar and after much labour on the part of the firemen, was got under before it went into flame; the damage done to the shop is very considerable, and fears were for some time entertained for the safety of the neighbouring houses. This with other fires mentioned below makes the sixth fire we have had in the city and immediate neighbourhood in less than three weeks; three of which, viz: those in Richmond-street, Bay-street, and this one, were in places closely surrounded by other buildings, but by the skill and industry of our very active firemen, were all extinguished before much damage was done. It is a mere matter of duty on our part to record our sense of obligation which this city is under to our fire companies, to whose never-tiring exertions we are ndebted under God for our protection, from those destructive fires which have laid such large portions of many of the cities on this continent in ruins.

TELEGRAPH.—The communication by Telegraph between this City and Buffalo is now complete: its first transi

the English news will be found in another column. Two Fires have occurred in this city since our last publication, which, but for the promptuess and ability of our Firemen must have been attended with great loss of property. The first broke out in a small house on Adelaide-street, adjoin Institution has been favoured with uninterrupted Mr. Ritchey's lumber-yard, early on Friday morning last, en tirely consuming the building, but fortunately its further ex-tension was stayed. The other, which took place yesterday morning, in an out-house belonging to Mr. Jas. Brown, Bay-street, was attended with great loss, having destroyed the sta-bles, &c., of Mr. Brown, Dr. Conner, and Dr. Beaumont, and at one time placing the long range of beautiful brick buildings in front in imminent danger. We observed one of Armstrong's patent engines doing great service-even more than some of the larger ones .- Patriot.

TORONTO ATHEN EUM .- The Annual Meeting of this most excellent Association was held in the Old City Hall on Thursday evening last, W. B. Jarvis, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents in the Chair. The following Report was presented, which gives a most gratifying account of the progress of the Society. It has many difficulties to contend with and not a little lukevarmness to overcome, but we trust that it will in no short space of time, give to Toronto what she so much wants, a good and extensive Public Library, and Museum of Natural History. It has our best wishes for its success .- Patriot.

In laying before the Members of the Toronto Athenaum sketch of its proceedings during the past year, the Council are rejoiced to say it has advanced steadily onwards. Its progress, however, has been of that quiet and unostentatious character which seems so inherent with literary institutions, resembling rather the windings of the gentle river, silently diffusing perenial verdure throughout its quiet course, than the fitful career of the boisterous torrent-more conspicuous, but less serviceable n its results. Your Council have pleasure in recording the steady increase

of your Library. It has received during the year an addition of more than 100 volumes, of the most important character; some of them—such as the Archæologia, or Transactions of the Royal Society of Antiquaries—worthy of themselves to consti-tute the basis of a Library. The Societies which have generously complied with the application made to them for copies of their transactions are the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Society of Antiquaries, the Geological and Horticultural Socie-ties, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Society of Arts, the Royal Society of London, and the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh-to all of whom letters of thanks

The total number of volumes on your shelves is now 426. By Resolutions adopted at your last Quarterly Meeting, two inportant alterations in the laws of the institution were effect-

introduction of several literary periodicals recently ordered from an immense amount of mendicant imposture. One man has England, and now daily expected, will, it is anticipated, have been pointed out to us, who is a regularly professed mendicant,

ons in the Mother Country, which, with a less promising commencement than our own, have become as it were established landmarks for the explorer after science and visible signs of the civilization that surrounds and sustains them. It is an historical fact, nearly all of them are indebted for their permanency rather to donations from public spirited individuals, than to the uncertain support of subscriptions; and when the wealthier citizens of Toronto are supplied with an opportunity of imitating according to their ability, the noble examples of their ancestors and compatriots in the cities of Great Britain, it is confidently expected that sooner or later they will put their hands to the good work, and ultimately enjoy the gratification of exhibiting to the stranger, and throwing open to the poor student, a civic library in Toronto, worthy of its intelligence,

and keeping even pace with its prosperity.

The gentlemen who have become entitled to rank as Life Governours are Tho's. Champion, Esq.; the Rev. W. H. Ripley; J. H. Cameron, Esq.; the Rev. H. Scadding; W. Thomas, Esq., Architect—and we have this day the pleasure of adding—F. W. Barron, Esq.; A. Dixon, Esq.; W. L. Perrin, Esq.; and H. Rowsell, Esq. Esq.; and H. Rowsell, Esq.

Donations of books and money for the Library have also

been received from G. B. Faribuilt, Esq., Sec. Lit. & Hist. Society, Quebec; Dr. Stratton, R. N.; D. Nutr, Esq., bookseller, London; and "A Friend," per Rev. H. Scadding.

A very handsome quarto Bible, in morocco, has been presented by the Bible Society of Toronto.

The periodicals ordered for the use of the Reading room are man's American Journal of Science and Art, the London Athenaum, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, the London Illustrated News, and the London Pun-A:

The publishers of the Toronto Heraid and Church also li-berally offered copies of those newspapers for the same purpose. In pursuance of your memorial presented to the Mayor and Corporation of this city in January last, that worshipful body forwarded petitions to the Provincial Parliament praying for the duplicate works in the Libraries of the two Houses, as also for a portion of the specimens collected during the geological survey of the Province, to be placed under your charge. The petition to the Legislative assembly was favourably received, and a Report brought in by the Library Committee, recommending such duplicates to be divided equally between the cities of Quebec and Toronto: this Report, however, was unfortunately thrown out upon a question of form, otherwise we should ere now have undoubtedly enjoyed the great benefits which would have accrued to us by such a decision. With perseverance, a more successful result will doubtless be achieved

aring the coming Session.

It has been thought that the interests of the Society might be served by the delivery, during the present winter, of a series of Monthly Lectures by competent persons, on subjects of a literary character; and a resolution to that effect was submitted and agreed to at your last Quarterly Meeting. The Lectures have accordingly been delivered, the first by the President, on the early history of England—the second by C. W. Cooper, Esq., on the superior advantages of the study of History. The audiences, on these occasions, were, it is to be regretted, discouragingly small; and it is earnestly hoped that the remaining tures of the season will be attended in a manner more suit able to the high standing of the gentlemen who have kindly

By another Resolution, also adopted at the Quarterly Meeting in October, the Council were authorised to open communications with the Committee of the Commercial News-Room, with a view of uniting the advantages of the two institutions. Circumstances have not permitted much progress to be made in the negociations, among which may be mentioned the un-certainty respecting the erection of a new building in place of that in which our meetings are held. The committee of the News Room have, however, manifested the most liberal feeling, and shown a desire to meet our wishes, which gives the best augury that some beneficial arrangement will eventually be

By a reference to the Treasurer's Report it will be seen that the receipts for the present year have been £71 17s. 9d., the expenditure £75 6s. 6d. The debt which existed last year is been considerably reduced, and it is expected will be almost wholly liquidated during the present year, if that course of strict economy be persevered in, which has hitherto been attended with so much benefit.

In conclusion, your Council desire to call your attention to the necessity of exertion on the part of the members to extend the usefulness of this excellent Institution, by every available means. It seems to be erroneously imagined that our efforts are limited to the comparatively insignificant object of promo ting mere litterary amusement among ourselves—a supposition very injurious to the welfare of the institution. Our avowed and unceasing aim has ever been, to lay the foundation of a Public Library and Museum, in Toronto, which shall endure and increase for ages. If the Corporation of this City had been disposed to undertake the task themselves, the Society would gladly have resigned into their hands a duty which they are so much better able to perform. Such not being the case,

ath the fullest opportunities of applying its advantages, while the trifling subscription required from them becomes an easy means of defraying the expenditure which must necessarily be

We call, therefore upon the public at large, and the literary ortion of it more especially, to contribute by life donations o subscriptions, as may best suit their means, to the support of the Library of the Athenseum, identified, as it must ever be, with the moral and intellectual welfare of the whole community All which is respectfully submitted.

By Order,

Toronto, Jan. 12, 1847 The following Gentlemen were then elected to serve as office holders for the ensuing year :-PRESIDENT-Rev. H. Scadding, M.A.

VICE PRESIDENTS-W. H. Boulton, M.P.P.; J. H. Cameron M.P.P.; the Hon. S. B. Harrison; the Hon Geo. Crookshank; the Rev. W. H. Ripley, B. A.; the Rev. J. Barclay, M.A.; W. B. Jarvis; G. P. Ridout, Esquires; Dr. Grasett; J. Cameron; C. Berczy; W. L. Perrin; W. H. Blake; C. Gamble; A. Dixon; and T. D. Harris, Esquires

TREASURER-Thomas Champion, Esq. SECRETARY-S. Thompson, Esq. MANAGING COMMITTEE-Messrs. G. Brooke; A. T. McCord; C. W. Cooper; D. B. Read, and R. Cooper.

HOME DISTRICT MUNICIAAL COUNCIL. The Council met for the first time under the New Bill, on Tuesday the 19th instant, and was adjourned to Wednesday.

When on the chair being taken it was moved by Mr. Perry and seconded by Mr. Secor. That M. P. Empey, Esq., be the Warden which was carried by a majority of 10. YEAS .- Bennett, Baldwin, Davidson, Draper, Farewell, Gould, Harold, Hartman, Jackes, James, Kline, Knight, Lindsay, Miller, Michell, McDonough, Patterson, Perry, Silver, Se-

or, Sleightholme, Tyson, Trent, Vernon. NATS.—Barker, Fisher, Gamble, J., Hamilton, Milburn. Price, Stubbs, Thompson, Vrowman, Wright.

It was then moved by Mr. Perry and seconded by Mr. Game,—which was carried unanimously.
That the thanks of the Council are justly due, and that the Warden do present the same to the late Warden, E. W. Thomson, Esq., for the impartial and highly satisfactory manner in

which he has presided over the deliberations of the Council for the last five years. The National Loan Fund Assurance Society of London are making great exertions to extend the benefits of Life-Assurance generally through Canada, and we are glad to see it. To every person with a fixed income, whether arising from salaries or annuities, this offers a most invaluable opportunity of making a provision for his family. A small sum may be spared from each quarterly or half-yearly receipt, large enough to pay the

premium upon a moderate sum, and yet too small to be much missed in careful housekeeping, which if not thus periodically appropriated, would melt away, "And, like the baseless fabric of a vision,

Leave not a wreck behind:

while, in the shape of an endorsement on a policy, it would beme and remain a sound, tangible reality.—Patriot.

Association for the Relief of the Church of Eng-LAND POOR .- We have been informed that this most useful Association was enabled during the month of December to give ssistance to one hundred and twelve families, who were in distress from sickness, want of employment, or other causes: to each of these families a quarter of a cord of wood was given, and ninety-two of them were also supplied with meal, the total distribution being twenty-eight cords of wood and forty-six ones of meal in the month.

The clergymen and churchwardens of the different churches constitute the committee, by whom the funds of the Associa-tion are collected and dispensed, and previous to the administration of relief the strictest enquiries are made into the cir-cumstances and characters of the applicants by the clergyman or warden of the district in which they reside, and no one relieved unless they can give satisfactory proof that they are not only completely destitute, but also objects worthy of relief.

People without consideration may run away with the im-session that this is a very small amount of relief and that if charity was really intended more might be done than this slight relief of wood and meal; but when it is considered that there is in this city an immense amount of distress, much more than is generally imagined, that this Association is of recent formation, and that each congregation has its regular pensionhave been forwarded, acknowledging their liberality. The first ers, as well as casual instances of distress to provide for, which is done from the Sacramental and Sunday collections, it will readily be seen that little more can be done, than to afford just that amount of relief which actually prevents these poor suf-

ferers from dying of starvation, by cold or hunger.

We would earnestly impress on the minds of our readers who belong to the Church of England, and it would be well if hands the advocacy of certain great principles, connected with which this Institution has been founded.

In defence of these principles we might advert to the law cannot be food to persons who call at their houses. There is in this city

the effect of making your reading room a favourite resort of the younger members of the Society.

The resolution respecting Life Governors was intended for the purpose of assimilating this Institution to those noble founhouse in the suburbs, and to have given a sum of money of considerable amount to the Repeal Association. These cases are sufficient to prove that there is a great deal of imposture abroad and the only way to stop it is resolutely to determine to give no relief without enquiry. This enquiry few private persons can afford the time to make; is it not then much better to give what each family can afford to an Association like this, through whose hands there is a certainty that the money will be better expended than by themselves, more usefully and more profitably?—Montreal Courier.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS IN MONTREAL. W. THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS IN MONTREAL—"
mentioned in the last number of the Courier that the Exhibition
of Paintings under the management of the "Montreal Society
of Artists," was opened on Monday last. We devoted some
hours to a minute inspection of the Paintings, and we have no
hesitation in saying that they are as a whole infinitely superior
to anything we expected to see. This also appeared to be the
general impression on the minds of the numerous visitors, who
appeared surprised both at the number and execution of the
paintings. The task of a critic is a very inviding one, patiintings. The task of a critic is a very invidious one, part cularly in a small community like this, where every one is known and where you run the risk of offending the friends of one artist by praising the works of another. It is very different in a large city like London, and with the Metropolitan press. In it the critic, let him write as severely as he pleases, is a least sheltered from the wrath of the lashed painters under as impenetrable incognito. We do not profess to be very great judges of painting; we know only what pleases our own eye, and we know a few of those general rules of art, which no painter can violate, and make a pleasing picture. We have also sense enough to prefer a picture of a familiar scene, painted by an artist resident among us, although it be not "perfection's self," to spurious pictures of the Old Masters, and vamped up originals, with the holes and flaws of time stopped with putty

[The critical details occupy too much space for insertion in Journal.—ED. CH.]

PORT ROBINSON MOVEMENT .- We insert, from the Niagara Chronicle, the Report of a Committee sppointed by some gentlemen of the Nisgara District, assembled at Port Robinson to consider the best means which the Legislature of this Province should adopt to relieve the farmers from the consequences of Sir Robert Peel's repeal of the Corn Laws. Who the gentlemen are, who appointed this Committee, we are not informed and therefore feel at a loss to say what weight should be given to it as an expression of feeling by that old settled District.

However that may be, the move is a bad one-a false step in a wrong direction. And yet it is not without its uses; for these gentlemen have been obliged to go so far—so very [ar, tion with Conservatives at home, require a return to our old position. This Committee, after due deliberation, can find no adequate remedy for the evil, but the abolition of all duties and taxes whatever; - which means, let them gloze it over as they will, the destruction of our present Colonial Government, and repudiation of our debt-that is, revolution and robbery. When an opinion is pushed so far as this, it proves in philoso. phy what is equal to a reduction ad absurdum in Mathematics. that neither premises nor reasoning can be correct, which lead to a result so abhorrent to plain reason and to common sense.

It is too much a custom to regard the free admission of wheat It is too much a custom to regard the free admission of which into Great Britain as an accomplished fact, a thing inevitable and not to be resisted; instead of looking at it as it really is, an experiment which the good sense of the English people will decide upon according to its results. They are in process of forming that opinion now—it may not be finally settled for a year or more yet to come; but it is quite evident that the decident and t cision has yet to come; but it is quite evident that the should do all in our power to assist in arriving at the right one. Let us join together—let us come firmly and respectfully forward to unhold the interess of the state o ward to uphold the intimacy of a connection of reciprocal benefit with the Mother Country—to ask for a return to the old paths-and we give a weight to conservative efforts which cannot be resisted .- Patriot.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN KINGSTON.—The mut elections are over, and we feel much satisfaction with the Three or four persons have been returned whose places we should have preferred seeing filled by more cao hope well of it. In two of the wards the election was very to hope well of it. In two of the wards the election was very closely contested, some of the successful candidates having been returned by only two of a majority. In the others the contest was unequal, and their strength was not fully broughs out. Four protests are, however, pending the decision of the Council; at least we understand so. The following is the result:—

Sydenham Ward. Aldermen-T. Kirkpatrick, Joseph B. Hall.
Councillors—Samuel Smyth, George McMahon. Ontario Ward. Aldermen-Wm. Ford, James Baker. R. Channonhouse Cataraqui Ward. Aldermen-Dr. Robison, James Meagher, Sr. Councillors-John Patterson, Robert Anglen. St. Lawrence Ward. Aldermen-John Counter, John Mowat. Councillors-John Wiley, Robert Allen.

Colin C. Ferrie, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Hamilton Mr. Alexander Carpenter was chosen the Eleventh Councillor-

Frontenac Ward.

John Breden. Councillors-John Harvey,

John Crawford.

Aldermen-John Flanagan,

We always entertained a strong opinion against the innova-tion which took from the Crown the appointment of District Treasurer, and placed it in the hands of an elective body like a District Council. The result has shown that though such exwe may be sure not satisfied them, for they would be satisfied with nothing short of absolute ascendancy—when they had a majority, by thus giving an important patronage to the control of Democratic influences. For example, in some Districts the former treasurer, though an old, faithful, and efficient servant of the public, has been arbitrarily removed. change has in some instances gratified the reform partyof the public, has been arbitrarily removed, on party reasons alone, to make room for some reformer who wanted the emoluments of office as his sole maintenance. While, to show the practical consequences and absurdity of the thing, the London District and the Midland District present the indecent spectacle of each having two Treasurers, viz: the present incumbent and the Treasurer elect, both of whom notify parties not to pay taxes to any but himself! In the case of the London District the Council not only elected their. the Council not only elected their own Warden to the office-vice Mr. Harris who had filled it for many years-but the Warden actually gave the casting vote in his own favour! the Midland District, the Council elected one of their part vice Mr. David Smith, who also has filled the office for things are, and such are the harmonious workings of Canadian Legislation under Responsible Government.—Toronto Herald-Important to Lumbereers.—We understand that Ge

priment contemplate having the entire of the Ottawa rip and its tributaries surveyed astronomically during the present winter, laying off into townships all lands that are squatted of Alphonzo Wells, Esq., the eminent Astronomer, is to survey the Ottawa; J. McNaughton, Esq., with Messrs. McDonald Layout Layou Rooney, and others, are to survey the tributaries, and lay of the townships. This has been long called for, not only by the settlers on the Ottawa, but also by those engaged in the lumb ber trade. Had it been attended to earlier, less trouble would have taken place regarding limits. In a future number, we will give the particulars as to the locality of the several town. ships.—Bytown Packet.

LOADSTONE ON LAKE SUPERIOR .- The editor of the De troit Advertiser has received a letter from J. Houghton, stating that among the many discoveries which have been made in the mineral regions of Lake Superior during the past season there has been one which is of great interest to the man of selfence. It is the discovery of native loadstone, a variety of the pleisto-magnetic iron-ore. It was discovered by Bela Hubbards Esq., who was carrying on a geological, in connection with a United States linear survey, who has collected the only spectmens ever obtained in that region. He was led to the discovery by noticing the great fluctuations in the bearing of the magnet needle. Its locality is Middle Island, which is two miles nor westerly from Presque Isle. The island is granite, traverse by dykes of greenstone trap, in two of which (having a course nearly north and south,) the loadstone was found. It is of a crystaline or granular structure, and might, by slight examination, be mistaken for a variety of granite. It exhibits polarity the opposite sides of the same specimen attracting and repe the north end of the needle. It also attracts iron-filings. loadstone to different portions of these dykes was obexhibit different powers of magnetism. Although this portion of the mineral region had been thoroughly examined by petent Geologists during a period of several years, yet the existence of native loadstone remained unknown, and this circumstance is further proof of the imperfect knowledge possessed of the various minerals of that interesting country, and that the richest discoveries and developements may yet remain to be

made. - Montreal Pilot. LIABILITY OF AN AUCTIONEER. - We learn from a letter ! the Herald, that the Court of Queen's Bench has decided that an Auctioneer, in selling a horse, is presumed to warrant the title to the animal. In a case in which Mr. Jones of this city sold a horse in perfect and indisputable good faith, it was sel