

Heaven, presses forward in the path of strenuous and persevering virtue. Such views have also the tendency to fortify the mind against all those narrow and unjust conceptions of life, which are the source of the greater part of the follies and weakness of mankind. They level all those vain distinctions among men, which in one class of society are productive of oppression and of pride, and in the other of baseness and servility. They silence that feeble and grievously complaining spirit which is so often mistaken for sensibility and superior feeling, and which, from whatever cause it springs, gradually poisons the sources of human happiness and undermines the foundation of every real virtue. They dispel those dark and ungenerous views of man, and of his capacity for happiness and virtue, which are in general only the excuses for our indolence or selfishness, and which, wherever they have prevailed, have so often withheld the arm that was made to bless, and silenced the voice that was destined to enlighten them. "Whatever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely and of good report," these are the objects at which the spirit of early piety forms the mind to aim wherever by the production of happiness virtue is to be acquired, or by the performance of duty praise is to be won. It is true that we sometimes find the pious and the wise, to whom Religion ought to have taught better things, complaining under the unequal distribution, and nourishing in their hearts those secret murmurings against Providence, which unnerve every virtuous purpose of the soul, and cover religion itself with gloom and melancholy. It is the piety of youthful days which can afford the best preservative against those dark and unjust conceptions. Before the experience of life has made any impression on their minds—before they descend to the wilderness through which they are to travel, it shows them from afar "the promised land." It carries their views to the whole course of their being, and while no narrow objects have yet absorbed their desires, shows them its termination in another scene, in which the balance of good and evil will be adjusted by the unerring hand of God. Under such views of nature, the system of Divine Providence appears in all its majesty and beauty, beginning here in the feeble state of man, it spreads itself into forms of ascending being, in which the heart expands while it contemplates them, and closes, at last, in scenes which are obscured only from the excess of their splendour. With such conceptions of their nature, life meets the young in its real colours—not as the idle abode of effeminate pleasure, but as the school in which their souls are formed to great attainments, not as the soft shade in which every manly and honourable quality is to dissolve, but as the field in which glory, and honour, and immortality are to be won. Whatever may be the aspect which it may assume, whatever the scenes in which they are called to act or to suffer, the promises of God still brighten in their view, and their souls deriving strength from trial, and confidence from experience, settle at last in that humble but holy spirit of resignation, which, when rightly understood, comprehends the sum and substance of religion; which, reposing itself in undoubting faith on the wisdom of God, accepts, not only with content, but with cheerfulness, of every dispensation of his Providence, which seeks no other end but to fulfil its part in his Government; and which, knowing its own weakness and God's perfection, yields up all its desires into his hand, and asks only to know his laws and to do his will. Such are some of the natural effects of youthful piety upon the formation of human character, and to which more might be added, and especially the certainty which it affords of the favour of God, and of the continued assistance of his Holy Spirit, as appears manifest in our heavenly Father's dealings with the young throughout the whole of Revelation. Rejoice, then, O young man, in thy youth—rejoice in those days which are never to return, when religion comes to thee in all her charms, and when the God of heaven reveals himself to thy soul, like the mild radiance of the morning sun, when he arises amid the blessings of a grateful world. I would offer my young hearers, of both sexes, a parting word of loving kindness, for God is the Creator and Father of us all. If, then, piety hath already taught you her secret pleasures, if when revelation unveils her mercies, and the Son of God comes forth to give peace and hope to fallen man; if at such a time your eyes follow with astonishment the glories of His path, and pour at last over His cross those pious tears, which it is a delight to shed; if your souls accompany Him in His triumph over the grave, and enter on the wings of faith into that heaven "where he sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on High, and beheld the society of angels and of the spirits of just men made perfect, and listened to the everlasting song which issuing before the throne;" if such be frequently the meditations in which your youthful hours are passed—renounce not, for all that life can offer you, these solitary joys. The world that is before thee—the world which thine imaginations paint in such brightness—has no pleasures to bestow which can compare with these. And all that its boasted wisdom can produce has nothing so acceptable in the sight of heaven as the pure offering of youthful souls.

EASTERN EPISCOPAL FUND.—The Committee of the Eastern Episcopal Fund met on Thursday last, and we are glad to learn that they completed the investment of the amount required to be funded ere an election can take place. The only delay now, is the execution of four mortgages which have been put into the hands of Mr. Ford, one of the legal Committee, to perfect immediately. We presume that so soon as Mr. Ford reports these mortgages completed, his Lordship will take immediate steps for an election.

General Intelligence.

CANADA.

TORONTO.—The following highly gratifying notice from our worthy Mayor was posted on Tuesday morning throughout the city. "Public Notice! The Mayor of Toronto, in order to inform the Public of the gratification which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has experienced at the welcome he has received in this Loyal City, and to remove much misunderstanding which exists with respect to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, as to some of the proceedings which have taken place here, and which also exists with respect to the position of the City Council, publishes the following communications, received by him from his Grace: 'Government House, Toronto, Sept. 8th, 1860. Sir.—I am so sincerely anxious that all the painful events of the last few days should be at once and for ever buried in oblivion, and nothing remembered but the heart-stirring scene which last night proclaimed to the world the unanimous and enthusiastic loyalty of the City of Toronto, that it is a real relief to my mind that I can, without any sacrifices of duty to the Prince of Wales, accept the apology which is offered by your letter just received. * * * I can only hope that from this moment all differences may as completely vanish from the minds of others as they will from that of, Sir, your very obedient Servant, NEWCASTLE.'—Government House, Toronto, Sept. 8th, 1860. Dear Sir,—The Prince of Wales will be happy to receive the Members of the Council on Tuesday, at ten o'clock, as you propose, instead of to-morrow. I was not aware, when I wrote to you, that the Prince would start so early. I am, yours truly, NEWCASTLE."

On Tuesday, His Royal Highness was at the appointed hour in the Amphitheatre, when the Mayor and Corporation of the city were presented, and also the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He then received the deputation from Kingston and Belleville. Afterwards he laid the foundation stones for a Statue of his Royal Mother, in the park of the University, (to be called the Queen's Park). We believe that he not only visited the University, but Knox's College also. His Highness then inspected the Volunteers. He next proceeded to open the Botanic Gardens, and after all this, visited the Normal School. One would have thought all these sufficient labour for one day, but he had to be present at the Grand Ball given at the Crystal Palace. His Royal Highness spares no pain, on his own part in order to minister to the gratification of his fellow subjects. On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, His Royal Highness bid farewell to the City of Toronto. The amphitheatre was crowded for the last time, and most hearty were the parting plaudits of the assembled multitude.

We rejoice that the misunderstandings of the last few days are completely cleared away! Nor is this all. Deputations from Kingston and Belleville were to be received for the purpose of praying an arrangement to be made whereby His Royal Highness may return to visit those places at which most ill timed party demonstrations had interfered to prevent his landing. Our young prince may rest assured that there were tears on the rough cheeks of many loyal men when they experienced the deep mortification of seeing his vessel leaving their wharves; and who can wonder at it! Most heartily glad are we that all is now set right.

Many warm friends of the Rev. E. Denroche, throughout the Province, will learn with pleasure equal to our own, that he has received through the Hon. Major General Bruce, the thanks of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the very spirited song which first appeared in the columns of our journal, entitled "Welcome to Canada," and which commences, as our readers will remember:

"God bless our Queen, for sending
Her son across the sea."

We hope very sincerely that Canadians generally, to whom may be vouchsafed the gift of song, will place these stirring and warm-hearted lines among their stock, as a true memorial of the spirit in which the Prince has been received amongst us.

BROCKVILLE.—Brockville stands on a proud pre-eminence in the matter of royal replies, having actually received two distinct answers to her admirable address to His Royal Highness. "May her shadow never be less!" We give them both as well as the address.—"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS—We, the Mayor, Town Councillors, and inhabitants of the town of Brockville, respectfully approach your Royal Highness to tender our grateful acknowledgement of the kindness and condescension which have induced you to accept the invitation of the Canadian public to visit this country, and thus witness the universal joy which the presence of the heir to the Crown was sure to evoke. As citizens of Brockville, a town which has shown its loyal attachment to the Crown by perpetuating the name of that gallant General who fell fighting to maintain the integrity of the Empire, we now beg to offer your Royal Highness a heartfelt welcome to this portion of the wide-spread dominions of our Sovereign, and to assure you that the same sentiments of attachment to British soil which prompted the first settlers of this place to seek here an asylum from a hostile country at the sacrifice of all they possessed, still animates their descendants. We beg your Royal Highness to believe that the enthusiasm which renders your tour through this Province one triumphant progress, does not wholly arise from laudible gratification that the vast resources of the most important Colony of the Empire are seen by our future Monarch, nor yet by temporary excitement caused by an unprecedented event—it is the expression of the deep seated affection for the Crown and Constitution of the United Kingdom which leads us still to call the old country our home. It shall be our earnest prayer that your Royal Highness may live long to adorn the lofty position which you so worthily fill, and that the colonists of the Empire may be enabled hereafter to feel towards their King the same emotions of loyalty and affection with which the virtuous and wise Government of your Royal Mother is spoken of throughout that great kingdom over which she providentially reigns.—Wm. FITZSIMMONS, Mayor. To this address his Royal Highness made the following reply: "GENTLEMEN,—I thank you sincerely for the address which you have presented to me. In the Queen's name I acknowledge the expressions of your loyalty to her crown and person; and for myself I am grateful to you for this welcome to your neighbourhood." The Prince was so much pleased with his