Christ is arisen, Joy to thee, mortal ! Out of his prison, Forth from its portal! Christ is not sleeping, Seek him no longer s Strong was his keeping; Jesus was stronger

Christ is arisen, Seek him not here, Lonely his prison, Empty his bier; Vain his entombing, Spices, and lawn; Jesus is gone! 3.

Christ is arisen, Joy to thee, mortal ! Empty his prison, Broken its portal Rising, be giveth His shroud to the sod; Risen,—he liveth, And liveth to God!

Yen - and all the world around, So those Easter chimings sound: All the Earth is gay and bright, Yes,—and yonder sun doth see Many a Christian on his knee, Singing, as he bends to pray, Christ, our Lord, is risen to-day!

Think, my soul, in every land How in holy aisles, they stand; Christians—who with every tongue, Lauds, and anthems high, have sung And all night long, pale vigil kept, As Magdalene and Mary wept, With lowly beart, but lifted eye, Gazing raptly on the sky.
Blessing there the Paschal moon, And longing, as she pass'd her moon, To see her silver melt away, In all the golden glow of day !

Think of those who watched the dawn, Pilgrims, o'er the desert drawn, nd the Sepulchre afar, Where the turban'd Paynims are! Think, who, there, His love to shew, Rose two thousand years ago ! Think, how Mary wept to say, They have ta'en my Lord away; Think, when Christ appear'd to her How she call'd Him-gardener: Picture then the fond reply, Mary-and her swimming eye.

Think along the Grecian isles How each dark-eyed lady smiles, As, at incense-hour, she goes, Singing sweetly—Jesus rose! Think of Roman, Goth, and Hun, Praising and adoring One! While, the solid world around, Rises one symphonious sound, From choirs, and bells, and organs blown, Cathedral chaunt, and matins lone, One burst-one loud adoring voice, The Lord is risen-Earth rejoice!

A thousand vintages to-day, From Samos' isle of ruddy vines, To where the Finland chalice shines; And where the Hindu hand hath crush'd The grape that in the jungle blush'd; Or where the Huron's cluster wild, Is on the altar, undefiled. And grain that bath to harvest grown Upon a thousand mountains sown, From green Arkansas, to Cathay, Is bless'd for Jesu's flesh to-day

And every altar, Greek and Goth. Is cover'd with its snowy cloth; And kneeling Christians, every where, Are fed with sacramental fare. In farthest Ind, I see them bow, The naked shape, the swarthy brow. Where Gunga's wave, so dark before Hath borne the northern bishop's prore; Aye there, 'neath vault and swelling dome, And oh, in my green forest home, All—all are kneeling!—and on high, There's one communion in the sky For there all angels, and the dead, Are one, in Him that suffered !

To-day the chimes of England call A nation to the festival; And I can see the glorious light, That makes the minster-window bright, And throws a gorgeous stain, in flood, Upon the blessed bread and blood. I see, beside the altar, stand, The bishop, with the Cup in hand, And holy bues upon his head! I see the priests in snowy white, And tombs with blazon'd scutcheons dight; I see the people kneeling round ; I hear the organ's host of sound, With angels and archangels high, viour laud and magnify! And I can feel, to worship there Is living on the mount of prayer !

THE RECTOR'S VISITS,

CHAPTER III. "Thy kingdom come."

and I had not any intention as yet of visiting Mary are to love God as children love their parents: when wards him, the door of repentance would be already closed, and tioned as a war in which Spain and Portugal covered themselves again, when I was induced to do so by a circumstance we say, 'Hallowed be Thy name,' we are taught to himself already bewailing his sin, with unavailing anguish and with glory, by driving the legions of Imperial France across the we say, 'Hallowed be Thy name,' we are taught to which occurred during one of my evening walks. It so happened that I was not at a great distance from when we pray, 'Thy kingdom come,' we are made to where tears have no power: but no! he is still alive, -spared, her cottage, when I was startled by hearing the sound think of that happy time when all shall obey Him, as he hopes for better things-to rise again, all the wiser, all of voices, as if of persons in great anger; and whilst I and of that great duty which we all have to perform, the stronger for his fall; spared to show, by the increased holilistened, the dispute evidently became more violent, of first endeavouring through His grace to do His will ness and strictness of his life henceforward, that his repentance though I was not near enough to distinguish the ourselves, and then to bring others to do the same. is indeed the voice of the Holy Ghost to garnish the despatch containing an account of his own gigan- and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled might be the consequence of the quarrel, I turned in the door with the intention of going, "I will keep a hath indeed put away his sin, and that he shall not die. - Rev. the direction from which the noise proceeded, hoping constant watch over him myself, and I will see if I John Chandler, M.A. to arrive in time to prevent any mischief, and to sepa- cannot employ him about my own garden; and by rate the angry parties; but just as I came to the cor- this means, and our earnest prayers to God, we may ner of the lane, which had before kept me from their hope and trust to see him soon a better character." view, I heard a third voice, and that of a woman, who

seemed endeavouring to do the very same thing. was Mary's; and as I came nearer I could see that me long, as I walked down the lane. she had caught the uplifted arm of one of the men, and was doing every thing in her power to reconcile him to the other, "Think of your poor father, Charles," she said, whilst the tears rolled down her checks; "what would he say if he could see you giving way to your passion, after he tried so long to show you how wicked it was? and think of what the Bible says about those who are angry and quarrelsome-oh, what will become of you, if you go on in this bad

"None of your cant for me, Mary," exclaimed the young man, whilst he pulled his arm away from her, and raised it as if aiming a blow at his enemy, who on his part seemed quite prepared to return it; but at this moment I approached, and seizing him with a much firmer grasp than Mary's compelled him to desist, whilst I inquired the cause of the quarrel, and asked how they dared thus openly to brave the laws of God and man.

Both began speaking at the same moment in reply; whilst Mary, feeling glad that I had come to stop the dispute, and yet vexed that I should see her brother (for he it was to whom she had been speaking) in such a situation, sat down by the road side and wept bitterly. I soon found that the quarrel had arisen at a public-house: and neither of the young men seeming in a state to listen to what I could say, I prevailed on some persons who were passing to take each of them to their separate homes, whilst I stayed to com- that the raising of our Lord from the dead should revive it, and fort poor Mary. They were scarcely out of sight, put new life and heat into it, as it drew the bodies of many

little, for she was very miserable at what had happenther she could not think.

break my heart." "I can quite feel for you, Mary," I answered; "it is indeed a very great trial; but still, as I said before, we must never despair of any one; and when we see so much quarrelling in the world, we must try to think of that time when it will be all

over; and must repeat again and again a prayer which

you tell me what I mean?" Mary thought for a moment, and then shook her head and said, "No, sir; I can't say I do exactly know." "Do you not remember the words 'Thy kingdom come,' in the Lord's prayer?" I asked .-"Yes, certainly, sir," she replied; "but I did not know before that they had any thing to do with quarrelling and fighting." "But it is true that they have," I said, "and in a way which I will try to explain to You know very well that every thing in the world belongs to God; that He is, in fact, the King over all, though He allows us to have earthly kings to order and rule earthly affairs. Now as there have been wicked people who would not obey their rightful earthly king, but chose some other person to rule them, and are therefore called rebels, so every person who follows his own wicked inclinations, instead of God's commands, is a rebel to God, as he chooses something else to rule over him rather than his Maker. But we are told in the Bible, that when this earth shall be destroyed, and those who have lived here in the fear of God shall have received their full reward, all such wickedness shall cease; and it is for this we pray, when we say in our Saviour's words, 'Thy kingdom come, or 'May Thy kingdom come;' and therefore, Mary, when you get unhappy at seeing the angry feelings which are in the world, you should remember that this state of things will only last for a time, for that God's own word has declared that He will create new heavens and a new earth, wherein shall dwelf righteousness; and you should read in your Bible those chapters which tell us of the peace and happiness of those days when God's kingdom shall come, and all pain and sorrow shall pass away.

As I said this, I took her Bible from the shelf, and pointed out to her part of the 65th chapter of Isaiah, and the 7th and last two chapters of the Revelation. "But my brother, sir," said Mary, whilst the tears still rolled fast down her cheeks, "perhaps he may never repent, and then the happiness of God's kingdom will not be for him." "All things," I answered "are in the hands of a merciful God, and He has said 'Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. If ye, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him!' (Luke xii. 9, 13.) It is not in your power, Mary, to change your brother's heart, but it is in your power to pray to God for him-to pray earnestly and frequently for, indeed, we little think of the infinite blessings which we lose, both for ourselves and others, by neglecting this great duty, and distrusting God's promises that he will hear us; and you must add to your prayers your sincere endeavours to lead him in the right way, not so much by always talking to him, as more likely to induce him to be the same than any us or amuse us; it was a miserable time as long as it lasted: words, however true. You may also try and persuade sin. At any rate, you will in this way be doing the feelings were called into action; and such are the feelings of dom upon earth, by making your friends and neighbours obey Him.'

"This," I continued, "is the first duty of every one calling himself a Christian. It does not signify who we may live with. Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters or friends, whoever it may be, we must always selves, and see that we set them the example; for STORIES ON THE LORD'S PRAYER. this is just as much our actual business as it is to dig or plough, or take care of our houses, or occupy our-But a few days had passed since the thunder-storm, Father, who art in heaven, we are reminded that we words which were spoken. Being afraid that blows As for your brother," I added, as I turned towards that is speaking peace to his soul, and telling him that God tie exploits at Torres Vedras in vanquishing two thousand re-

Mary could hardly speak her thanks as I left her but I heard her murmur, "God bless you, sir, for your The voice was one which I very well knew, for it kindness;" and she stood at the door and watched

The Garner.

"BY THY CROSS AND PASSION." Great, beyond all our merits, was the love thou displayedst, in submitting, with such heavenly humility, to thy holy incarnation, thy holy nativity and circumcision; thy baptism, fastthis, is lost in the full effulgence of that love which impelled thee to endure the agony of Gethsemane, when "sweat, as it were great drops of blood, fell down to the ground;" afterward to endure the passion, the unutterable sufferings of the cross; and, at last, to complete by thine own precious death-oh! how precious!—the purchase for the redeemed of a crown of

life. Yea, Lord, we will adore and magnify thy holy name, we will keep all these things and ponder them in our hearts; we will treasure up the remembrance of this thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world; and we will prize the privilege of again and again pleading these proofs of thy love, as the ground of our hope and prayer, that thou, good Lord, wilt this when the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an numbers to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals to witness the results, whenever an number to our hospitals are not not not not necessarily the results and number to our hospitals are not necessarily the number to our hospitals are not necessarily the number to our hos love in the redemption of the world; and we will prize the privday and for ever, until we exchange the miseries of this sinful

At University College Hospital, on Friday, Mr. Liston at-

Were our devotion key cold, and quite dead, yet me thinks

followed, she begged me to walk in and talk to her a when the fountain of light began again to be opened, and the and the patient complained of some pain, but not nearly so beams like streams run as before, how lightsome on the sudlittle, for she was very miserable at what had happened that morning, and what would become of her brother she could not think.

On Monday at University College Hospital, a most extraordinary scene occurred. A woman, it appears, was to have a tumour of the breast removed by Mr. Liston. After inhaling there she could not think. "It is very sad, Mary," I said, "but still we must countenances of all men? The sun of righteousness had been the vapour of ether for upwards of twenty minutes without any not despair. God's mercy is very great, and His in a total eclipse; not for three hours, but three whole days and power equally so; and if we pray to Him, we have nights, and then there was nothing but darkness of sorrow over ted on for partial closure of the mouth. Mr. Robinson super every reason to believe that He will do all that we the face of the whole Church; but now he appears in greater intended the inhalation of the vapour, using his own apparatus; ask, though it may not be just at the moment we glory than ever before; now he shineth in his full strength. the patient became perfectly insensible in two minutes, and the "But it is so shocking, sir," replied Mary, What joy must this needs be to all that before sat in darkness "to see him grow up with such habits, and what I ne- and in the shadow of death? In the deadest time of the year ver knew in any one belonging to me before; for my we celebrated joyfully the birth of our Lord out of the womb of father was one of the quietest, best tempered men in the Virgin, and shall we not this spring as much rejoice at his the world, and always tried to break Charles's great second birth, and springing out of the womb of the earth? Then spirit; and as for my poor husband, I do not think he ever said an angry word to any one in his life—I am in majesty, and clothed with robes of glory; then he was born in majesty with the control of the majesty with the majesty with the control of the majesty with the sure he never did to me. It would be bad enough to to obey, now to rule; then to die, now to live for ever; then to see such things in those who are not one's friends; be nailed on the cross at the right hand of a thief, now to be but for a brother-O, sir! sometimes it goes near to settled on a throne at the right hand of his Father.-Dr. Da-

CHRISTIANS CAN REJECT CHRIST. I know you are in the habit of using every day. Can by our sins and iniquities, "Crucify the Son of God afresh, and present we expect to hear of many such arising from the causes put Him to an open shame;" and therefore whether, being like we have enumerated. the Jews in their crime, we may not also resemble them in their punishment. They rejected the Messiah, and we indeed have Christians, and "trodden under foot the Son of God, and their calamities, in the opinion of Josephus, were their trampling upon all human laws, deriding divine things, and making a jest of the oracles of the prophets as so many dreams and fables; and how bath the same spirit of licenticusness and infidelity prevailed likewise among us! How have the laws and lawful authority been insulted with equal insolence and impunity !-How have the Holy Scriptures, those treasures of Divine Wisdom, not only been neglected, but despised, denied, and dom, not only been neglected, but despised, denied, and abused to the worst purposes! How have the principal articles of our faith been denied, the prophecies and miracles of under his friend and patron, Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, and abused to the worst purposes! How have the principal arti-Moses and the prophets, of Christ and his Apostles, been ridiculed, and impiety and blasphemy, not only been whispered in the ear, but proclaimed from the press! How hath all public worship and religion, and the administration of the sacraments, been slighted and condemned, and the Sabbath profaned by those qual, contest for two hours and upwards, was compelled to surbeen slighted and condemned, and the Sabbath profaned by those chiefly who ought to set a better example, to whom much is given, and of whom therefore much will be required! And if for their sins and provocations "God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest He also spare not thee; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not high-minded, but fear."- Bishop Newton.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

When man found means to deprive himself of God's favour, and forfeit his blessed estate by disobeying God's commands, then were we "as sheep without a shepherd;" and had not his which endureth for ever, and is over all his works, once again made us one sheepfold under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ the for his sheep. Thus is God our Shepherd both by creation and still more inhuman and perfidious successor, Tippoo Sultan. by redemption; his providence never forsook us; but when we London Times should walk in. Like sheep we are not able to resist our enemy, for our safeguard the lion of the tribe of Judah .- Dp. Lowth.

THE SINNER RECONCILED.

We remember how, when we were children, we sometimes had our days of disobedience, of obstinacy, of disgrace; we reby being kind and affectionate, and continually setting him a good example. For if he sees you constant at church, and mindful of all your duties, it will be far angry and vexed we felt with ourselves; nothing could please the family originally came. but then the reconciliation in the evening, when we had conwords, however true. You may also try and persuade him to come and see you, and walk with you, instead fessed our fault, and shown due signs of sorrow, and received almost daily taking their departure from this country for variof those evil companions who lead him into sin; espeof those evil companions who lead him into sin; especially if you show him that his society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately, what a load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately when the load this society is a comfort to more about it, how our hearts melted immediately when the load this society is a comfort to more about it. you now you are left alone. He is very young and was taken off from them, what holy, happy tears burst from decks being crowded by poor people, gladly leaving their warm-hearted, and I do think you may in time be the warm-hearted, and I do think you may in time be the means, by the blessing of God, of turning him from his bad habits, if you avoid anger and reproaches, his bad habits, if you avoid anger and reproaches, and I do think you may in time be the mat home. The various agents, we know, have listened to many a tale of sorrow from half-famished, how the habits, if you avoid anger and reproaches, here his bad habits, if you avoid anger and reproaches, do right for the future? I think not. Those are seasons we which you may be quite sure will only harden bim in love to look back to, seasons when the holiest, tenderest, best will of God, and endeavouring to increase His king-Father, when the sense of pardoning mercy has touched his heart, when the Lord hath spoken peace to his soul, and said to him, Thou shalt not die. How thankful does he feel that he has to do with God, and not man; with a good, and gracious, and merciful God in heaven, and not with harsh, hard-judging men on earth. He feels the wisdom of David's choice, when remember that our great work is to bring them to he said, "Let me fall into the hands of God, for his mercies are obey God; and to do this, we must first look to our- great; and let me not fall into the hands of man;" he feels that much has been forgiven him, and therefore he loves much; he feels now more certain than ever that salvation must be of free grace, for on what other terms could such an one as he selves in any of those things by which men gain a live- hope to find mercy? and yet he feels that there is nothing that le lihood. You will find that every part of the Lord's God can command him to do, but what, in very love and gratiprayer teaches us some duty. When we say, 'Our tude, he would engage in with all his might. He trembles indeed to think, that, but for the exceeding mercy of God tospeak of God with great reverence and awe: and remorse, in that dreadful place where it is too late to weep

Deferred Extracts from our English Files.

PAINLESS OPERATIONS. (From the Medical Times, January 9.) We anticipate, and with reason, that the year 1846 will be We anticipate, and with reason, that the year 1840 with a characterised by one of the most important discoveries that we have ever had to record. The performance of severe operations without the consciousness of the patient, or, in other words, without pain, has ever been a desideratum with the humane and benevolent profession to which we have the honour to belong. Although surgeons have the character of hard-heartednes among the vulgar, yet we can deny the assertion most emphatically, and assert that it is ever their desire to abridge human They are educated for that sole purpose, and a ge neral rule, subject, it is true, to some unfortu nation, thy holy nativity and circumcision; thy baptism, fast-ing and temptation; but the brightness even of such love as most woeful shapes. That they are thus auxious to alleviate pain, or, when it is inevitable, to abridge its duration, is shown or, when it is inflorment of the vapour of ether, as a means of rendering the patient insensible to pain while undergoing the most severe and agonising operations. We may even envy our American brethren the discovery of a plan so beneficial to humanity. That the vapour of ether possesses the property of producing perfect insensibility to pain, when inhaled for a sufficient length of time, is now sufficiently proved. We have ourselves, seen several operations, of greater or less severity, per-formed on patients during this state of insensibility, who have positively declared, on recovering their senses, that they had

ot felt the least pain.

world for the glories of the next, hear and deliver us.—Rev.

Wm. Palin. B. A. (Lectures on the Litany.)

At University Cong.

tempted the operation of amputating the forearm by this method, with the assistance of Mr. Squires' apparatus: but after endeavouring to produce insensibility for ten minutes without success, the arm was amputated with the usual amount of pain. On Saturday, Mr. Tatham also attempted amputation of the finger, using the same apparatus, with the same want of suc-

Several dental operations were successfully performed by Mr. Robinson, at his own house, in the presence of Messrs. Liston, when she rose from her seat on the bank, and began to walk slowly to her cottage; and perceiving that I city. After the sun had been in the eclipse for three hours, the vapour had not be inhaled for a sufficient length of time, leaves to accompany our Lord into the holy Quin, Stocks, and other medical gentlemen. In one of these the vapour had not be inhaled for a sufficient length of time, New York, Sept. 1, 1846.

On Monday at University College Hospital, a most extraoroperation was completed before the patient was aware that it had commenced. When asked by Mr. Liston whether she felt any pain, she replied—"No, Sir, I have been asleep."

At King's College Hospital, Mr. Fergusson operated of Tuesday, on a woman for larceration of the perine patient, after taking two or three inspirations, declined to go on,

We draw the conclusion from a somewhat extended experience, that, in by far the great majority of cases, insensibility to pain will be produced by the inhalation of the vapour of ether, although some few persons will altogether resist its influence. But by far the majority of failures will be the result of imper-We Christians cannot, indeed, be guilty of the very same of-fence in crucifying the Lord of Glory; but it behoves us to consider, whether we may not be guilty in the same kind, and, by our sins and injunities. Crucify the Son of God afresh and

served that "she illustrated the physiology of obstinancy." Mr. Robinson attempted the administration of the vapour in this

Ether acts on the animal body in the same manner as alcohol; but the effect is known to be much more evanescent. In the case of alcohol, that substance does not appear to escape as received Him; but have our lives been at all agreeable to our holy profession; or rather, as we have had opportunities of ether is exhaled at once, without undergoing any change in its owing Christ more, have we not obeyed Him less than other composition. Adding to this, that ether is much more easily converted into vapour than alcohol, we may give a reason for the transient effect of ether on the system. We have said that counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith we are sanctified, the vapour of ether acts in a similar manner to alcohol, or, to an unboly thing, and done despite unto the spirit of grace ?"- | use a vulgar term, makes the patient dead drunk and insensible The flagrant crimes of the Jews, and the principal sources of to pain; but this inebriety is of a very transient character, and is not followed by the excitement and disorder of the system consequent on alcoholic potations.

So far as our own personal knowledge has gone, no injurious effects have followed its exhibition, and most, if not all, the patients have escaped inflammatory fever, so frequently a conse

DEATH OF THE OLDEST LIEUTENANT IN THE NAVY .- At neaster on the 29th of December, 1846, died Lieut. John Denis DeVitre, R.N., oldest lieutenant in Her Majesty's ser--This veteran entered the naval service in 1770, and in the Chaser, eighteen-gun ship and whilst cruising off the Madras cost, she was fallen in by the Belona, French frigate, of render. For four months, the officers of the Chaser were kept prisoners of war on board the French vessel, but were afterwards most unjustifiably transferred to the tender mercies of Hyder Ali, under whom it is well known all English prisoners were most cruelly treated. Lieut. DeVitre was chiefly confined in a loathsome dungeon at Bangalore, but was occasionally marched heavily laden with irons; and his prison allowance was gradually reduced to three pice a day, wherewith to eke out a miserable existence. He was subjected to these cruelties for nearly two years. Many were the brave who at this time sunk under their privations and sufferings; and the subject of this brief sketch continued for some years after his return home, in a weak and shattered state of health. He afterwards proceeded to the West Indies but his health giving way, he was invalided home, mercy found out a means to restore us, and bring us back into a right, a better way, we had been for ever lost. But his mercy, short period, when he commanded the *Biter*, gun brig, at the mutiny of the Nore. Notwithstanding all these hardships, he attained the very advanced age above recorded; it is believed made us one sheepfold under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ the righteous; he is that good shepherd which laid down his life had been in confinement, under the tyrant Hyder Ali, or his

were gone astray, then did God of his goodness send his Son to bring us into the right way, to instruct us in the paths we bring us into the right way are not able to resist our enemy, This venerable gentleman was a native of this Province, tiring from it, he settled in the County of Cumberland, where or defend ourselves: Satan, that ravenous wolf, stands ready to he married a lady of the highly respectable family of Fawcett devour us, had not we a shepherd to watch over our souls; we should soon be destroyed by that roaring lion, had we not also rous descendants. Until his extreme old age he resided in Cumberland, when he left it to find a home with his son, Dr. Edward Denis De Vitre, Physician in Lancaster.

The family of De Vitre is, or rather was, one of high standing in this Province, and the deceased was nearly connected with the honourable families of St. Simon, St. Martin, and

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL .- We are informed that the number of emigrants, principally from the sister isle, who are ing an abatement in the usual rate of passage, and to the honour of some of our emigration agents, whom we could name, the

TORRES VEDRAS has become an historical name, and the Duke de Saldanha would fain limit its historical glory to the ilitary annals of Portugal. There is something in the following paragraph of his despatch to the King calculated to make an Englishman smile:—

On the 22nd, at half-past 10 o'clock in the morning, we arrived at the position occupied by the enemy. The Lines of Torres Vedrus, famous in the military annals not only of Portugal, but of the whole world, were the barrier which for the first time checked the rapid flight of the French eagle. It was there that the armies of Napoleon for the first time found an

It was at Torres Vedras that the "rapid flight of the French eagle was first checked—it was there that the armies of Napo-leon for the first time found an invincible obstacle." Very true—history attests the fact. But by whom was the Gallic eagle checked? Who opposed to the armies of Napoleon an invinci-ble obstacle? How is it that whenever the Peninsular war is Pyrenees? England-aye-yes-to be sure-England did send a few regiments, under the command of a person named Well ington, who had something to do, it is generally supposed, with constructing the lines of defence at Torres Vedras; but all this as the Duke De Saldanha says, belongs to the military annals of Portugal, not to the military genius of Wellington!

This is very pitiful. If his Dukeship thought it expedient

bels, with an historical reference to the former glory of the place ntioned the hand which shed this glory upon it at a time when, as Coriolanus says, some certain of his Dukeship's "brehren roar'd, and ran from the noise of their own drums."-Talk of the military annals of Portugal, forsooth, at that time, when Junot contemptuously complained to his own government that he did not know where to look for a Portuguese soldier!-

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. °d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of The Charch, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & reland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be ound a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

ALSO,

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York,

TAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil, Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER and FALL Oils, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on formally the such as Sperm Candles, which they offer on the such as t 477-52 Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

THOMPSON'S TRAVELS. SHORTLY will be published, in two Crown Octavo, or three Duodecimo volumes,

The Travels of David Thompson in the Great | Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. North West,

DURING TWENTY-EIGHT CONSECUTIVE YEARS. The work is prepared from a complete Journal, noting the eissitudes of each day, and the Author's remarks thereon .-Copious notices of the various parts of the Rocky Mountains the District of the Columbia—the Great Lakes and Hudson's Bay, and the several Settlements of the North West Company, The Author's experience in Exploration and Survey, together with his literary acquirements, justify the Publishers in believing the Subscription List will be early filled, when the first volume will be immediately issued. ROBERT W. S. MACKAY, Montreal,

SCOBIE & BALFOUR. Toronto. At whose Stores the Lists lie for Signature.

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS: AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845.

> R. CUTHBERT, BOOKBINDER,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants gene-of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to carry on his business at his Old Stand,

65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of their favours.
N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, ANE SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11, 1846.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY. Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

CF ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846.

D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c.

SION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, ARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,

GEORGE W. MORGAN, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

93. YONGE STREET, TORONTO. T. BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. [LATE T. J. PRESTON.]

Eight Hundred Thousand ACRES OF LAND IN THE HURON TRACT.

NOTICE TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS

THE CANADA COMPANY have again thrown open all their LANDS in the HURON TRACT for disposal, by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS,—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the 1st February in each year, is not much more than the luterest upon the upset price of the Land,—the right to purchase the upset price within the ten years, at a fixed price Freehold at any time within the ten years, at a fixed price named in the Lease, is secured to the Settler, who would thus named in the Lease, it is save all further payments of Rents.

The Huron District is known to be one of the most healthy

its population within four years. The Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Hu ron District numbered 14,983 souls, according to the Official The above Lands are in Blocks, therefore affording facility

for the undivided settlement of Families, of Old Settlers and

Maps, Printed particulars, and every requisite information upon the Huron and the Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, FREE OF CHARGE, by application (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Office, at Toronto, and Goderich and Stratford, in the Huron District. CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st Jan., 1847.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlemer in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersigned Township. Lot. Con. Acres District. 711&12 Bathurst Chatham .. Collingwood Dereham 14, 17, 22 14, 16 18, 20 15 W. half 11 W. half Nassagaweya....
Oro W. half 23

FRANCIS M. HILL,

LANDS FOR SALE,

ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe.

" 15,7th " " Mono, W. half 10, 4th " 100 W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, 100 half 7, 3rd " Tosorontio, 100 E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. 200 do. W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 Western District.

E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 25, 8th Con...... Dawn, 200 Victoria District.

W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 "
Lot 1, 6th Con...... Camden East 200 "
The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on

terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: 15 .. 6 .. 200

do. ... E. half 11 do. ... W. ½ 17, W. ½ 27 do. ... Broken lots 39 & 19 ... Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 . Collingwood .. Do. do. ...
Eastern Cornwall
Newcastle ... Cramahe
Western Dawn
Simcoe Essa
Midland ... Fredericksburgh E. half 14 28 Part N. half 20 Essa Fredericksburgh Georgina ... (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, 3 & 4, 18, 22, 24 & 34 . front \(\frac{1}{3} \) 33
12, 17, 18 & 34

W. ½ 19 15, & E. ½ 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 W. half 19 13, W. half 1 E. half do. North Crosby

E. half

Stamford 5 on Clifton Street
City of the Falls 2 & 5, N. E. side
St. Mary Street Lot bounded by Di-vision & St. Mary Streets, N. half

Western Warwick Johnstown Wolford ticulars, apply, -if by letter, free For Terms of sale and other p FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. Farm for Sale.

.... 11, S. ½ 13, S. ½ 17

the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; as high light are cleared. The Loud of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. BANK STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c.

worth church side, missio Chris

Heav

read Her

unim

gour and

right State

of the

disda

sions.

way to cation ing of at the

rity Chu

the

impe

ted her i

and

an al

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. 1423-1 NOTICE IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barbier, Trustee of Euphrasie Barbier; and that no sales will be recognised or payments upon marteness acknowledged, that

recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already mortgages. for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845.

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate. Cohourg, June 16, 1846.

WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET.

OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c.

DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, James Lesslie, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to remains for the remewal of no lie in the company and the company are requested by the company are requested by the company and the company are requested to be company as a company and the company are requested to be company and the company are requested to ums for the renewal of policies

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto. July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Est. November, 1844.

The Church

Is published by the Managing Committee, at TORONTS TERMS.—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, half SHILLINGS per annum Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.