Original Poetry.

Carmina Liturgica:

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

On Zion pour Thine "oil of joy,"
And "make her face to shine." d

With "LOVE," and "JOY," and holy "PEACE" Her inmost heart inspire; e Great Spirit! grant THE CHUROH all grace! Baptize her sons with fire! f

Good Lord; may all her children keep Their garments g pure and bright,
That, evermore, they—"worthy" deem'd,
May walk with Christ " IN WHITE." h

Forbid it, HEAV'N! that souls baptized Should "quench" the sacred Flame; i
Forbid! that "saints" should harbour Sin, And bring the Cross to shame.

This Day, God's Ancient Law was given ; j This Day, the New we greet; And hail Thy heav'nly Pentecost, Thou BLESSED PARACLETE! k

O, HOLY GHOST! the Law of love "In fleshly tables" write!— Oh; trace the Law-of-Christ within, In lines of living Light!

* Whit-Sunday or White Sunday, Dominica in albis, was so named from the white garments worn by the baptized, in the Primitive Church. From the Christian Passover to the Christian Pentecost, was naprisay most frequently administered during the year; especially ras the latter season considered peculiarly appropriate, as being com-

See the Veni Creator Spiritus, in "the Ordering of Priests." Nicene Creed. "The Lord and Giver of Life." The Gospel (John Xiv. 16, 18).
The Collect, and Proper Psalm (civ. 15), and Ecc. vili. 1. For the Epistle (Acts ii. 3, 4), and Matt. iii. 12.

iev. xvi. 15.
iev. lit. 4. Many have supposed that our Saviour made allusion here to those significant white robes, whereby the baptized were admonished to give themselves to pureness of living and to innocency of life.

il Thess. v. 19.

J From the 14th day of the first month (the day of the Passover, to the 3rd day of the third month, (the day of the giving of THE LAW.) are 50 days, from which came the name Pentecost; so from the Offering up of the true Passover (at Easter,) to the Descent of the Holy Ghost, as at this time, are fifty days.

"The two Testaments, Old and New," says Saint Augustin, "faithfully agreeing, evince the sacred truth of God."

**The Gospel (John xiv. 16).

**Ithe Gospel (John xiv. 16).

LII .- MONDAY IN WHITSUN-WEEK. L. M. The same Collect.

On Thee, O God, the Gentiles call; They crowd around Thy Mercy-Seat: On bended knee the Nations fall; Behold them, Lord, before Thy feet! 11. 6

Made fellow-heirs with Judah's Race, They now, in grateful Anthems, laud THE LOVE that made them heirs of grace, And still doth keep them "sons of God." Made heirs, - "joint-heirs with Christ," Thy Son, c

The Children, born from beav'n above, Are safely kept, through Grace ALONE! O Father; make them know THY LOVE! d

THE GRACIOUS LOVE, that made them Thine, On all that ask Thy Help, in pray'r! v.f

Pour down, O Lord, Thy Spinir's Light; and all His Joy on Zion shed! His Beams shall guide our Steps aright, His Comfort cheer the path we tread.

Through Jesu Christ—the good, and true,— Through CHRIST, (the "Lord of all,")g we pray: Great God! our "inward man" renew!

And keep us Thine from day to day! A

a For the Epistle (Acts x. 45).
b The same (46th and 47th verses). Gal. lil. 26, 27, 28, 29. Also Ephes. ii., from 11 to 18.
c Rom. viii. 17.
d The Gospel (John iii. 16, 17),
c Luke Xi. 13,
f The Collect.
g For the Epistle (Acts x. 36),
h 2 Cor. iv. 16.

LIII .- TUESDAY IN WHITSUN-WEEK. D. S. M., OR S. M. The same Collect. O God, send down Thy Light! The Gospel widely spread! a Within our hearts, O Holy Ghost. Thy joy and comfort shed! &

now renew our Vows
In Jesu's holy Name; Each wise resolve, c dear Lord, confirm!

That all may keep the same. Good Shepherd; guard the fold! Great Pastor; guide "the sheep!" d Thine own sure Hand be o'er the flock, a

To bless—to lead—to keep!
Through Thee we "enter in," f And seek THY SPIRIT here; Pour down, O God, the GIFTS of grace! Thy Love, g and "holy fear"! h III.i

The Faith, that wrought by signs;—
The "Gift of Prophesy.;"—
The "Tongues;"—the Skill in "Mysterles;"
All these must "fail," and die: But Love, -Thy Spirit's fruit"More excellent" its way; j For "Charity doth NEVER fail Can never know decay!

i 1 Cor., xiii. 1, 2, 8. j 1 Cor., xii. 31.

BAPTIZING AND CHRISTENING.*

on his return from work, "the curate has been here ready administered: but there were several good reato-day; and you may believe he will never let us rest sons why we should comply with the Church's order, till we have taken our little Harry to church, and have which if you will listen to me, I will try and state in had him christened."

"We must go, then, you think, said David, "for the sake of peace, and to be free from Mr. Deacon's service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the thought and set form a members of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which, with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which with humble simplements of the Royal Family, and service for the purpose, which will be a service for the purpose of the Royal Family and the Royal Family importunity? I wish I had been at home when he called. I should speedily have opened my mind to him, and let him understand that, having once named the child, there can be no use of any farther ceremony, and that all this fuss about bringing him to church is only profitless trouble."

he said.

as we, who have no education or learning should at 3. That a profession of faith at baptism, like taking the least listen with some humility and deference to the advice and opinions of those who are better informed, and who may be supposed to know best how to guide and admonish us. Besides, Mr. Deacon said that all he wished for us was the same spirit of obedience by which he himself was influenced; and that Gop, who as at this time didst teach the hearts of Thy faithful peed.

The Collect.

Th The Collect.

God, who as at this time didst teach the hearts of Thy faithful people, by the sending to them the light of Thy Holy Spirit; Grant us by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things, and evermore to rejoice in His holy comfort; through the merits of Christ Jesus our Saviour, who liveth and reigneth with Thee, in the unity of the same Spirit, one God, world without end.

And truly it did seem to me, that when the curate could submit to believe and execute, there was no hardship in our submitting to believe and the curate could submit to believe and execute, there was no hardship in our submitting to believe and that all he wisned for us that that all he wisned for us that the curate is, which promise, when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.—4. And that these reasons may have more weight, I pray you, "said Mr. Deacon, "to consider that in overlooking them, you are sinning against God, who has set his Church in the world to guide and enlighten you; A Member of the House of Commons.

A Member of Thy faithful people, by the sending to them the light of Thy Holy Spirit; Grant us in this case he was urging no request, enforcing no rule of his own, but simply expounding to us the order of the Church. And truly it did seem to me, that when the curate could submit to believe and execute, there was no hardship in our submitting to believe and the control of the Church. And truly it did seem to me, that when the curate could submit to believe and execute, there was no hardship in our submitting to believe and the control of the church of them at present to know that a dience by their sureties, which promise, when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.—4.

And that all he wisned in that the will be sufficient for them at present to know that a dience by their sureties, which promise, when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.—4.

And that all he wisned is the control of them the will be sufficient for them at present to know that a little will be sufficient fo

sonableness and propriety. tion and deference, I should like to hear something I never thought before, and which may tend to alter more substantial before I consent to submit my child, my opinions. who has been already named, to any more useless ce-

ken. "Had naming been all that holy baptism is parents. I hope, therefore, the more you scriously that holy sacrament of baptism, which, in ordinary is a humbling and a denying of ourselves.' cases, is required to be performed openly before God's assembled people."

D. Well, and how much more than a name did he say that baptism conveyed?

M. First of all he protested against the use of the expression, "naming," as carrying with it nothing of the importance of the ceremony: he said, we might as well cease to speak of our being "married" in the sacred sense in which we are joined together, and sim-

then he quoted from Scripture, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved" (Mark xvi. 16); "Baptism doth also now save us" (1 Pet. iii. 21); "Repent and be baptized every one of you for the remission of sins" (Acts ii. 38); "Arise and be baptized, and wash away thy sins" (Acts xxii. 16); "Ye are buried with Christ in baptism" (Col. ii. 12); "Know ye not that as many of you as were baptized undo Christ were baptized undo C

the miracles both in the Old and New Testament, in which the means seemed totally inadequate to the end proposed, and yet were subjects of faith to those on whom they were exercised. "The primitive Christians too, and faithful people of all ages," he said, "reverently and humbly received this perpetual miracle which Christ works for his Church, and that God's word should be enough for us, without explanations as to means and methods, which we can never understand."

D. Well, Mary, I am willing to believe all this; and I hope by God's grace, to do so more heartily, perhaps, by and by, than I am yet prepared for; but you have never told me what the curate said was the use of christening. If all these benefits (and certainly they are wonderfully great) were conferred on our child at baptism, which Mr. Deacon administered here, what are the additionals worth having, for which the ceremony of christening is necessary?"

M. Here too, David, the curate discovered a popular error no less common and absurd than that already noticed. "Persons," he said, "call the ceremony of public reception into the Church by a name which can never apply to it; they call it christening. The meaning of the word is evidently the making Christian or the joining to Christ; now, children are so made and so joined by the sacrament of baptisma work which literally means sprinkling. The whole act, therefore, may be properly termed 'christening,' or baptizing'-words which, in two different senses, convey precisely the same thing: children are baptized with reference to the means used—the sprinkling of water for the remission of sins; and children are christened, with reference to the end proposed—their junction to Christ, and membership to his body."

D. What, then, is the proper name by which to designate this ceremony now before us? and why is our obedience to it necessary?

M. Mr. Deacon directed us to speak of it simply as the reception of our infant into the Church-his public reception in the sight of the people, by which they are called to bear testimony of the validity and legality of his baptism. The object of the ceremony, a Proper Preface, "upon Whit-Sunday, and six days after," to the horizontal the Commandor.

by the Collect.

the same.

the same.

the same.

the same.

dient that it be brought into the above the same. that if the minister did himself baptize that child, the congregation may be certified of the true form of baptism by him privately before used;" after which he is o years of discretion."

o years of discretion."

e Gospet (John x. 9).

d. v. 42, and 2nd Even. Lesson. (1 John iv. 6, 7.8, 9, 16, 19.)

ayer in Confirmation, immediately before the laying on of lands.

Christian people." Christian people."

D. But if our child has been admitted into the Church by baptism, I cannot see what more he wants, or can require.

M. Certainly; Mr. Deacon acknowledged that "Well, David," said Mary Myers to her husband, all the essentials of the holy Sacramens had been althe order in which Mr. Deacon mentioned them .-"We must go, then, you think," said David, "for "1. That the Church had imposed it, and set forth a tinct from it." And here Mr Deacon observed,

that all this fuss about bringing him to church is all profitless trouble."

"You may have heard of the term 'installation' applied to public officers who have been elected to any eacon; and though they had formerly weighed with post of honour—the object of which act is their and the state of the Government, would consent to receive donations for this purpose, I should be very happy to place mine in his banker's hands; and if 500 persons came forward with a donation of 500l, each, that would amount to 250,000l, which would Deacon; and though they had formerly weighed with me, he answered them so clearly and satisfactorily, that I can now see no reason why we should delay taking our child to church; on the contrary, David, I think, if we neglect this duty, we are committing sin against God, and doing our infant boy a cruel injustice.

* Burns, London.

* Canon, you may have repatronage, and then the society would have 850 livings in their gift; and it is probable that in 15 or 20 years' time, when a new generation of governors had succeded to the places of the old ones, that the patronage would be increased to more than 900 churches, and in this way the patronage of the society would keep on increasing from the number of governors would increase.

David. Indeed; so the curate has been talking so," continued Mr. Deacon, "is it with infants who you over to his side, has he? Come, let us hear what have been by private baptism admitted into the Church; they must be installed, or inducted, as it were, and so M. It need not excite your surprise, David, that received by their fellow-Christians, and publicly ac-Mr. Deacon should bring me over to his side. Such knowledged as Christ's faithful soldiers and servants.

vid, are far from correct, and therefore you have been your hands the privilege which the Church secures to hitherto prevented (as I have till to-day,) from seeing him in the vows by which she binds his sureties, to the necessity of obedience from its own peculiar rea- provide for his due instructions in the principles of the Rev. Christian faith."

D. I am glad you have come to the point at last; D. Mr. Deacon seeems most certainly to have for, though Mr. Deacon's office and responsibilities made an impression on you, Mary; and I must conmay be very good grounds on which to seek our atten- fess there are many things in his statements, of which

M. I am very glad to hear you say so, David; for my own part, I am anxious to take Harry to Church M. The first error which Mr. Deacon pointed out on Sunday next; and Thomas Trueman, with his wife, is contained in the very last words you have now spo- have promised to join my brother Richard as Godgood for," said he, "you might have with reason objected to more useless ceremonies; but when you I can never forget Mr. Deacon's parting observation. came to me last Sunday, with an assurance that your "Faith and obedience," said he, "are virtues which infant was dangerously ill, I consented, according to carry with them their own reward; the very fact of your request, not only to 'name' (which is merely an our discharging a duty for the simple reason that it accident to the rite,) but to administer to him privately is commanded, will ensure God's blessing, because it

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

RE-OPENING OF WYMESWOLD CHURCH .- The cost of the repairs have amounted to £2,228, and the sum realised is £1,296; leaving a balance of £932 to be cleared off. as well cease to speak of our being "married" in the sacred sense in which we are joined together, and simply call our union "the giving of a ring;" and then he spoke in a serious and impressive manner of the great importance of learning to call things by their proper names, and the danger of habitually doing otherwise.

D. So much for the word "naming," which, I suppose, must now give place to "holy baptism," as the more proper expression; but what more did he say this ceremony included?

M. He used the words of the Church Catechism, which I was ashamed to say I had forgetten. "It included," he said, "a death unto sin and a new birth unto righteousness; for being by nature born in sin, we are by baptism made the children of grace." And then he quoted from Scripture, "He that believeth" the communion office, two lectures for the altar service books, surpleses, for a quire, &c.

This does not at all include the ornamental portions of the strong and earnest voice which had so often warned is £1,296; leaving a balance of £932 to be cleared off.

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This does not at all include the ornamental portions of the strong and earnest voice which had so often warned he strong and earnest voice which had so often warned he strong and earnest voice which had so fit he strong and a which for fity-three years had propouded the pure works of the great eastern window; the entire repairs and stall be entire repairs and stalls of the chancel (given by Trinity College, Cambridge, the rector); encastic tiles and labour, rail of the chancel, two bridge, the rectory; encastic tiles and labour, rail of the chancel, two bring the chancel, two of Pickering's black letter prayer-books, new chancel, or, eight can

surplices, for a quire, &c.

The church was re-opened on Easter Sunday, when the prayers were said by the Rev. — Piercy, the curate.

The worthy vicar, the Rev. H. Alford, not approving of the modern fashion of making an exhibition of the house of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, been of the late Sir James Graham, of Netherby, has been of the late Sir James Graham, been of the lat as many of you as were baptized unto Christ were baptized into his death?" (Rom. vi. 3); "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God" (John iii. 5); "As many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ" (Gal. iii. 27.)

D. This mysterious effect of baptism, Mary, has always been to me a matter of much wonder and difficulty; and yet I begin to see that it is not in the least necessary to its truth that I should comprehend it.—These which Mr. Deacon mentioned, and many other passages in holy Scripture, make me fear to disbelieve it, however hard it may be to my understanding.

M. Yes, David; Mr. Deacon forcibly dwelt upon that point; and I wish you had heard him speak of the miracles both in the Old and New Testament, in which the means seemed totally inadequate to the end which had been so grievously neglected and curtailed, were restored and until from pears, church is an addition to great natural beauty of scenery, it embirated in the latest a decent one. If there were no neaventy bursts of choral harmony in answer to the priest's supplications, there was at least a full and hearty response from mearly every person present. The sermon was revered the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Grisdale, who distinct of his text commenced St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the vicar from the third chapter of St. Paul's preached by the death of the rev. gentleman, the charcellorship of Carlisle, th

dred persons.

In the afternoon the vicar again preached, and in the on Monday and Tuesday there were two full services—the preachers on the former day being the Rev. T. Hill, canon of Lichfield and vicar of Chesterfield, and the Rev. C. F. Children and the Rev. T. Hill, canon of Lichfield and vicar of Chesterfield, and the Rev. G. E. Gillett, rural deau, and rector of Waltham; on the latter day, the Rev. R. Blunt, vicar of Belton, and the Rev. R. Meek, rector of Sutton St. Michael's. On Wednesday there were three sermons—in the morning, by the Rev. W. Selwyn, prebendary of Ely, and rector of Branstone; in the afternoon and evening by the vicar. The total amount of the collections has not reached us; but we believe it exceeded £200.—Nottingham Journal.

NEW CHURCHES.

(To the Editor of the St. James's Chronicle.)

SIR,-Every one must be duly sensible of the great want of church accommodation that exists throughout the kingdom. Even in this great metropolis, I believe there are considerably more than half a million of persons who never can attend any place of worship. It is, therefore, the duty of parliament to do all in their power to remedy this great, this crying evil; but constituted as the House of Commons is at present, it is not possible to obtain a grant of monay efficiently adequate to receive

member or governor, previous to joining the society, should present them with a donation of 500l., and after

were already in the possession of considerable church patronage: and I should consider a parliamentary grant patronage: and I should consider a parliamentary grant for the purpose of forming the society in the first instance both objectionable and unnecessary, even if it could be obtained. But the last time this question was under discussion in the House of Commons, there was a hint thrown out by Lord John Russell that some use might be made of the Lord Chancellor's livings. There are about 800 livings in the patronage of the Chancellor, which have, from time immemorial, been given avay, generally speaking, for political services; and every member of parliament who has been a strong supporter of the government of the day, if he had a relative in the Church, always made a claim upon the Chancellor to present him

Queen Anne immortalised her name by giving up a large amount of revenue, which she received from the Church, to increase the value of small livings; and if her Majesty would consent (which there can be no doubt she would, if it was brought before her in a constitutional manner) to endow a society, such as I have described, with the Lord Chancellor's Church patronage, she would not only immortalise her own name, but send a lasting blessing on future generations. Perhaps all your readers may not be aware that her Majesty, and several other members of the Royal Family, have given very munificent donations to Christ's Hospital.

Life, even the knowledge of Him vand the Truth, and the Life."

AND THE TRUTH, AND THE LIFE."

AND THE TRUTH, AND THE LIFE."

Sixtines and under .2s. fd., first insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. fir subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion and where parties advertise by the year, of the subsequent insertion.

There are, I believe, 500 governors of Christ's Hospital who have been admitted by donation, and therefore I do not think it improbable but that 500 persons might be found who would give a donation for the purpose of form-

As I am anxious that my name should not appear in public as the originator of this measure, I have addressed this letter to you, in the hope that you will be good enough

It will be sufficient for them at present to know that I am but a humble individual, and the only object I have in view is to carry out a scheme which I think will prove

DEATH OF THE REV. CHANCELLOR FLETCHER.-It is r painful duty to announce the sudden death of the cellor of the diocese of Carlisle, who expired at his residence, the vicarage of Dalston, on Wednesday morning last, in the 79th year of his age, to the universal and dec regret of his very numerous friends, and indeed of the whole diocese, throughout which his character was de-

The chancellor during his long life had enjoyed excellent health; but of late it was too evident that old age and unremitting attention to his duties were fast exhaustng his extraordinary energies, yet to the last he discharged them with unabated zeal and assiduity. On Sunday last, as usual, he appeared in his church at Dalston, and it was remarked that he read with that customany fine intonation of voice and clear articulation which had rendered him one of the most efficient of the parochial clergy in the solemn ministry of the Church service. He had gone through the 139th Psalm, perhaps one of the most sublime and beautiful of the sacred songs of David-and had commenced the 140th when his voice faltered, as if he felt some heavy grief. Many of his congregation thought that he was overcome by his feelings, as he had been much affected by the death of the Rev. R. Matthews, who was one of the oldest and most valued of his friends, and whose funeral he had attended on Thursday; but whatever may have been the immediate cause, it was soon evident that the venerable minister could not proceed with the service. While reading the words "O Lord God, though strength of my health"—it seemed as if it pleased the Divine hand which gave that health and sustained that strength, to withdraw its earthly influence at that moment. Both at once gave way: and the strong and earnest voice which had so often warned

respectable, or, in fact, from any other motive than the love of God, to depart, without insulting God by alms unaccompanied by the true spirit of charity. The Communion service was then administered to about one hundred from the parish of Egham and the Theorem. combination of nature and art, assisted by soil and situ and the Thames.

But the feature to which the eye of the Christian phi-

lanthropist turns with peculiar and absorbing interest, and which has led us to the insertion of this notice, is its moral and spiritual condition. A very few years since, its widely-scattered population, chiefly agricultural labourers, and not a few idle poachers, were in a state of ignorance, ungodliness, and spiritual destitution rarely equalled. This state of things has passed away, it is to be hoped, for ever. A benevolent lady residing in the neighbourhood, possessed of considerable residuals. neighbourhood, possessed of considerable property in the West Indies, received from the Parliamentary Commis-West Indies, received from the Parliamentary Commissioners appointed to investigate existing rights, a partion of the sum of £20,000,000, which, our readers will tecollect, was granted by the legislature about ten years since for the abolition of slavery in the British colonies, "for the purpose (as was happily said by the Master of Christ's, in his eloquent sermon on the death of his late Majesty King William the Fourth) of reconciling the rights of property with those of humanity." Looking at the compensation thus received as in some sort "the price of blood," she was unwilling to put it into her own "treasublood," she was unwilling to put it into her own "treasury," and nobly determined to dedicate it to the liberation of the poor captives who in her own land and neighbourtherefore, the duty of parliament to do all in their power to remedy this great, this crying evil; but constituted as the House of Commons is at present, it is not possible to obtain a grant of money sufficiently adequate to meet, the present emergency, and as it would necessarily involve the principle of making grants to every religious sect, on that account it would be objectionable.

But there is a plan which might be adopted, which would, to a certain extent, meet the present evil, —which is, to establish a society, the constitution of which should be similar to that of Christ's Hospital, viz.—that every member or governor, previous to joining the society. modious and characteristic glebe-house; and to crown the whole, (for children are the hope of such a place), to dents in the vicarage; and now there are few prettier or should present them with a donation of 500L, and after being elected should have a presentation to one of the churches belonging to the society in his turn.

Now, you may very properly say, it is not probable that you would find persons who would give their donations in the manner I have described, unless the society make a leady in the possession of considerable church. more interesting objects, whether regarded with the natu eising-ground, and little garden allotments for the elder

To this cure the Rev. Thomas Page, then curate of Egham, was appointed the first Incumbent on the opening A. McMORPHI, laboured to give effect to the disinterested Christian efforts UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, of the foundress: his removal to St. Matthew's, Rugby, has occasioned a vacancy, and the charge having been offered to Dr. Spence, he has been led to accept it. Heartily do we give expression to the desire that a rich and abundant blessing may go with him who goes from the midst of us to carry on a work so auspiciously commenced!—the blessing that, radiating from the hear through the house, and from the house through the neighbor. a living.

Queen Anne immortalised her name by giving up a

Life, even the knowledge of Him who is "The Way,

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Toronto, July, 1845. THOMAS H. EDMUNDS.

TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER, NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per Great Britain from London,) a large assort-

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D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY.

COBOURG, CANADA WEST. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. WILLIAM A. GARRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. (Over the Store of J. V. Boswell & Co.) COBOURG, CANADA. Cohourg, Dec. 18, 1844. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842. 282-ly MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College,

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

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LAND SCRIP

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