

as eloquence in the following passage, where the matter is placed in a light in which it is too rarely contemplated:

The adoption more generally of the principle would have the effect of stimulating christian charity. The uncertainty and variableness of trade, are often urged as reasons for withholding contributions from God's Church and poor. The profits of the good year, it is said are required to meet the losses of the bad one, till, emphatically at first, the practice of hoarding is acquired, the vice of acquisitiveness has succeeded the principle of prudence, and thus beguiled by the plea of providing for their families, men come to defraud God of His dues, and pile up their wealth only to increase by their avarice the difficulty of dying, and enhance by their parsimony the terrors of eternity.

Now it does seem obvious to me, that if by the annual investment of a comparatively small amount, a sum certain could be realized at the death of an individual for the benefit of those most dear to him, he would be less anxious for the morrow, more inclined to do something for his generation before he falls asleep, more disposed to smooth the journey of life by scattering along its path the blessings and graces of charity, and less hindered in his faith by the alloy and dross of "things that perish in the using." These annual payments would, I think, wear the appearance of thank-offerings to Him, who blesses us with length of days; and the instinctive love of life which all possess would effectually prevent the feeling of cupidity in regard to those who, by early death, may be said to withdraw, for the benefit of survivors, a large share of the common fund.

While we admire the spirit which prompted our reverend brother thus forcibly to advocate the claims of what may certainly be termed, at the present day, a moral duty, we must reprobate the use to which his able discourse has been applied by one particular company. It comes to us with all the official externals usually adopted for almanacks, reports and other advertisements. Indeed its cover bears nothing to distinguish it from one of these ordinary publications, and it is only after we open it that we discover the gem it contains. Now this we certainly regard as a species of desecration. The contents have been uttered in the house of God, by one of his appointed ministers, as part of a daily service to his glory. If the Colonial Life Assurance Company thought it worthy of publication, and calculated to induce men to comply with the duty recommended by it, there could have been no reasonable objection to their printing and publishing it as a sermon in the usual form and after the customary manner in which sermons are generally issued. But it is too glaring a piece of puffing, to see it make its appearance with the insignia of one office on the cover, and bearing every external resemblance to their other issues. We trust that this evil will be prevented in future and that Clergymen when asked to permit their sermons to be printed, will take care they are not converted to such uses.

We are constrained to defer our notice of the Bishop of Exeter's letter till next week.

The Rev. GEORGE BOURN begs to acknowledge the receipt of five shillings from "A Friend in Toronto," on behalf of Widow Hatch, and her family.

6th April, 1852.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

The Hon Francis Hincks has fyled a criminal information against Mr. Vansittart for giving publicity to the McNab correspondence.—In Prince Edward's Island the agricultural prospects are satisfactory.—A Canadian newspaper has been making April fools of its contemporaries by asserting that Lord Elgin had tendered his resignation; His Excellency knows too well the value of a "bird in the hand" to part with it so easily.—March, this year came in like a Lion and went out like a Tiger.—On Wednesday week a young man named Morrow in the employment of Mr. Stinson Distiller, St. Catharines fell into a boiler of hot water and was so severely scalded that he died within twenty-four hours.—Certain parties in Niagara intend building two or three Tow Boats, to be used in towing vessels into the harbour in stormy weather.—The postage of letters between Canada and the Argentine Republic has been reduced from 3s. 9d. stg., to 2s. 2d.—In Nova Scotia Mr. Howe and his colleague Mr. Fullerton have been re-elected.—The cellars of Mr. Alderman Thompson were flooded by the recent freshet in Yonge-street.—J. G. Bowes, Esq., Mayor of Toronto has been elected President, and J. M. Strachan Esq., Vice President of the Guelph Railway Company.—It is proposed to unite Brantford with Toronto by a road joining the Guelph line at the latter place, and passing through Berlin.—J. C. Morrison, Esq., is to conduct the Crown business at the ensuing Home assizes.—The water privileges at Chaudiere Falls will shortly be thrown open by Government for public competition.—Drs. Morrison and W. T. Arkenes of Toronto, Dr. G. H. Parke of Hamilton, Dr. H. H. Wright of Markham, and Dr. Allison of Whitby have been added to the Upper Canada Board of Medical Examiners.—Andrew Merville has been found guilty of the murder of his wife at Montreal, and is to be hanged on the 30th inst.—On the 29th ult. six dwelling houses in the neighbourhood of Beaver Hall, Montreal, belonging to Mr. Robert Anderson were consumed by fire.—On the 23rd ult. the snow was five feet deep in the woods adjacent to Quebec.—A destructive fire occurred in Brantford on Thursday last, extending from Lawson and Barry's store, eastwardly to the site of Clement's old stand; about a dozen of buildings were consumed.—Fifty new brick houses are shortly to be built in

Port Hope.—A requisition is in circulation calling upon Mr. Cayley to be a candidate for Huron; it is said that Mr. John Holmes is in the field.—Mr. J. G. Beard has been elected President of the Board of City School Trustees, in room of Dr. Workman, resigned.—The Grand River has been gradually withdrawn into its proper bounds.—The Quarantine regulations have been renewed with respect to vessels entering the St. Lawrence from sea.—On Monday this quarter of the province was visited with a severe snowstorm.—The contract for the castings on the Great Western Railway has been awarded to Messrs. Crombie & Co. of Galt.—The Colonist says that about twenty young men intend leaving Toronto and its neighborhood this week for California.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

The latest intelligence we have is by the Baltic the news by which was telegraphed here on Monday evening—the principal items of interest will be found below. We refer to our ordinary columns of British and Foreign news for a more detailed selection from the papers brought by the last mail.

Lord Brougham has laid on the table a bill to reduce the period between the dissolution and re-assembly of Parliament to 35 days. He hoped that something would be done before the dissolution to put down bribery and corruption at elections.

The Duke of Newcastle in presenting a petition from Manchester on the subject of Free Trade, again questioned the Ministry as to their policy.

Lord Derby said he was anxious for a settlement of the common policy, and he thought next autumn should not pass over without the new Parliament having an opportunity of declaring conclusively the verdict of the nation on the course of policy proposed by her Majesty's Government.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell asked the Chancellor of Exchequer (Mr. Disraeli) whether Her Majesty's Ministers were prepared to advise the Crown to dissolve the present Parliament, and summon a new one with the least possible delay?

The Chancellor stated that it was the wish and intention of the Government to meet the new Parliament that will be elected so that its decision may be known on the question of confidence in the present administration with measures which they feel it their duty to propose.

Lord J. Russell said he should offer no further opposition to granting the naval and military supplies, and the Militia Bill, but as it was desirable to dissolve Parliament as soon as it was consistent with the public service, he thought no measure not absolutely required should be brought forward.

Paris letters state that in the Budget for 1853, which will shortly be laid before the Legislative Corps, a reduction of the army will be proposed to the extent of from 50,000 to 55,000 men, but an increase in the gendarmes will probably be made to the extent of 25,000.

General Cavaignac, previous to refusing his seat in the Legislative Chamber, wished to consult the Generals Lamoriciere and Bedeau on the subject, and accordingly applied for a passport to Belgium where they reside. The general was informed that he could have his passport, but that he would find the frontiers closed against him on his return. He therefore declined to accept it on those terms.

The President was present at the Review on Monday in the Grand Square of the Tuilleries, everything passed off well, and on his return the President was greeted with cries of "Vive L'Empereur." The President has issued a decree regulating the service of the merchant navy. The Council General of the Banque du France has resolved to raise by 100,000f. the amount of its funds to be set aside for advances on the French Public Securities.

Every proposition to modify the Constitution requires the signature of 20 Senators before it can be made.

Many persons have been ordered to quit France, without knowing the cause.

Communication.

To the Editor of The Church.

SIR,—One remark of my letter has just received such a remarkable confirmation, that I am induced to request you to notice it for the information of all who are alike ardent for the propagation of the Gospel, and the ruin of the traffic in slaves. I said, that "a glorious harmony existed between her Majesty's cruisers on the west coast of Africa, and the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society."

Everybody must have observed, that Lagos almost the sole remaining stronghold of the slave traders, has just received a long merited punishment, at the hands of our gallant sailors. Those who know the missionary work which is being carried on in that locality, will not have overlooked the fact, that the people of Abbeokuta and Badagry were her Majesty's allies in the affair, and after the engagement were immediately put in possession of the evacuated town of Lagos.

Who are these Abbeokutans and Badagryans then? The inhabitants of two places at which our Church Missionary Society has been labouring for five years; with what success your readers may judge by perusing the following extract from, a recent letter of Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman.

"Lagos, notoriously and exclusively engaged in the slave-trade, is situated at the mouth of the river Ogan, which runs past the walls of Abbeokuta about 60 miles from Lagos, and which is at least so far navigable for moderate sized vessels.

Abbeokuta is composed of the inhabitants of 130 towns who have assembled there for mutual defence against the ravages of the slave-trade. Thirty years ago not a house existed there; the spot was chosen for its natural strength, and now contains 50,000 inhabitants. In 1842 a tide of emigration commenced from Sierra Leone, of liberated Africans who had been carried off from this part of the country, and had been captured by the squadron and landed at Sierra Leone.

Totally unassisted by government or European influence, they clubbed together, purchased a vessel, and undertook the voyage of 1500 miles.

The natural access by Lagos being closed by the slave-traders, they landed at Badagry, and proceeded over land to Abbeokuta, where their arrival excited the strongest feelings of respect and affection towards England.

The first body were soon followed by others, and now about 3000 of these British subjects are settled at Abbeokuta, and a few at Badagry.

In 1845 the Church Missionary Society established a mission at these places, and six or seven English

missionaries are now devotedly at work in the heart of Africa, spreading Christianity and civilisation with unparalleled success.

The influence of Abbeokuta in destroying the slave-trade brought down on them an attack in March last of the Kings of Dahomey, whose powerful army was totally defeated and put to flight.

In June the slave-trading Kings of Lagos attacked Badagry, when an Englishman was killed and much British property destroyed. Six hundred men were immediately dispatched from Abbeokuta to defend the place and the missionaries. The King of Dahomey has been since vigorously preparing to destroy Abbeokuta, assisted by the forces of Lagos.

When Lagos was destroyed he sent a thousand men to its assistance, who will carry back tidings which will probably make him desist from his intended attack. At any rate, the destruction of Lagos has saved Abbeokuta, and with it the hopes of peace, commerce, and civilisation in Northern Africa."

Once more commending the subject of the conversion of the heathen, as that particularly calculated to awaken the torpid zeal of our people, and to hold forth the Church of England in her real character as a missionary church, to those who now believe that there is no missionary spirit in her.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

WM. GUISE TUCKER.

April 5, 1852.

P.S.—One respectful word to the Church Society. Statements such as are contained in the above extract; containing information on missionary subjects; being devoid, as they necessarily would be, of all ceremonious words and reflections; struck off from type already composed, and therefore printed at little expense; and similar extracts occasionally taken from the Gospel Propagation Society, and the Church Missionary Society's Reports, for insertion in your paper, and reprinted for circulation (gratis) amongst the clergy and people of this country, would answer the purpose I mentioned in my last letter. No army in the world goes into action without ammunition; neither should the clergy and people of this country be supposed to do so. A richer mine of religious information, capable of arousing, instructing, and edifying the Christian public is not to be found in any journals, than may be seen in the Gospel Propagation Society's, and Church Missionary Society's Reports.

[The Young Churchman furnishes the ammunition referred to by our correspondent, a portion of each number being devoted to Missionary Intelligence.—Ed. Ch.]

Western District Branch of the Church Society.

The annual meeting of the Western District Branch of the Church Society, will be held (D. V.) at Sandwich, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of April next.

W. RITCHIE, Secretary.

BIRTH.

The lady of the Rev. R. G. Cox, of Wellington, of a Son, on the 13th February, 1852.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., in the 47th year of his age, after a short illness deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends, Mr. Thos. Mills of the firm of Owen & Mills, for many years Coach Builder in this city. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 3 o'clock on Thursday next the 8th inst., from his late residence King-street West, to St. James's cemetery.

On the 21st ult., Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Kirby, Verger to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, patience and resignation. Mrs. Kirby was an affectionate wife and a kind mother, and has left a disconsolate husband and four children to sorrow over their sad bereavement—but not without hope.

In Detroit, State of Michigan, on the 19th ult., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Edward Alton, aged 38 years.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The only genuine and original article was first introduced in the year 1843. It has been well tested, and appreciated for ten years, in all the complaints, for which it has been recommended, viz.:—Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption in its incipient stages. No other medicine has proved more efficacious.

Various remedies, it is true, has been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found no doubt very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved so successful as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

The genuine is signed I. BUTTS,

For Sale by LYMAN BROTHERS, Druggists, King Street, Agent for Toronto.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	TORONTO, April 7, 1852.	
Spring Wheat per bushel	3 6 a 3 8 1/2	
Oats, per 34lbs	1 2 a 1 4	
Barley	2 4 a 2 6	
Rye	2 3 a 2 6	
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	18 9 a 20 0	
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17 6 a 18 9	
Do. (in Bags)	15 6 a 17 6	
Oatmeal, per barrel	15 0 a 17 6	
Beef, per lb.	0 3 1/2 a 0 4 1/2	
Do. per 100 lbs.	20 0 a 25 0	
Pork per lb.	0 3 a 0 4	
Pork per cwt	20 0 a 26 3	
Bacon	32 6 a 37 6	
Hams, per cwt.	40 0 a 45 0	
Lamb per quarter	0 0 a 0 0	
Mutton per lb.	0 3 1/2 a 0 4	
Cheese, per lb.	12 6 a 16 3	
Fire Wood per cord	27 6 a 10 0	
Coal per ton	0 4 a 0 5	
Bread	0 7 1/2 a 9 0	
Eggs per dozen	0 7 1/2 a 9 0	

New Advertisements.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED, at the office of this paper, two Journeymen Compositors. Toronto, April 9th, 1852.

Trinity College.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, TO be re-opened after the Easter Vacation, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant. There are vacancies for three Boarders. Mr. V. McKENZIE the Assistant is desirous of undertaking the tuition of Two or Three Private Pupils. Toronto, April 7th, 1852.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPRIETARY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

1. The number of Shares is limited to 100.
2. The Shares are £12 10s. each. One pound on each Share to be paid down, at the time of subscribing, and the remainder in instalments to be called in at such periods as may seem desirable to the Managing Committee.
3. As soon as sixty Shares shall have been taken up, a meeting of the subscribing Shareholders to be called to elect their Managing Committee, of which the Bishop of the Diocese is to be President *ex officio*.
4. The fee for education is to be £12 10s. per annum, which is to include instruction in every branch taught, such as English, French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Singing, Drawing, &c.
5. The Boarding Establishment is to be under the direction of a Lady Superintendent, to be appointed by the Managing Committee, and to be conducted as the rest of the School, under regulations to be drawn up from time to time by the Managing Committee. It is proposed that the fees for Boarding (with no extras), should not exceed £30.
6. The children of other denominations will be admitted, but all the pupils who enter will do so under regulations, as to be drawn up by the Managing Committee.

Lists will be left for signature at the Church Society's House, Mr. Rowsell's, Mr. Scobie's and Mr. Green's.

Toronto, April 6th 1852.

36-4in

ONTARIO BUILDING SOCIETY.

AT the Second Annual Meeting, held on the 27th March 1852, the following Members were elected Directors for the current year:—

ANGUS MORRISON, ISAAC C. GILMER,
ALEX. HENDERSON, ARTHUR LEPPER,
FRANCIS RICHARDSON, HUGH SCOBIE,
THOMAS HENNING.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 31st Mar., 1852, I. C. Gilmer, Esq., was elected President, and F. Richardson, Esq., Vice-President for the current year. At same meeting, Mr. Morrison was re-appointed Solicitor, and Mr. N. Gatchell, Secretary and Treasurer.

By the General Statement laid before the Society, at the General Meeting, and duly audited, it appears that the profits being fifty-five per cent on each share paid up of £5 15s., amount to £3 3s., making each share intrinsically worth £3 18s. New Subscribers to Stock in the Society, will be charged a bonus of £2 per share of £50.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. GATCHELL, Secretary & Treasurer.

Toronto, April 6th, 1852.

36 1in

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT in John Street, three doors from St. George's Church, with every accommodation for a family—if desired the complete set of Furniture, &c., may also be obtained with it, at £700 complete for the whole. Inquire of THOMAS MARA, John Street.

Toronto, April 7th, 1852.

36-3in

THE UPPER CANADA JOURNAL

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, & PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A FEW Copies of the FIRST VOLUME of this work have been neatly bound in half calf lettered, and can be had of the Publisher for 12s. 6d., per copy. The First Number of the SECOND VOLUME will be out shortly with some improvements.

Toronto April 5th, 1852. A. F. PLEES, Publisher, 7 King Street West.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN.

A FEW Copies of THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN for 1851, have been bound in cloth, in neat style and can be had of the Publisher at the very low price of 3s. 1 1/2d. per copy.

Owing to the delay at the commencement of the year, the monthly parts have issued very late in the month; the number for April will shortly be ready, and the usual punctuality of publication will speedily be resumed.

Toronto, April 5th, 1852. A. F. PLEES, Publisher, 7 King Street West.

TO THE PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS

OF

CANADIAN NEWSPAPERS.

A GENTLEMAN of considerable experience as an Editor, wishes to procure a situation in connexion with the Editorial department of a Newspaper in Town or Country. Advertiser would make himself generally useful in a Newspaper office. Satisfactory references as to character and competency, will be given. Communications addressed to BETA, Church office, will receive prompt attention.

Toronto, 24th March, 1852.

34-1f

\$10 REWARD

TO any person who will give information of JOHN MANSON, aged 16 years, who emigrated from Ireland, county Leitrim, and parish of Killagry, in the year 1847. The above will be paid by his father FRANCIS MANSON, Paterson, N. J., or by GEORGE MANSON, Pakenham, C.W., if such information lead to his recovery. Pakenham, March 17th, 1852.

Exchange papers would confer a favour by copying the above.

SPRING 1852.

TREES.

THE Stock of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS for sale at the

TORONTO NURSERY.

this season, is very complete in all departments, and contains a varied and general assortment of choice hardy Nursery productions, suitable for Orchards, the Fruit and Flower Garden, Pleasure Grounds and Shrubberies. The protracted duration of the severe weather, has retarded the transplanting season, and early orders from intending planters are respectfully solicited.

An excellent variety of DABLIA Roots can now be sent out and by the 1st of May next, will be ready in pots a superb collection of English prize Dahlias. Bedding out plants, as Verbenas, Petunias, Scarlet Geraniums, &c., are on hand in large quantities, and in numerous fine varieties.

Herbaceous Perennial Flower Roots and a select assortment of

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Catalogues will be sent by mail, to post-paid applicants. Trees and plants are safely packed for transportation to any distance. GEORGE LESLIE.

Toronto, 25th March, 1852.

34-4in

DYEING AND SCOURING.

62, King Street West, Toronto.

DAVID SMITH,

FROM SCOTLAND.

EVERY description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, Moreen and Damask. Bed and Window Hangings, Table Cloths of all kinds, cleaned and dyed. Hearth rugs and Carpets cleaned. Silks dyed and watered; Velvet and Satin dresses restored to their original beauty. Cashmere and Flat Shawls and Dresses cleaned in a superior manner. Straw Bonnets Dyed.

REFERENCES.—J. Shaw, J. McMurich, and Walter Macfarlane, Esquires. Toronto, March 9th, 1852.

32-1f