

the welfare of the state in connection with her is the object of its solicitude. To manage such an undertaking, so as to meet completely the varied opinions of all classes of readers, would be as impossible as to paint a picture which should escape objection.

THE BISHOP OF EXETER AND EDINBURGH REVIEW.

Many of our readers may have seen the article in the last number of this celebrated Scottish periodical under the title "Bishop Philpotts." It was written in a loose and unfinished style, so little characteristic of the usual talent displayed in that journal, that, in a literary point of view, we did not consider it worthy of notice at the time; and with respect to the matter and tone we really thought it the out-pouring of some disappointed or malignant spirit which would fade into obscurity with many other hastily written personal attacks. His Lordship has, however, considered it prudent to counteract any influence which its publication might injuriously exercise, and has produced a masterly and complete refutation of the whole statement in a letter addressed to Sir Robert Inglis, a copy of the American reprint of which has been kindly furnished to us in connection with the current number of the *Westminster Review*, by Mr. Maclear. It was received at too late an hour to our doing more than giving this casual notice of it, but we shall prepare a careful synopsis of it for our literary columns for next week.

THE BISHOP'S PASTORAL.

We cannot refrain from directing attention to this truly pious and able letter: although addressed to Clergymen, it is profitable for the whole Communion of Christ's holy Apostolic Church. We know that there are several adult members of the laity who have never, from the operation of a chain of peculiar circumstances during their youth, partaken of this rite, and are now deterred from doing so under the influence of varied feelings, which are perhaps very natural, but which are nevertheless very wrong when put in opposition to the importance of complying with the rules and requirements of the Church. To all such we would say, take counsel with your respective pastors, and we have no doubt you will gain confidence from their advice, and encouragement to lose no more time in remedying this unfortunate omission.

"THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN."

This unpretending, but meritorious publication continues to fulfill the promises held out in its prospectus. The third number of volume second, which has just appeared, is replete with matter at once useful and interesting, well adapted for Sunday-schools or the family circle; even "children of a larger growth" may peruse it with profit, the articles being of such a nature as to engage the attention of young and old. In an especial manner we commend the "Notes on the New Testament," which go far to supply the want of a more ambitious commentary, and furnish satisfactory elucidations of the difficulties which generally present themselves to the unlettered student of Holy Writ. The allegory entitled "The Disobedient Subjects," is written with marked ability, and conveys much important truth in a pleasing and familiar manner.

THE REV. GEORGE BOURN begs to acknowledge the Receipt of the undermentioned sums in aid of the subscription for the relief of the Widow Hatch and her children, of Orillia:—Captain Anderson, £5; Fred Perkins, Esq., £1; George Perkins, Esq., £1; Thos. Galt, Esq., £1; Messrs. Whittemore, Rutherford & Co., £1; R. H. Brett, £1; Ross, Mitchell & Co., £1; Gilmore & Coulson, £1; Wm. McMaster, £1; Friends, £2. Orillia, March 17, 1852.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

A Health Insurance Mechanics' Union Association has been established in Toronto.—In Quebec the festive commemoration of St. Patrick's day has been properly postponed till after Lent.—Francis Baker driver of the mail stage between Hamilton and Beamsville has been committed for trial for robbing the mail bag.—A survey is to be immediately undertaken by the Commissioner of public works with a view to the construction of a canal to connect Lakes Huron and Superior.—According to the last census the Township of Hope with a population of 5,299, contains only one Christian.—The mechanics of Hamilton held a meeting last week denunciatory of the "truck" system.—A bill to allow the city of Buffalo to take stock in the Brantford Railway, has passed the New York Senate.—Mr. Knox's Cabinet Factory in Oshawa was burnt on Tuesday week last; Loss £600, and only £200 insured.—Judge Foley in attempting to cross Boston Creek during the late freshet was nearly drowned; He lost his carpet bag containing all the records of the County Court since his assumption to office.—Dunnville has been completely inundated by the Grand River.—A man named William Cook of Nichol, aged about 80 was found dead across the hearth of his hut on the morning of the 28th of February.—James O'Neil, a farmer of the Township of Scarborough, came to Toronto on the 19th and has not been heard of since; on the evening of that day he was seen

on his return apparently drunk.—The population of Township of Puslinch is 2032 males, 1830 females; total 3862.—A young Canadian artist from Quebec, named Falardeau, has been admitted a member of the Academy of Parma.—The Council of Paris have advertised for tenders for the construction of a bridge across the Grand River, at the lower village to be finished in May.—It is understood that Government do not intend to replace the regiments ordered home from Canada and Nova Scotia.—Mr. Gordon of Cobourg has killed a pig weighing 710 lbs.—It proposed to carry the Bradford and Buffalo railroad under the river Niagara.—The Steamer Admiral has made first trip to Rochester, leaving on Monday and returning yesterday; she had very rough weather.—W. Gamble, Esq., has received a bronze medal from the committee of the Great Exhibition.—We were visited with severe snow storm on Tuesday; it is feared that damage will be sustained by vessels on the Lake.—Since the Canadian Government had charge of the post office department 250 new post offices have been established.—G. T. Denison, Esq., was knocked down by a span of horses in Queen-street on Monday and severely injured.—On the 17th inst. the infant son of the Earl and Countess of Elgin was christened by the name of Robert in the Cathedral Church of Quebec, the Lord Bishop officiating. Their Excellencies assisted at the ceremony. Lieut. Colonel the Honourable Robert Bruce stood god-father, and the Honourable Mrs. Bruce proxy for the Honourable Mrs. Charles Bruce. Capt. Hamilton, A.D.C., proxy for the Earl of Durham.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

The glorious news of the unconditional surrender of the Kaffirs to Sir Harry Smith forms the leading and most important feature of English news since our last issue. In the following paragraphs and under their respective heads will be found items of great interest.

We are enabled to say that the Bishop of Exeter on reading the pamphlet entitled *Miss Sellon and the Sisters of Mercy*, expressed to that lady his decided opinion, that it is due to herself that she should make a public statement on the matters contained in that pamphlet. With this intimation Miss Sellon has declared her full intention of immediately complying.—*Morning Chronicle*.

The Solicitor-General Sir Fitzroy Kelly, has given the munificent sum of £500, as one of the founders of the City Branch Soup Kitchens for the prevention of mendicancy and destitution of this great metropolis. M. Lacordaire, the celebrated Dominican preacher of Paris, is expected in England, on a mission to visit the convents of his order in this country. He is at present in Belgium, and will also visit Holland on the same mission before coming to England.

On Sunday evening the Rev. George Evison, late a priest of the Church of Rome, renounced the errors of Popery in the Church of St. Paul's, Burmoadsey.—This gentleman was late Chaplain of the Roman Catholic congregation at Portsea.

Esther Blenky, the wife of the ice master on board the *Terror*, with the missing Franklin Expedition has sent the following extract from a letter she received from her husband, dated July 12, 1845. He was previously out with the long absent expedition of Sir J. Ross, and writes:—

"This season is a very open one, much such a one as when we came out with Captain Ross. We are all in good health and spirits, one and all appearing to be of the same determination, that is, to persevere in making a passage to the northwest. Should we not be at home in the fall of 1848, or early in the spring of 1849, you may anticipate that we have made the passage, or likely to do so; and if so, it may be from five to six years—it might be into the seventh—ere we return; and should it be so, do not allow any person to dishearten you on the length of our absence, but look forward with hope that Providence will at length of time restore us safely to you."

Some valuable mines of silver lead ores have been discovered near Caerphilly in Wales; Withers and Co., are working them. A charcoal burner, in removing a small tree, while levelling a place to make his hut, found ten tons or more on the spot; but the company are now busily engaged in sinking a pit, and driving a level for an additional supply. Mr. John Edmunds of Pontypridd is working another rich mine recently opened.

The reported discovery of gold in the Island of Skye turns out to be a mistake; the mineral is not gold.

The adjourned inquest on the victims of the Holme-frith catastrophe was resumed and concluded on Friday. Mr. George Robinson, one of the commissioners of the Holme reservoir, volunteered a statement to the effect that he had used all his influence as a commissioner to get the reservoir repaired, but had always been opposed and defeated. Captain Moody, R.E., having replied in answer to questions from the coroner that, in consequence of an application to the Home office, he had made an examination of the reservoir, made a long scientific statement in explanation of the cause of the calamity, which he stated unhesitatingly to have arisen from allowing the embankment of the reservoir to have sunk below the waste-pit. Captain Moody further warned the commissioners that the Bilberry reservoir was now in an unsafe state. The coroner in summing up, told the jury there could be no doubt that the commissioners had been individually such gross negligence was proved that they could have returned no other verdict than manslaughter against them; but, on the opinion he was about to put before them, the commissioners, being a corporate body, could not be indicted for manslaughter. They were not, as a body, answerable for the acts or neglect of individuals. It was well for them it was so because he thought that were it otherwise, they could not have hesitated as to what should have been their verdict. It was no excuse for them that they sought to raise money to repair the reservoir, and failed, or that they failed in their applications to Parliament. Their duty was, in that case, to have turned off or lowered the water in the reservoir, and though, under the act of Parliament, they might have been subject to penalties, he thought, with the evidence it would have been in their power to give in justification, no magistrate could have been found to convict. After two hours' consideration the jury returned the following verdict:—

"We find that Eliza Marsden came to her death by drowning, caused by the bursting of the Bilberry reservoir. We also find that the Bilberry reservoir was defective in its original construction, and that the commissioners, engineers, and overlookers, were grossly culpable in not seeing to the proper regulation of the works; that the commissioners, in permitting the Bilberry reservoir to remain for several years in a dangerous state, with a full knowledge thereof, and not lowering the waste-pit, have been guilty of wilful

and culpable negligence, and we regret that the reservoir being under the management of a corporation prevents us bringing a verdict of manslaughter, as we are convinced that the gross and culpable negligence of the commissioners would have subjected them to such a verdict, had they been in the position of a private individual or a firm. We also hope that the Legislature will take into its most serious consideration the propriety of making provision for the protection of the lives and properties of her Majesty's subjects, exposed to danger from reservoirs placed by corporations in situations similar to those under the charge of the Holme Reservoir Commissioners."

Communication.

To the Editor of The Church.

"PRAYING WITH THE PEOPLE."

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—In my last I alluded to the necessity of the Clergy doing all in their power to enliven the devotion of the people. I mean that *not only in spirit but in appearance*, also, the Clergy and the congregation should pray together. That they do not in appearance in the majority of our congregations is every evident; for in most cases the major part pray kneeling as near as possible to the East or Chancel and the Clergyman kneels with his back to the East or Chancel, and his face towards the congregation. This is not so much the fault of the Clergy or of the Directions of our Church, as it is the fault of the constructors of our Churches, and the person to whom is entrusted the internal arrangements thereof. We know that of old, under the Jewish dispensation, the glory of the Lord overshadowed the mercy seat, and the Priest and the people prayed towards the mercy seat. The same God who is omnipresent in this day was omnipresent of old, and although He was omnipresent, yet he directed that a Temple should be built in which His people should worship Him, and He condescended to occupy a peculiar portion of that building, where was placed the mercy seat. Now, though present to the silent worshiper in his closet, He has required that Churches be built in which He may more especially be honoured, and we set apart one portion of them as the peculiar or proper position of the "Holy Table." And is it too much to presume, nay, more, to assert, that His glory more immediately overshadows that place, than the other portions of the building? I know not. Surely then we should all pray kneeling towards that place where we esteem His more immediate presence to be! But is it not reasonable to suppose that we should all kneel as near as possible in one direction? Surely it is more than reasonable—it is right and proper that we should. And it is not superstitious or irreverent to say that we all ought to kneel facing the Chancel or Holy Table; not that there is anything there visible to adore or worship, for there is not nor never can be anything; but because that is God's more immediate dwelling place in this material Temple. But in most of our Churches though the congregations may, as a whole, kneel that way, yet, because of the inconvenient and, in many instances, unsightly position of the "Desk," the Clergy are forced to pray towards the congregation. And how can it be said that they pray *with* the people if their position is so singular?

In many of our Churches this evil might be remedied by the Prayer-book being placed at the North or South side of the desk, (according to its position, though, I believe, the desk should be on the South side of the Chancel,) and the Holy Bible in front; and then at prayers the Clergyman, while he is leading the people to the throne of mercy, is praying with them. And I would put it to every sincere Churchman whether this arrangement is not very significant? At the commencement of our service, for instance, the Confession would thus be said with the officiating Minister kneeling towards the East in the direction of the Holy Table, and then he rises and turns to the congregation still kneeling to declare absolution to all "who may truly repent," and then returns to his former position to prayer. Again when he comes to the lessons he turns to the congregation and reads to them God's most Holy Word, and then returns to praise God *with* them. Oh, would not this have a very pleasing and salutary effect upon our congregations? Would it not go far towards changing that indifferent manner (to say the least of it) assumed by some of turning directly round from the Chancel and Clergyman during prayers and remaining standing, and the same during singing, as if they went to Church to hear music instead of joining in the praises of God. Surely if the Clergy were enabled by the proper position of the desk to attend to their own position, the people would be led to think the more of theirs, and then the Clergy could enforce this not only by precept, but by example also. There is nothing superstitious in this—there is nothing at variance with our "Prayer-book," rather in accordance with it. For in our Communion office the position of the officiating Minister is at the North side facing the Holy Table at prayer and they saying the Nicene Creed, and towards the congregation at the reading of the Commandments and Epistle and Gospel; and why should not the other portions of the service be performed in a similar manner? Indeed we all know that at first the Litany was said at a desk called the "Faldstool," (placed, I think, at the head of the nave just inside the choir,) at which the minister knelt facing the East, and consequently with his back to the congregation, leading them and praying with them. Why should not this be the case now? It would, I feel convinced, add much to the solemnity of our services, and tend to animate the darkness of the devotions of many an indifferent worshipper. The Minister would, of course, still preach his sermon facing the congregation. I am not one given to change. Nor do I consider this a change, but merely a reverting to a primitive practice which would conduce to the welfare of our holy cause. As one means of effecting the more general return to this much-to-be-desired practice, I would humbly suggest that in all our new Churches care be taken that the "Holy Bible" should hold its proper position, in order that it may be read by the Minister facing the congregation, and the Prayer-book towards the North or East, so that he may lead the congregation in their prayers and pray with them to the Father of Mercies through the all-atoning merits of our only Saviour Jesus Christ. Craving your pardon and that of your readers for taking up so much space, I leave these imperfect remarks in their hands to say of them what they list, and subscribe myself, in all humility,

Your humble servant,
AN ANGLO-CATHOLIC.

Lent, 1852.

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.

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, have 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 have 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, March 31, 1852.	s. d.	s. d.
Spring Wheat per bushel	3 6	a	3 8
Oats, per 34 lbs	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
Beet per lb.	0 3	a	0 4
Do. per 100 lbs.	20 0	a	25 0
Pork per lb.	20 0	a	26 3
Pork per cwt	32 6	a	37 6
Bacon	40 0	a	45 0
Hams, per cwt.	40 0	a	45 0
Lamb per quarter	0 0	a	0 0
Mutton per lb.	0 3	a	0 5
Cheese, per lb.	0 3	a	0 4
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 10	a	1 0
Do. salt, do.	0 6	a	0 7
Potatoes, per bushel	3 6	a	4 0
Apples	5 0	a	7 6
Eggs per dozen	0 7	a	9 0
Ducks per pair	1 6	a	2 6
Hay per ton	25 0	a	27 6
Straw per ton	12 6	a	16 3
Fire Wood per cord	27 6	a	10 0
Coal per ton	0 4	a	0 5
Bread	0 4	a	0 5

New Advertisements.

\$10 REWARD

TO any person who will give information of JOHN MANSON, aged 16 years, who emigrated from Ireland, county Leitrim, and parish of Killary, 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. 35-1f
Pakenham, March 17th, 1852.

TO THE PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS

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

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 DAHLIA 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.

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. 37-4in

FUMIGATORS.

A PORTABLE INSTRUMENT for killing Insects on all kinds of Green House Plants, Rose Bushes, Shrubs, &c., in the open air. The Manufacturer submits this Machine with great confidence, as being the most useful of its kind. The construction is simple strong and effective. By means of this Instrument the smoke produced by burning Tobacco can be directed in a cool state upon the most tender Plant or Shrub without the least injury. H. PIPER & BROTHER.

They can be obtained at Mr. Jas. Fleming's, Seedsman and Florist, Yonge Street; Messrs. Gordon & Munson, Seedsman and Florist, Yonge Street.

REFERENCE.—Mr. George Leslie, Nurseryman, Kingston Road Mr. R. Mansfield, Gardener and Florist, Spadina Avenue. Toronto, March 24th, 1852. 34-3in

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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 Plaid Shawls and Dresses cleaned in a superior manner. Straw Bonnets Dyed. REFERENCES.—J. Shaw, J. McMurrich, and Walter Macfarlane, Esquires. Toronto, March 9th, 1852. 32-1f

JUST PUBLISHED.

FOUR SERMONS ON THE SACRAMENT OF

THE LORD'S SUPPER: Preached in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, during the season of Advent, 1850: by A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector of Cobourg. It will contain about 60 pages 12mo, and is printed on the best English paper, in cl-ar new type, with a handsome stiff cover. Price, per single copy, 1s. 10d.

QUESTIONS ON THE FESTIVALS AND HOLY DAYS, for the use of Parochial and Sunday Schools, by the Rev. JOHN PATTON, Rector of Cornwall, and Rural Dean of the Johnston Deanery. Price 1s. a liberal discount to the trade. For Sale by A. F. PLEES, 7 King Street West.

CONFIRMATION.

LATELY Re-published, and for Sale at this Office, an Address on Confirmation, by the late REV. HUGH WHITE, A.M. Curate of St. Mary's Church Dublin. Price, 5s. per dozen. 31-1f

Toronto, March 3rd, 1852.