

Poetry.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

(Translated from the German, irregular verse, by J. M. H. Aldrich.)

Thou hast Thy pillars high erected,
And Thy temples with glory adorned;
And where mine eye its course directed,
Thee, our Lord and Father, I found.
Thy magnificence and gaily powers,
Thy Aurora's lustre proclaim;
And all creation lies before Thee—
And all creation calls to Thee—
Our Father, which art in heaven.

And with a loving eye Thy dewiest
All that Thy mighty hand hath wrought;
And to every creature Thy mercy shewest—
Thy goodness in all Thy works display'd.
Lord, Lord! the hearts which acknowledge Thee,
And constantly Thy might proclaim—
Awake, and sing in hymns of praise,
Hallowed be Thy name.

Thou, O Lord, art the author of love,
The author of mercy and grace;
Thou, who beholdest from Thy throne above,
All that dwell on this earthly space.
Thy name all hearts gloriously praise,
And hope in Thy kingdom to find a home,
Constantly crying with heart and voice,
Thy kingdom come.

Descend, ye Angels, from your holy height,
Descend upon this poor, terraqueous globe;
Come and replenish it with heavenly light,
Come and adorn it with a robe of love.
Sow it with seeds of heavenly flowers—
Refresh it with celestial showers—
Plant upon it the ever-green tree of salvation.
Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

At Thy command the earth abounded
With herbs and animals of every kind;
At Thy word, the air resounded
With the birds' sweet harmony.
Thou who hast the earth with food o'erlaid,
Give us this day our daily bread.

Thou, O Lord, who reignest in heaven,
And from thence beholdest our sinful life,
Hast promised our sins to be forgiven,
And that death we shall receive.
We implore Thee, therefore, to pardon our wickedness—
And forgive us our trespasses.
Mercifully hear and grant our prayers thus,
As we forgive them that trespass against us.

Lord, Lord, we put our trust in Thee,
So keep us from all peril free;
Extend to us Thy mercy and salvation,
And lead us not into temptation.
For wicked are our ways and actions,
Our faith but weak and feeble;
Yet regard not our sins as things to be forgiven,
But deliver us from evil.

Thou art a great and mighty King!
Unparalleled Thy wisdom;
Unto Thee all creatures sing.
For this is the kingdom.
Thy glory is testified in all Thy works,
Indescribable Thy power;
Unto Thee remains immutable,
The power and glory, forever and ever. Amen.

THE CHURCH IN RUPTER'S LAND.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has been so kind as to permit the subjoined interesting Letters, addressed to him by the Rev. Wm. Cockran and the Rev. John Smithurst, to be made public, through the medium of *The Church*:

No. I.

Grand Rapids, June 12th, 1840.

My Lord—It is with pleasure I embrace the first opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your Lordship's favour of the 11th inst. The prospect of being honoured with a visit from your Lordship in 1841, Governor Simpson returns to the country, is truly encouraging, as this branch of the Church has been so long without the cognizance of any Bishop. It is highly desirable that the members of our Church should receive the rite of Confirmation, and that they should be administered and received in the fear of Almighty God, and in due dependence on His Holy Spirit, to impress the minds of the recipients with the value of their souls; the danger attending a life spent in rebellion, ingratitude, and unbelief; and the necessity of repentance, faith, and holiness, to prepare the soul for the blessings of immortality and the glories of heaven, cannot fail to nourish those fruits of the spirit, viz. love, joy, peace, &c., against which there is no law to contend.

Twenty years have elapsed since the standard of the Gospel was first planted in this far western wilderness. All the vicissitudes which the Church of Christ has passed through in other countries, amongst a savage people, have been experienced here. Sometimes the Lord has borne witness to the word of His grace, and the prejudices of men have melted like snow before the vernal sun; light has entered, and dispelled the darkness; the Divine breath has animated the insensible, and the proud heart of man has bowed before God, and yielded the homage due to His holy name. Thus, when our mountain stood firm, we foolishly said, we shall never be moved. At other times God has stood as it were afar off from us, and we have toiled in the very fire—the more we have hammered, the harder both we and our hearers have become. The Lord hid His face, and we have often been in trouble, and we foolishly said, we shall never be moved. At other times God has stood as it were afar off from us, and we have toiled in the very fire—the more we have hammered, the harder both we and our hearers have become. The Lord hid His face, and we have often been in trouble, and we foolishly said, we shall never be moved.

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a wish to be informed as to what was the state of things here, I therefore proceed briefly to give the particulars of my station. I arrived at this place in September last from England, and have since that period had charge of the Indian village which is situated on the banks of the River, twelve miles above the place where it empties itself into Lake Winnipeg. There are here located about 50 Indian families, with tolerably comfortable log houses, surrounded by patches of cultivated land, in which are now growing very promising crops of wheat, barley and potatoes.

We have two schools, one for the Muscogee (Swampy Cree), and one for the Saulteaux (a branch of the Chippewas). The former contains 80, the latter 160 scholars. The Sunday School is kept in the Church, and includes all the day scholars of both schools together, with a number of adults, making, in the whole, about 140. The congregation at Church is tolerably regular, being about 300. I have a full Service and Sermon every Sunday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock. At the Evening Service, instead of a Sermon, I read over and explain a small portion of the Liturgy for the benefit of those who do not understand English. I always read the whole Service in English, no part of which is translated into Indian by my interpreter, except the Lesson and the Creed. However, two-thirds of the congregation who understand English tolerably well. I have also Service in the Church on Wednesday evenings, attended on an average by 150. On the Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, I attend the Muscogee School Room, for the purpose of giving exhortations with a view to bringing before them as much of Holy Scripture as possible. The attendance, on these occasions, is usually from 50 to 100. The congregation, both at Church and School Room, necessarily vary, owing to the men being absent occasionally on hunting excursions. The Communicants are as follows:

Muscogee Indians,	52
Saulteaux do.	5
Half Breeds,	3
Total,	60

Of these, 11 Muscogees and 1 Saulteaux I have admitted since my arrival. Of the whole, I trust I may say they are truly desirous of forsaking all their heathen practices and serving God in dependence upon the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ. They have great reverence for the Sacred Scriptures and the ordinances of the Church—Indeed, I never saw a more devout and orderly congregation, and, as to their general conduct, it is upon the whole satisfactory. If they are not all we could wish, they are much more so than we could expect. It will take a considerable time to mould them into the habits of civilized life, and nothing can effectually do this but the influence of the Gospel. I doubt not but when more thoroughly grounded in the Word of God, they will, by the assistance of Divine grace, be able to overcome every obstacle.

I have now given your Lordship a brief sketch of the nature and extent of my charge, which, I trust, will speedily be augmented by the bringing in of additional labourers. In addition to my duties at this station, I have to preach every Sunday morning at the Church Grand Rapids, which is 13 miles from here, higher up the River. It is properly Mr. Cockran's Church; but owing to the two Churches in the upper district being vacant, Mr. Cockran preaches at one of them (19 miles from his house) in the morning, and at the other (8 miles distant) in the afternoon. From this your Lordship will perceive there are four Churches; the Indian Church, 12 miles from the Lake; the Lower Church, Grand Rapids, 25 miles; the Middle Church, 33 miles; and the Upper Church, 38 miles. The congregations are all large and attentive, but the duties are far beyond our strength. We are suffering greatly for want of another Clergyman. I shall be exceedingly happy if your Lordship's health and other duties permit a visit next year, for we need both advice and encouragement which you will be so well able to afford. May I beg the favour of a line from your Lordship by the Winter Express.

I am your Lordship's obedient humble servant,
JOHN SMITHURST.

No. II.

Grand Rapids, August 2, 1841.

My Lord—I received your Lordship's Letter of Dec. 15th 1840, and I assure you it gave me sincere pleasure to learn, that all obstacles in the way of your visit to River were removed.

In expectation of your arrival, yet observing the caution, lest disappointment should produce an injurious effect, we proceeded silently with a course of instruction, calculated to prepare the candidates for the sacred Rite of Confirmation.

I sincerely hope and pray, my Lord, that God will give you strength and an opportunity to perform the projected journey. A visit to this part of our Lord's vineyard is extremely desirable, and the well-wishers of our Apostolic Church. It is 21 years since the Gospel began to be published here. During this whole period, the flock which we have been gathering from year to year, has been as one chosen out of due time. It remains with you, my Lord, through the help of God, to make up for any deficiency, and give full effect to a life-long labour. Your presence is particularly required at this time, to establish our Church on that basis, which will enable her to resist the Roman Catholic influence on the one hand, and Sectarianism on the other. For want of that superintendence, which a Bishop is enabled to give, I have long held my weapon with a trembling hand, and my heart has been torn with the fear of the Lord. During my 16 years residence in River I have baptised upwards of 1,200 souls—received also a large number to the Holy Communion of our Lord's body and blood.

Heartily would it be to my feelings, and what a balm would it be to my conscience to witness, as many as are come to the age of discretion, avow repentance whereby they forsake all sin; faith, lively and active faith in the heart, which trusts in God's mercy through Christ; a steadfast purpose to lead a new life; and a thankful remembrance of Christ's death; and live a life of charity with all men; and on these conditions openly received into the Church by the *Laying on of hands*. Should it please God to send Mr. Cowley here this Autumn, he will assist me in a course of catechetical instruction, so that those who are piously disposed may be prepared for Confirmation should your Lordship arrive here in the year '42.

Mr. McAllum, Superintendent of the Seminary for young gentlemen and ladies, a gentleman of learning and piety, and strongly attached to our Holy Church, would like to meet with your Lordship's approbation. I think he would answer exceedingly well to supply the place of Mr. Jones, at the Upper Church.

I continue to preach every Sunday morning at the Upper Church, and on Wednesdays at the Middle Church, which is 8 miles. At the Upper Church my congregation will average from 450 to 500. At the Middle Church 300. At the Rapids my week-day congregation varies from 70 to 100. I have baptised within the past year 122, married 15 couples, buried 21.

Mr. Smithurst is placed in charge at the Indian Settlement, and also preaches at the Rapids on a Sunday morning. He intends to write to your Lordship a full account of his operations. We have commenced another Mission at Cumberland, and use about 300 miles to the North of River.

When you visit us you will be able to form your own opinions. If we have erred as it respects the best mode of ameliorating the temporal and spiritual condition of the Indians, your Lordship's long experience in Canada, and of peculiar advantage to us. Perhaps you may be enabled to make such a representation of our operations here as to remove prejudices, and to encourage the Church Missionary Society, to persevere in the noble work of civilizing and evangelizing the Indians.

I am, your Lordship's humble and obliged servant,
WM. COCKRAN.

No. IV.

Indian Settlement, Red River, Bay Territories, Jan. 3, 1842.

My Lord—I daily receive your Lordship's letter, and should have written in reply to the last packet; but as Mr. Cockran had determined upon doing so, I deferred mine till we had further information from England. It was with great regret that I learnt your Lordship's departure last year. Then, however, the distance, and the multiplicity of your Lordship's duties, were taken into the account, we must be prepared for some delay and disappointment; but I trust, ere long, circumstances will permit your Lordship to carry your designs into execution. The visit of a Bishop would be an immense blessing to this Mission. There are a large number of persons to present for Confirmation. I have upwards of 300 Indians to present. There are, moreover, many subjects upon which we should be happy to have your Lordship's advice.

I intend to communicate respecting the Mission beyond what I stated in my last letter. The congregations still continue good, and the schools in a prosperous state. We have commenced a new Mission at Cumberland House, upon the Saskatchewan river, where I think the prospect is very encouraging. The station is at present in charge of an Indian schoolmaster, who has been educated from a boy in the Mission School at this place. We have 30 children in his school, and about 50 adults, who attend his meetings for prayer and reading the Scriptures. The Station has never yet been visited by a Clergyman, but your Lordship's visit in June next, will be a great blessing to the Mission. The Rev. A. Cowley, who was admitted to the Ministry in the Hudson's Bay Company's ship, and reached here in September. He assists Mr. Cockran in the duties of the office of Clergyman, leaving me in the Indian Settlement. Mr. Cowley is still in the Indian Settlement, and was accompanied by a Mr. Roberts.

My Lord—It gave me great pleasure to learn from the Rev. W. Cockran that your Lordship purposes, with the Divine permission, to visit Red River, either next summer or in the summer of 1843. I have intimated your Lordship's intention to the Indians under your charge, and shall endeavour, as far as I am able, to prepare them for your visit. Indeed all the children, who have been educated in the Indian Mission, are well acquainted with the Scriptures. The adults who are well acquainted with the Scriptures, are ignorant of it as far as the letter is concerned, though, I trust, not ignorant of the important doctrines which it sets forth. Your Lordship expressed

In the event of your Lordship's visiting this place, we were directed by the Church Missionary Society to present Mr. Cowley's Orders, and Mr. Roberts' Orders, to your Lordship. I, however, suspect there will be a difficulty in this matter, for, as this does not form a part of your Lordship's diocese, I apprehend that you could not ordain without special authority from the Archbishop of Canterbury. In such a case, I would respectfully submit to your Lordship's consideration the propriety of communicating with his Grace on this subject. I have, in my letters to the Church Missionary Society, stated my views on the subject, and if found correct, they will probably deem it advisable to consult either his Grace or the Bishop of London.

All events, when your Lordship visits here, it is highly desirable that both gentlemen should, if possible, be ordained. We must, therefore, leave the matter in your Lordship's hands, to act as may appear best for securing that object. It will be a very serious expense, as well as loss of service to the Mission, if either or both have to return to England or Canada for Ordination. Indeed, there would be no alternative but for Mr. Cowley to go to Canada, for the Bishop of London would most probably not admit him on a visit to your Lordship's diocese. We must, however, leave the whole matter in your Lordship's hands.

We hope to hear from your Lordship by the next packet from Canada of London.

I am your Lordship's obedient humble servant,
JOHN SMITHURST.

No. V.

Grand Rapids, August 12, 1842.

My Lord—It is with pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of your favour; and deeply sympathize with you in your heavy and arduous labours. But was thankful to learn from your last, that the disease was beginning to lose so much of its malignity, as to give you the hope, through the blessing of God, of being completely restored to health during the summer. This afflictive dispensation which has befallen you, and which has been so long and so disquieting, coming from the Father of all mercies, "who is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind," will be amongst the all things which are to work together for our good. We are thankful to God for disposing your Lordship to give up the idea of a long and tedious journey, for the purpose of setting in order the things which are lacking in this branch of our Holy and Apostolic Church. But as you have been hitherto from a pressure of duties arising out of your extensive field of labour, and as the duties which your Lordship has still to perform are of that nature, which may require all the strength, time and energy which it may please God to bestow upon your Lordship, I fear that there is little likelihood of your Lordship's being able to visit us this year. But as I may, I sincerely hope that God will accept the will for the deed, and reward your sympathies and prayers for us, with a hundred fold in this life, and in that which is to come, life everlasting. Being assured that we have your Lordship's prayers and sympathies enlisted in our behalf, I feel that the church in Rupert's Land, let me now be the cause of engaging your Lordship's influence on our behalf. My Lord, I think we should have a Bishop consecrated exclusively for Rupert's Land. The infant colony of Red River is not less than 100, or 120, miles from Saint-Mary, it is therefore obvious, that the immense Territory of Hudson's Bay can never derive much benefit from any Bishop residing either at Quebec or Toronto. Bishops of such extensive dioceses must ever find abundance of work nearer home. Rupert's Land is a country nearly as large as Russia. It has been almost entirely unexplored by the English; and is still in a state of barbarism and heathenism; without a Protestant Bishop to consecrate a church or burying ground; or to confirm those whom we have gathered from heathenism to christianity; or to appoint, commission, prepare and send persons to the north of your Lordship, who profess to be Christians, to gather in the strayed sheep of Christ, who are scattered up and down this naughty world. Were there a bishop appointed for this Territory we would have some hope of seeing the little leaven of Christianity which has been here, so directed in its operations as to leaven the whole lump. I have been about your Lordship's church after church has sprung up in the United Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada. And why might not the same take place in Rupert's Land, if it were placed under the superintendence of a spiritual head, who loves God, and his truth, and whose motto would be, "I will be true, and I will be kind." I have been about your Lordship's church after church has sprung up in the United Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada. And why might not the same take place in Rupert's Land, if it were placed under the superintendence of a spiritual head, who loves God, and his truth, and whose motto would be, "I will be true, and I will be kind."

I remain your Lordship's humble servant,
WILLIAM COCKRAN.

No. VI.

Indian Settlement, Red River, December 28, 1842.

My Lord—On the 8th of July last I had the honour to receive your Lordship's very kind letter, dated April 9. I had previously learned, with extreme regret, from Mr. Cockran, that you had been unable to visit us. I was very pained at the thought, which, of course, would render impossible the accomplishment of so long and arduous a journey as from Canada to this place.

I have now great pleasure to learn that your Lordship had advanced so far from London, and to warrant the hope that in a short time Quebec will again enjoy the benefit of your Lordship's valuable labours. I trust also the whole Diocese has, during the past summer, been privileged again to enjoy your Lordship's episcopal ministrations.

A visit from your Lordship would have been of immense value to this mission; but we must submit to the dispensations of Divine Providence, who doubtless orders all things well. I trust, however, that your Lordship's health will become so completely re-established as to enable you, with perfect safety, to visit us at some future period.

I gave me great pleasure to hear from your Lordship that the Hon. Committee, Hudson's Bay House, London, had kindly offered to afford every facility for the projected visit.

That respectable and enlightened body, I am fully convinced, are sincere friends of the Church of England, and anxious, as far as consistent with commercial policy, to better the condition of the Indians.

I do not aware that I can give your Lordship any new information of importance concerning the Indians. The Indians continue steadily to improve. We have commenced accessions to our number. I have recently baptized several families. The Communicants, at the Indian Church, amount now to 72.

During my recent visit to Cumberland, I baptized 83 Indians, who had been previously instructed by a young Indian sent from this school to that station as a Catechist.

There was a degree of sincerity and earnestness in the candidates, which gave me great satisfaction, warranting me to hope that they would be able to stand the test, and to learn the way of salvation by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. Mr. Budd, the Catechist, enters into the work with great zeal, and labours most indefatigably. Every true Christian will, I am sure, rejoice that God should so far have owned his labours as that in two years he should have been able to present to the Father in baptism. He has also 40 Indian children in his school.

The prospects, at the Cumberland station, are very encouraging. Mr. Cowley is endeavouring to collect a congregation of Indians at Cumberland Lake, but I fear his prospects are not very flattering. The Indians of that place are not so docile as at Cumberland. Divine grace can, however, tame their wild nature, and we must labour in hope. Soliciting an interest in your Lordship's prayers, I am your Lordship's obedient humble servant,
JOHN SMITHURST.

Advertisements.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and respectfully informs them that he has removed from his former Establishment, lately owned by the late John Smithurst, and is now manufacturing Axes, and other articles, at the Factory, or to the Store, 123 King Street, Toronto, October 27, 1841.

BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America, Apply to this Office.
Toronto, September 17, 1842.

BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BUILDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with urban bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low.
For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect, 245 King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, October 27, 1841.

MR. HOPPER MEYER.

ARTIST.
HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
Toronto, June 24, 1842.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE.

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.
OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,
NO. 134, KING STREET, BROTHERS & CO
DECEMBER 1, 1841.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & CO.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE,
ARE RECEIVING AT THEIR
BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON
WAREHOUSE,
CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,
NEW ARRIVALS OF
Iron, Steel, and Sheet Hardware Goods,
DIRECT from the Manufacturers in England, which, with their
Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including
every thing for sale to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six
months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices
cash or approved bills.
Toronto, September 16, 1841.

RIDOUT & PHILLIPS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
Opposite the City Hall.
Toronto, February 2, 1843.

JOSEPH H. HALL.

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF
LIQUORS, WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,
&c. &c. &c.
AGENT FOR LEITCH, ROBERTSON & JONES, OF MADRID.
FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.
May 20, 1842.

SANDFORD & LYNES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,
PREPARE to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those
premises situated between the City Hall and the Court House, and have
in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with
a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer for sale
Toronto, February 23, 1842.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE.

75, KING STREET.
W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle-
men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the
first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season. Old Carriage taken in exchange.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.
May 12, 1842.

JOHN HART,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, FRAMER AND PAPER-HANGER,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCHE).
RESPECTFULLY assures the Ladies and Gentle-
men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has received with him in partnership, and desires to acquaint his
friends and the public that he has removed to the house lately occu-
pied by Mr. Torrance, No. 23, King Street, and has done so for the
purpose of continuing the business of the late firm, and of being able to
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