receiving additional improvements according to the species in which they are implanted.

This progress in nature is so very gradual, that the whole chasm from a plant to a man, is filled up with divers kinds of creatures, rising, one over another by such a gentle and easy assent, that the little transitions and deviations from one species to another, are almost insensible; and the intermediate space is so well husbanded and managed, that there is scarce a degree of perception which does not appear in some one part of the world of life.

Every creature is confined to a certain measure of space, and its observation stinted to a certain number of objects; but some move and act in a sphere of a wider circumference than that of others, according as they rise above one another in the scale of existence. The earth is the spot appointed for man to dwell and act upon. He stands foremost of all the creatures here; and links together intelligence and brutes. The sphere of his bodily action is limited, confined and narrow; but that of his mind is vast and extensive beyond the bounds of matter.-Formed for the enjoyment of intellectual pleasure, his happiness arises from his knowledge; and his knowledge increases in proportion as he discovers and contemplates the variety, order, beauty and perfection of the works of nature. Whatever therefore can assist him in extending his observations is to be valued, as in the same degree conducive to his happiness.

What we know at present, even of things the most near and familiar to us, is so little in comparison of what we know be forwarded, free of postage, to the Edinot, that there remains a boundless scope for our enquiries and discoveries; and every step we take serves to enlarge our capacities, and gives us still more noble and just ideas of the power, wisdom and goodness of the Deity.

The universe is so full of wonders that perhaps eternity alone can be sufficient to survey and admire them all: Perhaps too this delightful employment may be one great part of the felicity of the blessed; when the soul shall become divested of flesh, the pleasures of sense can be no ant imposition on the public mind is fast more....But if its principal delight has been in the contemplation of the beauties of the creation, and the adoration of their! Almighty author, it scars, when disembodied, into the celestial regions, duly prepared for the full enjoyment of intellectual happiness.

To thee, Eternal, self-existing Creator of the universe! whose will is Nature's law! Omniscient, Omnipresent, all bountiful and gracious! to Thee be paid by all Thy creatures thanksgiving and adoration, ition, (except the most uneducated, though till time shall be no more!—Baker on the of such in this new country the proportion Microscope.

CORSETS — A Panadelphia physician in a letter to a lady on the effect of wearing cereds has the following romarks:—"I anticipate the happy period when the fairest portion of the fair creation will step forth unencombered with slabs of walnut and tiers of whalebine. The constitution of our females must be excellent to withstand in any interable degree the inflictions of the corset eight hours every day. No other animal could survivoit. Take the honest ox and inclose his sides with hoop celes, put an exten plank beneath him, and gird the whole with a bedcord and demand of him labor. Ho would labor indeed but it would be far breath."—A merient Paper. -American Paper.

Original.

THE DUTY OF LOVE. MATT. xxii. 37, 38, 39.

The tender two-fold duty well abserv'd, First God to love supremely as supreme, Th' essential excellence; next, for his sake, Our follow-man, His child and image dear, Is all our task enjoin'd. A task how sweet. That ev'n its own fulfilment here repays With bliss on earth, that's perfected in Heav'n For still the measure of our bliss is Love : And happiest they who most its influence feel And feeling, losst oppose. Ah! what were life But wretchedness, did Love not daily yield Its door dolights, that make existence sweet, And ever pleasing, felt our sense of being ? While theirs is Mis'ry, hopoless and extreme, Whose doom at length for Love's long slighted

Is never ought to love. From Love's domain A banish'd, hateful, self-abhorring crew, They hopeless roam, and would, if but allow'd Their sonse of pain in self-destruction end.

Ev'n here on earth, where Mercy cheers the scene By guilt so gloomy made; not fow are seen Thus wretched and self hating: round their

When some foul passion's intercepting cloud Has settled dismal; and th' onliv'ning ray Of Charity repols: 'Til cold and numb'd, And frozon quito, their hearts at length become To all insensible but anguish keen, That thrills incessant thro' their inmost frame

And frequent shakes, with horrors deadly, chi.l Their shudd'ring souls; till in some luckless

No object by their jaundic'd sight espied, In nature not disgustfei, dark despoir O'erwholmns them sudden; and their frantic hand

Arms, 'gain'st themselves uprais'd; impations

With loathed life, their mental pangs to ond.

(F All letters and remittances are to tor, the Very Rev. Wm. P. McDonald,

THE CATHOLIC.

Hamilton, G.D.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22.

We would tell the editors of the Toronto Church that the dark age of Protestdrawing to a close. There is freedom now in the British dominions for the Catholics to speak and write in their own defence. They have done, and are doing so in a far more elegant, open and argumentative style than the cant and hypocritical whinings, the saintly slang, the coarse vituperative railings, all based upon old worn out villainous fictions, misrepresentations and calumnies of their opponents Who now of the present generation, (except the most uneducated, though is very great,) what real scholar, or one accustomed to the genteeler ranks of society, but would scout the foul epithets, the degrading nicknames, the most unchristian, as unmerited aspersions thrown out so lavishly against us, in their preachings, tracts, and tasteless catch-penny lucubrations, as those with which the t hurch editor crams his weekly journal !-- Porten, fighting fair, and parrying our turnets with PAPIST, PAPISTICAL, MONRISH, ROMISH, RO-

16. Why not give us our own proper names, such as we are, and have over been known by, in the whole christian world? Who has given them a right to dub us all over with their mocking terms and ridiculing appellations? Not surely the Saviour, whose doctrines they pretend to preach. They cannot say that such uncharitable conduct towards their neighbor was authorized by him, who tells his followers that "whoever calls his brother a fool shall be in danger of hell fire.-Matt. v, 22. By whom then are they authorized to do so? I leave it to themselves to answer the question. There is magic in a name, which, when once impressed upon the public mind, has a lasting effect for horour or dishonour. Hence the labours of all the reformed, as they are called, or reforming teachers, has ever been, since their great Father Luther's apostacy, to decorate with glorious epithets, and high sounding appellations the leaders and supporters, lay or clerical. of their several parties. Witness, in the preface to their parliament Bible, the disgustingly fulsome titles given to that mean royal pedant James I., whose appearance they hail, like that of the sun rising in the east; and to that murderess, Queen Elizabeth, styled by them the bright occidental star, and to whom they have fastened the title of the good Queen Bess! But again, on the oher hand, with what unmeasured terms of pprobrium and reproach have they not endeavoured, and endeavour still, in the teeth of impartial history, which contradicts their statements, to blacken the reputation, and render odius to posterity the memory of their conscientious opponents. The bloody Queen Mary in the title given by them to Elizabeth's predecessor; but it would not have been given her had she dealt only with Catholics like her sister Elizabeth. Then she would have been lauded to the skies, whatever number she might have massacred of her Catholic subjects for denving merely her spiritual supremacy. Those whom Mary suffered to be slain, were convicted traitors, who had plotted against her lawful succession to the throne, and sought to prevent the acknowledgment even of her temporal supremacy. If we are Christians indeed, and not in

to crush their Father's head,-GEN. ili,

name only, let us drop forever such uncharitable shifts and wicked subterfuges to propagate our religious principles. Catholies could never be accused of abusing them. They never gave other names to their opponents than what these had adopted to themselves. They never sought to indispose the public against them, by any studied misrepresentations of their doctrines, by scurrillous invectives, foul fictions, nick-names, and abusive terms. If forced into the polemical arena, they used only the legitimate weapons of fair argument backed with scripture, reason, and historical truth. We observe, however, and have always observed, that in such disputative skirmishes, our antagonists never meet us on equal grounds. Instead of proper arms, they invariably give us the

serpant brood at the heel that was destined | smother us amid the filth of no sweet finvour, which they have hearded up, & bring forth so unsparingly against us. Now, this is no fair fighting match at all. In such a contest our chief endeavour must always be to avoid the savoury aspersions from the night-man's bucket. If this be not the way in which the Toronto Church and Guardian Editors endeavour to defeat us, we leave the case to the decision of the impartial public-

> At any rate we would request the Guardian, the Churchman or any other who is in the habit of pouring out upon our church their opprobrious terms of "superstitious," "idolatrous," " corrupted" " anti-scriptural," "tyrannicai," "the mother of ignorance," &c., to point out to us in what precise and particular sense she deserves all, or any of these fair compliments; and we shall have a tangible something to dirace upon. But who can clear off at once all the jumbled heaps of their danghill filth, which they so unwarrantably cast upon our premises. And now I would ask them, do they really believe, and if not, they are deliberately and wittingly imposing on the public, can they possibly believe that all helmembers of our church, are such downright idiots, as to worship images or the inanimate works of man's hands, as being of themselves able to see, hear or help us? That we give to the Saints and Angels. that supreme worship which is due to Gcd alone; or to Jesus Christ, our sole chief Mediator. If not, in what sense are we idolators? What can be more audaciously presuming, than for this or that individual, for all are individuated in Protestantism, where every one is authorised to judge for himself,] what can be more recklessly daring, than for any one to affirm that he is more wise and learned: purer in his faith and morals; better acquainted with the Scriptures, and the Saviour's one true religion, than all the Catholic millions now, or formerly existing for more than eighteen hundred years; than those who carefully preserved, and handed down to us the Scriptures, with all the ancient learning, and knowledge of antiquity, which they saved from the destructive inroads of our barborous ancestors; whom they converted and humanized in the bosom of their church? And yet we have lived to see the day, when they, together with their Church, are vilified, and held up to scorn and detestation by those who owe them all that, as men and Christians they can boast of; by individuals, or partial, and newly formed groups, who proclaim themsel-es the only wise men in the world.-But, as Solomon has said, "there is more hope for a fool, than for one who is wise in his own conceit."—Prov. xxvi. 12.

The Rev. Waldo Sipthorp, fellow of Magdalen College, and brother to Colonel Sipthorp, has sold his church at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and suddenly taken his departure, in order to become a Roman Catholic Priest. The poor man must be downright mad.—Hamilton Gaz, Dec. 20.

[The Jews would have said the same of Saint Paul, who was such a fool as to give up all his worldly prospects, which were great, and become the despised fol-MANIST, ROMANISM, like the hise of the slip; and, wheeling round, endeavour to Saviour's religion.]—Ed. Cath.