

Poetry.

'I WILL ARISE AND GO TO MY FATHER.'

When burdened is my breast,
When friendless seems my lot,
When earth affords no rest,
And refuge I have not;
Father! if thou wilt suffer me,
I will arise and go to thee.

When conscience thunders loud,
When sins in dread array
Upon my memory crowd,
And fill me with dismay;
E'en then, there yet is hope for me,
Father! I'll rise and go to thee.

When I have wandered far
Along the downward road,
And mountains seem to bar
My turning back to God;
Yet glancing once on Calvary,
Father! I'll rise and go to thee.

And if I am a child,
But have backslidden still,
And filled with projects wild,
Have followed my own will,
Yet, penitent resolved I'll be,
Father! to rise and go to thee.

With broken heart and sad,
I will retrace my way,
And though my case is bad,
Thy mercy is my stay;
With Jesus' blood my only plea,
Father! I'll rise and go to thee.

And thou in love wilt turn
To thy poor rebel child;
Nor let thine anger burn,
Though sin my heart beguiled;
Thy voice shall greet me graciously,
Arise! arise! and come to me.

And when my cheek turns pale,
And when I sink in death,
Though heart and flesh may fail,
With my expiring breath
I'll whisper, Jesus died for me:
Father! I'll rise and go to thee.

London Magazine.

THE PAROCHIAL DIVISION OF ENGLAND.

From the London Guardian.

We sometimes hear of the wisdom of our forefathers. We more frequently now hear of their folly. Men, always running to extremes, and never failing to run into error whenever they run into extremes, pass from blind, servile admiration to insolent and unreasonable contempt, and are apt to treat the wisdom of their ancestors as some African tribes treat their idols, who sometimes worship them, and sometimes abuse them, according to the humour in which they are.

It would be wiser and more consistent if we used a little moderation in these expressions of opinion; and remembered that our ancestors are our forefathers, and are as such entitled to some share of that reverence which we admit to be due to our parents. The rashness and ignorance of youth frequently is found venting itself in ridicule of a parent's peculiarities, or in contempt of a parent's views and counsels; but it often happens, that the presumptuous ignorance of youth is as injurious as the cautious ignorance of age; and men have to learn from sad experience that their old father was wiser than they used to give him credit for being. This is frequently the case with individuals; it is sometimes the case with communities; and though it is certain, that if experience be considered as the source of wisdom, and those are likely to judge best who have opportunities of knowing most, the balance must be in our favour, for our experience exceeds that of our forefathers by the years that have elapsed since they existed; there are some cases where they seem to have taken a wiser view than their posterity, because they took a simpler view of the matters before them; and judged more correctly, because they were not perplexed by circumstances which contradicted one another.

I wish to instance this in the parochial division which prevails throughout this kingdom. When, and on what occasion, and by what means that division was effected, is still a matter of dispute among historians. It was found established at the date of our earliest records, and established so completely, that subsequent legislators have done little towards altering or amending it; and some very recent Acts of Parliament, are the first steps that have been taken towards modifying an institution that belongs to the Saxon dynasties in England. In contemplating an arrangement so extensive and yet so specific, so general and yet so particular, it is impossible not to be struck with wonder at the wisdom which decreed the scheme, and at the energy and firmness of mind which carried it into execution. Or if we adopt the other and more probable hypothesis, which, instead

of ascribing the scheme to one, as to Honorius, supposes that it grew up from general agreement, and was the result of a common determination on the part of the lay Lords, to follow the example set by the ecclesiastical bodies; it implies a concurrence almost more remarkable than the wisdom supposed in the individual who suggested it. On either hand, it expressed a determination to carry the power of religion, and the sound of the Gospel, over the whole length and breadth of the land; and that to such a degree, that it should extend to every being, high or low, young or old, rich or poor; and thus realize what has been beautifully described as the principle of the Church of England, that every sheep should have a fold, and every fold should have its shepherd.

It was a noble and a lovely scheme, and it does not seem easy to say whence it was borrowed. The Jewish Church offered no pattern of the kind. There was one centre, and only one in that system, and that was the temple at Jerusalem. The synagogues, which were built in the later periods of the Jewish history, had no districts attached, no stated ministry. The earlier Christians were compelled to worship where they might without disturbance; and the establishment of Christianity by Constantine, was not followed by any division of the country, or by any assignment of those divisions to local ministers. We seem compelled to believe, that one general impulse pervaded Europe, and led to similar effects at nearly one and the same time; but this seems certain, that before the period when authentic history begins, the whole of England was marked out into parishes, and that the tithe of these parishes was reserved for the maintenance of those whose avowed duty and business it was to preach the Gospel, and to minister in holy things. We need not deny that a great variety of motives concurred in producing this result. We need not deny that there was a great deal of superstition; that many men thought that they were obtaining a pardon for sin, and meriting favour with God by the concessions which they made for completing this arrangement. We need not deny that many were persuaded by persons who had a private interest in the work; that many were intimidated by authority; that many were led by example, rather than conviction, but with all these deductions, the movement, whenever it is contemplated calmly, must be considered as a most extraordinary one, and the state of public feeling at the moment gives rise to some interesting and not unprofitable reflections.

The world, perhaps, never saw so general, or so liberal an act of self-devotion. There have been moments, when, as at the building of the temple of Solomon, the people offered more than could be used; but where have we an instance of a whole nation arranging their property for the purpose of having it assessed, and devoting the tenth part of the produce to the service of religion.

To be continued.

Advertisements.

DR. BOVELL,
John Street near St. George's Church,
TORONTO.
Toronto, January 7th 1852. 23-1f

MR. S. J. STRATFORD,
SURGEON AND OCULIST
Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto.
The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the Eye, in rear of the same.
Toronto, January 13th, 1837. 5-1f

WILLIAM HODGINS,
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.
February, 1852. 28-1f

MR. CHARLES MAGRATH,
OFFICE: Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the side entrance to BRAD'S Hotel.
Toronto, February, 1852. 27-1f

JOHN CRAIG,
GLASS STAINER,
Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter,
HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c.
No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.
September 4th, 1851. 6-1f

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,
SINGING AND GUITAR,
Residence, Shuter Street.
Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-1f

W. MORRISON,
Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,
SILVER SMITH, &c.
No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.
Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.
Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 61

T. BILTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King street,
TORONTO.

Trinity College.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
To be re-opened after the Midsummer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 18th of August.
There are vacancies for three or four Boarders.
REV. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, B.A.,
Principal.
[As it is known to many that the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie has had in contemplation a lengthened absence from Canada, it may be right to state that his intentions, in this respect, have been relinquished, and that the School will continue to be conducted under previously existing arrangements.]
Toronto July 6th, 1852. 48-1f

Trinity College.
COBourg CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
AN ASSISTANT MASTER will be required for this Collegiate School, on or before the 15th of September next.
Also, a LADY of middle age, who has had considerable experience in the management of Children, to take charge of the domestic economy of the Boarding House attached to the Institution.
Free education allowed in case of children. Application to be made to the Rev. THE PRINCIPAL, Cobourg
HENRY BATE JESSOPP, M.A.,
Principal.
Toronto, June 23rd, 1852. 46-1f

CARD.

MR. R. G. PAIGE,
TEACHER of Italian and English Singing, Piano Forte and Organ, &c., having become resident in Toronto, will be happy to receive application for tuition in the above branches of Musical Education.
Terms—Seven pounds ten shillings per quarter Half quarter. Five pounds.
Residence, No. 62, Church Street.
Toronto, 28th July, 1852.

STATIONERY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE Subscriber, would respectfully give notice that he continues to SELL OFF his well assorted stock of **BOOKS AND STATIONERY,** to make room for *Extensive* Importations expected soon; when he will be prepared to supply **MERCHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, OFFICES, AND FAMILIES** with goods in his line, on the most reasonable terms.
Having a Ruling Machine and Book Bindery on the premises orders in that department will be promptly attended to.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND SUMMONSES, and other Printed Forms always kept on hand.
New Books, Pamphlets, Reviews, and Magazines received regularly by Express as usual.
N. B.—Being desirous of relinquishing this branch of his business, it is offered for sale on reasonable terms.
THOS. MACLEAR,
Toronto; July 9, 1851. 50-1f

GENERAL
STATIONERY, PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 7, King Street West, Toronto.
THE Subscriber executes all orders in the **BOOK AND JOB PRINTING BUSINESS,** in the neatest and most approved style, and in the most expeditious manner, and at reasonable charges.
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, AND CARDS;
BILLS, BILL-HEADS, BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS, AND RECEIPTS;
PLACARDS, POSTERS, SHOW-BILLS, AND PROGRAMMES.
Every description of
Fancy and Ornamental Printing in Colours
AND
Copperplate Printing and Engraving.

The following Publications are issued from this Office:
The Church Newspaper, weekly, on Thursday morning. Price 15s. per annum, or 10s. in advance.
The Young Churchman, monthly, on the 1st of each month. Price 2s. 6d. per annum; in all cases in advance.
The Upper Canada Journal of Medical, Surgical, and Physical Science, monthly, on the 15th of each month. Price 10s. per annum.
The Churchman's Almanac; price 4d.

BOOK-BINDING.
The Subscriber having a Bindery on the premises, in connection with his Printing Office, is enabled to receive orders for Bookbinding in any of its branches, Plain and Ornamental, or according to Pattern. Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any Pattern.
STATIONERY of all kinds, on moderate terms.
Children's Story Books, illustrated.
A. F. PLEES.
Toronto, 23rd July 1851.

MR. SALTER'S PORTRAIT
OF THE
LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO
THE Subscribers to the above, are respectfully requested to forward all unpaid Subscriptions to EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq., Secretary to the Church Union, 24, King Street East, in order that the necessary measures may be taken to get out the Portrait and place it in the Hall of Trinity College.
By order of the Committee,
S. LETT, L.L.D., Hon. Sec.
Toronto, 10th March, 1852. 32-1f

BAZAAR.
IT is intended to hold a Bazaar in the month of September next; (of the precise day due notice will be given.) in aid of the fund for the erection of a PARSONAGE HOUSE, in connexion with St. George's Church St. Catharines.

The following ladies, by whom contributions will be most thankfully received, have kindly consented to take charge of Tables:—

Mrs. E. S. Adams.	Mrs. Helliwell.
" Clement.	" Leslie.
" Sanderson.	" Miller.
" Bate.	" Eccles.
" Capt. Hamilton.	" Towers.
" Benson.	" Ranney.
" Slate.	" Atkinson.

N. B.—It is particularly requested that contributions may be sent in *not later* than the first week in September.
St. Catharines June 5, 1872.

THE LARGE 103 YONGE ST.

The Winter has past, with its frost and its snow,
And where is the man who won't say let him go;
And Spring has arrived and dressed Nature anew,
And Summer, sweet Summer, is nearly in view.

The genial showers of the Spring have been shed,
And fields live again that were withered and dead;
And trees that were leafless are bursting their chain,
And waving in loveliest verdure again.

The birds of our forests that left us so long,
Again fill the air with the power of their song,
Rejoicing that hoary Grim Winter is past,
And that Springtime and Summer have found us at last.

Now away with the Cloaks and the Furs which you wore,
Through many a snow storm they mantled you o'er;
To wear them just now, with the weather so warm,
Would do you no good, but a great deal of harm.

Away with your Bonnets of Dark Velvet Pile,
Let them rest on the shelf or the box for a while,
Yet something in Straw, if you take my advice,
In Devon, or Luton, or Tuscan, or Rice.

McDONALD has Bonnets, remarkably low,
At sevenpence-halfpenny, or eightpence or so;
And Ribbons to trim them at sixpence a yard,—
The terms are certainly not very hard.

A large stock of Muslins, selected with taste,—
The colours are fast, and the patterns are chaste;
And Dress Goods in "Fancies," both figured and plain;
With the fine French *Dragee*, and the printed *De Laine*.

While he seeks to secure the most recent styles
In the fabrics produced in the famed *British Isles*,
Yet a judge may perceive at the very first glance
That his *Gloves* have the finish of *Grenoble in France*.

There are many things more, which one might suppose,
They are mentioned below in straightforward prose;
The Stock, he may add, is extensive and nice,
While the whole has been marked at a moderate price.

His direction will still be the same as the former,
On Yonge's street, one door from Richmond-street corner;
While the front of his house, hereafter, shall be
Better seen by the figures *One Hundred and Three!*

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVOURS,
JOHN McDONALD

WOULD invite attention to a very large Stock of **SEASONABLE GOODS.** Already Received, upwards of

1000 STRAW BONNETS!!!
which he offers from 7½d. upwards. A superior stock of yard-wide **PRINTED MUSLINS, fast colours,** from 7½d. per yard. A beautiful assortment of **FRENCH KID GLOVES,** commencing at 2s. Sewn Muslin Sleeves, Caps, Chrimazettes, &c. Widows' Caps, commencing at 13s. 9d. per doz., Chinese and Pink Office Tapes. Between

5000 and 6000 Yards
of Plain, Printed, and Fancy DELAINES; Alpachas and Lustres for sale, from 10d. per yard. A few **MILLINERS' DOLLS** on hand. A beautiful assortment of British and American **PARASOLS.**

SILKS, SATINS, AND BARAGES.
All classes of Goods necessary to carry on a **FAMILY TRADE,** viz.—Towelings, Sheetings, Window Muslins, Quilts, Counterpanes, Glass Cloths, Table Covers, Damasks, &c. &c. &c.

MOURNINGS,
to any extent, furnished at the shortest notice, and at moderate prices. In the

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
Cambrie and Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, Braces Shirts, Thread and Kid Gloves, Broad Cloths, Doekskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds.

The attention of the Trade is called to the large Stock of Bonnets, Prints, and Stuffs; DeLaines, Muslins, &c., which, with sundry other Goods, he will endeavour to offer as cheap, and on terms as favourable, as any house in the Trade. In addition to the above, there can also be seen about

100 Patterns Room Paper,
Embracing about 2500 Rolls. The designs are very beautiful and the Papers good.

* * Remember the **LARGE 103, Yonge Street.**