The introduction of William Cotton, Esq., afforded Dr. Phillimore an opportunity of alluding to his high position as a financier, and his public services as Governor of the Bank of England in 1844. It was not perhaps generally known that Mr. C. was distinguished also as a cientific character, and had evinced his ability in that respect by his invention of the peculiar scale and glass weights used at the Bank of England for weighing gold, as well as for his clipping machine, by which an imperfectly-formed sovereign was clipped in two at once, and then by some mechanism turned off, without the necessity of being taken out by the clerk. Mr. Cotton, however, had other claims on his country's gratitude; for he was foremost in every good work, and furnished the best evidence of his desire to promote the comforts of his poorer brethren, by giving the munificent donation of £200 towards the esta-

Turkey and Persia. He has long been resident in the least-known parts of the Turkish and Persian dominions, hand a memoir upon the ancient provinces of Susiana and Elymas, written by him, was published in the Journal of the Royal Geological Society. He has been latterly engaged in researches on the site of the ancient cities of Assyria, and has made important discoveries amongst the ruins of Nineveh, the results of which have not only determined the true site of that city, but have afforded a mass of new information upon the history, manners, and civilization of the ancient Assyrians. Several palaces, buried for nearly three thousand years, have been brought to light by him, their walls covered with bas reliefs, paintings, and inscriptions, in the cuneiform character. The sculptures represent the triumph, achievements, and nies of one of the most ancient and interesting nations of antiquity, whose history was for a long time connected with that of the Jews. Mr. Layard is grandson of the Dean of Bristol of that name, who dis-tinguished himself in this University.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, July 8, 1848. WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The Society has received a letter from the Rev. Geo. King, dated Freemantle, Dec. 23, 1847, in which, after earnestly requesting assistance for his native school, he proceeds to give the following account of his labours, and of the efforts of the Church of Rome:—

remote churches which are under my care was not overrated: but the peculiar circumstances of those churches, and the acknowledged zeal of our ever-wakeful enemies — Dissent and Romanism—threatening at the same time the peace of our Zion, precluded any consideration which might induce us to leave exposed our present vantage position. In order, therefore, to maintain my missionary horse, I have devoted my entire garden, the only land I pressess to his support so that my family have not had a horse, I have devoted my entire garden, the only land I possess, to his support, so that my family have not had a single vegetable of any kind from it this year: his extra forage, however, notwihtstanding this sacrifice, amounts to a tax incompatible with my salary. You will not, therefore, I trust, impute my notice of this subject to secular or relative views, for, indeed, they hold little place in my feelings, where the higher weal of the Church is concerned; and were I able, like some of my brethren, to bear a part of the burden by the labour of my own hands, I would cheerfully do so; this, however, to me is impracticable. To ride thirty and forty miles daily for several successive days, preaching and performing Divine Service as I go along, to me is only the course of ordinary dnty; but to plant a cabbage, or raise a poof ordinary duty; but to plant a cabbage, or raise a po tato, I dare not attempt it, although you may perceive what economy might accrue from such labour when I inform you that we pay for these vegetables seven times their usual price at home. Indeed, I would submit tacitly to many personal privations rather than enter upon such an explanation, but it is not consistent with my

such an explanation, but it is not consistent with my duty in other respects to do so.

"Popery is now, by silent and persevering labour, putting forth its most efficient strength here. About three months ago the Romish Bishop purchased a house in the very centre of Freemanle, and, with much ceremonial parade, installed two nuns as teachers of projected free-school. On their first essay I felt considerable anxiety lest the temptation held out, in the gratuitous and superior education which they offer to all classes, might prove too potent for the principles of many of our people; and having made it a subject of prayer to Almighty God that I might be directed solely by his unerring judgment in my guardianship of the truth, I used both public and private monitions on the subject; and I am public and private monitions on the subject; and I am have not been overcome, except in one instance, which I shall briefly notice.

"In my visit to our free-school some few weeks ago, I marked the absence of four children, daughters of a poor and uneducated but well-disposed woman of our Church, and accordingly I called upon the mother to asertain the cause of her children's neglect. She candidly informed me that she had sent them to the nuns, where they would learn necdlework, &c., besides all other things taught in the school. I then explained to her the true nature of the case, and concluded by showing that such an education must lead the mind either to popery or infidelity—to popery if the nuns be true to their exclusive views of salvatiom—to infidelity, if true to their profession of non-interference in religion. The woman saw the force of my argument, and her children are again under our superintendence. The danger is great, and there exists much necessity for watchfulness on our part, and prudence to regulate judiciously our zeal for the truth.

"I have made repeated efforts for six years to establish a daily school at the Murray River, but my views have been frustrated. Colonel Irwin, however, lately promisand uneducated but well-disposed woman of our Chu

been frustrated. Colonel Irwin, however, lately promis ben frustrated. Colonel Irwin, however, lately promised me to grant £10 per annum for this purpose; and, consequently, on my next visit to the district, I held a public meeting, after Divine Service, for the purpose of considering this subject, and the inhabitants subscribed £30 per annum towards the maintenance of the teacher. The want of a school-house was now our only difficulty, and this the Government proposed to remedy—not by advancing funds for its erection, but by using our church for this purpose. But when I pointed out the impropriety of such a proceeding, the settlers immediately commenced erecting a suitable building; and now the walls are all complete, and the materials for the roof ready on the spot, so that within a few weeks it will be fit for use."

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY JUBILEE. RESOLUTION adopted at the anniversary meeting of the Church Missionary Society, May 2, 1848; His Grac the Archbishop of Canterbury, Vice-Patron, in the Chair, succeeded by the Earl of Chichester, President Chair, Succeeding the Chair, Succeeding the Chair, Succeeding the Chair of Chichester, President Chichester,

"That a review of the history of the Society at th entrance upon its fiftieth year, in respect of its success home, and of the abundant first-fruits of its labours abroa presents both a pressing call and a fitting occasion for special praise and prayer; and for special efforts, under the present financial circumstances of the Society, for strengthening and enlarging—instead of contracting—instead missions; and that the new committee be instructed arrange and set on foot some plan for suitably comm morating the Jubilee of the Church Missionary Society RESOLUTIONS adopted at a special meeting of the Committee, May 22; the Earl of Chichester in the Chair:

"I.—That, reviewing the mercy and goodness of the

Lord which have followed this Society since it enter-upon its course, and also the opening prospects of i creased and rapidly increasing usefulness, it is desirable that some day within the Jubilee year should be observed by all the associations at home, and by all the missionaries, teachers, and congregations at the several missionary stations of the Society throughout the world, as a special commemoration of the epoch—the main object of such commemoration being, that the friends of the Society may unite in praising the Lord for all his past mercies; in humbling themselves before God for their inadequate improvement of the various advantages. in humbling themselves before God for their inadequate improvement of the various advantages enjoyed by this nation for diffusing the Gospel throughout the world; in supplicating an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the agents and work of the Church Missionary Society, and upon the Church of this nation; that, in the place of its present few and comparatively feeble efforts, it may arise as one man to the discharge of its high obligation of becoming the Evangelist of the world.

"II.—That the first day of November, 1848—affording time for communinication with the distant missions; being intermediate between the anniversaries of the Society, and being also a day which the Church of England has dedicated to the commemoration of the 'one communion

dedicated to the commemoration of the 'one communion and fellowship' in which the members of Christ's mystical body are knit together—is a suitable day for the Jubilee commemoration; and that all the friends of the Society be invited to observe that day; or, if local circumstances render that day inexpedient, some other day, as near as possible to the first of November, in the way described in the former resolution.

"III.—That an address to the friends of the Society,

explanatory of the views of the Committee upon this subject, be immediately circulated; and that, as soon as of England, we refer our readers to an interesting possible, short and popular statements of the past history of the Society, of its different missions, and of the special dispensations of Providence which have marked its course,

be prepared for circulation.
"IV.—That a Special Fund be immediately opened, at home and abroad, as a thank-offering, for receiving additional donations and contributions from the subscribers and collectors of the Society, beyond their usual subscriptions and collections, as well as donations from other parties, to be called 'The Church Missionary Jubilee Fund.'

specific objects as may both conduce to the extension of the Society's operations abroad, and may also serve as a permanent memorial of the occasion, that the following objects, fulfilling both these conditions, appear most

objects, fulfilling both these conditions, appear most suitable for the proposed fund:

"1. The augmentation of the fund for disabled Missionaries, &c., s > as to release the General Mission Fund from all charge for the relief of sick and disabled Missionaries, and of the widows and orphans of deceased

missionaries who are devoting their time and strength to ssion work abroad.

The last individual presented by Dr. Phillimore, was A. H. Layard, Esq., Attaché to the British Embassy at Constantinople, who is about to return to the East, where he will be engaged on a special mission by the British Government for the settlement of the boundaries between

ployed in assisting the native Christian churches to sup-port their own native ministers and institutions; so that the funds of the Society may be released as soon as such Churches become matured in Christian habits and attainments, and may be devoted to the evangelization of the

"VI .- That, reviewing the national mercies by which our beloved country has been lately distinguished, and the signs of the times as to the future prospects of the world and of the Church of Christ, it may reasonably be hoped that every subscriber who last year contributed to the Society, will, during the year of Jubiles, make a special effort in behalf of the Jubilee Fund; so that, by the multiplications of individual exertions, a large amount may be raised, without taxing the zeal of those devoted

friends who are already labouring as collectors for the

Society; and that the present occasion may be improved for making a fresh canvass on behalf of the Society among persons of competent means who have as yet given little or no aid to the cause of missions. "VII.—That it is humbly to be hoped, that, by the blessing of God upon the proposed means, the zeal of Christians in the missionary cause may be enlarged, and "With reference to my own position, I would beg leave to inform you, that the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the parallel of the society; so that its income, which has been comparatively stationary for the last seven years, may again become progressive, as in the earlier transfer of the society.

in some degree corresponding with the progressive en-largement of the missions." LEGACY TO THE CHURCH. - Mrs. Matthewman, a native of Leeds, has bequeathed property worth £25,000 to trustees, to be used by them for the promotion of divine worship in Leeds, according to the liturgy and usages of the Church of England, under the sanction of the Bishop

			WEEKLY CALENDAR		,87851	
Day.	Date.		arine aft he took note a	1st Lesson	2d Lesson.	
Λ	Aug.	20,	9TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. & M, E,	1 Kings 18,		
M	13.8	21,		Daniel 4,	Acts 19. 2 Peter 1.	
T	-	22.		H 7.	Acts 20. 2 Peter 2.	
w	"	23,	Fast. {M. E.	# 8, # 9,	Acts 21. 2 Peter 3.	
T		24,	St. Bartholomew, Ap.&M. & M. 5 Col'l Bishops con'd 1842. E,	Ecclus. 24,	Acts 22. 1 John 1.	
F	**	25,		Daniel 10,	Acts 23, 1 John 2.	
S	-	26.	Prince Albert born 1819. { M, E,		Acts 24, 1 John 3.	
Λ	11	27.	10TH SUND. APT. TRINITY. & M.	1 Kings 21	Acts 25. 1 John 4.	

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1848.

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First Page.	Usurpation of Church Lands.
Original Poetry - Early Death; The Light-House.	Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
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of them that be Diseased with the King's Evil.	Golden Grove, and Bishop Jeremy
Daily Service.	Taylor's Preaching. Disinterested and Unexample
The Aid of the Holy Spirit.	Generosity.
Grace before and after Meals.	A Sensible Cook.

everal Parishes or Missions in the London, Western infernal traffic—plies it not by stealth, but as a priand Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; vileged trader in impurity: A trader, with whom the when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Church- proprietor of the Scenic Stews no more dreams of inwardens, and other parishioners of those places res- terfering, than he would with the moral family party pectively, chiefly for conferences or communications upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is the way, a full and unequivocal view of actions which, requested that such meetings be commenced with by a polite fiction, are confined to the house of ques-

0					50 47	
1.	Westminster	Wednesday,	August	23,	4	P.M.
h	St. Thomas	Thursday,	4	24,	11.	A.M.
re	Port Stanley		a	"	4	P.M'
8-	Dunwich	Friday,		25,		
d,	Delaware	Saturday,	ot	26,		
a of	Muncey Town		а	27,		
ed	Wardsville	Monday,	a	28,		
r.	Station at Bell's	"	a			P.M.
y,	Zone Mills	Tuesday,	a	29,	11	A.M.
by ch	Dawn Mills	"				P.M.
e-	Morpeth	Wednesday,	a			A.M.
a-	Stat. nr. Col. Little's.		STATE SALE			P.M.
lls	Mersea Colchester	Thursday,	4	81,	11	A.M.
on ."	Colchester		n	**		P.M.
	Amherstburg	Friday,	Sept'ber	1,	11	A.M.
	Sandwich		u		11	A.M.
he	Chatham	Tuesday,	N	5,	10	A.M.
ce	Walpole Island,	Wednesday	, "	6,	3	P.M.
he	Moore,	Thursday.	a			A.M.
si-	Errol, Plympton,		4			P.M.
1	Warwich,	Friday.	a			A.M.
he		"	a			P.M.
at id,	Katesville,	Saturday.				A.M.
or	London	Monday.	a			A.M.
ler	D. Tamashin			ST. THE		
or	~ ~ ~		"	12.	11	A.M.
its	St. John's,	"	•	66	4	P.M.
ie-	D'11 lab Hadagan'a	Wednesday	. a			A.M.
y."	Devonshire Settleme	Section 1997 The Control of the Cont	2019		1	TO SERVICE
m-	Stanbane's	TO SECURE WAS A SECURE OF THE PARTY OF THE P		44	3	P.M.
he	Goderich,			14		P.M.
he	Stratford	Friday,	a			P.M.
ne	Description of the second	Saturday,	**	OF THE REAL PROPERTY.		A.M.
in-	Fl.	Monday	u			A.M.
ble	Elora,	. Intoliday,		20,		trent.

## THE EARLY ANGLICAN CHURCH.

The error into which the Times fell regarding the Church in England before the time of Augustine, to which Placabilis calls our attention, was certainly a very gross one. We should assuredly have animadverted upon it last week, had it not escaped our notice, for which we are as penitent as our "placable' brother can desire. In point of fact, the British Church presented on her roll, a goodly number of bishops and martyrs, long years and centuries before Augustine ever set his foot on the shores of Britain, A.D. 596. Some of the earliest Councils of the Church were indebted to the wisdom and experience of British Bishops; and London, York, and Lincoln each sent her Diocesan to assist at the Council of Arles, A.D. 314. When Augustine landed on the coast of Kent, he found Christianity on its throne, in the person of Bertha, who had been accustomed to worship in the very church where Luidhard had publicly officiated in all the rites of their common faith. So far was Augustine from being the first to preach the Gospel to our Saxon ancestors. For further in-Tract, by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, of Thorold, and published by the Church Society in this Diocese.

which is mainly to be devoted to the purposes of to which a man of such enquiry and such judgment as tistes. The laughing trio, for example, "Vadasa via di Theatrical Amusements. Regarding, as we honestly do, the acted Drama as a pregnant source of social he was actually touched by Queen Anne. Mrs. Clarke, Humphries, and another vocalist whose name of course, lengthwise of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if the language of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of each drill, and comes up as regularly as if

that our community—and more especially the rising by the advice of the celebrated Sir John Floyer, then Seguins and Mr. Reeves.

evils resulting from this species of amusement have upon his fancy. Being asked if he could remember neither of his Concerts in Toronto were tickets set been, to a certain degree, exaggerated—we should Queen Ann:—"He had (he said) a confused, but apart for the use of the resident musical gentlemen still look with concern upon its permanent establishment among us. We should do so, were it for no- diamonds and a long black hood." Boswell adds, with sanction of long-established usage. We would also plough, and used for the purpose of pressing down the ment among us. We should do so, we're the furnose of pressing down the strongly recommend this gentleman to rid himself of thing else than that it has a natural tendency to maintenance and education of the children of those induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect."

In the providing of a boarding-house, as a home for thing else than that it has a natural tendency to induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect."

In the providing of a boarding-house, as a home for thing else than that it has a natural tendency to induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect." induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect." incompatible with an effective discharge of the duties By these arrangements the comfort and benefit of the of every day life—and with a cultivation of those arts which elevate and advance a people. Our Province our youth might be initiated into those leading princi- rankness of their unrepented sin. ples which, when carried out, and practically applied to the requirements of every day life, would tend to his hand, as a messenger of peace, to arrest the fury of advance the Mechanical, Manufacturing, and Agriculcivil war—is a spectacle which cannot but command the
admiration of the beholder, and death while so engaged is tural interests of our Colony. Now, universal experience has demonstrated, that in a limited community, such as Toronto presents, a taste for the Stage greatly militates against the cultivation of these important pursuits. We speak from correct data, when we say, that there are at the present moment in our City, several Histrionic, -or, vulgarly speaking, Spouting Clubs, composed mainly of the very class of individuals, by whom an efficient Mechanics' Institute would fall to be supported. And no one who is at all conversant with the matter, will question that a devotion to the Sock and Buskin, is mainly incompatible with Literary or Scientific advancement. Occasionally an exception may be found-a sort of Admirable Crichwho can pass from the tinsel and mimic pomp of the Stage, to the severe realities of the lecture room, with a mind not incapacitated for receiving or imparting instruction. But such instances are few and far between-and only furnish sparse exceptions to the opposite rule, as will be admitted by all who have had any experience of the great world. The expression government—yet is there truth in the question, though it was a Jezebel that asked it, "Had Zimri peace who slew age-struck hero, has always been synonymous with every thing which is frivolous, unprofitable, or mentally emasculated.

But in forming an estimate of the tendency of Theatrical amusements, we are constrained to take a higher and more solemn ground. We enter our protest against them, not merely because they present obstacles to intellectual progression, but because they have a direct tendency to cherish vice, and sap the foundations of vital religion. In speaking thus strongly, we do not use the language of mere hypothesis. From having had an opportunity of learning the actual character of the acted Drama in its purest and most engaging form, we unhesitatingly assert that the reputation which it has ever borne among pious, Godfearing men, as tending to debauch and secularize the main difficulty lies in making a selection.

Look, for instance, at the effects which a Theatre ted than forthwith a deplorable change becomes mani- whom he laboured. fest to the most casual observer. Almost as a matter of course the Gaming-house-Brothel, -and midnight Bar-room, start into rank existence, and, plague-like, spread their foul corrupting influence around. This, Visitors and Teachers of Collyhurst Church Sunday we repeat, is a great fact, which the records of our School. During the evening a beautiful Pocket alone should decide negatively the question—Is it Gentleman, in the name of the Teachers and friends reception of the seed. We consider four yards a the outlets of the cross drains.

ple of Thespis, and mark the fuel which it so liberally purveys to feed the indwelling flame of corruption and impure desire. Even the occasional visitant of such an establishment has no difficulty in discovering THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the the quarter where the blushless courtizan plies her ried efforts in promoting the spiritual and temporal who occupy his choicest dress box-commanding, by tionable fame.

We admit that many a manager experiences a feeling of degradation in thus acting, and exclaims-

" Necessity but not my will consents." Nay, instances have occurred where they have striven to free themselves from a chain so galling to every man of human honour, not to mention Christian feeling. One great Tragedian lately endeavoured to abolish this shameless abuse, by excluding, as far as practicable, these female demons from the Theatre over which he presided. What was the consequence? Bankruptcy! Bankruptcy in the course of a brief

THE KING'S EVIL.

In our First Page will be found a curious document illustrative of the superstitions of our ancestors, viz :- " The Ceremonies for the Healing of them that excellent Majesty, for his Household and Chapel. respective artistes. 1686,"-and to be "PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND." We are here furnished with an illus- sings with considerable animation. Her voice, howo speak, from beneath his feet, the doomed monarch uel where, inter alia, confession was enjoined to be performer. made to "the Blessed Virgin Mary and all Saints." parted with three Crowns for a Mass.

for the King's Evil, and the practice was continued, and the tones were "beautiful exceedingly." House. Queen Anne was the last British Sovereign songs. by whom this fancied gift was exercised. The parties who had faith in the Royal manipulation, were for the has five notes-namely from C to B flat-which we most part devoted Jacobites, and they naturally have no hesitation in pronouncing to be beautiful; held that with the deposed dynasty of Stuart the below these, however, is far from being effective. health-giving charm had departed from the sinning This gentleman is greatly deficient in animation and We have understood that the Cardinal Duke expression. of York operated upon more than one patient at

The illustrious Samuel Johnson, as many of our one-tenth of the words which he sings. readers are aware, was grievously afflicted with a Generally speaking the party did not sing well to- Each furrow being thus left open, as formed by the scrofulous affection. "His mother (says Boswell) gether, and we must say that we have heard many of plough, the land is formed into a number of small We learn that a building is being erected in Toronto, yielding to a notion which our Kings encouraged, and the pieces quite as effectively given by our native ar-

"V.—That the Jubilee Fund shall be applied to such demoralization, we must express unqualified regret, Johnson, indeed, as Mr. Hector informed me, acted we cannot recal at this moment, than it was by the sown by the most perfect drilling machine.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS. The following remarks by John Bull upon the death | tivate. is still, comparatively, in an infantile condition. Edu- of this prelate are so striking and pertinent, that we cation, in the highest sense of the term—though of owe no apology for giving them a prominent position sisted by Mr. R. Hoffman, which we regret being and can be efficiently covered with the harrow. Sown late years it has made a most gratifying progress— in our columns. With every inclination to think unable to notice, owing to the early hour at which we in this way, wheat will appear, when it comes up, in has by no means acquired the vantage ground which favourably of the deceased Archbishop, we are conit has attained in Great Britain, or even the neigh- strained to view in him an illustration of the unprinbouring Republic. We want, for instance, an effect- cipled time-serving character of Romanism, which to ive, well patronized Mechanics' Institution, which advance its authority scruples not to perform the would afford systematic instruction in the Arts and mockery of a benediction over an infidel-planted tree competent authority, that a more accomplished master obtained. The varieties of wheat in cultivation are Sciences. An Institution, where the great mass of of liberty;—and to absolve traitors recking in the

"A Christian Pastor-going forth with the Cross in heroic death, but one step removed from the glory of martyrdom. Such would have been the judgment, such the feeling with which we must have regarded the death of the Archbishop, had we been ignorant of his antecedents. We will not stop now to inquire why he did not volunteer the service of mediator, in which at last he lost his life, at the beginning of the fearful catastrophe, before the blood flowed in rivers, and the streets were strewn with the grant of the plain, when the offered his mediation. with thousands of the slain—why he offered his mediation only when the "insurrection" was practically subduct when the side with which the victory would remain could no longer remain doubtful. The motives, the calculations which caused him to suspend his action till that moment can be judged of only by him who searcheth the hearts. But we dare not lose sight of the part which the deceased Prelate enacted four months ago—when he whom the favour of Loius Phillipe and his devout Queen had raised from a low and obscure condition, and placed on the See of the capital of France, did not give his Royal master and benefactor time to get out of hearing of his orisons, before he discarded him from his prayers, and substituted suc-cessful rebellion under the name of the Republic, as the object of his intercession, in his time serving litanies. Far

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Montreal Courier of Monday mentions a rumour that Lord Elgin is about to resign his office as Governor General of Canada. Lady Elgin's delicate state of health, is the reason assigned for this step, the climate of the Province not agreeing with her. It is also whispered that his Excellency will probably be succeeded by Sir Charles Grey. These reports we give just as we find them-all that we can say is, that the fact of Lady Elgin's indisposition is unhappily too true.

TESTIMONIAL.

During the last week the Rev. William Bleasdell, mind, is far from being exaggerated or over-coloured. A. M., late Minister of Collyhurst Church, Manches-The proofs of this position are so numerous, that the ter, has arrived in Toronto, and, we understand, intends to devote himself to the work of the Ministry in this Diocese. The following article, which we produces upon the locality where it is situated. It have condensed from the Manchester Courier, June matters not how externally decent or moral a neigh- 17th, affords a gratifying proof of the estimation in bourhood may have been, no sooner is a Theatre erec- which the Rev. Gentleman was held by those among

was given to the Rev. William Bleasdell, on his resigning the Pastoral care of Collyhurst District, by the of the School, by one of the Visitors, with the follow-View the matter in another light. Enter the temView the matter in another light. Enter the temWilliam Bleasdell, M.A., on his resigning the Pastoral
William Bleasdell, M.A., on his resigning the Pastoral Charge of Collyhurst District, Manchester, by the Teachers and a few friends of Collyhurst Church Sunday School, as a token of their esteem for his unweawelfare of the Inhabitants of the District. June, 1848." A copy of Bagster's Reference Bible and Prayer Book, with Gold Clasp, with an appropriate Inscription, was also presented to Mrs. Bleasdell .--The following Clergy were present on the occasion: Revds. J. Dobie, of Longsight; T. R. Bently, of St. Matthew's; C. G. Hutton, of St. Paul's; C. Blackwell, Chaplain to Manchester Workhouse; T. Ireland, of Werneth, Oldham, and H. M. Harmer, of German St. District, Manchester,

The presents were feelingly acknowledged by the delivered by the four first named of the Clergy, and also by Mr. Guild, and Mr. John Smith, the Visitors of the Sunday School.

THE LATE MR. I. J. HILL.

Catechist to the Mohawk tribe of Indians, died at the tremely well last autumn, and were put in with a season! Bankruptcy, resulting from a day-dream idea Mission, Bay of Quenté, on Monday, the 24th ultimo, great deal of labour and expense, were destroyed to a

The remainder of our remarks we must defer till among whom may be numbered the respective officers latter remedy—and if wheat were generally sown of the Indian Department, and a number of the Clergy, after a crop of clover, instead of on a bare fallow, the whose esteem he had won by his pleasing manners and plan would have much the advantage in point of his useful blameless life.

Mr. Seguin has been for many years on the boards, Truly he merited the taunt of a contemporary poten- but his voice, to our apprehension, seems as rich and tate, that he was a very honest gentleman, who had mellow as ever. He possesses one of the most sonorous basses that we ever had the pleasure of listening Edward the Confessor was the first who touched to; it is distinguished by great power and compass, probably without intermission—save at the Great might have been anticipated, he (like his lady) Rebellion-till the accession of the Hanoverian gave no small artistic effect to the delivery of his

The voice of Mr. Reeves is a high tenor,

Mr. Leech possesses a Baritone voice, and, on the Rome, in the capacity of Henry the Ninth of Eng- whole, is a respectable performer. His leading defect The ploughing is commenced on the outside of is a want of intonation-it is difficult to make out

this very frankly; and Mrs. Piozzi has preserved his ought in future to show more courtesy to his profes-Admitting for the sake of argument, that the grosser very picture sque description of the scene, as it remained sional brethren in the cities where he performs. At of fallowed land.

ing many years ago as Master Burke, in England.

TUITION.

pears in another column. With every confidence we can recommend the Rev. gentleman as an able and experienced teacher, who has come among us with the

DISSENTING SLANDER.

Under this head will be found, in another column, an article from the Quebec Mercury, to which we would invite special attention. If perused in a proper spirit by our contemporary the Globe, it may possibly induce him to retract the somewhat sneering expressions which he lately indulged in, when alluding to

CHURCH SOCIETY'S REPORT.

We are requested to state that this important and interesting document is now ready for distribution and may be procured at the Depository of the Society.

AGRICULTURE.

WORK FOR SEPTEMBER. almost any description of soil.

growing crop, has become exhausted, and not being task. sufficiently replaced by artificial means, the land, where naturally of a clayey or tenacious nature, has become more liable to be injured by retaining water; and wheat, sown on such land, is liable to be injured, both from the presence of too much water, and by Rev. Gentleman, and appropriate Addresses were being drawn out of the ground by a continued alternation of freezing and thawing, in winter and spring. The wheat crop of the present year is stated to be

generally very good; and we believe that it is so, but in the section of country that has come under our direct observation, in very many instances, quite the We regret to mention that Mr. Isaac J. Hill, late reverse has been the case. Fields that looked ex-Bankruptcy! Bankruptcy in the course of a brief season! Bankruptcy resulting from a day-dream idea that the acted Drama could be rendered profitable, without a pecuniary tribute being paid to Satan. It was then unequivocally demonstrated that the excessary, in order to save the best regulated Theatre in Great Britain from positive and ruinous loss!! Surely here is another valid and sufficient reason, why every Christian husband and father should do his utmost to discourage and discountenance a species of amusement the rage and discountenance a species of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immobilities are required for the earn and functions, died at the great deal of labour and expense, were destroyed to a great extent; in some cases rendered quite worthless, of coufluent small pox. The deceased, who had at tained the age of thirty-two years, had for some time a certain of your virtuous co-oppidan contemporates. The deceased, who had at tained the age of thirty-two years, had for some time a certain of sevential the great deal of labour and expense, were destroyed to a sevential extent to with a great deal of labour and expense. And we think are required for the above-mentioned causes. And we think the tained the age of thirty-two years, had for some time the above-mention causes. And we think trained the sevent the same causes in future, more than it has heretofore, so long as the system of farming in general practice at posed to exert for their benefit.

He died deeply regretted, not merely by his tribe, but by an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, generally done, would be one mode of effecting the cheapness-and if it could be made equally productive so cultivated, as we conceive it might be, with proper management, it would of course be much more On Monday the Seguins and party gave a second profitable. It is cultivated extensively and success-Concert in the Temperance Hall, which, owing pro- fully on light soils in many places in that manner; be Diseased with the King's Evil, used in the time of bably, to the extreme sultriness of the weather, was and it is considered by many of those who follow the made is very scarce, and bears to be printed at London, "by Henry Hills, Printer to the King's most do more than give a hasty glance at the merits of the way of obtaining wheat from such lands. But stiffer Mrs. Seguin is evidently a thorough musician, and of preparation for sowing in that manner. Still we imagine that it may be done in such a way as to suctration of the luckless James's besotted infatuation. ever, has become wiry and exhausted, which consider-At the very moment when his kingdom was sliding, so ing the "tear and wear" which it has undergone, is a crop so obtained, and one from a naked fallow, cernot surprising. Manner and artistic knowledge are tainly warrants the attempt being made, if only on a had the folly to command the re-publication of a man- what she has now mainly to depend upon as a public small scale for experiment. A way that has occurred to us of managing it, is the following: To have the sward well and evenly ploughed with a deep furrow some time before seed-time, (as soon as possible after the hay season, would be the most proper time), in lands of the proper breadth for sowing. We would not intend to give it another deep ploughing that would turn up the sward again, but would have it well harrowed to prevent the growth of clover or weeds. We would also go over the ground several times with a cultivator, if one could be obtained. By the time for sowing it will have become mellowed by tillage and exposure to the atmosphere. It would then be prepared for sowing, by being ribbed with a light narrow plough, drawn by one horse. Ribbing is different from the ordinary mode of ploughing in each furrow, being taken close off the right of the earth thrown out of the last one, instead of on the left. each land, and finished in the centre, the horse always turning to the right-about, at each end of the land.

would recommend land after peas, to be prepared for generation among us—should have such a temptation a Physician in Lichfield. Johnson used to talk of Seguin, who we believe is the manager of the Troupe, sowing in the same manner. It would also, we are of opinion, be the best way of finishing the preparation

Another method by which clover sward could be well prepared for wheat, would be, by the use of the effect of his singing-besides giving him a foreign air, one, or two heavy ones on the right end, by means or which we do not think a British vocalist ought to cul- which the seams between the furrows are pressed down, and thus a firm bed given for the seed, and Mr. Joseph Burke gave a Concert last night, as- tracks or drills formed, into which it falls when sown, The land being prepared for the reception of the

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the violin was remarkable, and we understand, from care that his seed is of the best quality that can be so numerous that we cannot allude to them all. Any Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Burke sort may not succeed equally well in all situations. gives a second and final Concert to-morrow evening. It will therefore be necessary to choose the kind which appears to be the best suited to the locality, and the description of land to be sown. We consider We beg leave to call our readers' attention to the the Pure White Flint to be one of the best varieties advertisement of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, which apqualities. The Bearded Michigan Wheat also, lately brought into cultivation, is getting to be extensively used, and appears to be a very productive sort. highest testimonials, and who enjoys the patronage and Whatever sort of wheat is sown, it must by all means confidence of his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese. be perfectly pure and clean, and free from seeds of any other description. When it is of such a quality, we think that there is little danger in sowing it in that state; but if it is in the least degree tainted by smut, or infested by insects of any description, it should undergo some preparation to prevent the crop being injured in the same manner. There are various substances in general use for this purpose, as arsenic, blue vitriol, preparations of mercury, &c. Agriculthe trifling indemnification granted to the Clergy of tural chemists also recommend various fertilizing the Church of England for expenses incurred in visiting the sick and dying at the Quarantine Station and a much greater produce may be obtained by that means. A simple and safe preparation, which we consider as good as any that we have known tried, is the one in general use, of putting the wheat in strong brine, formed of salt and water. Being covered with this, and stirred about, all light or infected grains rise to the surface, and are skimmed off. After being allowed to remain in that state for from six to twelve hours, it is taken out and mixed with lime or gypsum, and sown in the course of from six to twelve hours afterwards, when it has become sufficiently dry. Before the close of the present month, the opera- There is little difference of custom in Canada as retions of harvest in Western Canada, for this year, will gards the time of sowing. It is the general practice be nearly, or with some very trifling exceptions, en- to sow as early in September as possible. We consider tirely ended, and almost the only remaining labour any time between the first and twentieth of the month that the farmer will have to expend on the produce of to be a suitable period. The quantity of seed sown his operations during a past year or more, will be its per acre, should be from five to six pecks. A little more preparation for home consumption, or for market, and should be used when sowing late in the season, than at the delivery of it there. In the coming month, the most important work to be performed will be that of earth and covered with the harrow in the best possible completing the preparation that has been in progress manner, the finishing of the work, consists in having in most cases, during the greater part of summer, of the field perfectly drained. Thousands of acres of the land for fall wheat, and sowing the seed for that wheat are annually lost in Canada, for want of greater On this work being well done, the resources of attention in this particular. The dead furrows bethe farmer for another year, in a great measure, de- tween the lands, being well cleaned out with the We need not say much on the management of plough, and deepened with the spade where necessary, fallowed lands, the greater part of the work that they to allow the water to flow, cross furrows must be require, will have been performed before the beginning made through all the lower portions of the field, On Whit-Monday Evening, a Farewell Tea-party of the month. In most cases they will have received deepened with the spade, and the angles at their intwo or three or more deep ploughings, the manure tersections with the parrallel furrows well opened out. where used, will have been applied and ploughed The whole should be done in such a perfect manner, under, and all that will remain to be done, will be to that no water could have a chance of standing in any plough them with rather light furrow, into narrow part of the field, but that it would readily flow from criminal tribunals abundantly demonstrate, and which | Communion Service was presented to the Reverend | lands, of from three to six yards in breadth, for the | the higher to the lower portions, and be carried off at

convenient breadth in most cases, and suitable for We do not pretend, in the foregoing remarks, to have suggested anything beyond what is already prac-Some years ago, when the greater part of the countised by good farmers. But we have seen every y try had been more recently cleared from the native so many worthless fields of grain, so many acres lost forests, well-cultivated fallows were nearly certain to for want of proper drainage, and so many crops full of produce good crops of wheat. But now, where land rye, smut, chess, cockle or other weeds, from the want as been subjected to a continued course of grain of a little care in selecting and preparing the seed, crops, the decaying vegetable and woody matter, consisting of fallen leaves, roots, small sticks, &c., which everywhere in the most perfect manner; and that urgoriginally formed a large portion of the surface soil, ing upon those who are careless in their business, and which was of great service, both in rendering the greater attention to particulars, even in the most orsoil open and porous, and in serving as food to the dinary details of cultivation, is not an unnecessary

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

My dear Brother,—If I could find it in my heart to be angry with you, even with a cause, I should assuredly give you some terrific proof of my displeasure, for your inadvertency in propagating, by republishing, without rebuke, the ignorance and errors of *The Times* Newspaper on an interesting point in the history of our Church—a subject of which that print seems about as cognizant

Relying on your penitence and amendment, I subscribe myself yours,

Friday, August 11.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.

Previously announced, in No. 139, amount... 303 15 11 Previously announced, in No. 139, amount... 3

St. Jude's Church, Cakville .... £1 15 4

Palermo Church, Trafalgar ... 0 7 6

—per Rev. A. Pyne

St. Paul's Ch., London, per Churchwardens.

Christ's Church, Emily .... £0 13 4

St. John's, do. do. 0 1 0

St. James's do. do. 0 1 0

St. James's do. do. 0 1 0 Church at Warwick £0 4 6 Stations...... 0 10 6
—per Rev. Jas, Mockridge

151 collections, amounting to.....£318 0 51 T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 16th August, 1848.

Arrival of the Acadia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Acadia arrived at half-past three o'clock on Sunday .-

She left Liverpool on the 29th ult. IRELAND, The troops are pouring into Ireland. It is supposed that there are 30,000 troops in the two menaced Provinces, and 5,000 constables. The Habeas Corpus suspended. £500 reward offered for Smith O'Brien, and £300 for Meagher, Dillon