

Poetry.

"CHRISTMAS IS COME."
BY ALBERT SMITH.

The old north breeze through the skeleton trees
Is chanting the year out drearily;
But loud let it blow, for at home we know
That the dry logs crackle cheerily;
And the frozen ground is in fetters bound—
But pile up the wood, we can burn it;
For Christmas is come, and in every home
To summer our hearts can turn it.
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, abroad and at home;
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, for Christmas is come.

And far and near, o'er landscape drear,
From casements brightly streaming,
With cheerful glow on the fallen snow
The ruddy light is gleaming;
The wind may shout as it likes without—
It may bluster, but never can harm us;
For a merrier din shall resound within,
And our Christmas feelings warm us.
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, abroad and at home;
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, for Christmas is come.

The flowers are torpid in their beds,
Till Spring's first sunbeam sleeping;
Not e'en the snowdrops' pointed heads
Above the earth are peeping;
But groves remain on each forested pane
Of feathery trees and bowers;
And fairer far, we'll maintain they are
Than summer's gaudiest flowers.
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, abroad and at home,
Wassail! wassail!
Here's happiness to all, for Christmas is come.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.

The following "Christmas Carol" is from the Harleian MSS in the British Museum; the date of this MSS is supposed to be about the year 1500:—

"IN EXCELSIS GLORIA."

When Christ was born of Mary, free,
In Bethlehem, in that fair cite,
Angels sang there with mirth and glee,
In Excelsis Gloria!

Herdsmen beheld these angels bright,
To them appearing with great light,
Who said, "God's Son is born this night,"
In Excelsis Gloria!

This King is come to save mankind,
As in Scripture truths we find,
Therefore this song have we in mind,
In Excelsis Gloria!

Then, Lord, for thy great grace,
Grant us the bliss to see thy face,
That we may sing, to thy praise,
In Excelsis Gloria!

THE BOOK OF PSALMS.

Though the unity of the same spirit is to be seen throughout the whole body of the Holy Scriptures, it must yet be acknowledged, that there is in the Book of Psalms, an individual grace, and a character which belongs to it in particular. No one can study it, without finding in all the divers passions with which he may be agitated, all the varying inclinations, and all the means of calming the one, and appeasing the other. The other Books of the old Testament show us, in some, the good that is to be imitated, and the evil that is to be avoided,—in others, the prophecies concerning the coming of our Saviour,—in others, the lives and actions of Kings and Holy personages. But the Psalms, whilst they at the same time do not omit these things, teach us moreover, to become acquainted with ourselves, and to find a remedy for the spiritual maladies with which we may be afflicted. Other books tell us that we must be penitent, submit to affliction, and render thanks to God: this teaches us how to humble ourselves,—how to conduct ourselves under calamity, and how to express our gratitude. Elsewhere it is the example of others that is proposed for our imitation; here we identify ourselves with the sacred Author, and study our own history. This single volume is sufficient for all the necessities of the human heart. There is not a situation in life, in which we may not draw from it the most precious advantages. Whether we are tried by temptation or by adversity, exposed to danger, or saved from peril, in sorrow or in joy, the Psalms still furnish wherewith to console and fortify us. They supply us abundantly with the language of prayer, praise, blessing, and thanksgiving—and all the virtues, graces and duties of which Jesus Christ gave us the example, when he came on

earth, are taught us in this Book, with which, he vouchsafed to enlighten us before his coming.
ST. ATHANASIAS.

RED MEN IN WESTERN AFRICA.

The *Nouvelles Annales des Voyages*, for June, contains a translation by Cherbonneau, Professor of Arabic at Constatine, of the journey of a traveller named Tug gurt via Timbuctoo, to the Mountains of the Moon. These mountains, however, according to this account, do not lie in Middle, or rather Eastern Africa, as laid down in our geographies, but among the Western highlands, which fill the space between the middle course of the Niger and the Atlantic ocean. The route taken was from Timbuctoo to Dachenne, up the Niger, then for some time upon the Niger, and finally by land to Bambara, Sakay, Maika, and Sakat. Then follows the ensuing passage:—"Beyond the circle of Sakat begins, so to speak, a new world: the people have a red colour, of whom a part are herdsmen, possessing innumerable herds of camels and flocks of sheep; the rest are husbandmen. One travels some two months upon the territory, and then comes to a great salt lake called Sebkat Schanktha. This lake loses itself in the sands of a boundless desert, in which one finds no trace of vegetation. Across this desert, the passage of which occupies five weeks, dwell nations of a red colour, living in tents made of buffalo skins, and subsisting on dates and camel's milk. Then comes a second waste, which can be crossed in fifteen days; after which occur the first oases, which belong to the Mountain of the Moon, and are inhabited by red men." Are these accounts actually based on facts? The journey, as described, is long enough to bring one to the Atlantic.

HUMAN STRENGTH.

Among the Arabs, the Persians, and the Turks, you do not meet with those undersized, rickety, consumptive beings which are so common in Europe; you do not meet with such pale, wan, sickly looking countenances; their complexions are bright and florid; they are strong and vigorous, able to ride a hundred miles a day, and capable of performing other most amazing feats.

I remember seeing a most striking instance of their powers. A band of men from the Himalaya mountains had come to Calcutta for the purpose of exhibiting feats of strength, and they were indeed perfect Samsons. Their size struck me with admiration. I know nothing that I can compare to them; but perhaps some of you have seen the statue at the bottom of the stairs of Somerset House—it is Hercules leaning on his club, is about seven feet high, looking like a being capable of executing the most difficult task, and such men were the athletes.

We selected five men on board the Glasgow frigate, a similar number from one of the regiments, and likewise from an Indian, all fine picked men; and yet upon a trial of strength, it was found that an Himalaya mountaineer was equal to two and three quarters of the strongest European. They could grasp a man and hold him in the air like a child, and if they had not been under control, I am convinced they could have crushed him to death. I felt them, and I never felt such flesh in my life; it appeared rolls of muscle, and yet none of these men ever tasted spirits.

I did not say that drinking water was the cause of this, but it serves to prove that abstinence from intoxicating drinks is perfectly compatible with the possession of great bodily power.—*Buckingham's Lectures.*

THE SABBATH BREAKER SILENCED.

A pious poor old man of our Church at —, in reasoning with a Sabbath breaker, said, "Suppose, now, I had seven shillings, and suppose I meet a man, and give him six shillings freely out of the seven; what would you say to that?" "Why, I should say you were very kind, and that the man ought to be thankful." "Well, but suppose he should knock me down, and rob me of the other shillings; what then?" "Why then he would deserve to be hanged." "Well, now, this is your case—'thou art the man'—God has

freely given you six days to work and earn your bread, and the seventh he has kept for himself, and commanded us to keep it holy; but you, not satisfied with the six days God has given, rob him of the seventh; what, then do you deserve?"—The man was silenced.

Advertisements.

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.

Residence, No. 62, Church Street.
Toronto, 28th July, 1852.

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

DR. BO VELL,

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

MONSIEUR E. COULON.

Professor of French from Paris.

HAS the honour to announce to the public that he will give Lessons in the French Language, both Private and in Schools.

REFERENCES.

Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Schools, Bay Street; George Duggan, Jr., Esq., Corner of Adelaide and Shepherd Streets, where the Advertiser resides.
Toronto Nov., 25, 1852. 17-3in

J. P. OLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,
SINGING AND GUITAR,
Residence, Shuter Street.
Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-11y

T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,
King street Toronto.
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. 61f

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.
February, 1852. 28-1f

MR. CHARLES MAGRATH,

Barrister, Attorney, &c. &c.
OFFICE: Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the side entrance to BEARD'S Hotel.

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. -1f

MR. JULES HECHT,

(Pupil of the Conservatoire, Brussels, and Member of the Sacred Music Society, Frankford on the Main)

BEGS respectfully to announce, that he is prepared to resume his instructions in English, French, Italian, or German Vocal Music, with Piano accompaniment.
Applications left with Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, will receive prompt attention.
Toronto, September 4th, 1851. 6-1f

MR. SALTER'S PORTRAIT

OF THE
LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.
THE Subscribers to the above, are respectfully requested to forward all unpaid Subscriptions to ENWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq., Secretary to the Church Union, 113, King Street East, in order that the necessary measures may at once be taken to get out the Portrait and place it in the Hall of Trinity College.
By order of the Committee,
S. LEFT, L.L.D., Hon Sec.
Toronto, September 17th, 1852. 1-1f

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

At a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed:—

2. Resolved—That for the reasons herein stated, Council having been compelled to relinquish their plan, the Church of England Proprietary School is hereby given up accordingly.
3. Read a proposal from Mrs. Poetter, offering to open a School upon the same plan as that intended for the Church of England Proprietary School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

"That inasmuch as the Council had intended to place Mrs. Poetter at the head of the Educational Department of the Church of England Proprietary School, they have the less hesitation in acceding to Mrs. Poetter's proposal, and they hereby allow her to state that she has their sanction for using their name, and they hope that her exertions may meet with that success which she so well deserves."

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

LADY PRINCIPAL:

MRS. POETTER.

ASSISTANTS:

2nd English Teacher,..... Mrs. LIDDELL.
2nd English Teacher,..... Miss KENNEDY.
French,..... Madlle SIMON.
Master for Writing and Arithmetic,..... Mr. EBELLS.
Master for Drawing..... Mr. BULL.
Master for Music,..... Mr. STRATHY.
Master for Singing,..... Mr. HUMPHREYS.

In consequence of the number of Shares not having been taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had been compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Poetter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, under the same system as the Proprietary School, and on the same Terms, without the liability of the shares.

The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, Embroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, are also taught.

A Lady will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed to her care.

TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

Education..... £15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils..... 5 additional.
Boarding..... 30

NO EXTRAS.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.
Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York street.
Toronto, November 4th, 1852.

Trinity College.

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Patron:

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

THIS Collegiate School will re-open upon October 2nd, 1852. A large and well arranged Boarding-house is attached, under the charge of a Lady Matron, of great practical experience, whose especial duties will be to form the manners, promote the happiness, and watch over the health of the pupils with maternal care.

The Rev. Principal and second Master, will reside with the Boarders, and make the daily preparation of the lessons, and the preservation of discipline the object of their strictest attention.

The Rev. H. B. JESSOP is desirous likewise of forming a Class of four gentlemen who intend reading for Scholarships in Trinity College, and who can have private rooms in the Institution.

Application to be made to the Rev. H. B. JESSOP, M. A. Principal, Cobourg.
Cobourg, 11th Aug., 1852.

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 the 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.

Upper Canada College.

The WINTER TERM will commence on the 1st of December, 1852.

F. W. BARRON, M.A.

Principal U. C. College.

No paper to insert unless directed so to do.
Toronto, Nov. 25th, 1852. 17-4in

Plan of St. James's Cathedral.

JUST PUBLISHED and For Sale, at Messrs. H. Seebie's, and H. Rowell's Book Store, a Lithographed Plan of Grounds and Galleries of S. JAMES'S CATHEDRAL, showing the situation of each Pew, and those that will be for Sale, when the Church is finished.

PRICE 1s. 3d.

Toronto, Nov. 29, 1852.

12-1m.