HAPPINESS IN LOVE OF GOD AND OUR NEIGHBOUR. (From the Churchman's Companion.)

to think that this poor pittance of happiness to be found solation, but triumphant joy. understanding and abilities, readily receive it. Why taught me?" is it, then, that men of parts and wit do not see what lies so open and visible to common understandings? The case is this: they are constantly taken up with other things, and so never attend to it. Their thoughts are employed another way; the world has taken early possession of them and has laid such a train of purpossession of them and has laid such a train of purpossession of the mand has laid such a train of purpossession who had stood unmoved in the battle field, surprised for copies of any correspondence between the Colonial Office and the Governors of the Colonial Office and the Gov possession of them and has laid such a train of purpossession of the matter at all; but he must say, that in giving the precedence to the Roman Catholic Church, and the purpossession of the contract of the contr ever after. This is really the case of all those who, mistaking the true happiness of man, pursue a shadow and a phantom to their own destruction. It is for would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous in what position would not say." and a phantom to their own destruction. It is for would not say, "let me die the death of the righteous want of thinking in a right way that men fall into this fatal misconduct; and nothing but serious and sober thought can bring them out of it. I shall suggest two or three considerations.

1. We should endeavour to fix in our minds this great and plain truth, that there can be no such thing as true happiness separate from the love of God, and the love of our neighbour. It is a firm and unalterable maxim riveted in the very frame and constitution of things. To seek for happiness in any other way, is as absurd as to expect grapes from thorns, or figs from thistles. What happiness can any thinking learning to hunt and shoot. Then it was that the happiness from the rest of the kind. Men are design- - I never looked into a novel or a newspaper - I gave rather than the Protestant Bishops were entitled to it in happiuess from the rest of the kind. Men are designed to live in consort, and to be happy, if so at all, in the mutual friendship and enjoyment of each other. It is the law of their creation, the condition of their being. And therefore, any pretended happiness, separate from the common good of mankind, is a mere dream and delusion, a contradiction to the reason and the species of character to another. I had been a how the single of the single of

A second consideration proper to be hinted at, is, that man is made for eternity, and not for this life only. No happiness can be true and solid, which is not lasting and durable as ourselves. And what if the self lover could secure the greatest worldly felicity? still it is confined within the circle of a few years, may die before him, and must, however, with him, and leave him empty and destitute to all eternity. Is this all that his extreme love and goodness for himself amounts to give the control of the carried form of pleasure and idleness, reading only books of unprofitable entertainment—I became speedily a youth of steady habits of application, irresistible resolution. I soon gained the ground I had lost, and found those things which were difficult and almost impossible to my idleness, easy enough to my industry; and much of my happiness and all my prosperity in life have resolve it your self. If you seriously resolve it your whole life, have reason to relief the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) our church should have a title that was denied to that of the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the mere courtesy title should be addressed to Roman Catholic Bishops as well as those of our Church. Following out that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the mere courtesy title should be addressed to Roman Catholic Bishops as well as those of our Church. Following out that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that he (Earl Grey) is suid his order that the other. Upon that principle it was that A second consideration proper to be hinted at, is, is it not like feasting for a day, to starve ever after? will, for your whole life, have reason to rejoice that or rejoicing for an hour, only to mourn and lament for you were wise enough to form and to act upon that endless ages? Is this the kindness they pretend to determination. have for their ownselves? The bitterest enemies could not hart them worse, or be really more severe and Deferred Extracts from our English Files. cruel than they are to themselves.

To conclude: the way to arrive at true happiness, is to take into consideration the whole extent and purpose: not to lay aside their concern for happiness, for that is impossible, but to mix something more of discretion and judgment with it; that instead of pre-tending to be in any degree happy in opposition both tending to be in any degree happy in opposition both to God and man, (a thing utterly impossible,) they may study and endeavour constantly to love God, and men whose characters were taken and the foreit; more especially was it difficult to determine, when men whose characters were taken and the foreit and love their neighbours, -i. e., all mankind, -and then they will the most wisely and most effectually love their own selves.

A SAIL ON THE DEAD SEA.

(From Lynch's Narrative of an Expedition to the Dead Sea.) A light air from the south induced me to abandon the awning and set the sail, to spare the men from labouring at the pars. A light tapping of the tipules bouring at the oars. A light tapping of the tipples at the bow, and a faint line of foam and bubbles at her side, were the only indication that the boat was in her side, were the only indication that the boat was in motion. The Fanny Skinner was a mile astern, and all around partook of the stillness of death. The weather was intensely hot, and even the light air that urged us almost insensibly onward had something oppressive in its flaws of heat, the sky was unclouded, save by a few foilt cirri in the north executing planelike as if the faint cirri in the north, sweeping plumelike, as if the and that the operation of a further grant would be of inestisun had consumed the clouds and the light wind had mable advantage, since, were the means given of opening drifted their ashes. The glitter from the water, with its multitude of reflectors, for each ripple was a mirror, contributed much to our discomfort; yet the water vice. (Hear, hear.) The classes to whom the objects of the was not transparent, but of the colour of diluted absinthe, or the prevailing tint of a Persian opal. The sun, we felt, was glaring upon us; but the eye dared one of the ragged schools, and expressed his earnest appronot take cognizance, for the fierce blaze would have bation of the plan, had intimated his intention of subscribing blighted the powers of vision, as Semele was consumed by the unveiled divinity of Jove. The black chasms and rough peaks, embossed with grimness, were around and above us, veiled in a transparent mist, like visible air, that made them seem unreal: and 1,300 feet below, our sounding lead had struck upon the buried plain of Siddim, shrouded in lime and salt. While plain of Siddim, shrouded in lime and salt. While busied with such thoughts, my companions had yielded to the oppressive drowsiness, and now lay before me in every attitude of sleep that had more of stupor in it than repose. In the awful aspect which this sea presented when we first beheld it, I seemed to read the inscription over the gates of Dante's "Inferno"—"Ye who enter here leave hope behind." Since then, habituated to mysterious appearances in a journey so replete with them, and accustomed to scenes of deep and thrilling interest at every step of our progress, those feelings of awe had been insensibly lessened or hushed by deep interest in the investigations we had persued. But now, as I sat alone in my wakefulness, those feelings of awe had been insensibly lessened or the feeling of awe returned; and, as I looked upon the sleepers, I felt "the hair of my flesh stand up," as Job's did, when "a spirit passed before his face;" for, to my disturbed imagination, there was something fearful in the expression of their inflamed and swollen visages. The fierce angel of disease seemed hovering over them, and I read the forerunner of his presence in their flushed and feverish sleep. Some, with their bodies bent and arms dangling over the abandoned oars, their hands excoriated with the acrid waters, slept profoundly; others, with heads thrown back, and lips cracked and sore, with a scarlet flush on either cheek, seemed overpowered with heat and weariness in sleep; while some, upon whose faces shone the reflected light from the water, looked ghastly, and dozed with a nervous twitching of the limbs, and now and then starting from their sleep, drank deeply from a breaker, and sank back again to lethargy. The solitude, the scene, my own thoughts, were too much; I felt, as I sat thus, steering the drowsily-moving boat, Charge of them when they left the workhouse, and free charge of them when they left the workhouse is the workhouse when they left the workhouse is the charge of them when they left the workhouse is the charge of them when they left the workhouse is the workhouse is the charge of the workhouse is the workhouse in the charge of the workhouse is the workhouse in the charge of the workhouse is the charge of the workhouse is the workhouse in the workhouse in the workhouse is the workhouse in the workhouse in the workhouse is the workhouse in the workhouse in the workhouse is the workhouse in the workhouse in the workhouse is the workhouse in the workhouse in the workhouse is the workhouse in the workh bodies of the departed and the damned, over some infernal lake, and could endure it no longer: but, breaking from the listlessness, ordered the sails to be furled and the oars resumed-action seemed better than such unnatural stupor.

HONORABLE CONFESSION.

Colonel Ethan Allen, though a brave soldier, was an avowed deist. He wrote several works against Christianity, one of which, entitled "Allen's Bible," has caused the ruin of many a young man, impatient of religious restraint.

Serious matter for Government always to be setting up those who did not take any pains for themselves, and who were content to lean on the support of others. The question was similar to that of almsgiving. They might be doing great mischief towards those parents who were struggling for the maintainance of their children. He did not object last year to give a small sum to encourage these schools. He

dependence he had so bravely contributed to procure, and exulting still more in his imagined triumphs over religion, he was suddenly called to the deathbed of a A very little compass of thought will suffice to con-dearly beloved child. She had been instructed by her vince any man of the difference between time and mother in the principles and duties of revealed religion, eternity; nor can any one so mistake his judgment, as and at this trying hour, it afforded her not merely con-

here can be anything comparatable to the joys of hea- When her father whom she regarded with respect ven and eternal glories. The contrary is so plain, and affection, arrived, she threw her arms around his that even the dullest man alive can easily apprehend neck, and with a look of unutterable kindness said :it; and many who have no extraordinary quickness, "Father, I am dying; tell me, shall I go into eternity their being placed in a better condition.

The Barrish Government and the late payers would take their being placed in a better condition.

The Barrish Government and the late payers would take their being placed in a better condition.

SELF TRAINING.

I am very sure that a young man may be very much what he pleases. In my own case it was so. I left school, where I had learnt little or nothing, at about the age of fourtcen. I spent the next year at home, learning to hunt and shoot. Then it was that the

fond of pleasure and idleness, reading only books of

RAGGED SCHOOLS. In the debate on Ragged Schools, which took place on the compass of our being; to enlarge our views beyond our little selves to the whole creation around us, "Last year he received a paper signed by a hundred and whereof we are but a slender part; and to extend our prospect beyond this life to remote and distant glories. Make things future appear as if they were now present and things distant as if they were near and sensible. This, with the help of God's grace, may cure us of our Thy, we found two hundred and fifty the found two hundred and fifty there's assembled. narrow thoughts, and show us the necessity of enlarging our hearts and affections. As to self-lovers, they are not advised to love themselves at all the less, but only to love themselves more judiciously, and to better purpose: not to lay aside their concern for happiness, counsel as to how we may extricate ourselves from our pre-sent difficulties?" He told them that that was a most

at they replied—'What you say is most true; we have ted to get honest employment, but we cannot; we find at our tainted character meets us every where.' In them old courses. One unfortunate young man had given him his own case in point. He had contrived to get a good situation, and after some trial his employer was as well ne baby. It was no wonder that such excessive and unre uitting toil should disgust a child with that honest employ

near.) As to the condition of the parents of these wretched tear.) As to the condition of the parents of these wretched children, it was one of the lowest poverty. One large pro-portion, indeed, of these poor creatures had no parents at all; another proportion were the children of convicts; a third were, as he had stated, the offspring of the direct In illustration of this poverty he might mention nat of the poor women who availed themselves of the public wash-houses, the greatest majority brought as the whole amily stock but six or seven articles; in numberless cases, e persons employed at the wash-houses were fain to lend the wretched women gowns to wear while they washed their only garments, those in which they had come. (Hear, hear.) It was well known that in very many cases these unhappy persons, as the only remaining resource against

The number of this class of children at the present moment roaming about London alone was upwards of 30,000. Mr. P. Wood said, the last year, when the grant was enarge of them when they left the workhouse, and frequently fell into mischief, although previously untainted by crime, and the children of parents untainted by crime:—
"He was the more persuaded that they ought to be attended to, after reading the paragraph describing the result of the Marylebone work-house; it struck him at the time he saw that report, how desirable it would be if some scheme could be devised for sending children to the colonies instead of e devised for sending children to the colonies, instead of endeavouring to provide for them here. The parents of many children attending the national schools had great claims from their integrity and their labours. It was a serious matter for Government always to be setting up those

e starvation of their families, sold their hair. (Hear, hear,

While seated in his quiet home, glorying in the in-

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY. - House of Lords, July 27. - LORD RED-

EARL GREY said, the papers moved for by the Noble Lord were produced last night in the House of Commons, and of course they would also be laid before their Lordships. With regard to the question that had been raised, the real state of the case was this: No Bishops, either of The late Sir, T. F. Buxton had great faith in the the English Episcopalian Church, or of any other, had self-training power of men. He thus expresses himself:

I am very sure that a young man may be very much

I am very sure that a young man may be very much

The late Sir, I. P. Buxton had great taith in the self-training power of men. He thus expresses himself:

any right to rank properly speaking except as Lords of Parliament; and the Bishops of the Irish Episcopal Church only had rank because by the Act of Union they were entitled to the rank which they previously possessed. species of character to another. I had been a boy considered a great social inequality that the Bishop of the fond of pleasure and idleness, reading only books of one Church should have a title that was denied to that of by Her Majesty. He had also instructed him not to adnit the pretensions of the Roman Catholics to have their Church recognized as if it were the only "Catholic Church but always to use the term "Roman" before the word Catholic when mentioning that communion officially. As to the case put of a cardinal visiting this country, that had never occurred in his official experience, and he declined to enter into that part of the question. After a few words from Lord Redesdale in reply, the rection of the preserve were reply the motion for the production of the papers were agreed to.

THE MARRIAGE LAW BILL - Previous to the reading of the Queen's speech, the following colloquy on Mr. Wortley's Marriage Law Bill took place:-

"Lord Campbell presented petitions from the General as sembly of the Church of Scotland, signed by the Moderator and from the Faculty of Divinity in the University of Edin burgh, against any change in the law which would enable a man to marry the sister or neice of his deceased wife. The noble lord observed that, or his own part, he hoped the measure which had been introduced on this subject in another place would not be renewed. It had been said this was a woman's question, but he believed if the fair sex were polled on the subject it would be found that they were almost unanimously in favour of the existing law.

"The Earl of Minto expressed his entire dissent from the views of the recipions and the line works."

the views of the petitioners, and of his noble and learned friend, upon that matter.

"Lord Campbell said it was clear that the question was an open one, (A laugh.) But, for his part, he would resign his office rather than consent to such a change in the law."

Respecting Mr. Wortley's Marriage Bill, a correspon-nt writes: -" A popular argument (and popular arguments, I fear, may carry the measure in the Hongard Com-mone) is this. Decause the Almighty has clearly formono) is this. Decause the Almighty has clearly for-bidden the marriage of a man with his brother's wife, there-fore it is clear that he has not forbidden the marriage of a woman with her brother-in-law; else why is it not declared to be contrary to His will? Look to the tenth com-mandment. It is there forbidden to a man to covet his neighbour's wife: but as a woman is not forbidden to covet her neighbour's husband, ergo, it is permitted her to do so. There is no law against it."

A youth named Young, fell backwards into a pit at Tividale last week, and after a descent of ninety yards, his flannel frock was caught by a piece of projecting rock, by which he was suspended till he was rescued, uninjured. As the supervisor of inland revenue at Aberystwith, Mr. J. Miller, his nephew and two professional gentlemen geologists, were last week examining some strata of rock in the cliffs between Aberystwith and Llanrhystid, they proceeded along a narrow ledge of projecting stone on the face of the cliff, about 120 feet above the level of the sea, which providentially happened to be at full flow. In passing round a projecting angle, which for ages has" frowned on all below," the professors and the Revenue officer had on all below, the processors and the Revenue once had rounded the point, and the young man was in the act of doing so, when the rock suddenly breaking from under his feet he was whirled round with his face towards the sea, and as he descended he seized with one hand the ledge beneath his uncle's feet, whilst he extended he other head to him each it was formly classed to the other head to him each it was formly classed to the other hand to him, and it was firmly clasped by the revenue officer, who held him suspended for full five minutes, during which time he with great difficulty mainminutes, during which time he with great difficulty maintained his position, there not being more than six inches to stand upon. At length a breathless pause ensued, whilst Mr. Miller gazed on a rugged projection of rock about ninety feet below them, and on which he concluded the unfortunate youth was inevitably doomed to be dashed. But the uncle (who calls himself "an awful coward") at length said, with all the calmness imaginable, "Tom, there is but one way for it; I'll save you, or we will both perish together," and with a firm voice he commanded the young man to loose his hold of the rock, which was meyoung man to loose his hold of the rock, which was me-chanically obeyed, with a faint reply, "yes uncle." At this awful moment Mr. Miller horizontally sprang into the air carrying the young man with him; and such was the force with which he leaped, that the check caused them to perform several summersets over each other as they descended linked together. With the rapidity of a flash of lighting they disappeared beneath the foaming billows, having cleared the eraggy ledge, which projected more than six feet from the perpendicular of the point

more than six feet from the perpendicular of the point over which the youth was suspended. To the delight of their companions, who were momentarily horror-struck, they rose about twenty yards apart, buffeting the heavy swells of the flowing and returning waves; at length they struck out for a rock that lay about seventy yards in the struck out for a rock that lay about seventy yards in the sea, on which they were shortly seated, and from which they gave three hearty cheers. Their companions attempted to procure their rescue by obtaining a boat, but owing to the breach in the ledge, found it impossible, and had to proceed onwards for more than three hours before they were able to extricate themselves. To their delight the geologists then found that their brave and dauntless companions had once more committed themselves to the deep had swim to an accessible part of the slife. deep, had swum to an accessible part of the cliff, and returned to Llanrbystid, where with the exception of the loss of hats, the officer's boots (which he had taken off on first starting on the ledge,) and a few slight cuts and bruises, they appeared not a whit the worse for their perilous adventure.—Welshman.

Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7 d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion.

A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve insertions.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspé.) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH."

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

D. E. BOULTON, Barrister, &c. COBOURG.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Church Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

H. BURT WILLIAMS, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER. No. 140, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B.-No extra charge on Coffins delivered within 10 miles of the

Mrs. DACK, FRENCH STAY MAKER,

No. 58, King Street West.

ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

W. THOMAS, ARCHITECT, OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO.

BUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET.

ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET

Toronto, 17th March, 1849. ROBERT MARTIN, HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street,

"Next Door to Mrs. Dunlop's. T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, FRANCIS H. HEWARD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE. OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS,

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

CANADA WEST.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

WILLIAMS & HOLWES, CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, HAS YOUNG DESCUES

JOHN ELLIS & CO.. Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. OWEN AND MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

JOHN S. BLOGG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Silppers of the very best quality. Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

PEW IN St. G EORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE. A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's

Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the CATHEDRAL taken in Exchange.
Apply to THOS. D. HARRIS,
Thorne's Buildings, Front Street,
47-4f

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, 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

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS,

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and MPORTERS of watches, closes, develoy, close and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

HAGAR & VOGT, ORGAN BUILDERS. HAMILTON, C. W.

ORGANS of every size and description rders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
N.B.—All work done by Messrs. H. & V. will be warranted. Hamilton, May 10, 1849

> T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety. Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate
Ware, Table Cutlery Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram-mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application. Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

s kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev erend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell eq., Cobourg.

Terms, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms, Nov.30th, 1848.

THE LOW PRESSURE STEAMER BEAVER,

CAPTAIN BELL. WILL ply, during the Season, between

DOWNWARDS: DOWNWARDS:

Will leave Kingston Mills 10 "

Kingston Mills 10 "

Upper Brewer's 1 P. M.
Jones' Falls 3 "

Istimus 6 "
Oliver's Ferry 9 "
Smith's Falls 10 "

Kilmanock 12 Midnight.
Secretskyns 5 "
Beckett's Landing 6 "
Long Island 9 " " Beckett's Landing 6
" Long Island 9 "
And arrive at Bytown at 12 o'clock, noon.

UPWARDS: Will leave Bytown at 9 P. M.

"Long Island 12 Midnight.

"Beckett's Landing 3 A. M.

"Burritt's Rapids 4 "

Merrickville 7 " Smith's Falls 10 "
Oliver's Ferry 1 P. M. Oliver's Ferry Isthmus

MACPHERSON & CRANE.



THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at WINDSOR BAY, OSHAWA, DARLINGTON BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permiting.) every Tucsday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Bleven

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE

WILL (weather permitting) leave HAM-1LTON for TORONTO, Every Morning, (Supdays excepted) a past 7. Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON at 2 o'clock, P. M. Toronto, July 9, 1849.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS, our and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together rith a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grape-The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrobs and Hardy

ble for Pleasure-grounds and Shrubberies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants. The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be fornished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are supplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give this Nursery a call.

A New Descriptive Catalogue,

ntaining directions for successful transplanting, has lately been ablished, and is furnished gratis to all post-paid applicants. GEORGE LESSLIE.

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION,

AWAP OF THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK,

COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SURVEYS, EX-PRESSLY REVISED, BY J. O. BROWNE, F. S. A. Civil Engineer, and Deputy Provincial Surveyor.

THE MAP will be drawn upon a scale of forty chains to an inch, and on it will be shown the Concessions d Lots, with the proportions of cultivated and wild Lands, the llages, Churches and Chapels, Mills, School-houses, Post Offices, lages, Churches and Chapels, Mills, School-houses, Post Offices msions. Farmsteads, Streams and Roads. The Macadamized inked and ordinary Roads, will be marked by distinctive character.

in the drawing.

Parties who have Property in the Township for Sale, may have the same distinguished by their names, and the subdivisions of the Lots, so far as practicable, on condition of their becoming subscribers, and forwarding sketches of the Lots, with a fee of five shillings to Mr.i Browne, at his Office, 99 York Street, Toronto.

The Map is now in course of completion, and will be published shortly. The price, one dollar; coloured, seven shillings and sixpence; mounted on rollers and varnished, ten-shillings.

Published by SCOBIE & BALFOUR. Toronto, June 27th, 1849. Confirmation Cards,

A S recommended by the Lord Bishop of Toronto.—Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d. per Marriage Certificate,

A DAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the Load Bishop of Tononroand Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price 2s, per Quire. Certificate of Confirmation,

N Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100. For Sale by Ma. PLEES, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, May 2, 1849.

40

> CHURCH REVIEW AND

ECCLESIASTICAL REGISTER. THIS Quarterly Magazine is published at New Haven, Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and January. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review

ber has just been issued. PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by A. MENZIES, Picton, as Agent

has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops, and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first num-

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS RESOLUTION, For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street,
Toronto.

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, &C., DUBLISHED by the Society for Pro-The Map of the World, 6. ft 6 in. by 3 ft, 4 in.... Map of England and Wales, 6 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 3 in. . . . Do. Europe, 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in 5 it. 3 in by 4 ft. 4 in. 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in. North America
South America
Palestine, Illustrating both its Ancient and Geography, 3 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.
Holy Land before Conquest
do. on a sheet
do. on a sheet
do. on a sheet
do. on a sheet
Countries mentioned in Old Testament
do. New Testament
New Testament
New Testament
New Testament
New Testament 0 12 0 0 4 0 0 0 7 Journeys of Israelites .. St. Pauls Travels.. England and Wales Scotland.... For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5 King Street West.

VOLUI

PERIODICALS For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PENNY MAGAZINE

GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH. Vols. 1 & 2, bound in cloth, I2mo, 2s. each; In Nos. not bound, 1s. 4d. per vol.

Toronto, 8th May, 1849.

SHARPE'S LONDON MAGAZINE; Vols. 1 to 6, Elegantly Bound in Scarlet Cloth, Price 6s. each

The Parish Choir;

CHURCH MUCIC ROOK. Published by The Society for Promoting Church Music. In Parts 4d. each, 32 Parts and 7 Supplements are already published The First Volume, 21 Nos. and 3 Double Supplements, hand-somely bound in cloth, 12s.

REGISTER BOOKS. BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 156
each, Letterd.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. Baptisms
Marriages

3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered.
Burials Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol-

For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

ESTABLISHED 21st AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solicitors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G. Dickinson

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Sur

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise the province of the Premium of the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise the province of the Premium of Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; gustal-tecing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increase Annuities, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of the Control of the Contr position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over

Toronto Nursery,

For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy rees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of he kind between this and New York.

Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controul over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurers as it enables such Assurers to exercise controul over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of exercise controul over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of elaims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without particle pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly invalid. Assurances can be effected either WITH or WITHOUT particl pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for any half the be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Age.	With Profits			Without Profits.			Half Credit		
	1	10	-		0	0			-
20	1	17	4	1	9	11			
25	2	2	9	1	14	7	1	17	6
30	2	9	3	2	0	2	2	2	6
35	2	16	7	2	6	4	2	9	2
40.	3	6	2	2	14	8	2	17	6
45	3	17	1	3	4	0	3	7	4
50	4	13	1	3	17	11	4	1	4
55	5	17	8	4	19	11	5	3	4
60	17	10.	10	0	0	11	0	10	0

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hal Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lowest than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com-Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and

any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed:

Brantford. William Muirhead..... Cobourg James Cameron....... Robert M. Boucher Dr. Jas. Hamilton. . George Scott .. . Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. David Buchan Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron ... Quebec Welch and Davie St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford.

Agent for Toronto, EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers, King Street. Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board,



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-KING STREET, TORONTO. TNSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills Manu factories, &c.

DIRECTORS. J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, W. A. Baldwin, John Eastwood, John Doel. A. McMaster, James Lesslie. James Shaw. Alex'r McGlashan. JOHN MCMURRICK, President. J. RAINS, Secretary. Alllosses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. The Church

Is Published by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office in the rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Street West) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

Suclph Brantford & Mohawk. Woodstock. St. Thomas. Port Stanley, &C. Simcoe, Port Dover, Vittoria, &C. London. St. Catharines, Thorold, &c. Kingston. Napance & Belleville. TERMS:-FIFTEEN SIMLLINGS per annum, in all cases in

They over, who pretendin some Ana gerous an to all the preparing wish were When con, ther

> cordingly Upon the enter the Licences or any of in their I

then to fl or habit.

Anabapti

Convents their fand

ROMAL

The fol Gospel Me Pondent w about that

A lettter fr

pilgrimage

change of

more in m

witness at thren in I

are that f

more sens

dangers s

ciful unte

and it fro

sure a me

It plain

from Ron

sent into

Irish, who

many, an

schools th

In eac

were taug

their inge

ders or fu

For ar