timeest.

lost their may in the attests us if they had been blind; man on Ascension Day. will R was necessary to be near a very bright light to . . When the reformers of the Anglo-Catholic Church

but an increase of temperature without wind generally we commemorate the Martyra." clears away about moon, and becomes more thick in the evening when the gas is lighted.

descending current of sit, which beats down the smoke glected altogether. and talle it over the surface of the earth. At this time a current of air may be observed to descend servance of such Fasts and Festivals as our Church through chimneys which have no fire, producing in the enjoins, are permitted (to say the least) by God's sportment a strong edour of soot, thus proving the word. Can any, then, neglect them without incurexistence of descending currents in the atmosphere, ring the air of wanton and stiff-necked disobedience If, therefore, we suppose one or two hundred thou- to our venerable and beloved Mother? then by the action of currents to be forced again to these sected and time-honoured observances. escend, a deuse fog must necessarily happen.

Those figs which have a peculiar taste, and cause es and vapours produced by the combustion of feel; from this source the air may be supplied with tout of water, sulphur, carbon, sulphermus, mitrous, pyrolignesses acids. Dry fuga, which do not adhere to any outlace, are probably charged more or less with electricity of the same kind with the earth itself; and thus the particles of the fog repelling each other and being also repelled by the earth, the solid matter remalus suspended.

The nature and amount of this solid matter, as well the state of condensation of the vapour, give to vissing below into opaque white, and above into faint purent red; of a transparent, brownish red, with a nugh which the oun appeared of a pale blue, mbling the flame of oulphur.

The Lundon fog has a preuliar tidal motion ; tenling, however, rather down than up the river, towards narehes, where it conders sume service to our markets in assisting to fatten the wild fow). These binds fred only in the twilight, and as the fog converts after be admitted to the glorious company of the gred part of the day into twilight, they are constant. | Aponles, the goodly followship of the Prophete, and is search of food. The fog also protects them from the noble army of Martyra, may God of his infinite he funders so that when they are taken in clear westher they are in very fine candition.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

Dr. Preife.in. Tricky Ber, Berghen Lett, L.L.D., Incum Staty Trinkipt ... | Nov. 11. Seedling. M. A., Invan. } 11 ... 4

† for this Church the seate are all free and unappropriated.

The Holy Communion is administered on the first flunday
every-ments of St. James's and St. Frui's ; third Sourie, Trini
Church, King Spreet; and last Stocker, N. George's Church.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 29, 1849.

FASTS AND PESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH.

To-marrow being St. Andrew's Day, the beginning of the Ecclesiastical year, we have in our present managed a series of extracts in reference to the Sundays, Festivals, and Fasts, the special ob- the manner in which we have long thought Family Prayer actuance of which is enjoined in the Book of Common

We think that a course such as we contemplate in required,—and that, if judiciously carried through, it Buhrey Andrewee's Private Devotions, although we have

will be productive of profit. Few, comparatively speaking, are in the habit of paying an intelligent and devotional attention to the arrangements which the Anglican Church makes for rating the leading epochs and persons chevnicled in Holy Weit. As a late eminent divine well abertes :- "When human passions are mused, and the spirit of party is abroad, we are ready enough to observe days, and months, times and years; it is anh when we are called to enter the house of God, and so bless Him for His servents departed this life in His faith and four, that we find the duty irkume, and

hook upon such celebrations as altogether useless." Most willing are we to believe, that in the vast minjerity of cases, the neglectors of these venerable! and wholesome observances are through inadvertence. The matter has never been prominently brinight under their notice; and hence has been arrelanked,no contempt having been intended against the legitirity of the Church. Buch persons we would. seck to stir up by postting them in sumembrance.

ra, honever, who look with a jenious and joundland eye upon the appointments in question. se being remnents of Romanuctic serve. By some undefined and irregular association of ideas, they conmendent the lightnings that they may go and say, liere we
next assessmentation of saints with the interconsion of
any and castest furb the but cut of the treasures. solies; sed in their seal to avoid contact with Possery, maffer themselves, like the Presbyterion sect, trees, and read the associants, driving the stops of the sec to slide into the opposite extreme.

1". With those mintaken, though doubtless well-mean ing brothren, we would commune for a moment. of Hurry they will not heritate to admit that it is fit and gauger to commenderate the leading events in our therinur's mortal especialis? A person would

Such fogs as these are by no means peculiar to be consecrated the principle of connection, and the monature of green in it for the service of the monature of green in its form that can be consecrated to the principle of connections, and the monature of t London; the figs of Holland are often extremely far as his own sacred career was concerned. With sterdam of so dense a character that people ran lowers publicly to show torth and keep in minh His against each other even though provided with torches; death till He came again. Nor did the Church mestwo hundred and thirty persons were drowned by fall take the meaning of her beloved head. Long centur-The luto the canale their eries were heard, but no one ries before the errors of Rome were so much as could renture to their relief. Fourtrey, the chemist, imagined, slid the simple, uncontroversial Christians describes a fog which visited Paris one 12th of Nov weep at the Crees, its spirit, on Good Frider, and tember, in which the obscurity was such that persons trace the hexceiver i flight of the triumplant God-

perceive any traces of it. This fog displayed itself in sanction of festivals in hone ur of the Apostha and spired groups, like cortex rows, and it had a remarkable . Martyrs, they restored a wholesome custom to its original parity. Calvin and Knox thought differently A fog formed by the mingling together of masses of from St. Paul on this matter. The former, between ale of different temperatures is properly an earth- them, broke the Calendar to pieces, and the dull, cloud, furmed at the surface of the earth, and seldom sombre year of Course, and Presbyterian Scotland, is rising many feet above it. The beight to which a unenlivened by one monumental beacon calling upon on fog reaches in tot in general much above the men to mark those who had "obtained a good report thy Father and his hely angels. Asset] houses ; indeed one may, by accending some tall built through faith." The great Aposte of the Gentiles, ding, such as St. Paul's Cathedral, often get into a on the contrary, emphatically calls upon the Hebre sa bere, while at your feet a sea of sapour is to " remember them which have the rule over you, who solling and subsiding, effectually concealing the busy have spoken unto you the word of God.' St. l'aul econe of men and things. If the our is chining, the (so Theodoret tells us) particularly alludes here to prace of the fig is still more remarkable; it ex- Stephen the pro-Martyr, -James the brother of appearance of the fig. is still more remainable; it ex- secure the part of death by Herod Agrippa, and libits a few faint coloured tints, and has a lustrous John, who was put to death by Herod Agrippa, and brance, as when the our is shining on a field cave. James the Just, martyred about the period of the ered with the webs of the gossamer spider. The fog commencement of the Jewish war, and probably not is not in all places of the same density to long depressed long before the date of the Epistle to the Hebrews. Bue marks the course of the Thames; here and there Bere was inspired authority of the most unquestionthe fig is perticularly thick, marking the locality of able description for such usages as we advocate, and come great brauery, or a very crouded neighbouge the primitive Church were not remise in remiering The fig stands high when the subsoil is of nhedience to the injunction. Tertultion, at the end stay, and it is low when the ground is of and or gravel, of the second century, speaks of prayers being offered maker passing off less ficely in the one case than annually on the days of the marters' deaths; and other. The parks and the wider streets are Cyprian, in reference to those who were imprisoned ledicated by the thinser texture of this sea of sa- for their faith in the middle of the third century, thus writes ... " Make a more of the days on which any of A fig is usually dissipated by a moderate wind; them die, that their names may be recorded when

increases its density, by promoting evaporation at its | Our opponents may argue that though it behaves base, and by mingling fresh valumes of unequalty hen- us to keep in mind the persons and facts mentioned ted air with its upper surface. During the middle of in Huly Writ, It is inexpedient that we should set the night, and early in the morning. London is often spirit opecial days for their commemoration. Such an feet from fig. but it comes on about seven or eight objection is undeserving of a actious refutation. o'clock, so soon so the fires are lighted; it sometimes "What is every one's business," says the old adage, "is no body's business:" and in like manner, the duty which has no specific time appropriated for its According to Defiance, a fig is occasioned by a performance, tuns a most perilous risk of being ne-

Every Churchman must needs admit that the ob

become mingled with aqueous vapour, and a single word in teference to the intrinsic utility of branch of human knowledge can be acquired without systematic study; and the artence of religion has constring of the eyes, pruhably one this property to claims no less imperative and stringent. Christianity is a great whole, requiring to be viewed in all its parts; and the mind of man is so apt to be diverted from the "one thing needful," that chronological laudmarks (so to speak) form the most important safeguarda which we can possess.

Enough has been said, we trust, to divert the attention of Churchmen to a matter which has been too much thrown into the back ground. Let not our Scriptural Fasts and Festivals be neglected through sluggish indifference, on the one hand, or a morbid dream that they originate in Popish superstition on mists and fogs their peculiar colours. They have been the other. "They came to us," says Dr. Burton, this critical and purest times: they were thought good and holy practices by men who gave atronger proofs of their sincerity than any which we pink tings in twilight. Miste have been seen in Lon- have given; and the reformers of our own Church, who followed them as martyre and confessors, followed them also in these grateful recollections of those who had gone before them. We believe, as our Church expresses it, that they, and all of us, are knit together in one communion and fellowship, in the mystical body of Christ; and that all of us may heremercy grant, for Jeaus Christ's sake."

BISHOPRIC OF LLANDAFF.

It would appear that the Right Reverend Lord Anokland is not to be translated to the Bishouric of Llandaff, as stated in our last. From the London Guardian we derive the following information as to the person upon whom the vacant mitre will probably be bestured. Dr. Ollivant's knowledge of the Welsh language is no small recommendation, other things bring equal.

The fire of Llandaff is now said, by the filide, to be shout to be, or to have been, conferred up the Officaut, Regins Professor of Divinity at Cambridge; and the on of Lord Auckland, which rested on the autho rity of the Times and the Chemick, if ever made, it eaid to have been withdrawn or refund—at all events to be a an end. De. tillivant was formerly the Vice-Principal of Lampeter College, and is now a Camon of St. David's. He here, universally respected in the University is, we believe, universally respected in the trustering which he belongs. His politics to far as he has evine any political biss, are of a Conservative cast. He is well nequinited with the Welsh language; and we have reason to believe that his apparentances would be generally accep-table to the Principality. And we believe there is no doubt that the Gade is right, and that Dr. Ollivant is the person who has been nominated; whatever may have jamed, previous to his nomination, between the tiovernment and lovel Auchland.

FAMILY PRAYERS.

The following devotional exercises considere the series which we proposed to offer to our readers, as a specimen of may be must advantageously conducted. It will be observed that we have more furnished variable notions for overy day in the week, the nature of which has been an gented by not continued aurelyes to him, but have made use of the Holy Scriptures, and have decided some things ourselves according to the pattern or ascient devotions of our own or wher churches

Where there appear (as) portions for one day, enclosed at reparate brackets, they are to be introduced where the corresponding two paretions are to be found in the Peayers we have given for Sunday. Where there is only one portion. at is to be used in place of the first partion for Similar.

He repeat that we give time portions as specimens for remark and criticism, or for commendation, as may appear liest to our readers. If any of them should be desiran of trying these prayers in the family, as it will be requisite that every member of the family should process a copy, we

shall strike off a few copies in pamphlet form. [Proper for Monlay.

Mesend art Thou, O Lord, who dah; greate the firmans of beaven, and divide the waters which are under the firmannest from the waters that are along the firmum who dolot cover the leavens with chusts to restrict the finereness of host; and handest up the waters in thick clouds. company the housen to dray down the dew, and to distil mis and rain, to nearish the carth; who givest move like vivid and rain, to neutral the earth: who gives more like word, and reattered the hour frost like more; and makest treat with the breath, straitening the face of the scaters. excessery, and castest forth the half out of the treasuries and makes the storms would area, and have down the thick trees, and the close to the contract of t unto the ends of the with.

They didst command, and they were counted This had given them a law which shall not be broken !

Proper for Thestay. Blessel att Poor, O Land, who d by gather the waters into the aca, ami bast placed the eard tot the beaut of the to assume the Genera skullscap beine he would had the man terminate it courts and made a to appear above

Them had given them a loss which shall not & Proger for W. In day

of net forme, to facts, were marked the point the color segmental for sections and for the south Visa. They shay as frame and the might be Sinter these has been restrict of the wiferer grown from a grown recommendation of the restrict of these tellings strong members in the continues of the restriction of the continues rmament showeth try handy work.

Thou dulet command and they were executed:

Thou dulet give them a love which shall not be broken.] I Blemed art Tiers, O Lord Johns, who on this day of the socked men by these own disciple: Grant in grace we to

I will declare thy name unto the brethren :

Proper for Thursday Blessed are Thou, O Lord, who broughtest forth from the ater abundantly the noising creature that bath life, airl create great whales, and madest out of the greated the foul that fly above the earth in the open firmment of beaven. Who can tell the works of the Lord, and his wooders the dien? It we ask the fish of theses, they shall de clare them. There are things creeping iniumerable, both amili and great beasts. Then knowest all the foxls of on

and sing amongst the branches.

Tion dulat command and they were created: Thou had given them a law which shall not be broken [O There, who as on this day didst ascend up for above heavens, draw us up after thee, that we may savour of things showe, and not of the things on the earth. Amen. Be then evalued, O Lord, above the earth. . Ind thy glory above the heavens,]

Proper for Frakey. Bless of art Thou, O Lord, who broughtest forth from the arth cattle and erespang thing, and the boost of the earth. All the brasts of the forest are those, and so are the eatile on a thousand hills.

Their dilat communication they were created: Thou had given them a law which shall and be broken. Blowed art Thou, O Lord, who madest man in thing mage, after thy likeness, and dulat her the into his materi with of file, and madest him a living soul; and dule the breath of tile, and marries with works of thine hards, and give thine angels charge over him to keep him in all his and give thine angels charge over him to keep him in all his and give thine angels charge over him to keep him in all his dear are thy commels unto us. () Lord; how great is the sum of them!

What is man, that then art mindful of lam !

[Blessed art Thou, O Lord Jeaus, for thy holy and saving sion and bitter death. O Thou, who or this day didst make thy soul an offering for our anis, and for the ame of the whole world, make us to no crucified and dead with thee, that our may no more ave donision over us. . Inch.

O Thou, who by thy death didst triumph over death, grant is through the gate of death to pass to preclaiming life. -

Proper for Saturday.

Blessed art Thou, O Lord, who dolar rost on the seventh day from all thy works, and dilst bless and sanctify it for a memorial of thy rest: Grant unto us so to cease from our own works, that we may have a part in that better rest

For here we have no continuing city:

O Thou, who hair finished all thy works from the four dation of the world, and with whom is no variableness nor shadow of turing: Give us grace so to hold fast the grace given us in Christ Jesus, that thy garcious purpose concern-

The morey of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting flimmt, O God, that as our Land Joses Christ did, in our milities, rest in the chambers of death, in hope to rise again and to enter in this glory, so our hodes and souls may also test in thy safe keeping, until the day of our loyal resurrection, through the same thy Son our only Saviour and

Thee from their labouts: treat us grace, O Lord, so to be lish family all the world over, and to heat colonial united unto them by faith and goal works, that when we and geographical heartburnings, we carnestly trust hall depart this life we may enter into the same test, the din who died, and was hirrord, and turned, Jesus Christ. by blessed Son our Lond. . . Inch]

THE INDIAN OUTBREIK.

No intelligence has yet reached Toronto regarding he result of the military expedition to the mining districts. Public opinion seems to be almost unanimous in condemning the conduct of the Legislature towards our Indian fellow subjects. According to all that has yet transpired, if faith has not been trustful people, the most culpable procrastination in adjusting their claims has been manifested by government. For the honour of the British fleg, which, till note, has been regarded by the red man with confiding and loval affection, we trust and pray that not a moment may be lost by our Provincial Administration, in rectifying and atoning for errors which we more than fear have been committed.

We extract from the Montreal Courier the follow-

ing brief statement of the question at issue : --"The fuliant were prepared to orde all the Lake shore upwants, a truct whereas is included the Bruce Mine, Copper Bay, &c., supularing only to a reportation them below tiarries histor to Point as Penfrix upon the St. Mary's and a confirmation of the leases to the Rudson's Bay Company, and other individuals, some of whom have beld their lands of the Indiany for forty L12b) her annum; no very great sum seeing the extent of the cossion and considering the fact, that the Government has already received \$10,000 for lands sold by them to the Minning Companies, and is to receive L'Idaki) more!

ROMANISM AS IT 18.

The following advertisment which we extract from the London Times furnishes a curious illustration of the plastic and Japus-need character of Popers :-

"Satur Alkkin, Kontron Town , Build the House; and I will take pleasure in in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord, - Hargai i S. - The Rev. Hardinge Ivers Incumbent of St. Alexa, began appetfully to ann upon to nobility gentry, and philanthy phie members of a wiety that the first stone of the new church of St. Alexia, Kentish Town, will be laid with all due solemnity, on Monday next, October 1, under the suspices of Repulsy. This Church from the many associations connected

with it, has a peculiar claim on the benevolent support of all classes and creeds. The Catholic will naturally rejoice at the acquisition of a sairable place of worship in a district the enlightened. Protestant must necessarily applied the liberal spirit which presides over its erection. This is the first attempt ever made in England to unpart (as far as an individual act, in a very 'errounscribed sphere, can effect it) the hallowed sanction of religion to the broodest system Church of St. Alexis, two institutions m the philanthropic eye, are necessarily and fundamentally connected. The first is the Kentish town Free School. for the education of the children of the industrious classics, without any distinction of creat or sectamen tendency.--The other is the Kentish-town Lyceum, in which a firstis imparted to vouths of promising parts, and of every per-sources; and from which through the stringency of the fundamental rules, and the publicity of all proceedings consea to all classes, is proutarly edapted to those youths. whose talents and prospects prompt them to generius purshilanthrops spread her presenting mantle over the dawn

their existence, that-

to the true christian or to the pholosopher, than when casting aside all narrow-minded policy, all uncharitable feelme, and breathing the societ of universal love, it societ by bility of an intimate union, between the dogmatic spect of

this must remained and unblushing piece of quarkery. What a warraless system in every sense of the word. must Romanism be, which can thus produce to the agricious liberalism of the age, and stimulate the auti-

proturing whipe of Pr test out dissent! If there be one particle of sincerity in Mr. Hanlings Ivers' professions, the education dispensed at the two institutions connected with St. Alexis Mass-house, must be of an escentially infilel character. As in this event, however, violence will be done to a vital principle of Romanium, we are inclined to believe that faith will not be kept with the simple heretics who may

give heed to the captivating promises of the philanhavie "Incombent" Father Dense would fornish ample authority for departing from the "broad exstem of liberality" guaranteed in this most unique adver-

The public are informed that the first stone of the new Church will be laid under the auspices of Royalty. It would naturally be inferred from this notification that some member or members of the Royal family of Great Britain intended to sanction by their presence and co-operation, the erection of a Popish Conventicle. A separate advertisement, however, in the Tublet, atates that the illustrious stone lavers are " His Royal Highness Prince John, intant, of Spain, and her Imperial and Royal Highness, Beatrice, Archduchess of Austria." The suppression of this specific piece of information in the notice inserted in the Times, is one of the most contemptible petty frauds of Jesuitism. which ever fell under our observation. Not one out of ten thousand, of the readers of that journal would. in all probability see the Tablet, and hence many would be seduced to witness the ceremonial, on the

indicated by the will term rayalty. Surely Romanian must be at a and discount in England, when such amoirical devices are resorted to, in order to procuse the ways and means for its extension. As an appropriate corollary to the full gushing liberality and Catholic toloration of Father Ivers, we subioin without note or comment an extract from a late number of the Standard.

supposition that their Sovereign, perchance, might be

" Much sensation has been created aming the English residents in Tuscany by the peremptory command of the Profect of Lucca, that Captain Pickenham, of the British Navy, should quit the territory in three days and upon no account return without special permission of the government. The offence charged against Captain P. is, that meeting upon the subject, when a strong protest was agreed to which was to be forwarded to the English Minister at Florence."

Popery, it would appear, is a widely different affair in Tuscany from what it is in Kentish Town!

THE ANGLO-SANON.

We have not as yet received the numbers already published of this periodical, but from what we have carned of its aim and general merits, we have much corfidence in commending it to the attention of our renders. When we atote that the Anglo-Saxon is edited by the author of Proverbial Philosophy, we are consinced that this fact alone is sufficient to secure for it a favourable reception on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Tupper is emphatically a man of principle, in the widest and most legitimate sense of the word; and his nervous lyries have gone far to revive a healthy tone of moral and political feeling. the object of the periodical is to unite the great English family all the world over, and to heat colonial

that its success may be commensurate with its philanthropic aspirations. The Committee of the Vestry of St. James's Church, will meet on Saturday next, at one o'clock, P. M., at the Charchwardens Rooms, Front Street .-

All the Members are requested to attend. JOHN DUGGAN, Secretary.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Toronto, Nov. 28th 1849.

CASADA.

DIOCESS OF PORONTO. NOTES OF A ABSENCEOUS TOUR THROUGH THE ARCHOUSE

COURT OF YORK, DURING SEPTEMBER, 1849. (Continued)

Friday Sept 28 - Another delightful morning. Left St. Thomas at 9 o'clock and after having travelled twenty one miles, we came out on the plank road about andaa. Dined here at J. Putmin's Temperance Coffee House upon a very good mutten chop, with the usual accompaniment of tot, always prepared at country lans for dinner, and indeed very generally by the old Canadian settlers also. The day continues fine and the old Canagan sectors also. The approximate the work pleasant, with a light breeze from the west; we have been highly favoured with g aid weather, which is no slight advantage in travelling over e-untry roads in Canada. We arrived at Woodstock about 7 p. m., having travelled forty two miles to-day; and after putting up our horse at the Hotel, walked over to Mr. Bestridge's to make some necessary enquiries. 'Mr. and Mrs Bestridge kindly insixted upon our taking up our lodging with them; to which the Archidescon at length agreed, but only on con-

dition that we might be permitted to depart in the morning without disturbing the family.

Saturday Sept. 29. - Notwithstanding the early hour at which we were up this morning, we found that we were anticipated by Mrs. Bettridge, who was already in the breakfast name ready to receive us. After doing what thanks to Mrs. Bettridge for her hospitality and kindn we set off on our journey, intending to take the roal to Paris. We had not proceeded many steps however, before we received that our horse was so still as to be scarcely to travel faster than a walk, and I began to entertain serious apprehensions of boing unable to accomplish our journey. This acreness and atiffaces we at once attributed to the plank roul, over which we travelled yesterday, at a brisk pace. I believe it is now beginning to be un very pleasant to the rider is exceedingly injurious to

And while as many are protesting, and very justly, against the cylis of Annexation, I beg to enter my myst deliberate and a lemn protest aga not plank reads! These roads are in xpolient on many grounds they require the application of much valuable timber which might better be used for other purposes; they are constantly out of of liberality ever witnessed in this country. For with the repair, and wear out in four or five years. Being very coulty in construction, they are likewise expensive to be in good order, and ir becomes a very serious question who ther it is advisable to appropriate so much valuable be made of more durable materials frequently to be proand gravel fit for constructed with this material will be found more durable ne twenty years, than those made of plank. Another of nected with the admittance and progress of the Scholars, the evils of plank roads, and not the least, is the very seri-favour, interest, and, above all, religious partiably must our injury which they inflict upon horses. A horse after favour, interest, and, above all, religious partially must our injury which they inflict upon horses. A horse after ever remove hardele. Thus latter institution, though a smart day's journey on a plank road is sore and stiff. and probably lane. The reason is obvious; the pearls reheard, and thereby hart the shoulders and suffer the paits, but of whom in after years it might be said, unless fornts. By a well known faw of inechinics, every body atrikes with the same momentum by which it is struck; and this added to the natural spring or elasticity of the and, causes the pressure on the horse's feet to be severely felt. Besides, from the general amosthness of plank road Never can religiou appear more amiable, more sublime—the first has nothing to grapple with, and consequently the true christian or to the photosopher; than when east—loss a much of the power of expansion. But from the numerous little inequalities of vatura, or gravel made, the ammal obtains a fasting, and t-avels with far greater case the timper, she comes firsh to our sure, faming into a while on the plank his feet sea case come in contact with reallendent blast, wherever she describe upth, exercal the surface, and if he be sharped it, so he frequently mass s, ark of genius. It appears, therefore, to the Incumbent, he he have as if he were over it, the document coming on of St. Alexes, that had be but barely suggested the possission the constaint.

The road from Woodstock to Paris we found dry and his church, at exclusive in her pulgits, and this unb maied sands, with a number of inter halls frequently intersaining.

court and to case of the assistance of the little and bears her blaj style representative had experienced. Paris is a sefective with its twenty-seven stalwart rewers, all elections court and to can the assistance of the libral and bene-volent of easy demonstration. Even the most corruptions may assist in the one to not be Alexan. The Cathoric tax and torrive be an expected by Lord Alexan and torrive values for an at the place is be at and cannot refuse his mine, and true Plater in will findly bring to not to the event had a feature read. But to the his offering, not to the event had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the court had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the court had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the event had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the court had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the court had a horizontal findly bring to not to place in the court had a horizontal findly bring to with the event had a horizontal findly bring with ready to not be a horizontal for the court of an interest of the washest and the first and the second to be a horizontal for the court of an interest of the washest and the second findly and approach of the court of an interest of the washest and the second for the property of the court of an interest of the washest and the second for the property of the court of an interest of the washest and the second for the property of the property of the property of the court of an interest of the washest and the second for the property of the property exe with a 'y wet and storing. He sever, we made the best to its way, and arrived at Mr. Crocks' at six o'clock, has not travelled forty four index. The heat during one pair of he day was quite opposite, and we were envered with dust; but the wind and rain effectually checked

oth the one and the other.

Compared our arrival at Mr. Crooks', the Archd acon found a invitation to dinner at Dr. Hamilton's, awaiting him. Thither we accordingly went as a so as we had changed our wetclothes, and fourd some friends of the dector's already assembled; and after an evening agreeably and pirasantly spent, we returned to Flamboro' shout ten r. M. The Archdescon was agreeably surprised upon arriving here this evening, to find his two daughters just come

up from thehourg on a visit to their friends.

Sunday Sept 3h.—Accompanied the Archdesons to Dandas this morning, where I was engaged to officiate for the Rev. W. McMurray: the Archdeson proceeding to Hamilton, to officiate for the Rev. J. G. Geddes. The morning temp gloonly and unfavourable with some ap-pearance of rain. The congregation I regret to say, was I Jessup assisted me in the service. I have aiready had crasion to speak of this beautiful and very substratial (harch, which when the names and spire are completed

will be an ornament to the town, of which the churchmen of Dundas may well be proud. After the Services were over, we returned together, and in the afternoon the Chief Justice arrived at Mr. Crooks' to dinner. Mr. Crooks and the Chief Justice are old The Chiefappears completely at home an every subject; and his courte-out and affable mapner, combined with a very retentive memory, and wonderful power of conversation render him a most agreeable guest, and obtain for him the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. But it is the sterling worth of character, the high minded principles, the unvarying recutade which for so many years have guided and governed all his actions

tions when unapply prevait in the uniform correct county.—
to be able to point to a man who during a long cireer of
public life has honestly and conscienciously done his duty!
The thoughtful observer cannot help feeling that very
much of our present trouble is owing to the neglicibor
ahandonment of religious principles. Had Churchaea done abandonment of religious principles. Had Cauranea done their date, had they acted consumently with the high and holy principles which they profess, had they refused to sacrifice principle to expediency, and feared God rather than man, this province would not now be in that humiliating and degraded condition which makes as despised at home, and do their duty, and be content to leave the comequences with Him, who is the Ruler of nations, and the avenger of wrong! But it makes the heart of the sincere christian to throb with anguish when he sees men, for fifthy lucte's endeavouring by their public acts to overturn those very and to protect. We are our own enemies; we make our own difficulties, and then we become foul and clamorous in our marmurings and repinings. The country requires peace; but we seem beut upon agitation.— Our institutions require stability, but many are seeking for change: our resources are great, but we overlook priviliges are many, but we despise them! been very merciful, but we have disobeyed and provoked him! Have we not reasons to tremble for

LORD BISHOP'S VISITATION .- The Church ship sailed this year, for the fourth Missionary voyage, on the 28th, of June. The Bishop was accompanied on this occasion by the Rev. T. T. Jones, M. A., the Rev. Messrs. Gifford and Moreton, (who had been ord ined on the previous Trinity Sunday.) and Mr. T. W. Blackman, one of the Students of the Theological Institution. The honour of being the first. Missionary of the Church stationed on the Labor for was intended for Mr. Onword. Mesers. Jones both in the Mother Country and in America. As and Moreton attended as the Bishop's Chaplains, to conduct the Services on hard the Church Ship, and in the various settlements hitherto out of religion's if not "out

Early on Tuesday Marning, Oct. 16, the good Church ship beat into the Narrows, having been absent nearly sixton works, during which she visited torty harbours, and excepting the loss of an anchor at Herring Neck, expereneed neither damage nor hindrance. This is the first occasion on which the Bishop has circumnavigated the island in one Visitation, and though the distance is not numerous, and the circumstances, it is believed, of not

less interest and importance.

From a table attached to the journal it appears that his miles, there were 3 Churches and 7 grave varils consecra-ted and the rite of confirmation administered at 22 sta-

Arrival of the Caledonia. Liverpool, 10th Nov.

The British Parliament is proregued to the 16th of next The Queen has issued Proclamations for a day of gene ral thanksgiving, on the 15th instant, on account of the Canada ... It is statut that Sig H. Rubwer's first basis enc-aragement, if any, is given to the attempted with-drawal of the Canadas from British rule. It is understood

that he has full powers to resist energetically all attempts at interference on the part of the United States in Nicacarus affairs. It is said that Government has intimated to the Gover nor of Canada, that no coercive measures will be adopted, to prevent Annexation to the United States, if the popular

rill be decidedly expressed in favour of that measure. The ships under the command of Sir J. Ross had arrived off Scarborough. Captain Roas says it is his confident opinion, that neither Sir J. Franklin, nor any of his companions are eastward of any inhabitable point in the Arctic regions. Sir James travened at least 250 miles in the ice the heres of which were frightful - much more than any he experienced in his Arctic Toyages before. and his party penetrated as far as the wreck of the Fary,
—where he found the oil tents standing. He speaks most highly of all those who have been connected and associate ed with him. The intelligence which had reached New Fork on the 20th uit, by the bark McClelien, from Davis Straits, has been in a great degree confirmed by commu-nication from Kirkaldy, dated Nov. 7th

Trucky. - No communication had been received from the Emperor of Russia relative to the reply of the Porte. RUSSIA was in a very disturbed state. The Colonial feazette states, that there are many as intomatending to the supposition, that war will be renewed with Denmark. LATEST FROM PARIS. - Mr. Rives was received by the President, on Thursday, the latter remarking, that if he

t come from a m-marchical Government, he would not have been received. All quiet. The Pope is said to have expressed a desire to return to tiome, and the French Government had ordered a steam frigate to proceed to Portico, to be placed at the Poutiff's

counts from Italy state that the Pope was expected it Buenavente about the 30th of October. IMPORTANT FROM Monocco - By accounts from Gibralfor, there appears to be a like ithind of war between the French and the Emperor of Morocco. The French consulhad left Tangiers, and there had been reports of French vessels of war, suiting for the coast of Morocco, to enforce

the demands made by the Republic. Ressia and Hendary - It appears that Russia defugers shall be breated in the interior of Candia, or some place convenient for keeping a strict surveillance over their actions. Any of the Refugees who choose may go to France be England. We have no accounts that Kosanth had arrived in England. The King of Naples has consented to recognise the Mexican Republic. It is thought that the Haugarian baders, who have escaped, meditate exciting

a new Revolution at no distant period. Exclish Markets, Liverpool, - Flour beavy, and in some justances 6d, lower. Indian Cora lower. Best American vellow, 27s. American provisions in underate demand. tiend qualities prime mess wanted. Lard, 35s. @ 36% for good oweet barrels. Prime lots of oberse sel freely. London money market improved. United States acres 106 to 1063. ... Colonist.

From our English Files. THE BUTAL VISIT TO THE CITY.

The royal visits the City to a place on 30th Octabor, me, by a proposed decree that it cannot peed to who have system of therality in her access intercourse with mea, he proposed decree that it cannot peed to who have system of therality in her access intercourse with mea, he has just be nearly 1.2. Through to Dandas, with a uniter the mestalsposition of her Mejesty. Prince Abert, the major is a continuous through the perfect of the metals of the mentalsposition of her Mejesty. Prince Abert, we necessary the day to be a continuous through the principle of the mentalsposition of her Mejesty. Prince Abert, a metalsposition of her Mejesty. Prince Abert, and the metalsposition o interpretable of the following of the fo super supermittion. When Communical the ruches have been entered to the ruches at the ruches and the ruches have been entered to the ruches and the ruches a

the high and all'hough so we gractistly accommodate itself to the little and ag le step of the young want, Simple white triviers all wasternt completed his Royal Highness a studie, which was a markable for elegant simplicity. The Princess Royal was equally plant dressed; her Royal Highness were a sick bounce of delicate pink tint, a mantilla. or, a cisite, of black and a silk figured dress the predominating colour of WAS STEED.

The royal party was preceded by the Lord Mayor barge, and followed by the Admiralty shallon the Trially bruse barge, and the Party and Elfin steamers. In striking and elegant contrast, from their planners, with these richer ornamented vessels, were the dark, neat, trim, men of our ornamented reserve were the darm near, thin, were mount gigs and board, with their amount crows in spick and the new white or blue guernsey frocks, now resting on their oers, now noiselessly abouting atheast the night with the velocity of a steamer. The whole line of procession from Whitehall stairs to the Custom-house was marked out whitehall stairs to the Custom-bouse was marked out with a double row of boops; barges and utcamers being mo-red on either side, decorated with flags and banaried of every hue, a perfect kaleidacope of colours, and how of every hue, a perfect kaleidacope of colours, and how and there bands of music, forming one continuous line of glorious pageantry. The bridges of Westminster, Hangerford, Waterloo, Southwark, Blackfriars, and London windows, house-tops, piers, quays, wharfs, and garden, with every available lamp-post and pillar, were also throng of with countless multitudes, who, by cheering and throng of hats and handkerchiefs. lestified their embrance waving of hats and handherchiefs, testified their existence loyalty. Some little disappointment, however, was felt at the absence of the Queen, and the royal barge being clock it was with difficulty the persons of the royal children were distinguished, except by the aid of telescope and waving of hats and handkerchiefs, testified their expl

At the Costom-house quay the Civic attacration, in my dress, received the royal party. Among the company invited for the occasion were the Dukes of Cambridge, Mecklenburg Strelitz, Norfolk, and Wellington; the hum, who appeared well in braith, "though somewhat fields was greated with vociferous cheering. Lord John Russell, Sie Robert Peel (much cheered), the Marquess of the control of the cont for so many years have guided and governous and for this excellest man that distinguished place in the respect and affections of the poetic, which he has so long enjoyed. How
cheering it is, amilist such general prostration of principle,
such truckling expediency, such pandering to popolar
ignorance and projudice, to gether with that uncerving
and Fortnesse. Lords t'ampbell, Joselyn, Edward Hound,
and Fortnesse. Lords t'ampbell, Joselyn, Edward Hound,
and Fortnesse. Hill, Right Hom. H. Goulbourn and Exc.
Giev, most of the Poreign Ambassadors, many M.P.S.
anisom and court dresses. A long corrier to the On-

Exchange was lined with a brilliant assemblage of ladies.

As soon as the Royal visitors were discerned, as an thmisstic cheer burst from all parts of the splendid small blage in the Exchange, but even the cheering was almost immediately suspended, in the interne carrosity and as miration with which the royal children were regarded. Their articles simplicity, and apparent bestificances. Their articles simplicity, and apparent bestifered and not timidity, in the milet of the gay and stirring positiones won every heart; and when they had reached the control of the control front of the tur ne, and turned round to face the me crowded portion of the building, the cheering vis . tremely animated and cordial. The Prince of Wales pears rather small of his age, and perhaps a little deliga-The Princess is taller than her brother; in committees she resembles her Majosty. The Prince is very the carly pictures of his grandfather and William IV. Milliam

the reyal children seemed a good deal sanburnt.
On arriving at the ball of the building, at the north of was erected on a dais a throne for his Royal High the Prince of Wales, surmounted by a magnificant plan of feathers, beautifully worked in span glass; on the la another chair for the Princess Royal. The bands of the another chair for the Princess Royal. The banks of the Royal Artillery and guards were in attendance. At all dress was presented by the Recorder to Prince Alliest thanking him for his condedension, and regressing the temporary indisposition of Her Majers, to when the were much indebted for allowing the presence of the Prince of Wales and Princess Royal. Prince of Wales and Princess Royal-

Prince of Wates and Princess Royal—

"In whom we joyfully behold the pledges and princes of a line of illustrious descendants, to preserve in the united houses of her Majesty and your Royal Highers through future generations the hereditary through of them.

realms.

To meet the demands of a rapid extension is the great element of British commerce—the coasting works the nursery of seamen and of our commercial merica, this

espacious building, the coal Exchange, chiefly constructed or iron, at once light and durable, has been erected.

"When with the purposes of this Exchange are under clated the creation and increase of commerce and minute factures and the naval superiority of this hierarch, when the essential article of coal ministers their appliance in numerable to the wants and prosperity of millions, illent-nates our houses, streets, and manufactories; when colly metal at the torye is obscious to the fire it feeds, which er of steam : it became the wisdom, and ac the enlightened beneficence of her Mejesty the Quanta regard this edifice with the farour and consideration of graciously extended by her Majesty to objects of security

mportance.

From the days of the heroic achievements of . From a table attached to the journal it appears that his Lordship held services at 52 places and travelled 1535 number of scamen employed in this important branch trade, in the commedity of coal, are more than des

The Prince briefly replied with thanks and congri lations, e-neluding—

"Her Mijesty ever relies on the fidelity of his the loyal, and religious people. It is our earsiest hope the Prince of Wales may be regarded with those feeling. he Prince of Wales may be regarded with those seasons of affection which have been at all times the heat second

A magnificient dejeuner followed, laid out in several

That appropriated to his Royal Highness was all on the right of the dais, and was up to this time of from view by gauge drapery, which was drawn as playing a congrous array of gold plate, interspected with costly exotics, and the more substantial requisites of banquet, in their most recherche and artistic gains. The sherry on the royal table was screnty years old. and formed part of the same vintage of which a cash was sent in Lord Relson a few days previous to the bettle of Trackle There was also some enquisitely delicate sale charry for years old. The wine sapplied for the Prince of Fat year old. The wine sappines for his a remover of and of which his Royal Highness partook, was a ground Pazarete, expressly obtained from M. Domeig, who also weeks since furnished the table of the younger branch of the royal family of Spain with the same. The high was the choicest Johannisherg, and probably the loss of the loss o the class, as it has long since ceased to be quest and the wines obtainable from Prince Metersich a sec-The other wines were the rarest of their kind, and we thy to be placed on the rayal table. The wine glant tay to be placed on the royal table. The wine-gent were made for the occasion; they were of the shift of the delicate bi-asom of the abutolon strainm. The leaves and flowers of the plant were engraved on the best and formed a wreath round the Royal Crown and Cap arms. The napkins were of exquisite demant, enhanced dered with the arms of the Car of London and admit arms. The napkins were of exquisite demash, embeddered, with the arms of the City of London, and edges with very coatly and que point Jace. The doylers were of royal purple velvet, with emblematical embeddery, and triumled with gold lace. The desert plates were marked expressity for the dejeaser, they were palace with compartments, containing the Royal Crown, do Pruce of Wales's feathers, The City shield, &a. 5 in the control of such plates were the Royal Arms experience. course of each plate were the Royal Arms excellent finished. The whole of the service of the royal table of gold, and the gorge-us display was arranged with the perfect taste, under the direction of Meson. Staplat of the Albion, to whom the instructions to provide the east ment were commu scated only on Thursday bet

At the conclusion of the banquet the Lord Marsa, permission of his Royal Highness, gave, "the besides her Majesty the Queen." The toast was received, three times three, and mush cheering, the band playing the National Antecm. The Lord Mayor then gave, counting, the health of her Majesty the Queen Doseph the health of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, healths of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wall the Princess Royal, and the other members of the Boll Family," and, lastly, " Prosperits to the City of Lan Family, and, marry, a construction to the air of "Bon which was drunkwith all the honours to the air of "Bon Britania." The Royal party then returned on the Fairy, and, being visible on the deck to the spectral the construction of the constructio were greeted with a still more enthusiastic recruirement invisible in the royal barge. The conand boats formed along the line of procession broke as the Royal party passed, and followed in the wa adding much to the busy scene, that had given a heli-to thousands, and a rich harvest to hundreds, who along prices varying from baif-a-crown, to a guises, for assess on a stool, b-at, or pier, or a seat in a window or below. The weather was exceedingly fine the sun shising in fallest splendour, gilding with its glorious rays as kaleidescope of colours that overeed and serveraled the Lond in tide of old Father Thames. The day conclude by a letter of thanks to the Lord Mayor from Lord John Russel expressing the gratification of her Majesty at the reception of the Royal Family, and her gracious intention

and extensive arrangements. —a fact that deserves use

a recording a description of this truly magnificent comp

to confer a Banington on his Lordship. Mr. Justine Coloridge, the Ven. Archdences Inde. the Right Hon. William Kwart Gladenna, M.P., and R. G. Hubbard, Esq., the tresourer of the Colorida Bichapter. libert, Right Hon. William fiwart Gladetone, M.P. Famil, mave submitted a stift ment to the Archies. list to f the United Church of England and fre