TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1846.

Original Poetrn.

Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N. B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches,", being of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms of David,"

O Goo, for as much as without Thee we are not able to please Thee; Mercifully grant that Thy Holy Spirit may in all things direct and rale our hearts through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

While worldlings bow to idol lusts, And laud their "gods of gold;" b
The saints will give their Praise to HIM
That saved the Saints of old.

II.a O Thou that quench'd the furnace flame, And saved the souls alive;—
O Thou that "shut the lions' mouths,"— Our feeble hearts revive!

III. c Lord Jesu! heal the paralizati Sustain the feeble son'4
Thou "Son of man".—Thou "Son of God" d
Forgive, and make it whole!

Since we without Thy SPIRIT's aid, Are all unskilled to please, Oh send Him forth, and grant the HELP We beg on bended knees! f

Through Him do Zion's humble sons "Put off" and cast away
The carnal mind—the former man— Poor nature's vile array. VI.q

Through Him they now "put on the new"
(The garment wrought of God;)
And wear a "robe of righteousness,"
A garment washed in blood. h

Array'd in vesture "clean and white," i
Thy Zion, Lord, shall stand,
A Virgin pure,—a spotless bride, j
A Queen, at God's right hand 1 k

a First Mor. Les. (Dan. iii.) First Ev. Les. (Dan. vi.), with Heb. xi., end of verse 32 and beginning of verse 33.
b Job xxi. 24, 25.—Ez. xiv. 4, 5.—James v. 3, 5.—I John v. 21.
c The Gospel (Mat. xi. 6.)
d First Mor. Les. (verse 25.)
e The Collect.
f First Ev. Les. (verse 10), Daniel's example—"he kneeled upon his knees."

his knees."

The Epistle (Ephes. iv. 22, 23, 24.)

Isaiah ixi. 10.—Rev. i. 5, and vii. 10.

Rev. xix. 7, 8.

2. Cor. xi. 2.

Ps. xiv. 9, and Mat. xxxv. from 31 to 40 inclusively.

XCV .- SAINT LUKE THE EVANGELIST. P. M. (AS THE 149TH PSALM.)

The Collect.

ALMIGHTY GOD, who calledst Luke the Physician, whose praise is in the Gospel, to be an Evangelist, and Physician of the soul; May it Please Thee, that, by the wholesome medicines of the doctrine delivered by him, all the diseases of our souls may be healed; through the merits of Thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

I.a O SAVIOUR of Man, Most good and most kind! Blest HEALER! we bear

ALMIGHTY PHYSICIAN, Our comfort Thou art! The Balm of Thy MERITS

Brings health to the heart. All Praise for "the word"

Whereby we are healed! All Praise for "the word"

Thy Spirit revealed To" LUKE, the Physician,"

Beloved of all ;-b To LUKE, the companion

And friend of Saint Paul c · III. d

For friendship and truth

Was "Lucas" renown'd :-Lord, make us, like him In grace to abound;

That, led by the Spirit, Like faith and affection, In weal and in woe!

The Spirit of God
Ordain'd him "to write" e
"Glad tidings of good"—f
A Gospel of light.
His Acts Apostolic
Other triumph record! g

Thy triumph record! g
His "praise in the Gospel" h
Is PRAISE TO THE LORD! v. i Thy Gospel alone

Reviveth the soul;
Its heart healing grace
Alone maketh whole: Lord, grant that the contrite

And love the Physician—Almighty to heal I a Luke iv. 18.—v. 31, 32, and Jerem. viii. 22.

b The Collect and Colos. iv. 14.
c The Epistle (2 Tim. iv. 11,) with Philemon 23, 24.
d The same, with the same.
c Luke i. 3, with Acts i l.
f Ronans v. 16. J. Romans x 15.

R. Acts ii. 34, 35, 36.—iii. 13–16:—iv. 9–12.

h. The Collect and 2 Cor. viii. 18.

i. Psalm ciii. 2, 3.

> RELIGION IN RUSSIA. (From Alison's History of Europe.)

In this eternal conflict between the principles of good and evil, there is one, and only one, sheet anchor to which Russia has to trust, and it constitutes the grand distinction between European and ancient civilization. ization.—Religion is all powerful with the bulk of the nation; it forms the true national bond of the empire; the foundation at once of the authority of the throne and the morality of the people. When Alexander, baptism of old Rabbi Abraham. In the morning, amidst the terrors of the French invasion, issued proclamations, breathing devout confidence in Almighty the throne of grace to aid the warriors in the deliverance of their country he appeared to the astonished French to have gone back to the days of the Crusades, us; when they saw him, they turned back and went and to utter an incomprehensible jargon of mysticism down to the church. I invited them to come in, but and superstition. He spoke the language, however, an old man gave me a scornful reply. However, of all others the most calculated to rouse the national efforts; he touched a chord which vibrated alike in the hearts of the rich and the poor; he inspired that lofty large, and at least one third of it was composed of spirit, that sublime inspiration, which, looking for its Jews, Polish and German. He was in his Jewish reward in another world, is superior to all the dangers and temptations of the present. Nor was his policy mistaken, even with reference to worldly success. The lever was well worth the wielding which broke the Power of Napoleon; the enthusiasm not to be despised which fired the torches of Moscow. The Greek, as is well-known, is the Established Church of Bussia, and to which nineteen twentieths of the people adhere. Its doctrines coincide in the main with those old." of the Romish persuasion, and the mass constitutes the chief part of their public worship; but it differs from the Church of Rome in two essential particulars

the marriage of the parish priests, and the spiritual

authority of the Pope. The first is enjoined instead of being prohibited; the second denied, instead of

being obeyed. The worship of figures, statues, or Rabbies. "The Jews often think," he said, "that ours; and with all our fancied care, how little did we graven images of any kind, is unknown; but ample persons are often baptized in order to escape reproach, realise its greatness!

are looked up to with unbounded veneration by their

flocks. The most pernicious doctrines of the Romish

directed to this object. Doubtless, in the present age,

and in the tearing asunder all the ties that bound the

but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ

heard that at Lublin, a place thirty miles from Casi-

mir his native town, an English missionary was pro-

claiming the Gospel, and distributing books relating

and at last earnestly begged for a New Testament.

however, do not know how to appreciate an inquiry

in searching the Scriptures.

of the truths which accompany salvation.

warmest hearts together.

are on almost every occasion made on the breast, and the breast, and the devout adoration bestowed on painted or other were then shut out,) but I will shew them that none they would be consecrated by the vow of sanctity;

nistic tenets are unknown. In the gradual devotion when he applied for baptism. labourers, the true secret of Russian amelioration is to brethren, and, although he was often pelted with Fatherhood there is contained a whole order of spiribe found. All the efforts of its government should be much that may be turned by unbelief into ridicule, is to be found in their customs; but the experienced observer, versed in the ways of human wickedness surrounded by the profligacy of civilized heathenism, and acquainted with the necessity of impressing the mass of men by considerations or acts which strike the senses, will not slight even the countless crossing on the breast and bowing to the ground of the Russian peasantry. He will acknowledge, in these rites, the invaluable marks of spiritual sway which are thus testi-

member he found in him the true sense of religion .-His reading, then, of some notes taken in writing from The following short history contains a few particu-Mr. P. (before his works were printed) concerning lars of one who, though well versed in Jewish writings, the sanctifying of the Lord's day, took so with him, and possessed of considerable powers of mind, was, by the grace of God, enabled "to count all things that he was ever after careful to keep it. He then read, in Latin, St. Augustin's Meditations which so moved him, that he wept often in the reading of them. At thirteen years of age he was admitted into the

Abraham Jacob Schwartzenberg was born about college of Dublin, being the first scholar that was enthe year 1764. He was brought up as a Rabbi, and well instructed in the "traditions of the lathers. At fourteen years old he was called to the receiving He lived among the Jews in all honour, but ignorant of the communion. The afternoon before, his usual custom was to sequester himself into some privacy,

His return from the new religion of the Rabbies to humiliation of himself for his sins. the old faith of Moses and the Prophets, was owing to a New Testament in the Jewish * language, which he a water-side, whither he frequently resorted, sorrowreceived from the Rev. F. W. Becker, in 1825. His calm and thoughtful mind had been dissatisfied with the superstition of modern Judaism, and his heart revolted from the intolerance of the Rabbies, when he

to the redemption of Israel. He went over to Lublin and, unobserved amidst the crowd, listened to the

disputations between the missionary and the Jews, home, and, for the space of three years, during which no more was heard of him, he was diligently engaged tion of an uninstructed mind, given to change,-this his own nation, to whom he made known his doubts

concerning Judaism, and his rising convictions of the

affected and wept. On the road, several Jews met costume, to prove to his brethren that no worldly motive had induced him to renounce the religion of the * Judeo-Polish-a mixture of Polish and Hebrew-spoken

graven images of any kind, is unknown, but ample persons are often captured and amends is made in the innumerable crosses which or to live in the Christian quarters of the city, or to If this were indeed the temper of parents, who can amends is made in the inhumerable crosses which are on almost every occasion made on the breast, and walk in the Saxon garden (from which Polish Jews say what might not be the holiness of families and homes flat representations of our Saviour, or their favor- of these things move me: I am a Jew still—formerly ruled by a discipline of perfection. Even parents still ite saints. Among the dignified clergy are many men I was an unbelieving Jew, but now I am a believing charged with household cares, and in the midst of the of profound learning and enlightened piety; but the Jew: and, whatever inconvenience or reproach may world, would in some sort live the life of the retired result, I wish to bear it with my brethren."

great mass of the parochal priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the great all priests are little, if at all, great mass of the gr Tounded, whose labours they share, and to waste the sample of a control of his father's secrated state. If parents would only repress the vanimanners they are generally assimilated. Drinking his faith. His son suffered on account of his father's secrated state. If parents would only repress the vanimanners they are generally assimilated. nocks. The most permetous doctrines of the reduction and generally with St. Paul's to be reared up for God. What is it but the doctrine church, purgatory, dispensations, indulgences, as well. as predestination, election, and other doubtful calvi- Epistles, as to astonish those who examined him, of baptismal regeneration which has so strongly devel-

increase both of his honor and happiness, by the gratitude and salvation of a world of sinners. He could not proceed to his glorious resurrection, and the triumph of his ascension, but through the gate of death. The very dominion which he now exercises over all things that are in heaven and earth is the purchase of his own condemnation before the tribunal of an unjust judge. "He became obedient unto death: wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus open, know so things in heaven and to give he wising generation fixed and settled notions of religion, or to preserve their confidence even in what they are taught by their respective religious preceptors. The natural effect of division is to produce things that are in heaven and earth is the purchase of his own condemnation before the tribunal of an unjust judge. "He became obedient unto death: wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus open, know so things in heaven and to single school,—a most unlikely way to give the vising generation fixed and settled notions of religion, or to preserve their confidence even in what they are taught by their respective religious preceptors. The natural effect of division is to produce oven in what they are taught by their respective religious preceptors are their confidence even in what they are taught by their respective religious preceptors the produce oven in what they are taught by their respective religious and they are taught to constitute the decaying embers of the fire, and replenished it with some logs of the fire, and replenished it with some logs of the fragrant reducedar, we again lay down, but the interruption had effected in the area to constitute the providence oven in what they are taught by their respective religious and the late the and the area the confidence oven in what they are taught by their respective religious from the area to constitute the providence of a hath given him authority to execute judgement also, of children requiring education, at a c because he is the son of man."

and to spend it in strict examination and penitential But the sufferings, which to him were only glorious, are necessary to us. Our condition requires this I have often heard him speak of a certain place by treatment: we are sick of a disease which will yield to no other application. Into what excesses should fully to recount his sins, and with floods of tears to we not run head-long without this reasonable restraint! pour them out in the confession of them. One sin he Humanity, moderation, charity, and even justice, are lamented was, his too much love of his book and human learning, so that he should be as glad of Monday footsteps of these virtues would not be visible on the

How highly the parental office is elevated by the and must leave behind him all his riches and his plea-Protection, and invoking the prayers of the Church to the throne of the throne of the throne of the throne of the church to the throne of the in prayer. Before going to church, he seemed much souls! That which is by nature so sacred, by faith how friends or any comfort, but his having led an innocent, much more hallowed is it! There is committed to them uncorrupt life here; when a man is in this condition, not the one talent which nature gave, but the ten and has little else to do but to think of what is past, talents of God's kingdom. They are bound by ten- and what is to come, and has a clearer and fuller prosfold responsibility; "for unto whomsoever much is pect of both than ever he had before, those amusegiven, of him shall be much required; and to whom ments and vanities being removed, which in the days and st down before me. The congregation was large, and at least one third of it was composed of Jersey, Polish and German. He was in his Jewish of God's presence with their children, as the blessed dress, as he himself wished. The Jews crowded about the font, and all the congregation stood up.—

Rev G. Wendt preached from Genesis xii. 1—4, and I be congregation stood up.—

Rev G. Wendt preached from Genesis xii. 1—4, and I be congregation stood up.—

The public expectively; and is either filled with comfort and saturity and will be concert with the State in any system which the received, in addition to his former name of Abraham, that of Jacob, which he chose from Micah vii. 20, saying, 'Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mere to Abraham, which they are anusing them then they will ask the continuous and the sight of such a world of iniquity as will thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old.'"

He expressed a wish to retain his beard and Jewish costume, to prove to his brethren that no worldly mere the content of the content with the State of them, which in a little time, he shall find by sad the expressed a wish to retain his beard and Jewish costume, to prove to his brethren that no worldly mere the content is and wash to the time that they were one day to be committed them, which they are an using them are the finder of a course of years, the government of England has, step by step, been departing from the time that time that they can depart the soul perceives the true tendency of virtue and vice of God's presence with their children, as the blessed of God's presence with their children, as the blessed of God's presence with their children and respectively; and is either filled with comfort and state they are an using them the concert with the State in any system which the scale and prevence for God, the true perceived is the scale and them; to the concert with the State in any system which the scale and them. The true to the concert with the State in any system which the sould received become! How, on looking back in old age, when their sons and daughters have been edified to the perfection of a saintly life, must they have said: "Who ever imagined what that thoughtful and docile child really was, and what lay hid in him? What a trust was the most of the mental faculties are previously trained and exercised in advance, by a judicious course of secular and literary in advance, by a judicious course of

Communications.

DR. HOOK ON NATIONAL EDUCATION. [CONGLUDED.]

Looking at the details of Dr. Hook's plan, it appears that the instruction to be given, as far as the Governmen provides for it, is to be purely secular and literary; for

years ago. We have preserved the writer's quantity style, as it does not alter the facts; but on the confirmation of our faith, and the couragement, for the confirmation of our faith, and the least of the poor implied in the couragement, for the confirmation of our faith, and the couragement of th of God's ancient people, who believe in the true Messiah, the Lord Jesus, are men of Jewish learning—men who suffer much, both in loss of worldly goods and in the tearing asynder all the ties, that hound the contract of God's ancient people, who believe in the true Messiah, the Lord Jesus, are men of Jewish learning—and in the tearing asynder all the ties, that hound the couragement, for the confirmation of our tand, and the couragement, for the confirmation of our tand, and the couragement, for the confirmation of our tand, and the couragement, for the confirmation of our tand, and the bequiting Christian wish of "the good old king" George expiation of our sins: and yet, even to himself, his better the facts; but on the confirmation of our tand, and the dead of education for the poor implied in the bequitifully Christian wish of "the good old king" George expiation of our sins: and yet, even to himself, his bequition o

In the given him authority to execute judgement also, of children requiring education, at a computed expense of the authority to execute judgement also, of children requiring education, at a computed expense of the second state of the second stat

have filled their lowly stations respectably and honourahave filled their lowly stations respectably and honourably, amidst temptations to which the middle and higher classes are strangers, and have finished their course with joy, long before it was found out that mental training and expansion of the faculties were indispensably requisite to the formation of the christian character? I believe that, in spite of all the educational panaceas of the day, the poor,—those who are born in poverty, and pass their lives, as more do than the world dreams of, in one long struggle for the means of life, must and cannot but be ilstruggle for the means of life, must and cannot but be ilthis only it is that school-houses are to be built or obtained, teachers to be employed, and the whole preceptive from among the labouring classes, then perhaps the

from the missionaries, he had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the contents of the New Testament, and was so well acquainted with the argument of the Epistle to the Romans, and generally with St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, and generally with St. Paul's When he applied for baptism.

He was deeply interested in the conversion of his stones and mud, he continued to visit the Jewish quarters of the city, and proclaim Christ crucified.—
He died in peace, on the 30th of June, 1842. He was sustained in his last illness by the promises and him the reverence with which they looked upon their children days, it is the reverence with which they looked upon their children can be appears compared to what maghe the first possession of the religious in that the ground should have the first possession of this last illness by the reverence with which they looked upon their children can very lead to the reverence with which they looked upon their children can very lead to the reverence with which they looked upon their children is in protected from, or discussions for the religious in that the ground should have

one which would not cry out, 'I believe in Jesus Christ and nowing to the ground of the ground of the ground of the world.' These sanths of spiritual way which are thou testification to the temptations of the sortes may thus be provided; and expect more from a people thus impressed, than from the origies of Infidelity or the alars of the Goddess of Reason.

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF RABBI ABRAHAM JACOB SCHWARIZENBERG.

(From the Jacvish Advocate for the Young.)

It is often said by the Jews, that those of their nation who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, are either ignorant men who know nothing of the Journal of the Journ

of children requiring education, at a computed expense of three millions pounds: allowing that nearly two millions would be received by school-fees and voluntary subscriptions, one million would remain to be provided by Government from a fund "raised by county rates, and from Parliamentary grants." I would ask, if the members of the Church, as a body, should disapprove of this plan, as it is to be hoped they will, are they to be taxed for a system of education of which upon conscientious grounds. ti is to be hoped they will, are they to be taxed for a system of education of which, upon conscientious grounds, they refuse to make use? Or are Parliamentary grants to be made towards it out of revenues of which they furnish the greater part? If it were unjust that a Church of England national system of education should be supported from revenues collected partly from Dissenters, it were equally unjust that this Covernment secular system

and preciding of modern Jaddina, and list learn reside from the interface of the Rabbay, where the search of the precision of the complete of the body data was been at the part of the complete of the body data was been at the part of the precision of the complete of the part of the

time maintain an oversight of the expendicular state of the carried of its grants.

Dr. Hook says, that all that the State is now required to furnish is the means for secular education; let the furnish is the means for secular education; let the funds sufficient for schools and schoolmasters for the funds sufficient for schools and schoolmasters for the children of those subjects of the State who are also members of her communion, and the Church will not be slow to engraft upon the secular education, the gift of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State, that religious instruction which is the duty of the State who are also members, &c. were suspended from the roof inside.

They had lately received "presents," and the squaws were occupied in converting calico into shirts and other articles of dress. Some of the children were running about in their new habiliments, to which they did not appear much accustomed. Their propriety of demeanour on our entrance would shame many Europeans.

Epistle 7s. 6d.

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ll internal m;—so in this Balm wounds or Remember

y Comstock w-York. ers may be ry for these

off with any OR NONE nuine with-olesale and rne, C.W.

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