THE RAINBOW

Soft glowing in uncertain birth 'Twixt nature's smiles and tears, The bow, O Lord! which thou hast bent, Bright in the cloud appears, The portal of thy dwelling-place That pure arch seems to be, And, as I bless its mystic light, My spirit turns to Thee.

Thus, gleaming o'er a guilty world, We hail the ray of love; Thus dawns upon the contrite soul Thy mercy from above; And as thy faithful promise speaks Repentant sin forgiven, In humble hope we bless the beam That points the way to heaven.

Lady Flora Hastings

LORD RODEN'S SEAT IN IRELAND.

I shall not forget the smile with which the poor driver turned his head to look at me, when a rapturous exclamation burst from my lips: and while we proceeded along a beautiful road, edged with handsome cottages, he remarked, "Lord Roden's Village;" then, passing a most respectable dwelling, with its range of stabling, he added, "Lord Roden's Inn;" and wheeling his horses to the right, where a very fine gate-way and picturesque lodge marked the entrance, he almost triumphantly concluded, -"Lord Roden's Park!"

The iron gates were thrown open by a porter clad in the same garb with my friend at Dundalk, whose military bearing well accorded with the Waterloo medal that glittered on his breast. A fine carriage-way, bordered by flower-beds, overhung with stately trees, forming one of the noblest and most graceful avenues possible, swept along, first rising, then, with a curve, descending again, and opening such a view! I shall not attempt to describe it yet; I must first take you to the house, still sweeping around to the right, an expanse of grass, enclosed within a light fence, occupying the foreground of the mansion, until we alighted at the foot of a noble flight of steps, and entered the building. The first step you take is into a spacious lofty apartment, floored with oak, and hung with fine portraits and maps; crossing this, you turn to the left, and find yourself in a very long and high but not so very wide hall, with a succession of archways, which produce a beautiful effect. Over the first of these, on a broad scroll, in large letters of gold, and in the rich Celtic character, you read the greeting, the dear Irish greeting, CEAD MILLE FAILTHE.

It is impossible to conceive the effect of these few words, displayed in such a place. Lord Roden, I knew, was still in England; and the Countess was then on some of her daily visits of mercy to the neighbouring poor; so that for a short time we must be alone; but a welcome, an immediate, a glowing welcome, the noble proprietors have provided, whether present or absent, for the humblest guest who can tread that truly baronial hall. I stood for a moment, arrested by the suddenness of the salutation; and my inmost heart yielded the response, "Yes, I know I am welcome here; for I love Ireland, and my heart's desire and prayer is to serve God in the Gospel of his Son. Therefore I am welcome.

I must linger a little in this enchanting hall: it is lighted on the left by a row of high and richly stained windows, which cast a most beautiful mellow lustre on the opposite wall, hung with a series of family portraits. Rare cabinets, displaying many costly articles of foreign workmanship, stand at intervals on either side, and in the central part a very fine double stair-case admits a broad lantern pours down the silver light of day. This spot again detained me; for its chivalrous character and finishing off every useful article, from the solid white cross of eight points fastened on the left breast. large opening between the two flights, over which a of mail, so placed as to give you the entire figure of an pegs which unite the fences around it. This spectacle Although England never had the honour of seeing a armed man on each pedestal, are ranged on the left: opposite, in the square opening between the stair-cases, are two stands, each containing twenty muskets, with their bayonets ranged beside them, excellently kept .-A large drum hangs near; and over the whole, dependvaluable series of five paintings, of great size, representing the different hair-breadth escapes of Charles II .-The figures are all large as life; and the portraits and costume excellent. They were painted by Fuller, shortly after the restoration, and are seen to great advantage among so many tokens of devoted loyalty as abound in this spot. Proceeding onward, and passing a farther line of painted windows, portraits, and antiques, two doors to the left lead into the elegant suite of apartments library, at present used as a drawing room. At the recently added to the building, of which more anon.

You will believe that by the time we had traversed

to this region of delights. The famous rhododendrons, averaging from thirty to fifty feet in circumference, form a distinguished feature, though not now in flower: their lower branches rest on the lawn, and each plant naturally assumes a very graceful pyramidical shape.-At proper intervals sheep of a handsome breed are tethered, but seemingly at large, browsing fearlessly on the velvet sod beneath them. Turn from this and go towards the front of the house-your eye following the gradual descent of the wooded hill as it slopes away, rests on the ocean. From the window of my sleeping apartment I see distinctly, without a glass, the Isle of Man, reposing in mid-sea; and, with an ordinary telescope, the shipping in its port is clearly discernible. What would you add to this combination of attractions? Rocks, woods, and a mountain torrent might improve it. Well, I challenge the world to outdo the demesne of Tollymore Park in these particulars.

on your right, you cross a slip of pasturage, and enter the covert of a dark grove, which leads you by a descending path, just wide enough to walk on between the trees and brushwood, until you emerge on the edge of the most romantic stream that ever burst its way through a channel of rock. The latter lies in masses, sometimes to a depth of twenty feet or more, but never for that length unbroken. Huge blocks, pushed, as it would seem, by some gigantic arm, lie in the wildest confusion in the bed of the river; while the fantastic shapes assumed by those which line the banks, the variety of lichens and suckers which spring from every fissure, the darkness of the narrow chasm, enlightened by the foam of those dancing, dashing, whirling waters, and the grotesque positions into which the overhanging trees have twisted their trunks, generally mantled in ivy,-altogether form such a scene of witchery, that I only wonder how I dare dishonour it by any attempt at a description. This wild stream, rushing from the Mourne Mountains, winds its eccentric course through | delegates from this order arrived in England, where they the length of the domain, keeping close below the wooded hill, and so perfectly concealed that you must be vided them a house, adding a rich endowment of lands, on its banks to know any thing of its existence. At different turns, where the ground abruptly descends, or the channel suddenly deepens, fine falls are produced; but it is a succession of cascades, sometimes presenting half a dozen at a view, falling from different parts of the same fragment of rock. Man could do nothing here, except to preserve the banks in as perfect accordance as might be with the torrent; and this has very successfully been done. Now a grotto, then a bridge most mystically appropriate, and occasionally a spot of green-sward, with chairs and tables en suite, embowered in the trees, vary the walk; but still you tread upon the edge, and cannot avoid beholding, at every step, the wonders of the rocky depth beneath, with its ever-varying stream of pure water, sometimes black with the masses of rock to the sick and destitute. The Serjens, or half knights, and wood that close it in; then transparent as crystal, while it lightly leaps some barrier, and plays awhile

In a level part of this enchanted glen, Lord Roden has pressed his wild river into the service to which he extraction, but it was not required of the priests, or devotes himself, and all that he is, and all that he has, serving brothers, to produce proofs of gentilitial descent. the service of his poor countrymen. Here, with that The latter, however, enjoyed many honourable privileges constant attention to the elegant and picturesque which in common with the knights; and when their utility beenhances the useful, he has erected a saw-mill; and very came better known, a certain number of Commanderies delightful it is to see the mountain-river, subdued into were especially reserved for them. At his profession quiet force, steadily wending its way for a space, to work | each brother took the usual monkish vows of chastity, by its impetus an extensive machinery. The dense forest supplies trees, without their being missed; and the stream which fed them enables a few workmen to with their swords the Christian name. Their peculiar struck an old chord in my heart. Four complete suits | timbers which support a substantial house, to the little | and their banner bore the same cross on a red field. of busy operation, the cottagers coming with their carts for a valuable freight of timber, and the young children to gather chips in their pinafores; the solitude, the and influential body; their estates were numerous, their loveliness of the woods, the occasional glimpse of those towering mountains, the tranquil grace of the river at ficence with the royal palaces, and the grand prior took fice to their god, their belly, while they should be worshipping the ing from the balustrades, float five bright banners of this useful stage of its progress, and the peaceable, his seat in the upper house of parliament. various descriptions; while pikes, halberts, pistols, and contented aspect of the poor tenantry who avail thema great variety of curious arms, are tastefully disposed selves of the boon,—all impart such a charm, that when their settlement has not been ascertained—the Knights seldom, that we may well suspect they come, not indeed for cusaround. You may understand from this, that the walls to it you add the crowning glory of the whole, the Templars first arrived in England. Their founder (Hugo tom sake, but rather out of novelty than devotion; but if it prove of the stair-case and landing place form three sides of a assured truth that love to God is the moving principle of de Payen), toward the close of Henry's reign, had visited a wet or lowing day, these tender people, whom neither rain nor hollow square; these are occupied above by a very all this active benevolence, that nothing here is under- England, for the purpose of soliciting the charity of the cold can prejudice at a fair or market, dare not stir out of their taken, nothing planned, nothing desired, but what has faithful towards his benevolent project of providing for doors, nor step over their own threshold into God's, lest they been brought before the Lord in fervent believing prayer, the pilgrims through Palestine a regular escort; and we should hazard their health, instead of gaining their salvation. and nothing sought but as a means to glorify Him, and learn, both from Malmsbury and the Saxon Chronicle, What shall I say to such brutes and heathens as these are, who to benefit his creatures for his sake, -you must say with that in this appeal he was eminently successful. On his not only deny the power, but the very form of godliness, (some a spot where the heart can so rest, so expand, so hundred knights of the noblest families in Christendom; word-nay, not mine, but the word of the living God,-strike expatiate, as in this abode of natural beauty, moral and, encouraged by this illustrious patronage, and yet them:) "God will pour out his wrath upon the heathen, and upon elevation, and spiritual peace.

But I must lead you back to the house, for you have which form the dining and ante-rooms, and the splendid not seen the chapel. Fancy a choice collection of all that the sculptor, the painter, and engraver can accomfarther extremity of this hall is another apartment plish to render the oratory of a nobleman's house costly and imposing:-you will then have fancied the exact reverse of Lord Roden's chapel. A plainer apartment I this space, I was sufficiently excited to be thankful for a | have not seen: it is an oblong square, of a good size and little leisure to compose my spirits before the noble lady height, the windows just under the ceiling, white walls, of this noble mansion returned to confirm the greeting of and benches with good backs ranged transversely the Irish scroll, and to lead us into the delicious grounds, throughout. On the right hand side, as you enter, that, all sparkling with sunlit drops of recent rain, stands a desk, simply to support a book; with a low looked more like a gorgeous imagining than a reality of stool for all but the stately master, who stands, you this defiled earth. I could not, if I laboured for a know, four inches above men of six feet high; on the valiant knights, they were expected to keep the lance ing, and is a witness whether he hath seen or known of such a thing, week at the task, convey an adequate idea of the opposite side is a chair for Lady Roden, with a space for ever placed in rest, for the protection alike of the unbeauties of this place; nor could you name an appen- the family and guests, no otherwise differing from the dage, capable of ornamenting a spot, that is wanting rest than as having cushions. At the farther end, a Would you have sublimity? A mountain, door leads into the park, always open to admit all each knight was allowed one servant to attend him, and not utter the truth, he is perjured. Now to this adjuration of the planted to its summit with trees of the richest and most comers. We are called by beat of drum, the butler luxuriant character, lies close to the house; above it striking the great drum in the hall at nine o'clock, appears the long waving line of a noble ridge, called the morning and evening, to this modest place of prayer; black mountain; and looking over that, yea, looking and while the inmates of the house enter from the hall, down with a most patronizing air upon this fairy scene, there is not a beggar on the road who is not equally free towers the conical point of Slieve Donard. When this to approach by the other entrance. A hymn is sung, a was first pointed out to me, I felt, though I did not say | portion read and commented on, and prayer offered; it, that Slieve Donard ought to lift his head a little after which the kindest notice is taken of those poor who higher, for the sake of a more marked pre-eminence, have any occasion for particular attention. Several above his giant neighbour. Yet I was really astonished families residing near also come to avail themselves of when, half an hour afterwards, while I was looking up, a | this privilege, -- among them one to whom I have already thick cloud rolled away, which I had never suspected to become quite attached, that of Lord Roden's agent and lie between me and the object of my curiosity, and valuable fellow-helper in every good work among his shewed such an attitude as I certainly had never people, Captain Hill, who officiates during his lordship's pictured to myself. The most striking appearance is absence; but we hope to see this delightful household the seeming proximity of this splendid peak: you fancy with its head in his own place before long. Meanwhile that, if permitted to climb over the tree tops to the I am getting all the information I can respecting the termination of the wooded height, you could pass by a system pursued: but I am forced to confess that the single step to the black mountain, and thence by as easy attractions here are so numerous and so powerful as to left breast, the symbol of glorious martyrdom; and the a transition, to the ascent of Slieve Donard's crest .- make me almost forget my proper business in the enjoy-You may judge of the grandeur of such a combination; ment of pleasure, such as I have rarely partaken in but you can form no idea of the enchanting loveliness of before. This bewitching garden,—this romantic stream, the stern and determined contest to be maintained by the garden ground which separates the house from its | -this baronial hall with its ancestral trophies, and its | the soldiers of the kingdom of light against those of the magnificent guardian heights. The gently swelling many reminiscences of former times, above all, the kingdom of darkness. lawn is diversified with every possible variety of orna- privilege of watching the beloved partner and help-meet mental trees and shrubs, arranged in clumps and clusters for this exemplary Christian patriot, in her quiet, racter and functions of these military monks has arisen with faultless taste, or allowed to rise above, and shew unostentatious, daily rounds of mercy among the poor from the circumstance of their being termed, in phrasetheir elegant outline. Flower-beds, stored with the cottagers, with the elevated tone of conversation and ology more poetical than correct, a "militant priesthood;" choicest aromatic and brilliant specimens, are cut in the pursuits, all tending to the highest object of man's and many writers who have adopted the term without much so; since neither if a man be in power, is he really and in soft grass; while here and there you see an enormous mortal existence, make me shrink from remembering sufficient inquiry, have exhibited the rise of these warbasket, formed of wreathed twigs, adorned with fir what lies beyond the range of this little kingdom of like orders as among the strangest and most startling of apples, and bearing on the mould which fills them all the peace and love, and try to persuade myself that poor the anomalies of a strange and extravagant age. If, there is no danger, and with infinite anxiety and solicitude heapeth

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND THE TEMPLARS.

From "Memoirs of the Queens of England" by Hannah Lawrand

Among the many and singular characteristics of the middle ages-characteristics which present so much that is picturesque—those institutions which combined the functions of the priest and the warrior, and spread over the surcoat of the Knight the scapular of the monk, seem most striking. Of these, three, from the celebrity of their members, and their widely spread influence, were pre-eminent—the Hospitallers, the Templars, and the Teutonic Knights. To the earliest formed of these warrior confraternities, the largest date of political existence was allowed; and the Knight of St. John could trace the history of his order, from the year 1050, (when the two small hospitals at Jerusalem, for the reception and succour of Christian pilgrims, were placed under Leaving the house in the rear, and the exquisite lawn the patronage of St. John the Almoner,) even to the close of the 13th century.

Up to the period of the first crusade, the idea of grasping the lance, and unfurling the banner of the white cross, seems never to have occurred to the humble and self-denying brethren of the hospital. In feeding the stranger, re-clothing the naked, tending the sick, consoling the dying, and burying with Christian rites those pilgrims who were to lay their bones in the far-off land of Palestine, their lives were past; nor, until Raymond du Puis "formed the chivalrous project of combining the duties of the monk with those of the soldier, by giving a martial constitution to the establishment," did dream of power and glory arise in their minds. Previous to their recognition as a military order, Pope Paschal I had taken the brethren of the hospital under his especial jurisdiction, exempting their property from tithes, and conferring on them the privilege of electing their superior, independently of all ecclesiastical or secular jurisdiction. It seems to have been about this period, that were received with great respect; Jordein Brisset proand many others followed his example. The name of the first master of the Commandery (for so the establishments of the Hospitallers were called) was Gerard de Neapoli; and it is probable that, in the first instance, the brethren as well as the master were all foreigners.

These warrior monks, for priests they never were,

were divided into three classes or bands, all differing in birth, rank, and profession. The first rank consisted of men of Patrician ancestry and high military station; the second of priests; and the third of serving brothers. The first class or knights of jusice, were appointed to bear arms, and monopolized the dignities of the order. The priests or chaplains perforned the offices of religion, both in church and camp, and ninistered in the hospital served either in the field or the infirmary, as was required; and, in after times, they contributed greatly to enhance the glory and power of the order No candididate could be received into the first class inless he were of noble obedience, and poverty; and the knights farther so lemnly engaged to advance the true faith, and defend white cross of eight points fastened on the left breast, fane are in these parts, the thinness of our congregations doth too grand master of the order elected from among her knight- habitants idly lolling at home? who, after they had snorted out hospitallers, yet they were for many centuries a powerful | the forenoon in their beds, and thereby perhaps digested their last establishment at Clerkenwell vied in extent and magni- chimney,-either with vain chat, or intemperate cups, and sacri-

me that sea and land may be compassed without finding | return to Palestine, in 1129, he brought with him three | few of them may perhaps be now present to hear me, and may my more by that of him whose sanction (if high devotional the families that call not on his name?"-Bishop Hopkins. feeling and lofty Christian attainments bear any weight) would have been hailed by any Christian communitythe abbot of Clairvaux, St. Bernard-he proceeded to organize his followers, and lay the foundation of that of breaking his own laws) did not refuse to answer upon oath, proud and wealthy, but most chivalrous order, "the being called thereto at his trial. So we find Matt. xxvi. 63, The Brethren of the Temple of Solomon at Jerusalem."

These knights, in their general rules of government, and especially in their apparent combination of the quired him to answer this question upon oath. For, among the chivalrous and priestly character, bore a close resem- Jews, the form of giving an oath to witnesses and others was not duties were required of them; but, like true and right oath: as is plain from Levit. v. 1, If a man hear the voice of swearthree horses: these were probably the palfrey, used by high priest our Saviour answered, thou hast said: which words ments, either of gold or silver, allowed on the horse whose inspiriting chime was considered well suited "to inspire confidence in a knight, and terror in his enemy." Unlike the other orders, either of knights or monks, the Templars suffered their beards to remain uncut,; but, like the priestly order, they were prohibited from hunting and hawking, and generally from those amusements which were considered to partake of a secular character. Their distinguishing dress was the stainless white mantle, the type of purity, with the red cross blazoned on the great banner of the order, the "Beau Sceant," was of

Much misapprehension, in regard to the peculiar cha-

the Red cross knight never stood within the altar's pale, righteousness."-Bishop Horne. pronouncing benediction over the kneeling congregation; far less did hands that had wielded the mace, or poised the lance, lift the chalice, or present the consecrated wafer. For all these—the peculiar functions of the not in the fancies of an enthusiastic visionary. They felt that, by separating a body of warriors from the common cares, and interests, and relationships of human life, by the obligations of their three-fold vow,—they should erect a confraternity whose members, bound to each other more strongly by that very bond which severed them from the rest of the world, and pledged them to a life-long service, should cast the full and undivided weight of their influence into that project, for more than two centuries the fondest wish of Christendom, the rescue of the Holy Land from the sway of the Paynim. The experience of ages had even then shewn Europe how important and formidable a class were the conventual orders, although in an age when the sword was expected to decide all controversies, they wielded neither lance nor brand. What, therefore, might not be expected from an order which, separated from worldly interests as wholly as the inhabitant of the cloister, should not, like him, be confined to the same narrow limits, nor restricted, like him, to the mere war of words; but who, combining the honour of knighthood with the sanctity of the holy vow, should stand forth pledged and devoted to that one service, "the avenging the wrongs of our Lord in his own land?" What wonder was it, that, actuated by such views and impelled by such feelings, at a period too when men acted enthusiastically because they felt strongly, the fame of the unconquered chivalry of the Red and of the White Cross struck terror and dismay into the heart of the Moslem, and forced even the remotest regions of Central Asia to quail at the name of Templar and Hospitaller? Never, perhaps, did the world behold such devoted soldiers, (for the praise of unconquered valour was still theirs, long after they had renounced the simple and self-denying principle of their original institution, and stood as princes among the nations pre-eminent in pride and luxury); and never were such deeds of resistless daring performed on the plains of Palestine; for with even more enthusiasm than that of the new-made knight, sworn to follow that lord from whom he had received his gilt spurs, did the Templar follow through thickest dangers his holy "Beau Sceant;" and with as heart-stirring recollections as those of the knight "true and loyal," when the lamentations of his prisoned lady-love struck on his ear, did the knight of St. John gaze on the cresent-surmounted towers of Jerusalem, and re-echo the mighty call of the heralds, "Remember the Holy Sepulchre."

The Garner.

SLOTHFUL SABBATH-BREAKERS.

Some are negligently profane, and absent themselves from the rdinances of Jesus Christ and the solemn worship of God, upon mere sloth and recklessness. And how many such carelessly proevidently declare. If we should now [on a Sunday] go from house to house, should we not find the far greater part of the innight's drunkenness, spend the afternoon in their chapel,-the great God of heaven. Possibly a fair day, or want of other diver-About the time of Stephen-for the exact year of sion, may sometimes bring these drones to Church, yet this is so

OATHS SANCTIONED BY CHRIST'S EXAMPLE. Our Saviour himself, (who surely would not be the first example high priest said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ the Son of God; that is, he reblance to their elder brethren, the hospitallers. They by tendering a formal oath to them, as the custom is among us, were, however, more decidedly military, since no hospital but by adjuring them, that is, requiring them to answer upon armed pilgrim and the "holy and beautiful city," to heard the voice of swearing," that is, if, being adjured or demanded whose shrines he was bound. By the rule of their order, to answer upon oath concerning what he hath seen or heard, he do knights on ordinary occasions; the destrere, that gal- are not an avoiding to answer (as some have thought) but a direct lant steed which was never mounted save on the battle- answer, as if he had said, It is as thou sayest, it is even so, I am field; and one of an inferior kind for the servant. The the Son of God. For upon this answer the high priest said, he armour, both of these knights and their war-horses, was hath spoken blasphemy. But to put the matter beyond all doubt, to be good, but plain; no crest was permitted on the St. Mark tells us, Mark xiv. 61, that he being asked by the High helmet, no blazonry on the surcoat; nor were any orna- Priest, Art thou the Christ the Son of the Blessed? He answered, I am. So that unless we will interpret our Saviour's doctrine furniture save one only superfluity, the collar of bells, contrary to his own practice, we cannot understand him to forbid all oaths, and consequently they are not unlawful. - Archbishop

THE MAN OF THE WORLD.

The world is in a state of delusion; for such is the state of them that sleep. To all things that really concern them they are insensible; but they are earnestly employed, meanwhile, in a shadowy fantastic scene of things, which has no existence but in their imaginations. And to what can the life of many a man be so fitly compared, as to a dream? What are the vain employments and amusements of multitudes, but "visions of the night?" And is black and white linen, "parted per pale," expressive of not he who wasteth his time and breath in telling the history of them, "as a man telling a dream to his fellow?" Is a dream made up of illusive images, false objects and pursuits, false hopes and false fears? so is the life of a man of the world.—Now he exuits in visionary bliss, now he is racked by disquietudes created by his own fancy. Ambition strains every nerve to climb to a height that is ideal, till, with all the eagerness of desire, grasping at the summit, she seems to feel herself half dead by a fall that is as much so; since neither if a man be in power, is he really and in the sight of God, the greater; nor if he be out of power is he the delicate creeping and other flowers which can be thought Ireland and her native race are cared for in every district however, we take a closer view of the peculiar character up riches that have no use. And while pleasure is incessantly of. These are trophies of the industrious ingenuity of the youthful and noble heir, delighting to add another charm

Tetalita and her native race are cared for in every district and exigencies of the period, and observe, too, the wide distinction always made in the Roman church between of the industrious ingenuity of the gay, infidelity and exigencies of the period, and observe, too, the wide distinction always made in the Roman church between of the industrious ingenuity of the gay, infidelity of the distinction always made in the Roman church between of the industrious ingenuity of the gay, infidelity of the gay, infidelity of the gay, infidelity of the distinction always made in the Roman church between of the gay, infidelity of the gay, infidelity of the gay, infidelity of the gay, infidelity of the gay infidelity of the gay. In the gay in th

those who took merely the conventual vows, and those plative into the airy regions of abstraction, setting them to who took the priestly, much of the apparent anomaly construct intellectual systems, without one just idea of the vanishes. The three-fold vow of poverty, chastity, and spiritual world, and to delineate schemes of religion, exclusive of obedience, was pronounced both by Templar and Hos- the true God and his dispensations. Thus doth man walk in a pitaller; although, unlike the mere monk, they were not vain shadow, and disquieteth himself in vain, like one endeavouring tied down to those wearisome repetitions of the daily to win a race in his sleep, still striving after that which he cannot service, which formed the very business of the conventual attain unto; so long as he expects to find a solid, substantial, and orders. But priests they never were; the White, or durable comfort in any thing but "the kingdom of God and his

THE CHRISTIAN'S ENCOURAGEMENT.

How is a good Christian animated and cheered by a steadfast belief of the promises of the Gospel; of an everlasting enjoyment priesthood-regular chaplains were appointed. The of a perfect felicity, such as after millions of millions of ages is nstitution of these chivalrous orders seems, therefore, to still youthful, and flourishing, and inviting as at the first? No have originated in the clear and far-reaching views of wrinkles in the face, no grey hairs on the head of eternity; no their founders, in the dictates of a sober judgment, and end, no diminution, no satiety of those delights. What a warm and vigorous influence does a religious heart feel from a firm expectation of these glories! Certainly this hope alone is of inestimable value; it is a kind of anticipation and pledge of those joys; and at least gives him one heaven upon earth, though the other should prove a delusion. Now what are the mighty promises of Atheism in competition with these? let us know the glorious recompenses it proposes. Utter extinction and cessation of being; to be reduced to the same condition as if we never had been born. O dismal reward of infidelity! at which nature does shrink and shiver with horror. What some of the learnedest doctors among the Jews have esteemed the most dreadful of all punishments, and have assigned for the portion of the blackest criminals of the damned; so interpreting Tophet, Abaddon, The Vale of Slaughter, and the like for final excision and deprivation of being; this Atheism exhibits to us as equivalent to Heaven .-Dr. Bentley.

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RY ROWSELL, Stationer and Bookseller, King Street, Toronto. October 10, 1840.

TORONTO AND HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL. THIS School will be re-opened, after the Christmas Recess, on Mon-day the 4th of January, 1841. ins. Crombee's Seminary will also re-open on the 6th, the Wednesday owing.

M. C. CROMBIE, Toronto, Dec. 28, 1840.

BROCK DISTRICT SCHOOL. ANTED, a Teacher to the Brock District School. References as to Qualification, &c. to be forwarded to

H. C. BARWICK. Woodstock, 16th February, 1841. HAT, CAP, AND FUR MART.

CLARKE & BOYD, grateful for past favors, respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall and Winter Stock of LONDON HATS, from the most approved makers, and of the very latest London and Paris fashions, with a choice stock of FURS, suitable for the climate. AXES! AXES! AXES!!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that in addition to his former business, he has commenced the manufac-cing of CAST STEEL AXES, of a superior quality, which he can

tion, by first rate workmen. examine for themselves. Every Axe not equal to the guarantee SAMUEL SHAW, Toronto, 10th October, 1840.

To be Sold or Let in the Township of Seymour THE South-East half of Lot No. 16, in the seventh Concession, containing 100 acres, more or less, of good hard-wood land, 25 of thich are cleared and well fenced, with a small house and barn thereon. Apply to B. Dougal, Esq., Belleville, or to Robert Elliot, Cobourg-f by letter, post-paid.

January 1st, 1840.

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P.R. CAMPBELL will attend to professional calls at the house occupied by the late Dr. Carlile.

Cobourg, June 19th, 1840.

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The Church

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TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, when sent by mail or delivered in town. To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum.—Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. No subscription received for less than six months; nor the paper scontinued to any subscriber until arrears are paid, unless at the option AGENTS.

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