

his time and his good pleasure to dispose of me as He shall see fit." Nor are the pangs of human sorrow and feeling absent from a heart so sorely tried. "I commend my body and my soul to His keeping, and I earnestly pray that He will take my dear wife and children under the shadow of His wings, comfort, guard, strengthen, and sanctify them wholly." Here is no vainglorious striving after fame—no asceticism of a disappointed ambition or thwarted desire—but the voluntary offering to God and His service of a warm and generous heart. For four days this brave and noble spirit eked out the existence of its earthly dwelling place. A few mouthfuls of peppermint water providentially discovered, and the trickling drops of precious fluid over the stern of the boat on his parched lips are all the physical means left to him! The climax of this fearful scene seems to come to him still in the same heavenly state of mind. "What combined mercies am I receiving at the hands of my Heavenly Father! Blessed be His Holy name! Great and marvellous are the loving-kindnesses of my Gracious God unto me. He has preserved me hitherto, and for four days, although without food, without any feeling of hunger or thirst."

Think of this ye who are surfeited with the good things of life in comparison with this poor fellow worm famishing on the shores of Fuego. Learn the lesson well, his example teaches you. Forget not God in your day of plenty and he will remember you in seasons when like poor Gairdner your failing strength and wasting body is about to part with the precious gem it contains!

COLONIAL DIGEST.

On the Queen's birthday 600 persons attended the Governor General's levee.—The *Globe* denies that Mr. J. H. Price intends being a candidate for Niagara.—Last week a boy at Laprairie fell on the track whilst the locomotive and train were backing and was instantly decapitated.—The 71st Highland Light Infantry left Toronto last week for Kingston.—At the opening of the Simcoe Assizes on the 24th, Judge Sullivan congratulated the Grand Jury on the approaching realization of the Northern Railway.—During the last three years, says the *Western Planet*, 30,000 negroes have come to Canada from the United States.—The *Barrie Advocate* of the 26th ult., says that in consequence of the lack of rain in that quarter heavy clay land has become too hard for the plough.—On Wednesday last the body of Morrison who has been so long missing, was found in the Don by some boys.—Mr. Richard Corbett has been appointed keeper of the Kingston Gaol.—Mr. Welker the late Postmaster of Brantford who some time ago was sent to the Penitentiary for embezzlement, got deranged, and being removed to the Asylum in Toronto, died there a few days ago.—An Indian named Cornstock, has been murdered by a negro and his wife near Cobourg.—The bridges at Paris are nearly rebuilt.—The old fort in Toronto is to be immediately dismantled.—The inhabitants of Dunnville are about to petition for an act of incorporation.—Sir Edmund Head and family sailed for England by the *Niagara* on the 14th ult.—The weather has been unusually hot in New Brunswick.—In the Township of Toronto the fall wheat generally looks well.—The "Sons of Temperance" of Esquesing have petitioned for the Maine Liquor law.—According to the *Prototype* "Durkee's Baking Powder is destined to effect an intire revolution in household affairs, both morally and physically."—Mr. Ellis of King-street is exhibiting a chronometer clock, surrounded by an aviary of birds which move and sing in a life like manner; It was one of the items in the Crystal Palace.—The withdrawing of the tug boats off the St. Lawrence threatens to be unfavourable to the Canadian forwarders; A considerable quantity of flour has been already transmitted to New York.—On the 25th ult., 31 vessels passed through the Welland Canal.—The Hons. John Young, and H. H. Killaly have been inspecting the works on the Welland Canal and the Great Western Railroad.—The boiler of the "Ann Augustus" exploded on the 25th ult., on St. John's river N. B.; Ten persons were severely scalded, two of whom have since died and a third is said to be fatally injured.—A frightful fire has been raging in the forest of New Brunswick; Farm houses, barns, and live stock, and some buildings in the towns have been consumed.—The Hon. Chief Justice Stewart has arrived in Montreal from England.—Sunday night the body of Daniel Lewis one of the four men drowned on the 18th of Dec., was found near the mouth of the Don.—The H. J. Boulton, has resigned his office as President of the Northern Railroad.—The *Elora Backwoodsman* says that on the 16th ult., a large projecting point of rock fell into the Irvine River, considerably altering its course.—We are happy to learn that the bazaars recently held in aid of the churches of Cobourg and Hamilton proved eminently successful.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

We are indebted to the *English Churchman*, of the 13th May, for the following summary of the most recent intelligence. Some of the articles alluded to are of such great and general interest, that we shall print them in our next issue at length.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th instant, the adjourned debate upon Mr. Milner Gibson's motion regarding the duty on paper, newspaper stamps and advertisements, was resumed, and the resolution upon each point was rejected—the majorities being 195 to 107, 199 to 100, and 181 to 116. The House adjourned to Friday, Thursday being the day appointed for keeping Her Majesty's Birthday, the real birthday being the 24th instant, when her Majesty will be thirty-three years of age.

We regret to state that another colliery accident occurred on the night of the 10th, in Mr. Watney's colliery, in the vale of Gwendreath, South Wales, by which twenty-seven lives were lost. Had it occurred in the day-time, it is said that five times the number of lives would have been lost; as the pit was suddenly filled, to overflowing, with water which had broken through some old workings.

Gold, in very large quantities it is said, has been discovered in Queen Charlotte's Island, near the Hudson's Bay Company territory.

The festival of the Sons of the Clergy was celebrated on the 12th, as of late years, by special choral service at St. Paul's. The total receipts this year are £1,520, the largest since 1870. The annual meetings of the Distressed Needle Woman's Home, and "the Servants' Royal Provident and Benevolent Society," took

place on the 12th, and very satisfactory reports of their usefulness were presented.

The only item of news from France this week is the account of a grand Review on the 10th, when the President, in imitation of his uncle, presented consecrated eagles and standards to the several regiments, at which ceremony immense crowds of people "assisted," with all the parade, and theatrical display, in which the French delight and excel.

In Prussia, the Government has been for the present foiled, in the constitution of the Upper Chamber.

Governor-General Cathcart arrived at the Cape on the 31st of March.

The principal home news—if one may judge from the interest excited—is a dispute between the proprietors of the old and new Italian Opera, (decided in favour of the former) as to which has a claim upon a German lady, named Wagner, who is to receive, for several weeks, as much for a couple of evening performances as a curate receives for 365 days hard work. So long as this is the proportion of the payments made for theatrical, and for ecclesiastical purposes, it is in vain to expect the extension of the Church and the reformation of the people. And when it is borne in mind, that notwithstanding the immense sum lavished upon theatrical matters, managers of theatres generally ruin themselves, surely it is time for their supporters to consider, whether they cannot make a much better use of their money.

The Government—why or wherefore it is difficult to see—having determined to transfer four vacant parliamentary seats, forfeited by St. Alban's and Sudbury, were left in a considerable minority on Monday night, on a motion made by Mr. Gladstone, whose motive it is still more difficult to perceive. Overwhelming majorities on the Militia Bill, on the same evening, shew how futile is the attempt of those who wish to interpret the matter simply as a vote of want of confidence in the Government.

The proceedings in the House of Lords on Monday night—on Convocation, and on appeals in Ecclesiastical cases—will be read with interest. We doubt very much whether the modified proposal of the Bishop of London will be satisfactory to Churchmen. We do not see that making the opinion of the Bishops binding upon the Judicial Committee, would be an interference with the Royal Supremacy, any more than the Judicial Committee itself is; for, if we understand the matter rightly, the decision of the Committee is submitted to the Sovereign for approval, so as to become virtually the decision of the Sovereign. Consequently, the real question is—whether the opinion of the Bishops upon points of doctrine and ecclesiastical practice, is not as fit to be submitted to the Sovereign, and as little an interference with the Royal Supremacy, as the opinion of the Judicial Committee. Let the lawyers decide on legal questions, and divines upon doctrinal questions, in all cases wherein the judgment upon appeal is to be submitted to the Sovereign. This would be in strict accordance with the proceedings in courts martial. All the anomalies and difficulties which arise in Church questions, with regard to the Royal Supremacy, have their origin in the unfounded, most ignorant and mischievous assumption, that as regards ecclesiastical matters the Royal Supremacy is different in kind and degree from what it is in civil matters. The constitution of this country gives the Sovereign no power to exceed the laws in the one case more than in the other; but demands from every Sovereign an oath to rule, to govern, and to judge, according to the laws ecclesiastical and civil, and to preserve to the Church her laws, rights and privileges, among which is the right to assemble the Bishops and Clergy in Convocation, and which is as constitutionally guaranteed to the Church as a writ of Habeas Corpus is to the people of this realm. The people, by their representatives in Parliament, can surrender the one—and the Church, by her representatives in Convocation, can surrender the other; but in no other way can either be legally and constitutionally deprived of their rights and privileges; and they are no friends to either who would persuade men or Sovereigns to the contrary. Usurpation and arbitrary power, allowed in the one case, will, sooner or later, follow in the other.

A motion for enquiry concerning Maynooth, is supported by the Ministry, and we trust that it will be granted.

The Committee of the London Church Union, on Tuesday, agreed to a special Report upon the Marquis of Blandford's Bill. They deprecate legislation on the subject, and urge the duty of reviving the Synod of the Church, for the purpose of considering and dealing with such matters. They also suggest petitions against the Bill, in order that the Government may not be led to suppose that such a measure, carried without the concurrence of Convocation, would be acceptable. The Report also refers to Mr. Bennett's case, and states that though no important result is anticipated, a sub-committee had been appointed to watch the proceedings. The Charge of Archdeacon Sinclair, on Monday, is referred to as a proof that the impression is gaining ground that Convocation will be assembled for business in no very distant period. In reference to the Education question, the members are reminded, that the first meeting of the new committee of Privy Council is appointed for the 13th, but it met on the 12th for the second time, we believe, and the Report goes on to state that—

"Among some of the advocates of Church Education, differences of opinion have arisen on points which it is more important to be agreed on than to decide.

"Your committee have, therefore, thought it desirable to invite a General Meeting of the supporters and approvers of the resolution adopted by the National Society at the Annual Meeting, 6th June, 1849, claiming 'full freedom to constitute schools on such principles and models as are both sanctioned and recommended by the order and practice of the Church of England,' to be held at St. Martin's Hall, on Tuesday, 8th June, at twelve o'clock. Whether the resolutions which may be submitted to the Meeting on the part of your committee shall be adopted or not, it is hoped the Meeting will find no difficulty in coming to a unanimous conclusion as to the line of action to be pursued. The proposed General Meeting will probably to some extent take the place of the Monthly General Meeting of the Union which falls on the same day. The Meeting of the Union will therefore be held, for the disposal of any necessary or formal business, immediately after the conclusion of the General Meeting."

Upon another important subject, the following observations are made:

"The withdrawal of Mr. Frewen's Bill, which was entitled 'a Bill to prevent the union of Benefices,' but which had in fact a much wider scope, is a matter of congratulation to the Union. Its main proposition was, the entire withdrawal of spiritual superintendence and the rites of the Church from certain districts for an unlimited time, in order to accumulate funds for building Churches, but many members of the Union

may perhaps still be ignorant that the Bill also proposed virtually to abolish the 77th Canon and to legalize the creation, under the name of private Chapels, of any number of anomalous congregations within the Church, whose Ministers were to be expressly exempted from all ecclesiastical jurisdiction whatever. A Petition against this monstrous proposition was in preparation by your Committee at the time when it was happily withdrawn."

The following Form of Petition against Lord Blandford's Bill was adopted by a General Meeting of the Bristol Church Union on the 10th instant:—

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Clergy and Laity of the Church of England—

That your petitioners have seen with great regret and alarm the introduction of a Bill into your honourable House intituled "a Bill to enable Her Majesty further to regulate the duties of ecclesiastical personages and to make better provision for the management and description of Episcopal and Capital revenues."

That your petitioners freely allow the existence of abuses in our ecclesiastical polity, and the necessity of taking steps to promote an extended and more efficient action of the Church of England,

Your petitioners abstain from entering into any consideration of the details of this Bill, notwithstanding the grave objections which they entertain to many of its provisions, and beg respectfully to submit to your honourable House that no measure which distributes the revenues, and in divers essential respects modifies the constitution of the Church, ought to be introduced into either House of Parliament without the previous deliberation, advice and concurrence, of "the Church of England by representation" in the lawful Assembly Convocation, or Synod.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your honourable House to refuse to sanction the further progress of this Bill.

[And your petitioners will ever pray.]

SIR HARRY SMITH'S LAST DISPATCH.—The *Gazette* of the 11th instant, contains a lengthy despatch from Sir Harry Smith, in which he assigns the following reason for not giving up his command earlier. He commences by stating that, at the time he received his notice of recall, "such were the prospects of the Caffre war, and so rapid the progress towards the state of things which can alone perpetuate peace (best shown by the proclamation issued by me on the 6th of February, and again enclosed), that a sense of the duty which has guided me in the service of my Sovereign and country for so many years induced me to persevere in the preparatory steps I had taken for the expulsion from certain strongholds within the colony, of the rebel Gaikas and Hottentots, and under the wily chief Macomo, a renegade from the authority of his paramount chief, Sandili; as, also, for expelling the Gaika tribes from British Caffraria, and driving them to the Great Kei." The gallant general enters at length into a detail of various brave exploits, and thus speaks of the conduct of the troops engaged fifteen months against 25,000 savages and sturdy enemies, in an almost impassable country, larger than England:—"I am fully aware that I have been accused, during the progress of this campaign, of using the language of hyperbole in describing the numerous recourses which have occurred, and in giving praise to the gallant officers and troops as well as burghers. Possessing, however, some experience in war, I must maintain that such is not the case. Troops acting in the open field expect not the stimulus of praise; the soldier sees his foe, and his British courage rises at each step: but he who, after, perhaps a night march of great length, has to ascend mountains or penetrate dense bush and ravines, filled probably with a daring and intrepid enemy, as resolute as athletic, ready to murder any one who may fall into his hands, and whose warfare is of the most stealthy and enterprising kind, appreciates the praise of his commander, because when his acts are conspicuously daring he is conscious he deserves it. He does his duty; but human nature renders even the soldier's intrepid heart sensible of the approbation of his superior, which he is proud to know may reach the eye of his parents and friends."

BIRTH.

At St. George's Square in this City, on Sunday the 30th of May, the lady of Samuel B. Harman, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 22 ult., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Edwin Connesby Burrowes, Esq., of Kingston, to Florida Anne, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Radcliff.

On the 29th April, by the Rev. Mr. Boomer, William Jones, of Pearson, to Miss Alice Williams, of Elora.

At Christ Church, Bytown, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. S. S. Strong, assisted by the Rev. Charles Forest, Godfrey Phripps Baker, Esq., second son of Capt. G. W. Baker, late Royal Artillery, to Elizabeth Julia, third daughter of Lieut. Col. Clement, Royal Canadian Rifles.

At Reach, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, Peter B. Davy, merchant, of Whitby, to Miss Adula Calista, eldest daughter of A. J. Rose, Esq., of Port Perry, Reach.

DIED.

At her residence in Cobourg, on the 26th ult., Anna Maria Lodge Wilcocks, relict of the late John Lodge Wilcocks, Esq., after a long illness in the 75th year of her age.

Markets.

Toronto, June 2, 1852.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Spring Wheat per bushel	2	3	4	3
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1	4	a	1
Barley	2	6	a	2
Rye	2	3	a	2
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	17	6	a	20
Do. (in Bags)	16	6	a	18
Market Flour (in Barrels)	15	6	a	17
Oatmeal, per barrel	15	0	a	16
Beet, per lb.	0	4	a	0
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	25
Mutton per lb.	0	4	a	5
Pork per cwt	20	0	a	26
Bacon	32	6	a	37
Hams, per cwt.	40	0	a	45
Lamb per quarter	2	0	a	4
Bread	0	4	a	0
Hay per ton	35	0	a	45
Straw per ton	25	0	a	27
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	10	a	1
Do. salt, do.	0	8	a	0
Potatoes, per bushel	3	6	a	4
Apples	3	0	a	3

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The only genuine and original article was first introduced in the year 1843. It has been well tested, and appreciated for ten years, in all the complaints, for which it has been recommended, viz.:—Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Brouchies, Asthma, and Consumption in its incipient stages. No other medicine has proved more efficacious.

(From the Boston Post.)

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 138, Washington Street, has an article entitled as above, which we believe is the best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints. Having tested this medicine, we can speak with confidence as to its salutary effects in removing coughs and other complaints, incidents to this season of the year.

The genuine is signed I. BUTTS,

For Sale by LYMAN BROTHERS, Druggists, King Street, Agent for Toronto.

New Advertisements.

Trinity College.

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Summer Quarter of this Collegiate School will commence June 3rd, 1852.

There are vacancies for several boarders.

HENRY BATE JESSOP, M.A., Principal.

Toronto, June 2, 1852.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT in John Street, three doors from St. George's Church, with every accommodation for a family—if desired the complete set of Furniture, &c., may also be obtained with it, at £700 currency for the whole. Inquire of THOMAS MARA, John Street.

Toronto, April 7th, 1852.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOM.

J. CHARLESWORTH

HAS pleasure in informing the Ladies of Toronto and vicinity that his

'MILLINERY DEPARTMENT'

was opened on Tuesday the 18th inst., with a large Stock of seasonable and fashionable goods.

Toronto, May 12th, 1852.

THOMAS BILTON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NO. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

BEGS to intimate that his stock is now complete comprising in addition to the usual variety of shades in the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, &c., a choice assortment of FANCY GOODS, in the latest styles of Trousers and Vestings. Also a very superior article of Scholefield's Patent Cashmere, Fabric unequalled for summer clothing.

The above Goods have been selected with great care from the best London houses; no effort shall be wanting in the Tailoring department to secure a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which this establishment has so long been favoured.

N. B.—Official Robes made in their various orders.

Toronto, May 8, 1852.

40-1f



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Chartered by Act of Parliament.

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Agents:

In addition to those previously notified, the following are appointed:—

Quebec, Thomas Morkill; Dundas, T. Robertson; Guelph, T. Saunders; West Flamboro', Wm. Colclough; Port Erie, James Stanton; Galt, Peter Cook; New Aberdeen, George Davidson; Streetsville, T. Paterson; Markham, A. Barker; Amherstburg, T. Salmoin; Preston, L. W. Dessauer; Caledonia, N. McKinnon; Brantford, Peter McPhail; Kincardine, D. McKendrick; Port Sarnia, W. B. Clarke.

* The establishment of further Agencies will be duly notified.

Toronto, Dec., 11, 1851.

21-1f.

Three times a Week to Rochester.

THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL."

CAPTAIN KERR,

Will leave Toronto for Rochester (commencing on Tuesday, the 20th instant,) calling at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at half past Ten o'clock.

Will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at the above named Ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at Nine o'clock.

ROYAL MAIL PACKET OFFICE, {

Toronto, April 14th, 1852. {