poetry.

THE NATURAL AND SPIRITUAL MAN,

CLASSICAL COMPLAINTS AND SCRIPTURAL REMEDIES. (From "Thoughts in Past Years," by the Author of the Cathedral.

"Time holds up his glass, as to a youthful maiden, and shows men how evil they are."—Eurip. Hippol. 430.

Time holds to me his silent glass, Wherein myself I view,
As there from sin to sin I pass,

An image sad and true. And since that now to manhood grown

I bear no goodly sign, Hath God's displeasure o'er me gone, I hasten to decline.

We all with open face beholding, as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image."—2 Cor. iii. 18.

But in another glass I scan,
Hiding His heavenly rays,
The image of the Son of man,
And kindle as I gaze.

In deepest sense of my desert Thus daily let me die, If so I may but touch the skirt Of His great charity!

"What shame or what bounds can there be to our lamentation one so dear"?"—Horace, Ode 1. xxiv. 1.

If I forget thee for awhile, Then, like some mournful strain.
Thine image seems to chide my smile,
And o'er me comes again.

O'er each still hour it comes from far,

With thoughts of childish years, Reflected like a heavenly star, In the deep fount of tears.

Concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even others which have no hope."—1 Thess. iv. 13. That fount of tears it hidden lies Within my Saviour's breast, And I will leave thee in the skies

And that deep fount to rest. O Thou, who know'st our secret frame, And every inmost grief, In Thee I leave that long-loved name,

And find in Thee relief.

"Children cannot attain the perfection of virtue, nor the happiness attending it; we call them happy in hope."—Aristotle, Ethics, 1.1 c. 9. Still virtue labours 'mid the sky To set her citadel,

Where visitants may come from high,

And contemplation dwell. She climbs, hill rises after hill,

The sun seems to alight Ever before, but distant still It sinks, and leaves to night.

Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven,"—St. Mark x. 14. The weary, weak, and leaning child,

Upon a parent's breast,
Which lays, o'ercome with wanderings wild,

Its head, and is at rest: Sole emblem such, to young or old,

Of all on earth we find; Which Angels may with joy behold;-Faith's meek reposing mind.

\*\* Religion showed her head from the regions of the sky, with horrible visage, from above threatening mortalsf."—Lucretius.

Religion clad in storms of yore

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Unveil'd her awful mien, And in dread lightnings oped the door

Sad shades and shapes were there reveal'd, n dismal vision clear, While conscious Guilt the pencil held,

And dark portending Fear.

But Abram saw his children throng,

Like stars in Heaven at night, And from their orbs of light

Came Bethlehem's Star, which with us dwells;

Since then they nearer roam, And seem to walk like sentinels, Around our heavenly home.

Tam cari capitis?"

† " Quæ caput e cœli regionibus ostendebat,
Horribili super aspectu mortalibus instans."

IGNORANCE OF GOD'S PRESENCE IN THE SANCTUARY.

(From " the Church and her Ministrations," by Bishop Mant.) That such ignorance should be found amongst Himself also holds communion with us by his Spirit. Christians, ought not certainly to be: that such igno-

sence. For are we so constant, and punctual, and partial and late attendance, or by carelessness whilst persevering, in our attendance in the house of God, as you are here, or by precipitately departing hence, you to manife. to manifest our sense of his presence? Or rather do are conscious of acting in a manner inconsistent with we not, some of us, only by an occasional attendance, a becoming sense of the Lord's presence in his house, others by a late attendance, others by inconsiderate let me entreat you to reflect upon it seriously, bearing behaviour, and others again by a premature or preciwith you the encouraging assurance, and the awful pitate departure, give reason to suppose, that though denunciation, of the Almighty, "Them that honour

in each of these respects the conduct of some persons tion, that the faults which have been noticed arise in all our congregations, (for of those who never asto light themselves together in the Church for the professed purpose of partaking in our religious services I do not propose to speak); but of some of those, who do so assemble themselves, the conduct is in several respects hardly consistent with a correct knowledge of ring it, as the house and peculiar dwelling-place of

For let us look at the subject somewhat in detail. Are you only an occasional attendant on the house of God: an attendant, when it suits your convenience, or your plant, or or your pleasure, or your humour, or your fancy, or your game, or your humour, or your are not well your curiosity so to be? Doubtless you are not well convinced that the Lord is in this place; that He here visits his people by his Spirit, and that He here con-

that his grace is to be procured.

attention from the matter, and diminishing the earnest- dence, his moral government, and his future retribu- try celebrate their festivals."

tion, "while their heart is far from him."

withal and thoughtless about your own spiritual wel- impressions, and by that ultimate searedness of confare. Certainly you need to be informed, that the science which ever follows in the train of wilfullyblessing of God is specially annexed to the blessing acquired infidelity. thus solemnly pronounced by his minister; according This, then, is the operation of the deceitful heart to the promise under the Jewish dispensation to them upon those who are willing that it should deceive them. whom the Lord had "separated to minister unto him, It enables them to apostatize from God, but not to be and to bless in the name of the Lord:" "They shall at ease in their apostasy; to reject their Saviour, and put my name," saith God, "upon the children of Israel, still not to expect salvation without him. After all and I will bless them;" a promise which is by analogy their efforts to become firm believers in unbelief, this, equally applicable to the Christian Church, and which at last, is their pitiable state—to be left, amid the has constantly supplied the rule of conduct in all ages wanings of age or of disease, at the close of life, on the of Christianity, especially in the primitive times, when verge of cternity, poor miserable doubters of the safety no one ventured to leave the Church till he had re- of their own doubting creed, to lie down in death ceived the benediction of the bishop, if present, or, in under the awful apprehension that it may not be annihis absence, of the priest.

betraying an ignorance in a very large proportion of our congregations, that "the Lord is in this place;" ROMISH METHOD OF CONDUCTING MISand the rather, because it belongs to many, who are constant, and punctual, and regular, and apparently devout, in their attendance on the general service of the Church. I mean the habitual neglect, which even such persons manifest, of the Holy Communion of our the several arguments against that neglect: I must be content with noticing one, resulting from our present subject, sufficient of itself, as it should appear, to bring, by God's grace, those who are acquainted with it, and will well consider it, to a better mind. The argument, of which I speak, is "the great benefit" arising to those "who, with a true penitent heart and lively faith, receive that holy sacrament: for then," as the Church states the doctrine of Scripture, "we spiritually eat the flesh of Christ and drink his blood; then we dwell in Christ and Christ in us; then we are one with Christ and Christ with us." The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is that special ordinance of the Christian religion, whereby God is in a signal and peculiar manner present with the disciples of his Son. It is the appointed means, whereby not only we testify our communion with Christ and his Church; but Christ

rance does sometimes exist amongst Christians, is to be inferred. And indeed, if in any of the particube inferred from various particulars in our conduct lars, which have been enumerated, whether by only with respect to the subject. And indeed, it is also that the subject is a subject. And indeed, it is also that the subject is a subject. And indeed, it is also that the subject is a subject in the subject is a subject. And indeed, it is also that the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject with respect to frequenting the places of God's prethe Lord be surely in this place, yet we know it not. denunciation, of the Atingas, me I will honour; and they that despise me shall be Bear with me a little, my brethren, if I remark that lightly esteemed." I have proceeded on the supposiattention to the subject, and to correct in the welldisposed, though sometimes inconsiderate Christian, the character of the place where they assemble, considered in the light wherein we have been now consislumber, he may perhaps, by the Divine blessing, be thus awakened out of his sleep, and be led to confess, in the language of the patriarch, "Surely God is in this place, and I knew it not."

#### SELF-DECEIVERS. (From " The Heart by Nature and by Grace," by the Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D.)

be open and mine ears attent unto the prayer that is to repeat its flatteries and falsehoods. Now it is posmade in this place;" and it is Christ's promise to his sible, after many doubts and misgivings, at last to settle with paganism. disciples, "I say unto you that if two of you shall down into a delusion that is comparatively quiet and Even now, the Christianity resulting from such a agree on earth, as touching anything that they shall comfortable, and, at the same time, fatal and irreversystem as this wears all the guise of paganism; for, ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is sible. It is possible to hear the reiteration of known hear a missionary of the Roman church thus speak of in heaven. For where two or three are gathered errors, until the mind becomes accustomed to entertain India: "The Hindoo pageantry is chiefly seen in the

the service, which by your irregularity you interrupt and disturb: or you would not thus render yourself guilty of rudely breaking in upon the presence of the Supreme Being, graciously listening to the peti-

believers.

But perhaps, although present at the service, you do not partake in it; or if you partake in it with your local pa do not partake in it; or it you partake in it with your bodily organs, you do not also with your heart and indeed, to cherish this persuasion, with such confidence sufficient power over these mercenary and half-pagan junction not to be conformed to the world. The bodily organs, you do not also with your near and mideed, to enerish this persuasion, with such comment of the world. The appointment.

Indeed, to enerish this persuasion, with such comment of the world. The appointment.

Indeed, to enerish this persuasion, with such comment of the world. The appointment.

Lady Basset has given the munificent donation of souls, to induce them to return to idolatry?" Nor is mind. Your body perhaps is disposed in any posture, but that which bespeaks a devout and humble suppliant, the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees ant, the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees ant, the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees ant, the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees and the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees are postured by the posture of kneeling humbly on your knees are postured by the heat feeling and posture their comfort, they must deliberately resolve to be poor; and the posture of the assertion of the above the posture of the assertion of the above the posture of the po during the prayers, and of standing up during the stifle the best feelings, and extinguish the holiest hopes says, "if at least a due proportion of them, (viz., the rich. during the prayers, and or standing up during the celebration of the praise and glory of God: your eye of their being. All this they would gladly do; but neophytes,) were real and unfeigned Christians. But A separation between the Church and the world, for the purpose of erecting four Churches in the poor of their being. All this they would gladly do; but neophytes,) were real and unfeigned Christians. But a treat a due proportion to wards the scheme for raising 20,000l for the purpose of erecting four Churches in the poor neophytes,) were real and unfeigned Christians. But a treat a due proportion to wards the scheme for raising 20,000l for the purpose of erecting four Churches in the poor neophytes,) were real and unfeigned Christians. celebration of the praise and glory of God: your eye of their being. All this they would gladly do, out is wandering about in search of diversion or amuseis wandering about in search of diversion or amusement; your tongue is silent altogether, or engaged in
idle conversation with your neighbour; but never the Bishop of Durham, on Tuesday; and the Church of St. James, the Great Apostle and Martyr, at Morpeth, by period of twenty-five years that I had familiarly control of the world is progress, an unholy, agitating absorbation or a prayer, a psalm of praise or a thanksgiving; never making open confession of versely sing progress, an unholy, agitating absorbation or a prayer, a psalm of praise or attended to the world is progress, an unholy, agitating absorbation or a prayer, a psalm of praise or attended to the world is progress, an unholy, agitating absorbation or a prayer, a psalm of praise or attended to the world is progress, which knows no stop, and allows no rest. Whoever becomes a votary of wealth gets involved in way boast the skill of teaching unbelief, surely and versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them, lived among them as their spiritual versed with them. or a thanksgiving; never making open confession of your your sins and unworthiness, or public profession of your Christian faith; never pronouncing an Amen in con-Christian faith; dever pronouncing an Amen in consequence of the minister, which has been closed for nearly two months firmation of the prayer which the minister offers in of infidelity, only that when they are so they may be your name and on your behalf: your thoughts are "tenfold more the children of" corruption than they world, a progress in personal holiness, a progress in during the extensive repairs, re-opens for public worship world, a progress in personal holiness, a progress in personal holiness in pers your name and on your behalf: your thoughts are abstracted from all concern about your soul, and fixed were before. Nominally their proselytism is complete, abstracted from all concern about your sour, and fixed on projects of worldly business or worldly pleasure.— but virtually it is never so. They do but half believe but virtually it is never so. on projects of worldly business or worldly pleasure.—

And is it possible you can know in whose presence you are more immediately appearing? even in the presence of that all-seeing God, who hath declared that they whom He seeks to worship Him, are such as they whom He seeks to worship Him, are such as they whom He seeks to worship Him, are such as they whom He seeks to worship Him, are such as they would otherwise received control of the received Christianity from conviction, and through the seeks to worship Him, are such as they whom the seeks to worship Him, are such as they whom the seeks to worship Him, are such as they worship Him, are such as the seeks to worship Him. they whom He seeks to worship him in spirit and in truth;" and that "vain" by the intruding thought, that the truth is with those whom they have left. The heart within them, wicked as are made by the Church of Rome, I question are reflections are very awful, they may even be an are made by the Church of Rome, I question are reflections are very awful, they may even be an are made by the Church of Rome, I question are reflections are very awful, they may even be an are made by the Church of Rome, I question are removed from those objects and engaged with new which event took place at his residence in Dorset-square, on Tuesday last. The Rectory of Trinity, St. Maryle-bone, to which Dr. Penfold was instituted in 1828, is in the gift of the Crown, the annual value being 943/. The contraction of the Rev. George Saxby Penfold, D.D., are removed from those objects and engaged with new which event took place at his residence in Dorset-square, on Tuesday last. The Rectory of Trinity, St. Maryle-bone, to which Dr. Penfold was instituted in 1828, is in the gift of the Crown, the annual value being 943/. The contraction of the Rev. George Saxby Penfold, D.D., are removed from those objects and engaged with new which event took place at his residence in Dorset-square, on Tuesday last. The Rectory of Trinity, St. Maryle-bone, to which Dr. Penfold was instituted in 1828, is in the gift of the Crown, the annual value being 943/. unto him with their mouth, and honour him with their unto him with their mouth, and honour him with their unto him with their mouth, and honour him with the affect of the Crown, the annual value being 9431,; to with the affect of the crown him with the affect of t the Rectory of Kingswinford, the Rev. Doctor was instituted in 1832. Its annual value is 900L, and the patronson, "while their heart is far from him."

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But, perhaps, your failing is of a still diffe But, pernaps, your raining is of a still different description: consisting of an abrupt and hasty departure from the Lord's house before the service has been altogether completed; you indecently leave the Church. It has wandered over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking duction to the metropolitan benefice, has taken an active part in parameter over "dry places, seeking over the church." But when the church was thus gaining on the World, they were thus fully verified, that "they belong to a lower caste, thus fully verified, that "they belong to a lower caste, they were the church was thus gaining on the Church was thus gaining on the world, they were the church was the finding none;" and "it begins to say to the church was the ch together completed: you indecently leave the Church I came out!" Many "a longing, lingering look" does and, in point of knowledge and morality, are said to in the very midst of the devotions which the congre- it cast towards the object of its first faith and love; be extremely inferior." gation is offering to the throne of the heavenly grace, but it feels that between it and them sin and sceptior during the admonitions and exhortations of the cism have caused "a great" and an impassable "gulf preacher: or having waited perhaps till the conclusion to be fixed." It experiences many relentings, and of the sermon, instead of then humbling yourself on yearnings, and drawings towards the Author of salvayour knees before God to receive his minister's bless- tion; but they are all counteracted by its loss of moral ing, you hurry out of the Church with precipitation, strength-by its impotence to moral good-by the to the diminution of God's honour, and to the inter- indomitable pride of professed opinion-by the perruption of your brethren's devotions, and careless version of its feelings-by the loss of its reverential

hilation; and after death to prove that it is not amid There is one other case to which I must advert, as the unending torments of the eternal world.

SIONS. (From Grant's Bampton Lectures.)

the gospel, and of the worship of God, to pagan practive with exclamations: he is not pleaseff on less nay to of this is discerned in the large use of pictures and him a peculiarly pathetic sound; it seems to melt into images and amulets, and even the sale of consecrated his midriff like snow; and that preacher would be his corn, by which the converts were frequently attracted; Magnus Apollo, who would say, "O, we remark in the for the last religious instinct that lingers in the human next place." This is the interjectional idea of preachbreast is that of a superstitious trust in magical virtue, ing. Another desiderates chiefly delivery; no miniswith which, as in the fetiches of Africa, the fears of ter is a favourite unless his voice be musical, and his the savage will invest the commonest and even the attitude smack of the boards; unless he indulge in a chester; and a like sum for the building of new parochial most loathsome objects. To this feeling the Jesuit profusion of studied declamation, pointing to the four missionaries largely addressed themselves; and we winds when he names them, and laying his hand gently may see at once the extreme danger that was thereby on the heart, when he wishes to indicate that interestineurred of only supplanting one kind of idolatry by ing organ. This is the material or Anthropomorphic another. How far this result followed will be illustrated presently. But a much more vicious form of length, and likes it, either because it is an hour, or bethis principle soon exhibited itself—one which we cause it is only the half of the time. This is the amight have discredited, had it not been established rithmetical idea of preaching. One man abuses a on evidence that cannot be gainsayed; it was that sermon because he does not understand it; another ropean brahmins; adopted the manners, dress and man constantly asks ere giving his verdict, What do superstitious rites of that caste; bore the cord of digsuperstitious rites of that caste, dole the bright superstitious rites of that caste, dole the bright superstitions rites of the bright superstitions rites of the bright superstitions rites and the bright superstition rites and the bright super and proclaimed themselves to the Hindoos as having and proclaimed themselves to the Hindoos as having mers, or Thomson? One man likes a discourse to be emanated from their deity. Hence followed the for- as full of ideas, as a pudding of plums. Another preand at a later period that of a veda, which was exhibiand at a later period that of a veda, which the sate of the sate o cred book of the Hindoos. It is altogether shocking and to gather round it, by the force of attraction, a to think of the deceptions that were thus unscrupudecree of the pope to sanction the well-known rites of have it limitless, free, and unenclosed, as a moor or a Malabar, which had been condemned. Parallel and mountain. One wishes it to be gemmed with Scripcontemporaneous with these acts were the controversies respecting the adoption of the practices and lansolemn truth. Wherever such a cause exists, admonitions like the present may serve perhaps to rouse guage of the Chinese idolatries. The worship of guage of the Chinese idolatries and the corresponding of a deity which is in idolaters, ceased to be so in Christians; and thus, the hedge, and from that final conflagration which shall by a sophistical refinement, which involved a practical whelm the universe in billows of fire. And so on ad falsehood, the outward religious act was disjoined infinitum. from the inward, and a mere intention of the mind

age both of "body and spirit, which are his."

#### NOTIONS OF PREACHING. (From Gilfillan's Literary Portraits.)

adjurations, unconnected with principles, unsupported by reasonings, and loose as a rope of sand. This is

by reasonings, and loose as a rope of sand. This is

The practical lesson which we would draw from the practical lesson which we would draw from

was maintained that the same acts, though idolatrous the ant and the leviathan—from the glow-worm under

This is no caricature, as all will admit. Perhaps it was substituted, in the worship of God, for the hom- does not even include every variety of opinion that actually exists. But it is enough to show that neither of acting, effective perhaps at the moment, but fatal from heaven, could so preach as to meet all these dein the end. By the assumption of a brahminical mands. We would say, then, that he who requires The Rev. Dr. Scoresby.—At the close of the morning our policy of his Son; or you would not suffer a slight cause to interrupt your attendance, and divert you from enjoying the hist.

The Rev. Dr. Scoresby.—At the close of the morning our policy our policy of this of a minister, and the minister who attempts to service at Bradford parish Church on Sunday last, the service at Bradford parish Church on Sunday last, the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the missionaries were led to despise the lower this of a minister, and the minister who attempts to meet the requisition, are alike foolish. Would that lead to the morning our policy to the deceifful heart; to whom the deceifful heart; to whom the deception lead to the minister who attempts to the minister who attempts to minister, and the minister who attempts to the minister who attempts to the morning our policy to the deceifful heart; to whom the deceifful heart; to whom the deception lead to the minister who attempts to the minister

the sermon is about to be delivered, and you neglect into the belief of a lie, and the practice of sin, than it be necessary to the parting it to the heathen with no sufficient conversion into the belief of a lie, and the practice of sin, than it belief of a lie, and the practice of sin, the pra the prayers of the congregation. Surely you cannot would to receive and weigh the varied evidences of the know that it would be in the language applied to an excellent in heart or even in creed. Hundreds in a day, whole it would be in the language applied to an excellent in heart or even in creed. Scotch minister of whom it is said. "He pleased know that it is to the prayers of his people that the presence of the prayers of his people that the presence of the prayers of his people that the prayers

PROGRESS. (From the Church Times.)

The distinguishing feature of the age is rapidity. together in my name," evidently, as the previous sentence show the state of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them, loses sight of their true character, and finally them. the prayers of the congregation; you are not careful however to attend before the commencement of the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but that we have less. The more however to attend before the commencement of the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the arduous toil, painful, protracted suffering; and have more leisure, but that we have less. The more have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the arduous toil, painful, protracted suffering; and have more leisure, but the to my successor, I doubt not, will be the reaping of the garlands, and flowers, and other gaudy ornaments; we have the power of doing the more we attempt.

The class of these willingly deceived is numerous, been the arduous toil, painful, protracted suffering; and have more leisure, but that we have less. The more have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the glove is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the glove is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the glove is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the glove is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the glove is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is, not the saint placed on a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, but the consequence is a car, which is charged with have more leisure, bu

manion between them. But when the world disguised itself as the Church, and professed to be the Church, then the Church lost her power, and the world more then the Church lost her power, and the world more then the Church lost her power, and the world more and more gained upon her. Man fancied that the bent shall be licensed. The stipend will be increased to world was no longer evil, that they might serve the £130 when any building shall be licensed for the perfor-One man thinks that to preach means accurately to divide a given topic, logically to illustrate it, and to observe a perfect but cold propriety through the various conserved a perfect but cold propriety through the various conserved that they were impair-worldlings ere they perceived that they were impair-worldlings ere they per ous sleps and stages of the discourse. Another ima- ing their Christian characters. Now progress is like downent of the church, is to have the patronage of the gines preaching to be the exposition of a particular to separate the Church and the world again. The first two nominations. passage of scripture bringing out from it all that is in world will soon so entirely engross the whole man, Consecration of a New Church at BIRMINGHAM. it, and nothing more. This is the textual idea of preaching. Another cares not a straw for a sermon, if it do not contain a train of rigid argumentation, diversified by occasional bursts of party rage, and strong squirts of the odium theologicum. This is the polemical idea of preaching. Another likes no preaching the forms of Christianity, will be its avowed enemy, of Jerusalem. but what contains a string of appeals and queries and and will persecute it in some way or other. It may

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has transmitted a donation of 201. in aid of the local fund for the erection of an additional Church in the parish of St. Thomas, Win-

9th inst., the Bishop of Ripon announced that a gentleman, who will not permit his name to be announced, proposes to appropriate 10,000l. towards the building of a Church in Leeds, and in all probability before he has completed the parsonage and the school, and provided for the endowment, he will spend 20,000l., but he has pledged himself to the expenditure of 10,000l.

which was employed, first, by Robert à Nobili, when he and his colleagues represented themselves as Euthe and his colleagues represented themselves as Euthe and his colleagues represented themselves as Euthe does not understand it; and a admires it, because he does not understand it. One Rev. Joseph Jameson, the Rector, and the Rev. William Brandon, senior Curate. After Divine service the Bi-shop delivered a brief address to the Clergy, and appear-ed evidently to labour under the effects of illness; he expressed his inability to deliver a Charge on that imporgery of a deed purporting to authenticate their story; fers a sermon in which the gold, or even the brass, is through the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press, on their several duties, and more parthrough the press. Visitation of the diocese in the Cathedral Church of St. Canice, Kilkenny. Here, too, owing to severe indisposition, from the effects of which his Lordship is still sufto think of the deceptions that were the deception that the deception that were the deception that were the deception that the deception

INDUCTION OF THE NEW VICAR OF ST. BRIDE'S.— Tuesday afternoon the Rev. Charles Marshall, the New Incumbent of the Vicarage of St. Bride's, Fleet St. was formally inducted. The ceremonial was conducted in the fol-lowing manner:—The Rev. Mr. Dale, the late Incumbent, guage of the Chinese idolatries. The worship of ancestors, and the appropriation of a deity which is constantly represented as conveying to the Chinese mind merely the idea of a material first cause, were mind merely the idea of a material first cause, were freely allowed and defended; and, in justification, it freely allowed and defended; and, in justifications to be constantly represented as conveying to the Chinese mind merely the idea of a material first cause, were freely allowed and defended; and, in justification, it losting to the chinese idolatries. The Rev. Mr. Dale, the late Incumbent, having briefly addressed the assembled parishoners, Mr. Cooke, the senior Churchwarden, handed the keys of the Church to Mr. Dale, who, having opened the door, led the new Incumbent by the right hand into the Church, placed the keys in his hands, and formally delivered to him corporal possession of the Church and parish of St. him corporal possession of the Church and parish of St. Bride's, with all the rights and privileges thereto belong-Mr. Dale then retired to the outside of the Church, ing. Mr. Dale then retired to the outside of the Church, and the newly invested Incumbent having closed and locked the door, the formal ceremonial of induction was concluded by Mr. Marshall tolling the bell of the Church and Vicarage. in token of his possession of the Church and Vicarage. The Rev. gentleman having concluded this duty, the parishoners were again admitted to the Church, and pro-Hence arose, as a part of the same system, a mode Noah or Isaiah, nor Paul, nor Peter, no, nor an angel ceeded to the vestry room, where refreshments were provided by the Churchwardens, and some complimentary speeches were made. THE REV. DR. SCORESBY .- At the close of the morning

joying the high and inestimable privilege of being adout perhaps you are less deficient in frequency than earliness of attendance: you come perhaps when in earliness of attendance: you come perhaps when is serming is about to be like and to be a serming in the exercise of much earliness of attendance: you come perhaps when is about to be like and to be a serming in the exercise of much earliness of attendance: you come perhaps when it is a should expect, was profaned by important to the decision to resign his present the late Archdeacon (now Dean of Sarum) with three months time. In making the announcement the atestimonial of their respect and the said that he attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time alter with converts of a higher grade. The sacrament in which he had only come to the decision to resign his present the late Archdeacon (now Dean of Sarum) with three months time. In making the announcement the atestimonial of their respect and the said that he attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work of self-infatuation. It costs them more of time attendance work observed—"Various have been the considerations which have availed towards the production of this decision. It Presence of the Lord is e-pecially pledged. It was his promise to the Israelites, "Now mine eyes shall be open and with factories and considerable and consider anxious state of health of one claiming, and in all respects entitled to, my chief earthly regards and consideration; and, secondly, the painful experience (in effects which I will not specify) of the too great burden of this very large parish, and its various concerns, devolving on myself. To the difficulties which I have had, unhappily to encounter in pursuance of my official duties have I are sented the Rev. H. W. C. Hyde with a handsomely chased silver epergne, elegantly bound copies of D'Oyley and Mant's and Scott's Bibles, and a purse of 550%, as a testimony of their sense of the zeal and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of Curate of the parish, during the period of 27 years.

A purse, containing 555 council. to encounter in pursuance of my official duties here, I will not further refer than merely to say, that these, actence shews, for the purpose of praying, "there am I in the midst of them". We true that the midst of them". We true that the dead that the that "the midst of them". We true that the midst of them "We true that the midst of them". We true that the midst of them "We true the midst of th visitations of God's grace accompany the preaching of this ministers; but still it is by the efficacy of prayer that his grace is to be presented as moment. The natural efforced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple, straight-forced upon me whist in pursuance of a simple and times, a subject of the coordinate of them."

The natural effect of this rapidity of movement is to increase the fect of this rapidity of movement is to increase the fect of this rapidity of shame. Accompanied with hundreds of trumpets, and doubtless there are many value of time, and doubtless there are many value of time, and doubtless there are many value of time, and doubtless the coordinate of the country, and doubtless the coordinate of the coord But perhaps you do give attendance generally at he prayers of the congregation; you are not careful lowever to attend here.

tions of his creatures; and of thereby drawing off their or, at least, out of the belief of his presence, his provi-And, illustrating both these points, I would content elevation. In order to attain this, we must, however, Sangar, their late Curate; not so much in token of their ness, of their petitions. Nor can you be aware of the particulars of the service which you neglect: or you lit embraces those also who, impatient of the moral work hard, much harder than our fathers. We must work hard, much harder than our fathers. We must work hard, much harder than our fathers. We must work hard, much harder than our fathers. We must work hard, much harder than our fathers. particulars of the service which you neglect: or you would not incur the danger of losing God's favour and would not incur the danger of losing God's favour and forgiveness, by omitting to be present at the congression, by omitting to be present at the congression that the voke which they work agin but indequately represents, as in hope that it may serve to keep them. The middle of the 19th century, "if Christian virtues will surely preserve him in hope that it may serve to keep them. The middle of the 19th century, "if Christian virtues will surely preserve him in hope that it may serve to keep them in hope that it may serve to keep them in hope that it may serve to keep them. The weight of the work in hope that it may serve to keep them. The weight of the work in hope that it may serve to keep them. The weight of the authorities already cited.

Sunday to the server to keep them. The work has a surface to the work in hope that it may serve to keep them. The work has a surface to the work ha would not incur the danger of losing God's favour and forgiveness, by omitting to be present at the congregation's confession of sin, and at the minister's authoristic declaration of pardon to all true penitents and believers.

The weight of the invitues into the persuasion that the yoke which they solves into the persuasion tha

It has been ascertained that in one district of the town

called, though falsely, practical preaching. Another wants a sermon to be a series of electrical shocks—

in the station of life in which we find ourselves, and day last. At half-past ten o'clock, the Clergy of the town wants a sermon to be a series of electrical shocks—one burst from beginning to end; the clouds returning after the rain, and no cotton so thick, and no conscience so hard as to exclude or resist the perpetual tumult. This is the clap-trap idea of preaching. Another wants flowers, whether natural and fresh from the soil, or artificial and faded, it does not matter; if he do but get flowers, and hear them rustling about his ears, in the station of life in which we find ourselves, and let our "moderation be known unto all men." We let our "moderation be known unto all men." We are "children of God, members of Christ, and inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven." Our business is to preserve our title to our inheritance, and having that which is of more value than all the world, not lightly to part with it, in exchange for the nothings of wealth out get flowers, and hear them rustling about his ears, and let us make our progress too, "forgetting in the station of life in which we find ourselves, and and neighbourhood (in number about 50), the committee and neighbourhood (in number and neighbourhood (in numbe in the breeze of brilliant declamation, he is quite sat- gress, and let us make our progress too, "forgetting Isaiah. The service in the afternoon commenced at three And the first thing to be noted is the principle of lull bim into dreamy repose. This is the florid, or those things which are before," let us "press towards the beattern by an adaptation of Conjudicion of the beattern by an adaptation of Conjudicion of the lettern by an adaptation of the le And the first thing to be noted is the principle of lull bim into dreamy repose. This is the florid, or those things which are before, let us "press towards part of the lith verse: "If any man speak, let him speak alluring the minds of the heathen by an adaptation of Corinthian idea of preaching. Another is content the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it, in the neighbourhood being present. The collections amounted to £240 19s. 10d.; that in the morning amounting to £200 7s. 2d., and that in the afternoon to £40 12. 8d. These collections include a donation of £10 from the Lord Bishop (his Lordship's second subscription), and a donation of £10 from William Eaton Mously, Esq.,

an additional Church in the parish of St. Thomas, Winchester; and a like sum for the building of new parochial schools in that city.

Munificent Donation.—At the annual meeting of the Ripon Diocesan Church Building Society, held on the 9th inst., the Bishon of Ripon appropried that a gentle. beautiful country, forms a splendid addition to the land-scape. The foundation stone was laid by the Bishop of scape. The foundation stone was laid by the Diship of Lichfield, on the 27th of September, 1844. Mr. Shellard, of Manchester, was the architect. The Church, which is built in the early English style of architecture, consists of a nave with aisles, chancel, engaged tower, with brooch spire at the west end of the north aisle, and vestry. The length of the nave is 66 feet 7 inches by 50 feet 8 inches: On Tuesday week the Lord Bishop of Ossory, Ferns, the chancel is 16 feet by 20 feet. The height of the tower and spire is 121 feet. The western front presents an imposing appearance, and forms the chief entrance, which is by means of a spacious corridor, over which is a handsome areade, surmounted by a multifoil window in the gable of the nave. The tower consists of three stages, the upper one of which is adorned with couplet windows on each face with moulded capitals, and arches with moulded pillars at the external angles of the tower. spire has three tiers of lourre lights, and at the base there are handsome pinnacles. The aisles are decorated with couplet, lancets, and pedimental buttresses, after the example of those in Salisbury Cathedral. The eastern windows are filled with painted glass, executed in London The aisles are separated from the nave by two rows of clustered pillars, with moulded capitals, bands, and bases, supporting moulded arches, from the sprandels of which rise the main timbers of the roof. The church is seated or a thousand persons, and one half of the sittings are to be free, which will prove a great boon to the rapidly in-creasing population of the district. The fund for building the church was raised partly by graots from her Majesty s the church was raised partly by grants from her Majesty s Commissioners for Building Churches, the Incorporated Society for Building Churches, the Derby Diocesan So-ciety, and the Derby Co-operative Society. The follow-ing were the donations:—Incorporated Society, £500; her Majesty's Commissioners for Building Churches, £1,000; Diocesan Society, £1,000; Derby Co-operative Society, £24. The painted windows of the church were presented by John Wood, jun., Esq., Glossop. The Rev. John Teague, formerly a Curate at the Parish Church, Sheffield, is the Incumbent.

The Bishop of Gloucester consecrated a new Church at Bussage in the parish of Bisley Gloucestershire, on

CHURCH BUILDING IN LIVERPOOL .- We have extreme satisfaction in being enabled to state that the sum of 10,000l. has been subscribed for providing free parish Churches for our overgrown population, particularly for our poorer brethren, in furtherance of the laudable project originated by the Bishop and Rectors.—Liverpool

A large number of the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of tions in that parish, and that the period of his ministra-tions in that parish will probably terminate in two or three months time. In making the announcement the Rev. gentleman was much affected, and he said that he

The inhabitants of St. Giles's, Camberwell, have pre-

inhabitants of Leamington who were anxious to testify their respect for him previous to his ceasing to be minister in that parish. Mr. Galton immediately gave 105l. to the Chaplain's fund of the Warneford Hospital, Leam-

by prayers of the congregation; you are not careful however to attend before the commencement of the service. Surely the garlands, and other gaudy ornaments; the congregation surrounding it all as the reward of their labour and self-denial, to rise as the reward of their labour and self-denial their la Surely then you cannot be well aware of the service, which by your irregularity you interrupt and disturb; constrained and the deputation waited on the following is a copy of the inscription on a beautiful practice and to the glory of our revered Church!"

Our ancestors were content to ton hard, and the deputation waited on the following is a copy of the inscription on a beautiful practice and to the glory of our revered Church!"

The following is a copy of the inscription on a beautiful practice and to the course of a linear practice and the c

Thurcaston; and the good will of the inhabitants of Ansty acknowledged by the Rector in feeling and suitable terms

Earl Brownlow has signified to the Master of the Grammar School, Grantham, his intention to present to the school two prizes annually—one, books of the value of 3l. for the best composition in Latin verse; the other books of the amount of 4l., for the successful candidate in an examination conducted after the manner of the examination for the Newcastle scholarship at Eton, with the faith of the Church of England,

lately joined the Church of Christ.

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1846.

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The Fish et man's Grave.
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Thomas Cromwell.

We observe that efforts are made, in various quar- hopes, much less give the slightest countenance to ters, to invalidate the statement published by Bishop despair. De Lancey, and concurred in by ourselves with many others, that most of the late unhappy perversions to

the same as have been ascertained to have occurred permanent blessing to our rising country. in the New: in other words, if, almost invariably, the The Banner affirms with great earnestness, that the predisposition to this unhappy perversity.

try, a random assertion: on the contrary, it has alrea- trouble of an argument to prove its truth or point out dy been so far borne out by facts, as to make the rule its justice. Suffice it to say that the Church of Engat least hold good,—the rule which implies that in a land, as the Established Church of the Empire, is by large majority of instances, the persons entrapped the constitution the Established Church also of the into the errors of the Romish communion were of the Colonies: special acts of Parliament were not necesdescription here given.

prove the best security against future temptation to effects, there is nothing to contend for. leave the "old paths" and forsake the "good way." But upon one point connected with this question,

pect, which only a Church presents. This is the Church movement in the Church of England, of which our own in a crowd; the body, as a body, is scarcely other than a tumultuous one; it is the upheaving of a mass; a waverather than move: and then they are landed in a strange country, one for which, as it seems, few of us were educated. It is no wonder at all that among the thousands who, more or less, have received of the present Church impulse, and who have been thrust forward in the Church direction, some, or many, should carry out these principles in excess; in other words, should turn Romanists."

What we have been offering is further illustrated by the same writer:-

"For let no one say either that the best and all of our Rome to expand our rudimental Christian graces and virtues into heroic proportions. Of Mr. NEWMAN we have only to say that, admitting as we do with much and intense sorrow his secession, he is not the Church of England. And without even suggesting comparisons, it is possible that he may have left those who are not in some matters altogether his inferiors behind him. We on this occasion preclude ourselves from minute exami-nation; but who shall say that the recent publications, nation; but who shall say that the recent publications, say of Mr. Faber and Mr. Marshall, since their secession, prove any thing like growth in a single Christian grace? If these persons wrote as Christians while Anglicans, and if since their secession, they cannot soar be-

The following, as containing statistics not generally the well-being of the Colonial Churches. known, will be interesting to our readers. It shows that the effects of great religious movements have to our good cause than to go on with the publication lect your friends?

Great Father—What we now say we have said before; but been in every age the same; and that, as the result of the interesting narratives which this volume furof an imperfect state of early discipline or a wrong nishes, besides the great treat it cannot fail to prove direction afterwards, such lapses have uniformly been to our readers generally. This, therefore, we shall attendant upon a general and strong ecclesiastical ex- undertake to do at no distant period.

"First we may class together as deserters from Anglicanism, those who admitted the English Service-Book, but who quitted our communion, at a later period in Elizabeth's reign. Such are Stanyhurst, who conformed about 1580; John Peter, do.; Warmington, do.; Blackwell, do.; Buckland, do; Rainolds, whose brother and he mutually converted each other about 1572; Rishton, do.; Hart, do.; Bristow, do.; Briant, do.; Sherwin, do.; Campian, do.; Saunders, do.; Verstegan, do.; Gifford, afterwards Archbishop of Rheims, do.; Bishop, do.; Bagshaw, do.; Weston, do.; Tresham, of St. John's, 1575; Emerford, do.; Bodye, of New Coll., do.; Johnson, of B.N.C., 1576; Howel. of Exeter, 1570; Cuthbert Mayne, of St. John's, 1572; Shaw, do., 1570; Meredith, do., do.; Cottam, of B. N. C.; Ford, of Trinity; Shert, of B. N. C.;

Wygges, of St. John's, all about the same time.
"The next batch wa about ten years later, in 1580-88, when may be mentioned, Alan, Fitzherbert, Colleton, Pitts, Worthington, Holland, Bridgewater, Fenne, Per-sons, Ely, Case, Stapleton, Rastell, Turner, Chambers, Fitzsimon, Smith, afterwards Bp. of Chalcedon (Bramhall's antagonist).

"Another series of 'converts' occurs in the beginning of the 17th century, ranging from 1600 to 1620. Sach are Herbert Croft, who conformed 1600; Jones, fellow Read, L.L.D., of New Coll.; Nowlands, of Exeter; Joy-Lacey, Magdalen Hall, 1611.

his sole expense." The deputation was most kindly received and hospitably entertained at the Rectory of S. Margaret's, Westminster, 1640; Sir Kenelm Digby. "After the Reformation, as partakers of the non-juring

sentiment may be noticed, such as Abraham Woodhead, f.llov of University; John Goad, fellow of S. John's, and Head-Master of Merchant Taylor's, 1686; Gawen, Prebendary of Winchester, about 1680; Robert Nelson's wife and step-daughter."

These perversions, no doubt, at the time of their object of promoting a knowledge of the principles and apostacy do now; but the lapse of centuries proves that they have neither injured the principles nor wea-Conversion from Dissent.-Mr. Grant, a gentleman kened the energies of the Church as a whole. There frayed by a gradual subtraction from their annuities and who has for some years conducted a school at Wrexham, who was a preacher among the Wesleyan Methodists, has probably more, leaving the corrupt communion of 3. To: Rome for the Anglican Church, as there are who join it from ours. We may thank God then, that, amidst the much in all this to pain and dishearten us, it is no worse, It is a part of our natural trial and mortal warfare: stumbling-blocks we always shall have in our Christian way-we should forget that it is a pilgrimage, without them; but we are not less to beware that they prove not to us an occasion of falling. And while we thank God, we may "take courage." This "oozing and leakage" from us, as it has been termed, is no proof of a total shipwreck, -no evidence of the stranding of our cause of truth. The vessel is sound, though buffetings from without may occasionally cause the loss of a spar, or the shattering of a bulwark: it

The Banner, in the plenitude of its concern for Rome have taken place in the case of persons who the advancement of education in this country, surstarted with low or loose opinions upon the claims of prises us by viewing with so forbidding an aspect the late Commemoration of King's College University. Now, we do not see what blame can by possibility One would think that having discovered that this Inbe attached, in this matter, to Bishop De Lancey; be- stitution, notwithstanding all his objections, was formcause, as far as the United States were concerned, ing sound and elegant scholars,-that, notwithstandhe has stated certain facts, and these facts, we pre- ing all his declamation about bigotry and High-Church sume, nobody attempted to call in question. More- intolerance, individuals not belonging to the Church over, what is true in America, may be considered to were being educated there, and carrying off some of hold good in England: the human mind is constituted its highest prizes as well as best advantages,-we alike in both hemispheres; and what influences it should think that having discovered this, he would naturally on this side the Atlantic, may reasonable be express contentment, retract his accusations, hail the supposed to affect it just as strongly on the other - University as a boon, and, like a true patriot and an This would antecedently lead to the suspicion that honest man, lend heart and hand to advance its inthe causes of these perversions in the Old world, were terests and give it that stability which will render it a

is the nature of things, and need not darken our

individuals here who have wandered into the mazes of Church of England is not the Established Church of Romish error, were originally trained up in the princi- the Colonies. We care not to enter into a minute ples of Dissent, or entertained low and lax notions of consideration of this question, as, in its present bearthe constitution of the Church, it is natural to believe ing, it is scarcely worth the trouble of a discussion. that the individuals there who have been similarly en- The State, in its "liberality," has well nigh stripped snared, had, from early education and habit, the same us of all the adventitious advantages connected with the implied alliance: the mere courtesy of the admit-Nor is this, even in the case of the Mother Coun- ted connexion is not of weight enough to justify the sary in order to define its position, where it could be There is something, too, philosophically consistent, so clearly understood without them. But, as we have in the aspect of the case. People trained in the man- said, the fact itself appears to have brought us no ner we have referred to, either in Dissent or in Low practical benefit: it has not, as we believe, gained us Church opinions, are without that fixedness of senti- an acre of our rightful property, nor stayed the waste, ment and purpose, -that adherence, upon the great the all but robbery, of the remnant that is left. The ground of settled conviction, to a deeply rooted and Banner therefore, need not disturb himself by any firmly established truth and principle,-which must contention on this point; because, looking to practical

By the very tenets and the habitual reasoning of that we should not like to be misunderstood. The rights class of persons, a feeling of indecision, a sense of in- and privileges that we claim, do not of necessity flow security, a temper of doubt is begotten: there is, too, to us as an Establishment in the civil and secular the bad and dangerous habit of dependence upon in- sense; -we take much higher ground. We contend, dividual judgment, and a corresponding neglect of -whigh is a fact unquestionable. that the Church set of opinions to adopt another, this habit of doubt pendencies, in its spiritual, its divine relation; and refuse it? and this engrafted disposition of self-dependence is as that, as such, it claims the allegiance of all who are likely to carry them beyond the truth, ss to land and born to the rights and privileges of subjects of that plant them safely in it. There is something also in realm. Where they do not yield this allegiance, it the very nature of a Church movement, apart from employs no coercion; still they then become in fact, individual influences, to beget to a certain extent rash as in conscience, dissenters, in the ecclesiastical and thinking and hasty action: weak minds are carried spiritual meaning of the term. A sort of carnal on by a common impulse; and in the general rush, pride—it is nothing else—prevents the Banner and there are some who will disregard the appointed track kindred spirits from acknowledging this: that we canand overlook the goal. In the words of a contempo- not help, much as we may lament it: no earthly power, much less an earthly opposition or railing, can "Men throw themselves into a system. For the first divest the Church of this her holy character and spiritime in their lives, they are led to appreciate in the Church, that simply hierarchical and ecclesiastical ashead; and while we appreciate and are thankful for it, God forbid that we should be careless or indifferent days have witnessed the rise and growth. It is a movement; it is a stir and rush. Minds throng and advance of duty and obligation which that high and honoured position implies.

We can assure the Banner that true Churchmen cannot be sluggards. They know their duties and their vows; and, in self-distrust and watchfulness, in charity and love to all,—but without daring to compromise one tittle of their high position, and even higher obligations,-they will persevere in the good way and the old paths of Christian duty.

Some time ago, we transferred very regularly to our columns a series of papers from the British Magazine, Church-minds quit us; or that admitting that we can arrive at a 'respectable fanaticism' it needs the Church of struggles of the Church in America, and the labours struggles of the Church in America, and the labours and hardships of her devoted Missionaries. These admirable papers have since been collected into a volume, with the name of the author affixed,-the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B. D., the able and zealous Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

This is a record of the trials and energies of the Church in America, which will be read with intense interest upon this continent, and which, in the Mother Country, cannot fail to promote-that fostering of the yond railing and calumny, how does this tell in favour of Missionary spirit, the diffusion of which amongst our friends there is so important, we may say essential, to

We cannot, we are persuaded, do a better service

The Montreal Herald, one of our Exchanges. has not reached this office for some time past.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

PASTORAL VISITATIONS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER OF 1845.

(CONTINUED.) The object of Government in forming a settlement in the Manitonawning Island is worthy of all praise,—being to collect the Indians, who receive presents and other assistance annually, in one place, and gradually to enable them to support themselves from the produce of the land. At present, they are scattered over an immense surface of barren territory,—there being seldom more than three families together, and frequently only one in a single place, and all living in the most wretched manner. The wild animals, too, have become so scarce from the barreness of the soil of of S. John's do.; Barnes, do.; Leech, 1609; Higgons, student of Ch. Ch., 1609; Sir Tobie Matthews, son of the Archbishop of York, 1619; Carrier, fellow of C.C.c., 1614; and in his account of his conversion, he mentions as fellow converts, H. Janson, L.L.D., of All Souls; T. comfortable, it was thought the wisest and most convener of Magdalene; Glue, of Balliol. Besides there are nient plan to build villages for them on different parts of Davonport, 1615; Price, student of Christ Church, 1617; the Island and train them to agriculture. I know of no would confer upon the Indians, the Government itself

salver, weighing 140 oz, and of the value of 81L, for "A similar flow of converts may be noted as the ac- me many years ago to his Excellency Sir Peregrine which they had subscribed. It bears the following inscription:—"To the Rev. Richard Waterfield, B.D., presented by the inhabitants of Ansty, Co. Leicester, as a mark of their respect and esteem, and of their gratitude for his liberality in rebuilding their Episcopal Church at the selection of Laurice and the selection of Laurice and the selection of their selection of the selection now live by hunting, because the rapid extension of the settlements throughout the Province is proportionally narrowing their hunting grounds, and consequently, uness steps be taken to induce them to change their mode of life, they must soon perish. At the same time, such annuities and presents, which, as appears from the practice of many years, have rather contributed to their de-struction than to their benefit. The outline of the plan

1. To collect each tribe or nation into a village or villages; for so long as they maintained their erratic course of life, nothing could be done towards their real improvement and civilization.

2. The expense of erecting these villages might be de-

3. To assign a reasonable portion of land to each family. contiguous to their village, not alienable or allowed to be occupied except by an Indian family of the tribe or nation to which the village belongs. The fee simple of the ds and houses to remain in the hands of the Crown.

4. With a view to their religious and civil improvenent, to establish in each village one or more resident Missionaries of the Church of England; one surgeon one practical farmer; a carpenter and black-smith; and schools of instruction and industry under competent teachers. The schools to be placed under the inspection and superintendence of the Missionary and resident Officers of the Indian Department.

5. Every thing relating to religion to be under the control and guidance of the Missionary; every thing of a secular nature under that of the Superintendent.

6. It was believed that the whole expense, under good management, might be met without increasing the present outlay of the Indian Department; but if the plan,—since it ought to embrace all the Indians who are in the habit of frequenting the Manitouawning Island, provided they submit to the conditions required, viz., residence and attention to the cultivation of their small farms,—should involve the necessity of some additional allowance from Government, it would be amply warranted by the benefit with the United States in 1815.

All this is forcibly set forth in the following Address lage would be greater than in a corresponding settlement to his Excellency the late Lord Metcalfe, from the Sarnia of whites. and Walpole Indians, dated June 7, 1845:-

GREAT FATHER, - Open your ears to the words of your Red children, accept the hand they offer you, and do not thrust

Great Father-We have much to speak of, much to ask, much that causes us pain and sorrow, but we beg for ourselves patient hearing.

Great Father—Many years ago, when the Long Krife was

in arms against you, you called upon us to assist you; you called upon us to raise the tomahawk and strike on your side. From the Mississippi, from the north, all obeyed your voice.

Great Father—Then your promises were many. You told us of your strength; of your riches. You told us that with our help you would grow stronger; that the Long Knife sought our ruin as well as yours; that we should share your riches; that a home should always await us among your people; that you would take care of us for ever.

Great Father-There are many still living who recollect these words; there are many of us who sat by the Council Fire of the (White Elk) Col. Makee, who heard his voice and that of your other chiefs. The Red man does not forget: he loves

Great Father-There is a great change; our thoughts have been long and anxious; we feel that our footing is not secure; we fear that we may fall, without the power of rising from the

Great Father-We do not doubt the goodness of our Great Mother; we do not doubt yours; but what has lately happened causes us deep alarm. The Indians of Saugeeng have lost part their annuity; those who watched over our interests are withdrawn. Are the many acres they sold become of less value? Must we live in one place? And are we no longer worthy the same care? White men cover these lands. The fall of each tree startles the timid deer, and drives them farther and farther from the Red hunter. The beaver is gone, the martin no longer seen. The Indian is poor indeed, and can it

Great Father, "Words!" To the white man a strong paper is necessary. It does not die with him; then why should not have one, that may live after us for our children's children Great Father-We seek not that each Indian should have a paper for his share. The bad man or the drunkard might sel when the fire-water was in his head, and his children would be poor. We do not wish to have the power of selling given nto our bands without control; but we do ask, and want, a general and written title to the lands we hold.

Great Father-Our Chiefs, although they love the truth, and would not forget a barg

Great Father—In days gone by, when the war wampam went round,—when the Red man arose at the summons,—all his wants were supplied; the glittering silver decked the proud young warrior, the war-paint shone upon his face; even the fire-water was dealt out to him,—then your officers, your first men, told us, and we believed, that presents should be ours so long as the grass grew and the waters flowed towards the sea. Great Father—The time of trouble ceased. The Red men etired to their distant and scattered homes, where the grave of their dead were laid, to meet, as they fondly thought, once a-year to receive the bounty of their Great Father; but wha

Great Father—We were not then told, you must live here, or get nothing. We heard of no conditions. All we heard was thanks for our services. And yet our brethren, who bled with us in your cause,—whose widows and orphans yet mourn the loss of those who fell in your cause,—cau see no longer the

warm blanket of former days.

Great Father—Those who live where they always lived, on what is now American land-devoted and loyal though they were and are-share with us no longer; nay, even were they now to come and seek for that home which was to be always open to them, they are too late; the three years are passed, their services are forgotten, and their presents withheld.

Great Father—Can that be right? Can the pledged word

of the English soldier be forgotten? Can it be that what was said, though not written, will not be?
Great Father -- For our lands we have the same; no stronge bond. If it fail in the one case, may it not in the other?

Great Father-We have learnt to look before us. In the dark woods our eyes can discover the hiding deer; the wisdom of the chase will serve us here; and we look forward with our minds to the fate of those who are to come after us. Great Father-We look with deep anxiety to the future

velfare of our children; but it is dark indeed now, both around us and before us. The Saugeong Indians have lost much of their annuity. The white men have constantly encroached upon our lands, and we have had no redress. Our friends, se only crime is to live near and watch the graves of their fathers, have presents no longer. The Father we loved is taken

from us; we are poor, and we are sorry.

Great Father—The Indian is weak; he does not know much; but he is not a fool. He can see that, now he is not wanted, he is not treated as in former days; he can see the change become more strong each year. First, the silver ornaments were taken away, the ribbon—the things which, during the war, fell from an ever open hand. Now only a few of us receive the presents. Soon, perhaps, as we hear the bad birds whispering it around us, they will be taken away; there is no one near us to protect us. Our lands are not secure, and we shall fall as the leaves of our forest, but no green ones will replace those scattered by the frosty winds.

Great Father-You are strong. You can break; but you

our words have passed by unheeded. Can we not then see our Great Mother? Can we not be allowed to lay open our hearts before her? We know full well he tenderness of a mother. We know how she loves her children. We know that she will scatter the clouds and restore to us the bright sky; that she will say, "My children, be it as you wish, and it will be done."

Great Father—We have thought for a long time upon these things, and we wish, with the Chiefs from other places, to send things, and we wish, with the Chiefs from other places, to send two of the wisest from each, to carry our words before our Great Mother. We are all of one mind. The Red men all want to appeal to their Great Mother in person. They look to the east for the rising sun which gladdens them; there also do they wish to go for the relief they so much need.

Great Father—The annuities of all the Tribes are in your hands; we shall join with them; we shall be as one; and we entreat of you to sanction our wish, and to place within our bands the means of seeking from her, who is strongest on earth, all we want—all we ought to have.

Great Father-Farewell. As to a father we have opened our hearts, and we beg again to press upon you the hand of friendship. We ask of you to hear our words, and not to let friendship. We ask of you to hear our words, and not to let them pass by. We ask of you to send us back your thoughts,

t we may see the	way before us.	SHEET AND
Speakers-	-MUNEDOOGAUBAUWEH,	Section Section 1
	OSHAUWUNNOO,	
	PETERWEGESHIGK,	01:0
	KEEWAYYOSH,	Chiefs.
	NAWUJJIGESHIGK,	de aleign de dat
	OSHAOGEMAU,	ALL STREET
and the same	TUGGWANCUD,	Chiefs,
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	Aushoggashu, 7	Warriors,
	SASAGAU,	Deserving.
Certified correct,	Secretary of the secretary of the second	
T. W. K	EATING.	

Late Indian Dept.

Besides the great benefit which such an arrangement would confer upon the Indians, the Government itself

Your faithful and obedient servants. Late Indian Dept. better plan, said the Bishop, than what was proposed by would be much relieved by its operation. A department

would be constituted in every Indian village amenable to the Provincial Government, while this would no longer be embarrassed by interested individuals interfering with the property of the Indians,—an interference which has been a source of great trouble to every successive admisnistration for the last fifty years. Moreover, if the Indians are to be instructed at the public expense, it becomes the duty of Government to see that this is done in the most perfect and efficient manner; and it is not too much Church, over which the Crown can exercise a salutary

The number of Indians thus to be brought under the rules of civilization, does not yet perhaps exceed 8000; which number may be divided into two classes,—those tribes which enjoy annuities as well as presents, and who may be said more properly to reside within the Province, amounting perhaps to 5000; and those round the shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, who have no annuities but allowed presents annually by Government, numbering about 3000 souls.

To collect the first class, who have annuities to the amount of more than £5000 besides their share of pre sents, and place them in comfortable villages, does not seem a work of great difficulty. The second class, of 3000, who are still wild and erratic, may not be so easily collected; but even this is only a work requiring a little longer time; while the expense would be more than fully met by the Parliamentary Grant of £18,000 per annum,

if judiciously managed.

To such a scheme no objection appears to have been advanced but one,—namely, that when Indians are thus collected in villages and accommodated with comfortable and warm houses, disease is apt to prevail, and especially consumption. This may, indeed, be the case for a time; but it cannot be without a remedy. The difference, too, here assumed as to their states of health in a condition of wildness contrasted with what it is in a condition of comparative civilization, may be accounted for on other themselves, and indulge less in intemperate habits, being particularly cautious in protecting the head and feet; in the latter, before their desire for liquor is restrained or exposed to cold and rain without any protection as t colds and consumptions. Now if due exertion be made to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors amongst them, to eradicate the baneful habit on moral grounds as well as by prudential measures, to inure them to heat and cold and accustom them to the use of proper clothing, there is no reason to believe that the mortality in an Indian vit-

(To be continued.)

CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON. We have much pleasure in noticing an improvement ately effected in Christ's Church in this Town by the luction of Hot Air for the purpose of warming the ilding instead of stoves, which were formerly used and ich, independently of the inconvenient space they occupied in the Aisles always struck us as unsightly in a place of worship. The Hot air is supplied from two furnaces in the basement of the Church, which was originally constructed with a view to such an arranger and were erected under the superintendence of Mr. Mills of St. Catherines. The expense of their erection, we are informed, was defrayed by the munificence of an individual member of the congregation, whose name is already as-sociated with the building of Christ's Church, as a geneus benefactor, and whose disinterested generosity in ontributing to its further improvement entitles him to derstand that the furnaces are so situated that, in the will be before long, under the active exertions of our esent Church-wardens) by erecting transport can be constructed of the present building, the hot air can be constructed on the present building. We present Church-wardens) by erecting transepts across the eyed effectually to every part of the new edifice. Christ's Church may be carried into effect at no distant riod, because the rapid increase of the congregation emands additional room, and because we conceive that here is no more fruitful source of dissent, and departure from the Church, than deficient Church accom--a discouragement which operates upon all her members, of life. We trust therefore, that in the arrangement which may be adopted, a larger number of free seats will be set aside in a convenient part of the Church for their

We trust it will not be long before we shall have to record other instances of generosity: and as a hint to the wealthy members of our Charch, we may simply remark, that Christ's Church is still without a Bell and a Font, and that a new Organ is sadly needed to render the mu-

ain, gave you a strong paper, written | ceipt of Five Pounds currency from W. A. Thring, Esq. hom as rivaey un so solar the istorene far. all son can you the Guardi stient, to the Gualdh Parcellal Branch of the Mr. Thring, by a gentleman in England, in aid of the Mr. Thring, by a gentleman in England, in aid of the

> THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, for the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy

	The Diocese;—		200
	£	S.	D.
	Previously announced, in No. 55, amount 233	6	3
	St. John's Church, Bath—ner Churchwardens 1	5	0
	Church at Amnerst Island do. 1	0	0
	Christ's Church, Dunn £2 14 6		
	St. Paul's " Dunnville 0 10 0		
	St. John the Evangelist Cavnos 9 11 61		BERT
	—per Rev. A. Townley	16	01
	St. John's Church, Darlington 1 13 11		-2
	Newton Village, Clarke 0 7 8		
	St. George's Church, Clarke 0 8 5		A STATE OF
	per Rev. T. S. Kennedy 2	10	0
	Brock—per Rev. R. Garrett	0	0
Š	Christ's Church, Hamilton-per Church w'den 6	0	0
	Trinity Church, Tecumseth £0 18 0		
	St John's do. do. 1 0 71		S (JIN)
	Christ's do. West Gwillimbury 1 1 51		
	-per Rev. F. L. Osler	9	1
9		7	
	Montague 0 12 3		100
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	Church at Clark's Mills £0 5 0	ST MI	No.
4	Do. at Portland 0 6 3		
5	Mr. David Bells 0 3 9		0.75
	-per Rev. Paul Shirley	15	0
9	St. Charles's Church, Dereham-per Church-		
	warden 1	5	0
	Benediction of the control of the state of t		
	74 Collections £257	11	11
		170	-2

T. W. BIRCHALL, 19th Nov., 1846.

The Treasurer particularly requests that all letters for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, TORONTO.

PORT HOPE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION

1	List of Subscribers for the 4th Year.								
9	Thos. Ward	£1	10	0	Collection made by				
	Jon Shortt, and			1	Mrs. G. Ward £3 0	0			
	family	2	1	3	Miss Ward's box 1 10	0			
*	J. T. Williams	1	0	0	C. Hughes 0 10	(			
	M. F. Whitehead	1	5	0	Capt. Evatt 0 5	(			
	F. N. Burton	1	5	0	W. Waller 0 7	-			
	Miss Burton	0	10	0	C. Hughes, druggist 0 5	(			
	H. Gillett	1	0	0	Miss H Hartshorne 0 2	•			
	N. Kirchhoffer	1	5	0	Fras. Hayward 0 10	(			
	H. H. Meredith	1	0	0	Wm H. Evatt 0 10	(			
	Wm.Sisson	1	0	0	R. W. Waddell 1 0	(			
The state of the s	alegates to seep				David Gillespie 0 2				
			14	1000					
	DIO	CE	SE	0	FOUPPPC				

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE REV. C. B. FLEMING. Shipton, November 1st, 1846. REV. CHARLES BERNARD FLEMING:

Rev. Sir, - We the undersigned, members of your flock, and others, beg leave to approach you on the eve of your departure from this neighbourhood, thus publicly to exss our regret for the loss of one who has ever been

ssing our admiration of your many virtues, our grateful remembrance of your services as a Minister of the Gospel, the faithful discharge of your laborious duties as a Missionary, and our conviction of your private worth

We would also avail ourselves of this occasion to express our respect and esteem of your amiable Lady, who, cordially co-operating with you in all your schemes of charity and benevolence, has deservedly endeared herself

With this expression of our feelings, we bid you farewell, in the earnest hope that Heaven will shower down its choicest blessings on you and yours. Begging, at the same time, your acceptance of the accompanying Book and Purse, as a slight memorial of our esteem and regard, and be assured that wherever duty calls you, there also

To D. G. SLOAN, W. MILLER, (Church-wardens) R. SLOAN, C. B. CLEAVELAND, C. E. WURTELLE, & W. BROOKS,

me, and at the same time I sincerely reciprocate every and a clergyman during my residence among you have with your approbation; and the elegant volume there

Commending you and yours to the protection of the Commending you and your Almighty, I once more say farewell.

C. B. Fleming. Melbourne, 1st Nov., 1846.

before me will be esteemed by me and mine as the testi-

[Mr. Fleming has received the charge of the New of constancy and unflinch Glasgow and Kilkenny Mission, at the former of which he believed to be justice. he resides.]

#### From our English Files. IRELAND.

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The following indignant mplaint has been uttered by a gentleman who has lately withdrawn from this Association :-

"The insatiate craving of more, more money, in a gentleman of £3000 a-year, proves need or love of it enormous! One ction should have made the Liberator the severest guardian of the poor man's free contributions—namely, the well-maintained and munificent civil list afforded him besides £18.000 to £25,000 a-year from the most poor and suffering people in the world: And yet no accounts of repeal expenditure !-"Your weekly repeal rent has, however, now become-

"'Fine by degrees, and beautifully less."
£410 a-week has dropped to £61! Your father bids fair to arvive all his fame. But no man will more rejoice than I nall, if he redeems, late as is the time, his frightful errors.—

And may these be so remembered as to warn succeeding as well The Cove of Cork is to be made to some extent, a naval sta-

A VOICE FROM ST. JARLATH'S .- The Premier's archiepisopal correspondent, the redoubtable "John Tuam," has issued, through his organ, the Evening Freeman, a manifesto, in which he denounces with unsparing hand the inertness of the government—that very government which Mr. O'Connell lauds to the through its organ, the Exercise Technology of the government which Mr. O'Connell lauds to the uppermost skies—in providing the "starving people" with emulation of the control of the cont oloyment and food.

LIMERICK DOCKS .- The Lords of the Treasury have agreed to advance the sum of £50,000 towards the construction of a floating dock in Limerick.

STATE OF THE COUNTY OF CORK .- A correspondent thus writes from Rathcormack; -- "You can form no conception of the terror and excitement reigning all round this country in onsequence of the potato failure, and the more than appreended distress and famine. Several towns in this county have been sacked of provisions—bakers' shops broken into and plun-dered—corn and flour stopped on the different roads, and not allowed to go to market. This village is garrisoned with 100 military, otherwise plunder would be the result; so desolate and so famished are the wretched peasantry who parade the country in bodies of 400 or 500, carrying a solitary loaf on a tall pole as the emblem of want. God of Heaven only knows where all this will end! The local gentry and shopkeepers are already ground down by repeated subscriptions to meet this state of things in the purchase of Indian meal, which has, just now, got up to an enormous price; and public works are so slow in operation that the people are becoming determined to take and kill cattle, sheep, &c. This, I assure you, is not an exaggerated picture of the trying events passing every day in some quarter of this impoverished county.

On Monday night a party of men attacked the house of a widow named Swiney, on the lands of Barna, near Innishannou, for the purpose of swearing her son not to work under a certain water—that old established and wholesome beverage.

to record another of those melancholy gun accidents arising from the want of sufficient caution with regard to loaded firearms. On Wednesday evening, as Major Bevan, of this city, was returning from a shooting excursion on a car with three other gentlemen near his father-in-law's, Mr. Brew, of Wildother gentlement near his latter in laws, fir. Brew, of the Lake by a bank of clay and coffer dam, which is serical part of the service as efficient as it ought to be.—

Hamilton Gazette.

The Rev. A. Palmer thankfully acknowledges the re
The Rev. A. Palmer thankfully acknowledges the ret, when the l down, coming in contact with the footboard, one of the barrels the chest, carrying away a portion of the heart, and proceeding between the sternum and lungs, came out under the windpipe, and entering again under the chin went through the head. He had only time to say, 'Stop; O God! I am shot," and falling had only time to say, Stop; O God: I am shot, and immediately expired without a groan. Here was a veteran soldier who had been 30 years in India, escaped all the chances of battle, and well knew the use of fire-arms; yet now, in the evening of his days, fell from want of caution by his own hand. He was the author of a very interesting work, "Field Sports in India."-

> Dungarvan looks like a town besieged. It is filled with soldiers. The shopkeepers are thrown into the greatest confusion in consequence of six or eight men being billeted upon each.— The soldiers are well-conducted men, and seem to sympathise with the poor in their sufferings and distress. Some of them have actually gone into shops, and, out of their pay, purchased bread, and shared it with several persons who were starving.

REDUCTION OF RENTS .- Lord Rossmore, "treading in the footsteps" of the Earl of Erne, has just issued a circular apprising his tenantry in the County of Monaghan of his lordship's determination to return 15 per cent. on the year's rent now in course of payment.

SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, BART .- (From a correspondent.)-The statement which appeared of Sir George Arthur's being by the Great Western .- Hamilton Gazette. detained at Southampton, from indisposition, was incorrect.-We are happy to say that he was much recovered from the illness which caused him to relinquish the government of Bombay. Sir George Arthur is passing a few days with some members of his family at Winchester.

Mr. Cobden has left the Pyrenees for Spain. From thence the hon, member goes to Italy. Letters from Constantinople of the 16th ult. state that the

cholers had altogether disappeared from Teheran, and that the Shah had returned to his palace in that city. Don Francisco d'Assis will immediately after his marriage have the title of King conferred upon him, and with the same

allowance as her Majesty. All acts of sovereignty will, however, be in the name of ISABELLA II. The Quicksilver, the last remaining coach which performed the whole distance between Salisbury and the metropolis, by the old road, started on Friday morning for the last time .--Wiltshire Independent.

A new comet was discovered at Rome about eight in the evening of the 23rd ult. It was advancing rapidly in a western direction towards the equator, parallel with Tau, in Ursa Major. It is nebulous, and throws very little light.

casion of the Duke de Montpensier's marriage, had got an article written which did not please General Breton, the dictart of Barcelona. He sent for the editors, and having had the article read from the proof-sheets, began to abuse them. The editors endeavoured to excuse themselves. 'Hold your tongue,' said he: 'tear up those proof-sheets, if you have no desire to be shot without delay. At Madrid they do as they like but in the magneton of the Settlers to at least a little more consideration than is at present awarded to them.—Hamilton Gazette. 'New Connexton Church.' This seed has been added to the multitude already existing among us, by a number of the Canadian Methodists who have dissented from the main body, chiefly in consequence of Dr. Ryerson's ministrations because the second of the Settlers to at least a little more consideration than is at present awarded to them.—Hamilton Gazette.

"New Connexton Church."—This seed has been added to the multitude already existing among us, by a number of the Canadian Methodists who have dissented from the main body, chiefly in consequence of Dr. Ryerson's ministrations because the main than the main because the most of the Settlers to at least a little more consideration than is at present awarded to them.—Hamilton Gazette.

"New Connexton Church."—This seed has been added to the multitude already existing among us, by a number of the Canadian Methodists who have dissented from the main bedy, chiefly in consequence of Dr. Ryerson's ministrations become the main than the mai

shall marry the Infanta, since he has not married the Queen.

length been brought to a close by his sudden death, at a moent when the probability almost amounted to certainty that speedy success would in some degree recompence him for the labours and mental sufferings of the past thirty years. His father was a German Baron, and possessed an estate of great value at Alsace, in France, previous to the French Revolution; his mother was an English lady, and the subject of the present notice was born in France, the subject of the present notice was born in France. looked up to by us as a personal friend.

Deeply do we deplore the fortune which closes the connexion that has subsisted between us for so many years;

and received many wounds, and the Emperor Alexander orand received many wounds, and the Emperor Alexander Bode's Regiment." After the peace of Europe had been finally established, the French Government paid over to Great Britain gate the claims, rejected the Baron's, on the plea that he had not made out the fact of his being a British subject. From that time until 1844, through sickness and poverty, (he was ould devise to impede his progress. At length, in June, 1844, entrance fees, fines and forfeitures, premiums and transfer ache succeeded in getting his case tried in the Court of Queen's counts. Bench, and a verdict was pronounced in his favour, awarding him a sum of £364,266, with interest from the 1st of January, within the amount originally determined upon, and we avail Though Courts, Juries, and the voice of the public de-[Signed by 104 Parishioners and others.] cided in favour of De Bode, a new legal stratagem was brought | compared with other offices combining labour and trust in this

to bear against him in the Statute of Limitations. In December, 1845, another trial took place, and the former objection being found untenable, the Lord Chief Justice held that the plaintiff had not shewn that his property had been unduly confiscated, and a writ of error was allowed, which would have led You have just heard my valedictory discourse. I now thank you for the address with which you have honoured me and at the same time the course of this month. Much credit is due to his Solicitor, Seymour Westmacott, Esq., for the untiring zeal with which he devoted himself to the interests me, and at the same time I sincerely reciprocate every sentiment of kind feeling which it breathes towards the beloved partner of my joys and sorrows, as well as myself. It affords me comfort that the discharge of my duties as your pastor, and my general bearing as a gentleman and a clergyman during my residence among you have met with your approbation; and the elegant volume there met with your approbation; and the elegant volume there are the antring zeal with which he devoted himself to the interess of his unfortunate client. A day or two before the Baron's death the Times. Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal, took up the case, and in the most powerful manner denounced the opposition to the Baron's claims, and shewed their ported by such powerful advocates, and the near prospect of the untring zeal with which he devoted himself to the interess of his unfortunate client. A day or two before the Baron's death, the Times. Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal, the Times are the control of the interess of the untring zeal with which he devoted himself to the interess of his unfortunate client. A day or two before the Baron's death, the Times. Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal, the Times are the provided that the Times and the Times are the area of the interess of the interess of his unfortunate client. A day or two before the Baron's death, the Times are the area of the interess of his unfortunate client. A day or two before the Baron's death, the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal, the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Morning Chronicle, and other leading journal that the Times Mornin success, was too much for a frame worn out by such constant and terrible excitements, and he sank into the quiet repose of ionial of a people whose memory will ever be cherished the grave. A Coroner's inquest was held at the Baron's resi dence, and the Jury, after consulting a few minutes, brought in an unanimous verdict, "That the deceased's death was hastened by excitement of mind consequent on the state of his affairs." The Baron was married in Russia and has left three sons, who will probably imitate the example he has left them, of constancy and unflinching resolution in the pursuit of

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NEW ZEALAND.

ATTACK BY THE NATIVES .- We have a file of the New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Straits Guardian, published at Wellington, New Zealand, to the 23d of May. These papers wellington, New Zealand, to the 23d of May. These papers supply us with the official and other details of the affair of "The Hutt," in which, it will be seen, six men of the 58th Foot were killed, and four wanned the the state of the seen. Foot were killed, and four wounded, by the natives (Maoriel) led on by Rangihaeata, who took so active a part in the slaugh ter of our countrymen at the commencement of the disputes

the northern parts of the colony.

The following are the details, in part, of the unfortunate affair:—The first alarm was given by the sentinel, who, on affair:—The first alarm was given by the sentinel, who, on hearing the noise, fired his piece and endeavoured to rouse the picket. Immediately three heavy volleys were poured into the tents in quick succession by the natives, and they rushed an with loud yells to the work of destruction. Four of the soldiers were tomahawked on the spot in one tent. One of them, who acted as bugler to the company, behaved most nobly. On the first alarm he seized his bugle, and, while in the act of sounding the instrument, a blow from a tomahawk nearly again. the instrument, a blow from a tomahawk nearly severed arm and struck him to the ground. But while lying mutilated state he seized the bugle with his other hand and at tempted to warn his comrades of their danger, when a second stroke of the tomahawk nearly severed his head from bis body. The rebels evidently calculated on taking the party by surprise, and hoped that in the confusion of an unexpected attack they would fall an easy prey. But though surprised and surrou by superior numbers, the troops fought with the most devote courage and gallantry, and fully sustained the reputation his men, animated them by his presence and example. They divided themselves into two parties of seven each, firing by turns, and then retreated under cover of the barn to lost again. In the height of the engagement a party of seven the Hutt militia, who had been disbanded on the previous Mon day, attracted by the sound of firing, most bravely repaired to the spot, and by their presence inspired the troops with renewd courage, and materially contributed to the success of the day. for the rebels, believing that further reinforcements were closs at hand, began to give way, and were finally driven across the river, taking with them their dead and wounded. The final river, taking with them their dead and wounded. lasted about an hour and a half. The loss on the part of troops is six killed (four of whom were tomahawked at the ment of the attack) and four wounded

#### Colonial.

We have been much gratified, on looking over the varied and numerous improvements which have taken place in this city during the past summer, to find that the government have not altogether forgotten us in their preparation for the accommoda-tion and convenience of the troops, by their erection of a Lake Wall in front of the new Barracks, and by the construction of rate of wages. The man, on hearing the approach of the fellows, made his escape, and they fired two shots into the house, but without doing any mischief. The parties concerned in this daring outrage are, we believe, known, and will shortly be rendered amenable. In the neighbourhood of Upton parties have been going about at night cautioning the labourers against working for the usual wages.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO MAJOR BEVAN.—We have this day to record another of those melancholy gun accidents arising from the want of wafficiant caution with record to loaded for the work of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province. The first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind built in the Province apparatus—the first of the kind with the work of the kind with the work of the work; the solidition of the coal, gravel and sand; and the fifth supplies the fitered water which passes through two hundred feet of cast iron pipe to the Reservoir. The apparatus is eight feet below the level of the state of t water, and stands under shelter of the wharf; it is prote the shore, so as sometimes compl The work has been completed with great expedition and skill by the contractors—as our citizens were hardly aware of the work being in progress until they also heard of its completion. The expense and difficulty of procuring the large stone of which the wall is built, in one season from Kingston, must have been very great; and, of itself, was an arduous undert king, hope that our fellow citizens will reap the reward of their extensions, and that the government will experiment as a small contract of the contractors. portion of their care and fostering protection to Toronto, as Kingston, where they have expended, we are informed, the 600 on the fortifications erecting there. And as Toronto is now so flourishing a city, and contains 20,000 inhabitants abought to have at least three or four redoubts thrown round the outskirts, on the line of the most ready approaches, in order to prevent an enemy from marching directly on the town and sur-prising the inhabitants, perhaps, in their beds, as was nearly the case during the late rebellion, when the rebels advanced as far as the entrance of the College Avenue unmolested and un-

iscovered .- Toronto Herald. The last on-dit is that our new Governor General, Lond Elgin, is to be married to the Lady Allice Lambton, eldest daughter of the late Lord Durham.—Mont. Courier.

It is with extreme pleasure and gratification, that we nounce, that the Great Western Rail Road will shortly be commenced; any difficulties heretofore existing have been to moved through the indefatigable exertions of Sir Allan Macnab who concluded all the arrangements on the 17th ult. Sir Allan was to have sailed on his return to Hamilton on the 31st.

The "Liberals" of South Yarmouth have held a meeting, at which they recommended a convention of delegates from each township for the purpose of choosing a candidate for the county. It is also said that the Radicals of the Talbot District in the county of tend giving a public dinner to Mr. Robert Baldwin at Simco on the 5th inst. The weather, at present, is very unpropitious to their "liberal" designs, and indicates a repetition of the disaster which made the great reform demonstration in Wood stock a failure .- Monarch.

It would appear their exists a serious misunderstanding be It would appear their exists a serious misunderstanding between the Crown Commissioners and the Settlers on the Crown Lands on the Grand River. The latter have settled upon those Lands with the understanding that when the lands were Surveyed they would have the first privilege of purchasing. This understanding appears to have been recognised by the Executive in all their different communications on the subject, and on the faith of those communications the Settlers have made out of a wilderness, at both great expense and labour, a home for themselves and their families. Lately they have received notice from the Commissioner "to quit," and seek at this inclement season a habitation elsewhere. This has been strongly remonstrated against, as being opposed to common strongly remonstrated against, as being opposed to common justice as well as to the instructions of Government. Mr. We read in the Constitutionel:—"Another example of the liberty of the press in Spain! A Barcelona journal on the occasion of the Duke de Montpensier's marriage, had got an ar-

shot without delay. At Madrid they do as they like, but in Catalonia it is I who command. The Duke de Montpensier vices for some time in the large room of the "Mechanics" in shall marry the Infanta, since he has not married the Queen.

Begone, and bear in mind that the acts of Breton respond to his words."

MELANCHOLY AND ROMANTIC CASE OF THE BARON DE

stitute, but which is the control of the minister of the William of the control of the words of the control of the words of the control of the words Bode. The misfortunes of this well-known nobleman have at is formed—a teacher imported, and an additional sect springs into existence.

MONTREAL BUILDING SOCIETY .- The actual number of Subscribers to the Society is 191, whose united shares amount to £77,900 currency. 69 shares have been transferred to other members, and 31 shares have been withdrawn during the year, by parties failing to pay up their instalments, and forfeiting what they had paid in, and by others forfeiting 20s. per share and receiving back their nett money. The nett amount of notice was born in England. He was educated there, but at an and receiving back their nett money. The nett amount shares at present standing in the books of the Society is £67,

900 currency. The Society has disposed of, at its monthly meetings, since and received many wounds, and the Emperor Alexander or-dered the regiment of cavalry he commanded to be called "De Bode's Regiment." After the peace of Europe had been finally established, the French Government paid over to Great Britain several millions sterling, as compensation to British subjects usual fines for irregularity of payment of monthly instalments, whose property had been seized amidst the lawless plunder of £60 4s. 6d., thereby enabling the Directors to pay off 92 the revolutionary period. The Baron De Bode claimed of this sum as much as half a million, on account of his patrimonial property at Alsace. The Commissioners appointed to investi
which if similar proportionate results continue will enable the which if similar proportionate results continue, will enable the

that time until 1844, through sickness and poverty, (he was imprisoned for some time in the Debtor's ward of the Queen's Prison), the Baron steadfastly but ineffectually struggled on against all the subtleties and intricacies that legal ingenuity

The expenses of conducting the Society have been kept ourselves of this occasion, to offer it as our firm belief, that,

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TORONTO MARKET.—There has been during the week a pretty good poly of provisions, the prices having ranged very nearly as given

WHEAT and FLOUR generally appear to be declining in price. The legraph intelligence received on the 18th instant from New-York

Arrival of the Acadia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

On the 30th ult, Parliament was further prorogued

The state of the English Markets, as far as they

IRELAND.

The accounts continue to be most distressing.

letter from Dungarvon of the 19th says, "The condi-

tion of the people is truly heartrending. They are

POSTSCRIPT.

WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

JUST PUBLISHED,

The Churchman's Almanac

FOR 1847.

PRICE POURPENCE,

GEORGE SAVAGE,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.

54, VICTORIA ROW,

And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street.

Cloth and other Brushes; - all of which will be sold at unusu-

N. B.-Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired.

BOOKBINDING.

Bookselling and Stationary Establishment,

No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

King Street, Toronto. THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the Nobility, Law Gentiemen, and respectable inhabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, can pledge himself to the excellency and variety of his work.

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular

Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers,

Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and

made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and

NOTICE.

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC

TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held

Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable

Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next.

Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next.

Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next.

BANK NOTICE.

HE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL

will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner

Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th

at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October,

THOMAS ALLEN.

C. GAMBLE, President.

W. WILSON, Cashier...

onto and the vicinity;

every article in the Stationery line.

ant, it was Resolved :- That

Branch Bank, Montreal, }

Toronto, Oct., 26. 1846.

Toronto, Oct. 22, 1846.

Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1846.

The Great Western has arrived at New-York.

nesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th inst.

Dundas, Nov. 9, 1846.

ally low prices for cash.

husky-broken, and quite feeble from starvation."

are known, will be found in the Market Table.

to Thursday, the 12th January next.

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marine Battery.

Mr. Joseph Painter, of this town, brought to this office the other day one of the largest beets we ever saw—it was grown in his garden, is of the species called blood-beet, and weighed Some of the same description grown in the garden of Dr. Rolls were also of large size, weighing about 6lbs. each .- Niagara Chronicle.

A serious accident, from inadvertence in the use of a thrashng machine, occurred to Mr. Samuel Niece, of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the forenoon of Thursday last, the 5th inst. Some of the wedges got loose - Mr. Niece stooped down to fas ten them without stopping the machine—he put up his left hand with the intention of resting it upon the side of the feeding box to raise him. to raise himself up, but missed the edge and placed it in act with the cylinder. His hand was instantly torn off and his arm dreadfully lacerated up to the elbow. Having procure the assistance of Dr. Mewburn, Jr. of Drummondville, Dr. Jarron of Dunnville amputated the arm above the elbow, in the middle of the following night. Mr. N. has since done well.—

Most of our readers have heard of a new Chemical discovery which will very probably supersede the use of gunpowder, that is, a mode of rendering common cotton wool explosive. This wool when chemically prepared, can be exploded either by violent many control of a surek, as with violent percussion, or the application of a spark, as with gunpowder. It detonates violently, with greater force than and leaves no residuum in the gun barrel, and goes off without producing any smoke. The cotton when once prepared, may be immersed in water, without injury; all it requires is to be well dried afterwards. If what we have heard be true, the preparation is not only most simple, but most unaccountable, and any one that likes may try it for himself. Accountable, and any one that likes may try it for himself. Professor Otto states that the preparation was known to him, before it was publicly announced by Professor Schenbein, and that it consists in simply dipping a mass of fine, carefully cleaned cotton wool in highly concentrated nitric acid (made by distilling together ten parts of dried saltpetre and six of sulphuric acid) for half a minute and then instantly plunging it into cold water, which must be often renewed in order to free the cotton from the acid. Care must then be taken that all the knotty from the acid. Care must then be taken that all the knotty particles be disentangled and the cotton thoroughly dried. After this it is ready for use. Being no chemists we cannot unter this it is ready for use. Being no chemists we cannot unstand what change the cotton undergoes during its short contact with the nitric acid, but this is the account given by Professor Otto in the Hanoverian Gazette, to which is appended a certificate signed by some forest rangers, who have tried the cotton thus prepared in their guns and rifles. Some of our chemical friends may amuse themselves by trying this experiment.—Ibid

We are happy to learn that the prospect of establishing a magnetic communication between this city and the ports of the Atlantic, is not yet altogether lost sight of, and indeed that there there is a fair prospect of the object being accomplished. Arrangements are already made for extending the wires from Toronto to Buffalo, between which and New York the line is the property of Messrs. Livingstone and Wells. We understand that a gentleman connected with this firm will be in Montreal in a few days, and if his regular as a regular seconded by the in a few days, and if his exertions are properly seconded by the inhabitants, there is nothing to prevent our obtaining the means of instants. West .-- Montreal Gazette.

LAUNCH. - The iron steamer put together at the ship-yard of Messrs. Fowler & Hood was on Thursday last launched into its destined element, and proceeded the next day in tow of the Canada to Prescott, where we believe the chief part of her wood work will be

The new steamer has been named the Passport, -not a very that this new iron steamer would have been named after her enterprising owner—or that she would have the name of the new Governor General from her flag-staff or that some designation of the stage of t nation would have been selected having allusion to her character, as the Ironsides, Iron Duke or something of that sort—Indeed our imagination embraced a host of names for this beautiful creation of the iron master's labour, but the Passport was not among them. However, let that pass.

The dimensions of the Passport we have already given. We

may now speak of her model, and the promise which it gives .-This we think to be the finest on our waters, combining elegance and speed, with the substantial qualities of a sea-boat. hull in its present state draws 2 ft. 6 in. aft, and about 2 feet forward. The greatest draught will propably not exceed four feet. She is intended for lake as well as river navigation, and Seventh Battalion—Townships of Adelaide, Lobo and Wilwill, we understand, be commanded by Capt. Bowen, now of the Canada. - News.

FREE TRADE.—We are favoured by our correspondent The Trade Trade—We are favoured by our correspondent
Navigation Laws. We are very glad to find that the improved tone of the press in discussing this and similar topics, which we lately adverted to, still continues. The real facts of the case are gradually bear in the state of the case. are gradually becoming more apparent. It is found that, unless you could transport Montreal to the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, place it somewhere in the neighbourhood of Gaspé, and annihilate the whole intervening space of expensive towage and disc. towage and difficult and dangerous navigation, it would be folly to institute any comparison between freight from thence and from New York. They cannot be equalized, we must always pay more for having our wheat, flour and other produce carried be England through our wheat, flour and other produce carried be shinning through our own channels. No intervention of all the shipping in the universe can reduce it to the same amount.

We must always in this respect enter the markets of the mother country under a disadvantage. The former protective system gave us an equivalent for this. It gave us in the first place as much difference of duty as covered this unavoidable expense—in the second, with the fostering care of a parent, it gave us a further amount of difference as an ene to our industry. Will any other system which the ingenuity of man can contrive do the same thing? Will anything but a La return to the old paths secure to us anything like our

Prosperity?

The same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the same cooling down the same cooling down which has befallen the same cooli a repeal of the Navigation Laws has extended to that on the differential duties. It is begun to be found out that however convenient such a repeal would be to the speculative importer, it would it would save little or no money to the consumer, and that the loss of revenue would have to be made up in some more disagreeable way. To us it seems clear that the abolition of these duties would be a positive disadvantage to the Province.

It would increase importation through the United States, and in an accordance with in an equal proportion diminish it by the St. Lawrence. shed importation would come a smaller number of els-with that smaller number, reduced competition in freights and with reduced competition in freights; heavier charges many with reduced competition in freights; heavier

charges upon every article which we export, and a consequent falling off in price to the Farmer.

Nothing has, from the commencement of these discussions, excited in us greater astonishment than that the Press and the Mercantile body of Montreal should call for the repeal of these duties as essential to the prosperity of their city. Why, it is duties as essential to the prosperity of their city. Why, it is the existence of these duties and nothing else which has made Montreal what she is. Quebec is the natural shipping port for all the produce of Western Canada, and, if manufactur and other supplies could have been got upon as good terms from New York, who the deuce would ever have gone to Montreal to buy them? Or who will go there now if these duties be abolished ?- Patriot.

Toronto, Nov. 7, 1846. To the Editor of the Patriot:

Sir. —Under the new era of Free Trade, so near at hand, the necessity of some modification of the Navigation Law is indisputable; but in our impatience to obtain what is needful, we cannot be too cautious not to go beyond the heneficial limit. If all that is said about the exorbitant demands of British that is said about the exoroitant demands of British ehip-owners be true, and the prodigious saving to be made by the Colony from presenting a large portion of its carrying-trade to the Americans, be also true; if American ships work so much cheaper than British, how is it that in American ports, with with an excess of exports from the United States to England and her dependencies (equal to nearly one-half in bulk, over and above what we possess,) and which excess would naturally be secured to the se he secured to American bottoms,—how is it that a third of the whole trade is in the hands of British ship-owners? Does not this circumstance, and the evidence to be found on page 212, vol. 2, of McCulloch, sufficiently prove, that British ships can and do sail as ch. and do sail as cheap as those of any other nation, and that in a voyage of equal risks, and disadvantages, no superiority on the part of forms. part of foreign vessels is to be expected? Do not these lacts show, that by asking for this Colony a privilege, in regard to foreign ships, that is denied to independent countries—that of carrying to England and her dependencies in foreign bottoms we are asking for that which could add nothing to our colonial interests. nial interests; whilst, if we allow that the foreigner could carry on the same terms, and therefore take a portion of the trade which was opened to him, it follows that, to the extent that he does so, will be diminish the maratime strength of England, without benefit to any section of her Empire? He would remove from the most legimove from the parent State, to a certain extent, the most legitimate. timate and just advantage that she ought to derive for the protection she affords to her colony, without rendering any acries to she remembered. acryice to it by the sacrifice. And it must be remembe that for every ton of shipping and number of seamen so abstracted, the same sum is to be added to the fleets of a foreign, certainly a rival, probably a hostile power; and as the principle cannot, with fairness, be partially applied, the amount might not fall short, in the end, of one-third of the whole engaged in the D. the British Colonial trade,—say probably 6,000 vessels, 600,-000 tons, and 30,000 seamen. Would it not answer every the British Colonial trade,—say production of the St. Lawrence for the American vessels, so far as may be necessary to the placing of American lake and river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board strength of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with the sea-board river-ports of

petition of our vessels on their sea or their lake ports? Under such a modification of the law, it appears to me we might have hope—that if the St. Lawrence be really available rivalry with the Hudson and the port of New York—that so soon as our canals and other improvements are completed, a class of vessels would be built both on the American and Canada. nadian side, suitable for a direct trade from the lake ports to would be afforded an opportunity of learning, whether foreign as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, attempted to construct new tables for this planet; but he found advantages, than British, without interfering with the legitimate and just advantage referred to;—whilst if, upon a full and in order to reconcile the modern observations, he rejected that British capital, so this description are on record, one of them dating as far back as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, attempted to construct new tables for this planet; but he found it impossible to unite all the observation in one ecliptic orbit; and in order to reconcile the modern observations, he rejected the account of the Alonon, six dollars, which will be duly credited to them. A copy of the plate is placed in Mr. Colman's window, No.

207 Broadway.

The portrait of Dr. Franklin not being yet quite finished, we defer a description of it for a short time.—N. Y. Albion.

securing to our own shipping equal privileges in each, a condition that the Americans would cheerfully admit, as it

must be immaterial to them whether they encounter the com-

country, the paid officers of this undertaking are barely remu- employed demanded a larger return than American, it might could not be correctly represented; for in ten years these tathen be reasonable to urge perfect freedom, which upon such showing, would in all likelihood meet with little or no resistance. the errors have increased to two minutes of space. Astrono-There is another question, of the most serious import to us, nediately following the foregoing: What substantial interest

or object will the people (the cheapest-market majority) of England have in spending their millions to defend this Province, when the Navigation and Imperial Duty Laws are re-THETA. Your obedient servant,

MILITIA ARRANGEMENTS. Adjutant General's Office, Montreal, 21st October, 1846.

GENERAL ORDER: His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to direct the formation of the Militia of the Victoria, Simcoe, Niagara, Wellington and London Districts, in Canada West; and of the Counties of Drummond, Sherbrooke, Stavstead, Missisquoi Portneuf, Two Mountains and Shefford, in Canada East, respectively, into Regimental Divisions, to be divided into Battalions composed of the Townships, Parishes and Municipalities stated under each, and numbered accordingly as follows, viz.:
[We insert the divisions for Western Canada only.]

THE REGIMENT OF THE VICTORIA DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the County of Hastings. First Battalion-Township of Thurlow. Second Battation—Township of Thurlow.
Second Battation—Township of Sidney.
Third Battation—Townships of Tyendenaga and Hungerford.
Fouth Battation—Townships of Huntingdon, Rawdon, Marmora,
Madoc, Elzevir, Lake, Tudor and Grunsthorpe.

THE REGIMENT OF THE SIMCOE DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the County of Simcoe. First Battalion-Townships of Vespra, Sunnidale, Flos, Medonte, Tiny, Tay, Oro, North and South Orillia and Ma-Second Battalion—Townships of Tecumseth and Essa.

Third Battalion—Townships of Adjala, Mono, Mulmer, Tosoronto, Nottawagasa, Collingwood, St. Vincent, Euphrasia, Osprey and Artimesia.

Fourth Battalion—Townships of West Gwillimsbury and

THE REGIMENT OF THE NIAGARA DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the Counties of Lincoln Welland and Haldimand. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

First Battalion—Town and Township of Niagara. Second Battalion—Township of Grantham. Third Battalion—Townships of Louth and Clinton. ourth Battalion-Townships of Gainsboro', Grimsby and

COUNTY OF WELLAND. First Battalion-Townships of Stamford and Thorold. Second Battalion-Townships of Crowland, Willoughby and Bertie. Third Battalion-Townships of Humberstone, Wainfleet and

COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

First Battalion-The entire County. THE REGIMENT OF THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT. To comprise the following Battalions. First Battalion-Township of Guelph. Second Battalion—Township of Waterloo.
Third Battalion Township of Puslinch.

Fourth Battalion-Township of Wilmot. Fifth Battalion-Townships of Woolwich and Nichol. Sixth Battalion-Townships of Erin, Eramosa and Garafraxa. Seventh Battalion-Townships of Mornington, Maryborough,

Eighth Battalion-Townships of Amaranth, Melanethon, Lu-THE REGIMENT OF THE LONDON DISTRICT, To comprise the Battalions of the County of Middlesex.

First Battalion-Town of London. Second Battalion-Township of London. Third Battalion-Township of Bayham.
Fourth Battalion-Townships of Malahide and North and

The Fifth Battalion-Townships of Delaware and Westminster. Sixth Battalion-Townships of Mosa, Ekfrid, Caradoc and

Eighth Battalion-Townships of Aldborough, Dunwich and

PLOMER YOUNG, Col., Adjt .- Genl.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS .- A General Order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office, in Montreal, dated 5th November, 1846, by which it is announced that his Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments in the militia of the Province of Canada:-To be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS of Battalions, as ther ein enumer. ated respectively, as follows :-

bat., Duncan McDonnell, Esq., (Greenfield); 3rd bat., Donald McDonald, Esq.; 4th bat., John S. Macdonald, -1st bat., Donald Æ. McDonnell, Esq.

Dundas.—1st bat., John Crysler, Esq.; 2nd bat., George Markley, Esq.; 3rd bat., Peter Shaver, Esq.

Carleton.—1st bat., George T. Burke, Esq.; 2nd bat., William
Brown Bradley, Esq.; 3rd bat., the Honourable Thomas
McKay; 4th bat., Sewell Ormsby, Esq.
Grenville.—1st bat., Phillippe Dulmage, Esq.; 2nd bat., Richard D. Fraser, Esq.; 3rd bat., Ziba M. Phillips, Esq.;
4th bat., Henry Burritt, Esq.
Leeds.—1st bat., James Morris, Esq.; 2nd bat., Ogle Robert
Gowan Esq. 3rd bat., William Book Esq., 4th bat.

deds.—1st bat., James Morris, Esq.; 2nd bat., Ogle Robert Gowan, Esq.; 3rd bat., William Buell, Esq.; 4th bat., David Jones, Esq.; 5th bat., Alexander Grant, Esq.; 6th bat., the Honourable John Macdonald; 7th bat., George Crawford, Esq.; 8th bat., John McDonnell, Esq.; 9th bat., John Kilborne, Esq. ontenac.—1st bat., David John Smith, Esq., 2nd bat., the Honourable John Macaulay; 3rd bat., John B. Marks, Esq.; 4th bat., John Plant Rower, Esq.

Esq; 4th bat., John Plant Bower, Esq. Addington.—1st bat., Isaac Fraser, Esq.; 2nd bat., W. S.

McKay, Esq. nox.—1st bat., Samuel Dorland, Esq.; 2nd bat., Allan

Lennox.—1st bat., Sainter Bolians,
McPherson, Esq.

Prince Edward.—1st bat., Henry Dingman, Esq.; 2nd bat.,
James Pearsons, Esq.; 3rd bat., Peter W. Ruttan, Esq.;
4th bat., David S. Fairfield, Esq.
Hastings.—1st bat., John Turnbull, Esq.; 2nd bat., Thomas
Parker, Esq.; 3rd bat., Donald Murcheson, Esq.; 4th
Parker, Esq.; 3rd bat., Donald Murcheson, Esq.; 4th

To THE PUBLIC.

To THE PUBLIC.

bat., Archibald Chisholm, Esq. Northumberland.—3rd bat., Sheldon Hawley, Esq.; 4th bat., A. H, Meyers, Esq. Durham .- 2nd bat., George S. Boulton, Esq.; 3rd bat., H.

S. Reid, Esq.

Peterborough.—5th bat., A. S. Fraser, Esq.; 7th bat., Alexander McDonald, Esq. acce.—2nd bat., Henry Fry, Esq.; 4th bat., Elmes Steele,

Halton.—1st bat., Charles Biggar, Esq.: 2nd bat., George
Chisholm, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Hamilton, Esq.; 4th ourable Adam Ferguson.

Norfolk .- 2nd bat., Isaac Gilbert, Esq.; 4th bat., Abraham Rapelje, Esq. Oxford.—1st bat., James Carral, Esq.; 2nd bat, Phillip Graham, Esq.; 3rd bat., R. Riddell, Esq.; 5th bat., James

Ingersol, Esq. . . . . . Morgan, Esq. 2d bat., Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Mitchell, Esq. ddlesex.—2nd bat., Thomas H. Ball, Esq.; 3rd bat., Henry Metcalfe, Esq.; 6th bat., J. B. Clench, Esq.; 9th bat.,

Benjamin Wilson, Esq. tt.—3rd bat., J. W. Little, Esq.; 5th bat., John Bell Esq.; 7th bat., Thomas Fisher, Esq. Essex.—3rd bat., James Asken, Esq.; 4th bat., Lewis G. Gor-

We give an interesting account by Mr. Loomis, of the New York Observatory, of the discovery of the new Planet. The splendid accuracy of LeVerrier's calculations is undoubtedly one of the greatest achievements of modern science, and a fresh proof that the laws by which Providence regulates creation are unerring .- Patriot.

(From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.) THE NEWLY DISCOVERED PLANET.-Most of the daily

papers have recently announced a new member of the Solar System; but few seem to be aware of the really wonderful nature of this discovery. It has long been conjectured that there might exist other planets yet unseen, perhaps beyond the present known boundary of the solar system; but no one till recently was able to assign any very good reason for such a belief. M. LeVerrier, a French mathematician, lately demonstrated the existence of such a body, from the motions of the planet Uranus. Uranus was first discovered to be a planet in 1781; of the case will admit of in the course of the ensuing year; but but it had been repeatedly observed before by several astronomers, and mistaken for a fixed star. Nineteen observations of England, the West Indies, or elsewhere; and the Canadians would be afforded an opportunity of learning, whether foreign as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, at

mers have been much puzzled by these discrepancies Some conjectured that at this immense distance of 1800 millions of miles from the sun, the Newtonian law of gravitation might not be strictly true; while others ascribed the effect to the attraction of some undiscovered planet. M. Le Verrier has settled the question. In a paper read before the French Academy of Sciences on the 31st of August last, he demonstrated that all the observations of Uranus since 1690 could be perfectly represented by supposing the existence of a planet at a great distance beyond Uranus; and he proceeded to assign its precise magnitude and position. Its distance from the sun was 3500 millions of miles; it made one revolution in 217 years; and its weight was 38 times that of our earth. He assigned its and its weight was so the star Delta Capricorni; its brightness about one third that of Uranus, which would make it a star of the eighth magnitude; and he concluded that a good telescope

nust show it with an appreciable disc.

He then wrote to Dr. Galle of Berlin to look for it in the place he had indicated. Galle found it the first night. It was a star of the eighth magnitude; had an appreciable disc, and was near the eighth magnitude; had an appreciable disc, and was near the spot which Le Verrier had computed. This discovery was made on the 23d of September; the planet was observed at London on the 30th, and has since been seen at several places in this country. There is no doubt that LeVerrier's orbit is a near approximation to the truth. The planet's place in the heavens its distance and its manifest had been considered. in the heavens, its distance, and its magnitude had been correctly computed; and all from studying the motions of another body, distant from it, at the nearest, about 1800 millions of miles. The annals of science may be searched in vain for a discovery equally wonderful. When Laplace computed the figure of the earth from an analysis of the motions of the moon, it seemed almost the work of omniscience: but Laplace only arrived, by a new method, at a result known before. Le Verrier, by studying the motions of a distant and obscure planet, demonstrated the existence of a body before unknown; told where it was; what orbit it was pursuing; and how many pounds it weighed. The astronomer had but to point his tele-scope, and this distant body, so long buried in the depths of space, and which had caused him such perplexity, was caught at once. The discovery confirms the accuracy of the Newtonian law of gravitation, and explains all the anomalies in the motions of Uranus. New York University, Nov. 2.

SUMMARY.—Affairs at Montevideo are still in a disturbed state, and although the basis of a treaty has been drawn out, the prospect of peace appears to be postponed.—The American Government have hitherto failed to negociate the proposed loan of 5,000,000 dollars.—A public meeting was held in Hamilton, on Saturday the 7th Nov., to take into consideration measures for the properfectual prevention of incendiarism. tion measures for the more effectual prevention of incendiarism.

—The Sydenham Mills, near Cooksville, have been destroyed by fire. - At the Dinner which took place at Dundas in honor of the Hon. R. Baldwin, there were not quite one hundred persons present.—The Sovereign completed her last trip between Kingston and Toronto on Saturnay, the 14th inst: the Prin Cess Royal and City of Toronto are still retained on this route.

—The use of corporal punishment is to be discontinued in the Provincial Penitentiary.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

to float her into deep water by means of the Sub-THE NEW HOUSE of ASSEMBLY consists of 20 members who were in the last House, and 19 who were not in the last House, and out of this nineteen, six were formerly members of the Asafter a passage of twelve and a half days Peel and Wellesley.

the Arthur, Minto, Proton, Egremont, Normanby, Glenelg, Bentick, Holland, Sullivan, Sydenham and Derby.

The regument of the last House who have not been returned, five declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined a contest, and six were defeated. It is generally supposed that the new House will contain more talent than the last; and we may observe that there will, in all probability has a supposed to the last House who have not been returned, five declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined a contest, and six were defeated. It is generally supposed that the new House will contain more talent than the last; and we may observe that there will, in all probability has a contest, and six were defeated. nbly; so that we have in reality 13 new members. Of the Johnson, (if he serves.) Mr. Baillie, and Dr. Wilson; while they have lost no one of note. The Radicals have gained Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Woodward, and (perhaps) Messrs R. D. Wilmot and Carman: while they have lost Mr. Simonds and Mr. Hill Many questions of importance will, in all probability, come before the new House. Whether the Radicals will have the starving. Frantic looking women and children, half temerity to try the strength of parties by endeavouring to en tablish that part of the Responsible Government system which applies to the tenure of Crown appointments, we know not; but if they should do so, we predict their defeat. We are also ignorant whether there is any design to discuss the question of yielding up the Initiation of Money Grants to the Executive but hope that all those members who are in favour will consult but hope that all those members who are in favour will consult together, and consider the proper mode to bring the matter fairly before the House, in such a manner as to elicit a full discussion, and each member's views. The projected Railways will claim the attention of the House, as will Education. We shall shortly treat of the latter in a separate article. From the conflicting material of which the House is composed, we may expect to hear all sorts of crude nations promulgated in favour of high protection, and discussions will of course arise; but we apprehend a certain gentleman from St. John, who is personally in end a certain gentleman from St. John, who is personally is terested in keeping up a system exploded elsewhere, and belongs to a party who supports a prosy newspaper and crazy editor, to advocate the same views, through interested motives - this gentleman, we apprehend, will soon find his level.

-1st bat., the Honourable Alexander Fraser; 2nd | The novel position in which the House will be placed in sequence of the British Possessions Bill, will require all their talent, energy, and prudence. In order to secure to all British subjects—as far as possible—equal rights, let us hope that free trade principles will be the basis of their legislation with respect to our sister colonies. They will also perceive the necessity the colonies acting in concert in enacting a tariff law with re spect to foreign articles; and we should not be surprised to

The General Assembly of New Brunswick which was sum moned to meet on the 29th instant, has been prorogued to the 28th of December.

A GOOD EXAMPLE .- The Elections in New Brunswick have resulted in a complete triumph for the Conservative cause.

The St. John Loyalist classifies the Returns as follows, after giving the names of the Members:—"Of the 39 Members regiving the names of the Members. turned twenty-three are Conservatives and fourteen Radicals, and two doubtful; while 24 are Episcopalians, 5 Presbyterians, 4 Roman Catholics 4 Methodist, 1 Baptist, and 1 Universalist, Their occupations are as follows:—Merchants 11, Lawyers 9, Government Officers 9, Farmers 9, Lumberers 5, Doctors 3, Retired Gentlemen 2, and Officers in the navy 1. There are 25 natives of this Province, 8 Irishmen, 4 Scotchmen, 1 Englishman, and I Nova Scotian."

THE HOME JOURNAL.

BY MORRIS & WILLIS. The first number of a new series of the National Press, re modelled and improved will be issued on Saturday, the 21st instant, under the title of "The Home Journal." The necessity of constantly correcting an impression that the National Press is a political paper, has induced the editors to express its char-

Lincoln.—1st bat., Daniel McDougall, Esq.; 2nd bat., John Clarke, Esq.; 4th bat., Adam Zimmerman, Esq. Lincoln.—1st bat., Daniel McDougall, Esq.; 2nd bat., Sound Clarke, Esq.; 4th bat., Adam Zimmerman, Esq.

Welland.—1st bat., Honourable James Kerby; 2nd bat., William D. Miller, Esq.; 3rd bat., David Thompson, Esq.

Haldimand.—1st bat., Richard Martin Esq.

Wentworth.—1st bat., Sir A. N. McNab; 2nd bat., Robert

Wentworth.—1st bat., William Complete chronicle of passing events, and to give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books. make a brief and complete chronicle of passing events, and to give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for Genius in Literature, Music and Art; and, in short, to furnish Sand, Esq.; 3rd bat., William Gourlay, Esq.; 5th bat., John Aikman, Esq.; 6th bat., Wm. Richardson, Esq. 2nd bat., Charles Biggar, Esq.; 2nd bat., George Chisholm, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Hamilton, Esq.; 4th bat., A. T. Kerby, Esq.

Waterloo.—2nd bat., Thomas Saunders, Esq.; 6th bat., Honof two dollars per annum, so important and improving a luxury within the means of all. "The Home Journal" will be published every Saturday at

dollars per annum, invariably in advance. Three copies will be sent to one address to any part of the United States, or the British Province, done up in strong wrappers, for five dol-THE ALBION PLATES FOR 1847 .- We are preparing, for

the ensuing year, two new Plutes—The QUEEN, and DR-FRANKLIN—both executed by Sadd in the highest perfection of the art. Subscribers will be entitled to a choice, and may take either for 1847.

Description of the Plate of Her Majesty. This plate is an exact copy of the great picture by Chalons and Cousins. It is 33 inches by 22½. Her Majesty is represented at full length in her robes of state, wearing a splendid diadem, and decorated with the orders of the Garter and Bath. She is in the upright position, in the most graceful attitude, and with a countenance beaming with intelligence. The flesh is exquisitely finished, and the flow of drapery falling over the steps on which she is standing has a superb effect, and gives a richness, majesty, and dignity to the whole picture. It is the largest engraving ever executed of Queen Victoria, and the likeness is undoubted—her Majesty having given the artist several sittings; and on the completion of the work expressed herself entirely satisfied with it. The London copy was sold at three guineas, and the proof impression at double that a-mount. It is much superior to any plate that we have yet mount.

presented to our readers. We have taken a few proof impressions on India paper with extra care, which are for sale at five dollars each. The plate will be delivered with as much speed as the nature

persons desirous of receiving a copy immediately, whether new or old subscribers, may obtain it by paying or remitting one year's subscription in advance to the Albion, six dollars, which

November next.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, Commercial. SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY. Wellington Buildings, King Street, Coats, \$\psi\$ 43lbs.

Barley, \$\psi\$ 48lbs.

lour, Superfine, seef, \$\psi\$ 15.

atoes, \$\psi\$ bushed ter, Fresh, \$\psi\$ bb.

Salt, "

\$\psi\$ doz.

each tys, each tys,

ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

TORONTO.

OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c.

VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Sarplices.

To Printers and Publishers.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Commissioners of National Education, in Ireland having conferred the privilege on the BOARD OF EDU-BOARDERS, who shall in every respect be treated as mem-

The Board of Education is now prepared to receive Tenders, for the publication of those Books, in every respect uniform with the Irish Editions, or for the IMPORTATION of the Irish Editions, for the use of Common Schools in Upper Canada.
Lists and Specimens of the Books, and the reduced prices of the Irish Board, as well as every other requisite infor the subject, may be had on application to the Chief Superin-

ndent of Schools, in Toronto.

N.B.—The Tenders to be given in on or before the First

By Order of the Board.
J. GEORGE HODGINS.

where and Floor generally appear to be declining in price. The telegraph intelligence received on the 18th instant from New-York indicates a still further reduction. Flour baving been offered in that market at 5 dollars 75 cts. on the 17th inst. The prices at Liverpool appear also to have fallen a little, the quotations for flour by the Acadia being about 1s. less than by the former packet. Education Office, Toronto, October 27, 1846. THOMAS WHEELER.

WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto, The Acadia arrived at Boston on the 16th instant.

R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. The Great Britain has been driven twenty yards Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, further ashore. The Company, it is said, have ac-&c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass cepted the offer of Mr. MacIntosh, Army Contractor,

pepared. Coars of Arths Embazoned. Severy leady pepared, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass eveted and repaired.

\*\*Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

\*\*A Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing riveted and repaired. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The Hibernia arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult.,

RICHARD SCORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the naked, whose cries were unlike anything human, being nost correct style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846.

A CARD. THOMAS J. PRESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, Toronto, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the term of his agreement with Mr. Thos. Bilton being about to expire, he has made extensive arrangements to resume his business early next month (November), in the NEW BUILDING, next to the Court House (North), on CHURCH STREET, TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. James I.. Alexander, Stony Creek, on Wedwhere he hopes, from a superior assortment of goods suitable for the season, and his many years experience in business in this city, to execute any orders he may be favoured with in such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and public, as will merit the patronage which, on a former

he so eminently enjoyed. Toronto, October 16, 1846. IMPORTATION OF

Rich Fall and Winter Goods. THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

CONTAINING FIFTY-Two PAGER of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS Honourable William Morris; 3rd bat., Alexander Fraser, Esq.; 4th, bat., W. P. Loucks, Esq.; 5th bat., James Shaw, Esq.; 6th bat., Charles H. Sache, Esq.; 5th bat., Charles H. Sache, Esq.; 2nd bat., William Brown Bradley, Esq.; 3rd bat., the Honourable Thomas

will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

Teweller, Silversmith, &c.

N.B.—University Work in its different orders, also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approved style. Toronto, October 10, 1846

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, 110, Front Street, New York, HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, Work-Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver Goods, and do, plated on German Silver; COMMUNION SERVICES,

and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on New York, Sept. 1, 1846. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the BEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE,

they hold on hand, English, Swedes, and Banks's Iron; Sanderson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Frying Pans, and Irons; Fenders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and CUTLERY. LIKEWISE :

patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally | Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots; Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware. WHICH, WITH

100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 100 bundles Wire;

300 boxes Canada Plates, They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions. Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

Engraved District Maps. TO be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices.—
A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from
the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam
Clarke's Commentary, dierct from Messrs. Tegg, of London. WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of 2½ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors. THE UNDERSIGNED ceased to have any connection with, or in the Business of "PEARSON'S EXPRESS," on SATURDAY, the 22ud instant.

THOMAS PEARSON.

Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart. Plate 2—London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.
Plate 3—The Huron Tract.

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other The Home, Since, ragard, one every two months.—
Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—
Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof

Mr. J. A. Curran, to Miss Mary Ann Johnston, eldest daughimpressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15. Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of At Montreal, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Adamson. this Paper. Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

JUST PUBLISHED. (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto. Price, 5s .- Bound in Cloth.

For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. Sept. 24, 1846.

MR. P. MARCH RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL,

Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving i., by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced by competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Reverend and Learned Gentleman.

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material

mprovements were made.
The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints;

and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub-The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by

H. & W. ROWSELL.

Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto.

Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King Street, and also at the Publishers'.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B., Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Oakville, WILL be prepared, by the First of November next, to accommodate a limited number of PUPILS AS

carrion, for Upper Canada, to reprint the Books published by the Irish Board, for the use of Schools in this Province; or, if Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the preferred, to supply the Provincial Board with the Irish Editions of those Books, at reduced prices,

University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the

WANTED,

Sept. 3, 1846.

CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

July 14, 1846. BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: NUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d.

tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing. Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street, (between King Street and ) Adelaide Street) March, 1845. EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches

of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEN, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the underentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she havedacated:—
Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. YORK STREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the CORNER OF YORK STREET AND BOULTON STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

Mr. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in

Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS. Satisfactory references can be given.
Toronto, August 20, 1846.

GOVERNESS WANTED. BY a Family residing in the Town of Niagara. Apply to Mr. Champion, Church Society's House.

November 6. Governess.

A WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation as Companion or Governess in a respectable family, she having been accustomed to teach in some of the Noble Families in Scotland—would have no objections to make her-elf useful in the domestic duties of a family. Salary not so much a consideration as a comfortable home.

For particulars address M. K., Patriot Office, Toronto. Toronto, 28th October, 1846.

Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened ber Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the business thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on application to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. EDUCATION.

RS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School.

Terms may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer: Thorold, August, 1846.

Wanted, FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to Peter Davy, Esq., or Dr. STEWART,

Bath, 7th Nov., 1846 BIRTHS. At Woodstock, Canada West, on the 11th inst., the wife of H. C. Barwick, Esq., of a son.
At Hamilton, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Hugh C. Baker, of

At Hamilton, on Friday, 13th November, Mrs. Richard Street, of a son. MARRIED

At Barnby, near Toronto, the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Phillip Vankoughnet, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of Colonel the Honourable P. Vankoughnet, to Eliza Mary, youngest daughter of Colonel Turner, K. H.

At Bytown on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's

mother, by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Henry Aylmer, Esq., youngest son of Captain John Aylmer, R.N., Melbourne, C. E., to Eliza, daughter of the late James Atkins, Esq. County Cork.

A.M., Archinald Hall, Esq., M.D., to Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Josias Wurtele, Esq., Signeur of Riviere David and De Guise.

On Thursday the 12th inst., of disease of the heart, the beloved wife o' T. S. Shortt, E-q. of the Bank of Upper Canads.

At Southampton, on the 13th ultimo, aged 25 years, after a lingering illness, contracted during a service on the western coast of Africa, Deputy Ass't. Com. Gen. Edmund Thomsom, third son of Ass't, Com. Cen. T. H. Thomson.

LETTERS received to Thursday, November 19: Rev. H. C. Cooper; Rev. J. Flanagan; Rich. C. Hore, Esq.; J.

Davidson, Esq , add, sub.

To Correspondents: Selden is in type, but, from want 479-3m of space, must be postponed to our next.

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for permission, which, however, we refused; telling tyranny.

LING'S SCHOOL, BOMBAY.

"Some painful changes have taken place since I which Divine Providence had cast his lot. No doubt —is not his life at your command? Give instant orONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co tle sickness, till last month, when the cholera broke every Christian man must believe that the form of ders for his death. A fifth, possessed of more peneout, and I lost six dear children in one week: four government which subsists in any nation at any defi- tration than the others, and not fearing his master's from cholera; one little creature, five years old, from nite period is providentially ordained for that nation displeasure, boldly said: You are all mistaken; if you

low, as she was. She told them to read their Bibles, to the one universal monarchy of the Supreme Being, to pray to the Saviour, and not to play in Church, and the limited monarchy which he has ordained in

Let me, let me, let me go, Why so wish to keep me here, Pain, and grief, and anxious fear?

She suffered excessive pain from cramp with great fortitude, and often called to God to have mercy on her. truths he heard whilst at school from one of the bish- Stowe's father stood in the way, and the favourite of When I told her she had not long to live, and asked if she felt afraid to die, she said, "Oh no!" and repeated the words of David in the 23d Psalm, and seemed comforted and supported by the assurance that her Saviour would be with her in the valley of the shadow of death. On being asked what should be Presbyterian, and his best acquaintance were of that Thomas, commanded them to do so." This was chardone with a little money which belonged to her, she replied, "Given to the poor," and, with her dying but he confessed that he had never investigated the ness in the pursuit of his object was coupled with a hand, signed a paper to that effect. She then became quite exhausted, and when I asked if she had any thing He endeavoured to shew, by a statistical comparison the means. His procuring a bill of attainder against else to say, she replied, "Only to pray that I may meet of the number of churches (i. e. places of worship), the aged Countess of Salisbury, and those entries in you and my dear schoolfellows in heaven.' I believe and of children under instruction, in New and Old Enthese were her last articulate words. The poor child gland, that Presbyterianism produced better fruits of the Abbot of Reading to be sent down to be tried and has a native mother living somewhere, a most abandoned character, of whom she did not speak at all.—

piety than Episcopacy; and would insist upon my acceptable the Abbot of Glaston to be executed at Reading—the Abbot of Glaston to be doned character, of whom she did not speak at all.—

I can only suppose that our merciful Father did not ing myself with denying in toto that dissent of any permit any painful feeling to disturb her last hours, kind did on the whole produce higher characters or pulous boldness in accomplishing his plans, as appearwhich were full of peace and hope.

than herself—like a little mother to them; and so her history; for this however he afterwards apolo- of impressions which he had received when, travelling industrious in contriving and making things for the poor out of any odd pieces she could get, that she poor out of any odd pieces she could get, that she are the contriving and making things for the gized.

This was not the only occasion on which Amerimitted to memory the whole of Erasmus' translation mitted to memory the whole of Erasmus' translation. went by the name of Dorcas; and her large bag, alcans have flown out with me on a suspicion that I of the New Testament, then lately published.—Briways full of work, ready for any she could get to help was impugning the honour of their country. I was tish Quarterly Review her, was always called the Dorcas bag. I never saw one day discussing with a gentleman the merits of a her idle, and seldom, if ever, at play—generally close lady singer, and intimated that a more cultivated to me at work, out of School. She was in the first mind would have made her a performer of a higher or-class, and, in March, had a Bible for a prize; and much did she value it. She had lately lost her mother, who was brought up in the School; and there plying with a smile, "Ah, I see you do not apprehend are two little sisters, but I fear they will never quite what we mean by cultivation; it would take you ten fill the place of dear little Kitty.

I think these deaths have made a deep, and, I trust, profitable impression on some of the others. Dear ity, as observed by bishops and others who had visited

ments are to me, who, in most respects, feel as though notion of a cultivated mind in a lady, and that which I were indeed the parent of them, particularly when I knew to prevail in good English society; a knowthey are laid upon a bed of sickness or death. The ledge of which I could not possibly divest myself, and solemn responsibility of my duties then exhibits itself which I could as little avoid perceiving to be at varito my soul; the good or evil influence of my teaching ance with his own ideas on the subject. and example is a subject of deep concern to me, as the immortal happiness or eternal misery of the soul before me seems, in a measure, to have been entrusted to me.

TRAVELLING IN AN AMERICAN STEAMER. (From Recreations of a Long Vacation by the Rev. James Beaven, D.D.)

both better and worse than upon the Canadian lake been ignorant, and not wilfully sinful." boat. They were inferior, inasmuch as there was On the other hand the sleeping accommodation was ing the day. superior, being berths in convenient state rooms, instead of the curtained berths open to the cabin. The pro- east corner of the churchyard, shall we go and look at vision at table was ample and various; but the preva- it?" He asked. Ruth put her hand within his, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, lence of vinegar in all the made dishes, and of butter | whilst Madeline went forward to open the little gate every where, rendered it difficult to make a meal. The which led into the lane, dividing the churchyard from manner of the ladies struck me as an odd compound the parsonage garden. of stiffness and freedom; and the whole of the con- It was a sheltered, quiet spot, which had been cho-

BRIEF MEMOIR OF A NATIVE SCHOOL-MASTER CON- keep all institutions as simple as possible; and there- it; only a few crumbling stones marked the spots NECTED WITH THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S fore that banks and indirect taxation should be avoid- where, in long past years, others, humble like himself, The Rev. J. F. Haslam has communicated the fol- try is concerned, I imagine that the whigs have the forgotten upon earth, were scarcely to be discovered lowing account of a former student of the Cotta In- best of it; -that not only do banks tend to the ad- from the half-defaced letters which had recorded them, "There are some few whom we have reason to look that protective tariffs, which foster native industry, awaiting the unchangeable sentence either of condemupon as sincere in their profession. Of this sort I and enable a nation to provide most articles of daily nation or of mercy. "His trial is over," were the department; and those who may favour him with their Pa believe one to have been who lately died. He was use within itself, must add to the wealth of large first words which Mr. Clifford spoke; "the end of one of the earliest students in the institution, having classes of the community, and gradually find a market ours is yet to come." Ruth fixed her eyes on the been admitted at its formation; but he remained only for the fruits of the earth, much more certain and sta- newly turned-up earth; it seemed impossible that one, a short time in it, not being able to learn English .- ble than any foreign one. Whether the nation is, on who had so lately lived and moved amongst them, He afterwards became Teacher of the Girl's School the whole, happier for being more wealthy, is another should then be lying motionless beneath it. at Cotta, under Mrs. Lambrick, and subsequently question, and one which we are not called on to de- "Did he ever do any thing wrong?" asked Made-Master of one of our Out-Schools. For the last se- cide. Certain it is, that Providence appears to bring line, in a whispered voice. ven or eight years, however, he has been unable to do forward one nation after another in the career of temany thing for his support, having lost the use of nearly poral prosperity, and that by agencies entirely be- without it." all his limbs. Till about two years since, he lived at | youd the controll of any man or body of men; and Madiwata, a village about three miles from Cotta .- therefore, for all practical purposes, it is useless to Whenever I visited him there, I almost invariably found moot the question whether it be advantageous or not. lieve it of any human being; but it is not because him reading his Singhalese Testament, and nothing But still I revert to the opinion that the complica- he never sinned, but because for the sake of the seemed to be so delightful to him as conversation on ted relations which wealth engenders are inconsistent Saviour in whom he trusted, his sins are forgiven!" what was read, and prayer. About two years ago, or with the permanent maintenance of the theory, that more, his wife and relatives not being willing to take government is or should be so simple that every one a half-anxious, half-confident tone. that care of him which his afflicted state required, he can understand it, -which is the theory of democracy. "Yes, if we repent and amend here; the forgiveness was brought to the Mission Premises, and received a And the conclusion I draw is,—not that we are to set of sins is promised to us now, but there is no forgive- the Drug Department. portion of food along with the Institution Youths till our faces against those complicated relations (which I ness in the land of spirits." the time of his death. In his last illness some of his regard as nothing short of absolute madness, inasmuch relatives wished to remove him, for the purpose, as as it is fighting against a providential arrangement), struck her for the first time. they said; of taking better care of him. To this he -but that democratical theories are totally inappliwas strongly opposed, saying that they would have cable to any state of great extent, and in an advanced gainst the old wall he covered his face with his hands. some heathenish ceremony performed for his recovery condition of civilization; that, in short, if a state in There was a silence of some minutes; the children if he consented to go with them. They still wished this kind of progression begins with democracy, it must stood at the head of the fisherman's grave, and gazed

on him; but that we would not allow him to be taken churchman, and that some, even of the most thorough and the tinkling of sheep bells, mingled with the low away without his own consent. Upon this they de- republicans, were high churchmen. There is of course, murmur of the waves which were breaking upon the clined taking any further care about him, and he re- no real inconsistency in a person's believing at the sandy shore. At that moment all were unheeded, mained with us till his death. There is nothing par- same time that his church is the only true church, and and a sense of the awfulness of death came over them, ticular to be recorded of what he said, indeed, for a the minister of it the only true ministers,—and that such as they had never felt before. long time before his death it was almost impossible to republicanism is the best form of civil government. understand what he said; but we have reason, from The two things are in fact independent of each other; his constant and blameless conduct for many years, and it is one advantage resulting from occasional asand his evident delight in reading the Bible and prayer, sociation with persons of various views, that we come to conclude that he was-what, alas! can be said of to find the true principles on which all views must be censed against St. John Chryostom. One day inflamvery, very few in this country—an Israelite indeed, in made to rest. But still I think it must be admitted ed with anger, he exclaimed in presence of his court. the \$\eta \the oc or habit of mind which is most likely to adopt "Would that I could revenge myself of that Priest." high-church views is that which is most likely to tend | Four or five of his courtiers assembled around him. OBITUARY NOTICE OF TWO SCHOOL GIRLS IN MRS. WIL- to a love of monarchy; and I could never yet under- venturing their opinions as to the manner in which his stand how a person whose mind was formed by the vengeance could be most effectually gratified. The In a letter, dated July 18, 1845, Mrs. Willing Scriptures could be anything else but a lover of mo- first said, exile him, the second, confiscate all that he narchy in the abstract, however much he might feel it possesses; the third, throw him in prison, and load "Some painful changes have taken place since I his duty to acquiesce in that form of civil polity under him with chains; the fourth, are you not all-powerful at that period; but that does not prove, either that exile him, what do you gain? Is not the whole world The eldest was upwards of sixteen; she was taken all forms of government are indifferent, or that any par- his country? Confiscate his possessions, you but deill about six o'clock, and died at five in the afternoon | ticular form is absolutely best for that particular na- | prive the poor of them, not himself. Throw him in -such a death as should cause me rather joy than tion. Divine Providence does not always provide for prison, he will bless his chains, and esteem it a privigrief, feeling assured, as I do, that she was carried nations that which is absolutely best for them; it of- lege to suffer. "Blessed are they that suffer persecufrom this scene of sin and sorrow to the arms of the ten gives them that which is worst, as a punishment tion, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven." Saviour, on whose merits and mediation she firmly for their sins. Although, therefore, if living under condemn him to death, you unclose the gates of Hearested her hope of eternal happiness. She seemed a republic, I should feel bound to acquiesce in such a ven to him. Prince, would you know the only sure aware from the first that she would not recover, for form of government, I should not feel bound to think means of revenge? Force him to commit a crime. she begged that three boys from the other School that, because providentially ordained, it was best for I know him well; "that man fears nothing except to whom she knew, might be sent for. She told them my country. Independently of every other consider- sin." "Hic homo nihil timet nisi peccatum." No; he that she was going to die, young as she was, and beg- ation, I must always thing that form of civil, as well fears neither exile nor the loss of property; neither ged them not to suppose that because they were then as of ecclesiastical polity, to be best, which most di- chains nor torture of any kind. He fears but sin. well they had long to live, for they might soon be laid rectly tends to train the mind to reverence and submit which she had seen them do. She then sent for two every family. Nor is it one of the least reproaches of A curious story, related by Stowe, reveals to us at girls, to sing a piece she always called "Bella Gray's American republicanism that, by the confessions of once the nature of the man. Cromwell had a magni-Hymn," because that dear little sainted child used those who live under it, it tends most strongly to ficent house in Throgmorton-street, but the garden weaken that authority which God has revealed as attached to it he considered too small.

placed in the hands of parents. son whom I afterwards discovered to be a Presbyterian feet measured of his neighbour's ground, that a line teacher. It seems that he had not been baptized in should be forthwith drawn, a trench cast, a foundation infancy, and had led a very irreligious life: but the laid, and a high wall built. A house in the garden of ops of the Church in America remained in his mind, Henry at once caused this building to be loosened and some years after his marriage various circumstan- from the ground, and swept on rollers to a distance of ces led to his quitting his evil habits, and giving him- twenty-two feet, before the owner was aware. "No self in earnest to serve God. Then came the ques- warning was given him, nor other answer when he spake tion-what church he was to join? His wife was a to the surveyors of the work, but that their master, Sir denomination, and so he united himself with them; acteristic. Cromwell never stuck at trifles. Firmmatters in dispute between them and the Church. flagrant disregard of principle in the employment of more piety than the Church; but admitting that indi- ed in the removal of the house and wall in Stowe's Another, snatched away by this fatal disease, was viduals and communities of dissenters might under garden. The steps which he took in favour of the for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest property than the lowest property than the contract of the steps which he took in favour of the for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest property than the contract property than the contr eleven years old, but wonderfully steady and forward particular circumstances surpass in piety individuals for her age; she had had fever some time, and was and communities of church people, He was however and communities of church people, was arrayed against it, were in keeping with his accusrecovering, when the cholera laid her low. She was very wroth with me, partly for that cause, and partly tomed decision; but it is difficult to reconcile zeal in maturally reserved, but I have full proof that she was because in reply to questions of his, I informed him such a cause—zeal which seems to have been sincere accustomed to secret prayer; for, in her fever when of the simple fact, that the history of the United and disinterested—with other parts of his well-known not able to stand, she tottered out of bed in the night, States formed no part of my education at the Univer- character. We have no doubt that Cromwell's vento kneel down and pray when she thought every eye sity of Oxford: and he expressed himself violently eration for the Scriptures evinced during the period of was closed. She was very kind to children younger and rudely, as though I despised his country and his power and pride, was in a great degree the result

years' residence amongst us to understand;" he replied with great warmth, and expatiated on the equal-Ruth was much beloved, and she is equally regretted England—between the highest classes of men in the two countries: not at all reflecting that the question I cannot describe to you how painful these bereave- was not between the two countries, but between his

THE FISHERMAN'S GRAVE. (From Laneton Parsonage.)

"I am glad Roger was a church person," said

Ruth. "So am I indeed, it gives me a much more happy feeling about him; though if he had not been I hope On the American boat, I found the accommodations God would have forgiven him; because he would have

"He can never be sinful now," observed Ruth. nothing in the nature of a couch or even of a chair, to Mr. Clifford walked on a few paces in silence. Ruth rest one's self upon; but only cane stools and settees. had said what had been in his own thoughts often dur-

"His grave is made under the old yew tree, in the

versation with most of the men was Clay and Polk, sen for the last resting-place of the old fisherman banks and tariff, whigs and loco-foces. There were The ivy-covered wall protected it from the keen blast

on board very staunch advocates of both parties; and of the east wind, and the knotted branches of the dark I certainly agreed with the democratic arguer, that in yew spread over it, as if to guard it from the rays of Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons, order to preserve republicanism, it was desirable to the mid-day sun. There were not many graves near ed. Still as far as the material prosperity of the coun- had been committed to the dust; beings, whose names vancement of enterprize, by facilitating credit; -but but whose souls, resting in the hands of God, were

"Yes, Madeline; often, very often; no day passed

"But papa, he is happy." "Happy we may believe, as surely as we can be-"And God will forgive us, too," said Madeline, in

"None?" said Madeline, as if the thought had "None!" repeated Mr. Clifford; and leaning a-

to take him, even against his will, and applied to us pass through aristocracy or oligarchy into monarchy or mournfully around. Sweet summer flowers were springing amidst the green turf, and insects were buzthem that, if they wished to minister to his comfort, I was surprised to discover, both on this and on fu- zing in the warm misty air; the songs of birds fell they could come here, or send some one to attend up- ture occasions, that the democratic arguer was a blithely on the ear, and the distant lowing of cattle,

### THE EMPEROR AND THE BISHOP.

The emperor of Constantinople was mortally in-

## THOMAS CROMWELL.

to enlarge it, he summarily ordered that the pales on In the boat I likewise had a discussion with a per- the north side should be pulled down, and twenty-two

# Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. Id. first insertion, and 7 \( \frac{1}{3} \) d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. ALSO, BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment. ALBERT BUILDINGS.

THE Undersigned has removed to the NEW STONE BUILD-INGS, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes to receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liver pool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonable DRY GOODS.

His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best BRITISH MARKETS by his *Principal Salesman*, he has no doubt will be found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed of on his usual favourable terms. P. PATERSON. No. 24, King Street East, Toronto.

W. MORRISON,

SILVER SMITH, &c. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS,

and close to the New Market, Front Street. THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has con tantly on hand for Sale or Commission a Superior Assortmen of Egyptian, Italian, and American Marbles, Consigned to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Messrs. Hoyde, Fuller & Hoyde, Vermont, and that he devotes his whole time and attention, *Personally*, to the

Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering the best style and with despatch. JAMES MORRIS

477-3m

Toronto, September, 1846.

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES;

Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership. D. E. BOULTON.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846. D. E. BOULTON. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY. COBOURG, CANADA WEST. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, December 1, 1842.

MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, Athome for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. of postage, to Toronto, April, 1844.

DR. J. A. COWLES, SURGEON DENTIST. OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, KING STREET, COBOURG.

J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. 262-tf

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON.] T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

TORONTO.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS. COACH BUILDERS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c.

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-tf LAND SCRIP

FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [423tf

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846. WOOL.

HE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Cobourg, June 12, 1845. S. E. MACKECHNIE.

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

NOTICE Is hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be

recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. TO CAPITALISTS.

A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, Four Acres of superior Land,

Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about A Bud Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of onehalf the amount of purchase. August 13. 1846.

TO LET. THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store let separately or together.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON,

Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN. Cobourg, January, 1846. Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

THE SUBSCRIBER considers it necessary to state for the information of his friends generally, that no change has taken place, or is contemplated, with refer T. BILTON, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, LATE T. J. PRESTON.

See advertisement. October 22, 1846. Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: E. part of broken 6 .. 200 lot 26

E. half 11 . . 10 .. W. 1/2 17, W. 1/2 27 Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 Talbot Road, South mcoe ..... Collingwood .. ewcastle .... Cramahe .... estern .... Dawn ..... B. half 14 Essa .......... 28 Fredericksburgh Part N. half 20 (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " 3 & 4, " 18, 22, 24 & 34

W. ½ 19 15, & E. ½ 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 13, W. half 1

E. half

E. half N. half South half 1

.... 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

vision & St. Mary N. half 19

ohnstown.... Wolford ...... For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter, for FRANCIS M. HILL

LANDS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Ge in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the under Township.

7, 11 W. half 11

W. half 9 do.
Nassagaweya.
Oro
Percy
Plympton
Portland W. half 23 Western ..... Midland ..... . 11, W. side of) 

 Colbornie
 Slattli
 11, W. Slad of Com'r. Road. S

 Western
 Sombra
 N. half 10
 6

 Do.
 do.
 N. half 7
 13

Do. ..... do. ..... N. half 7 13 100
Bathurst .... South Sherbrooke Part 21 2 76
Wellington .... Woolwich .... Block No. 3, on the Grand
River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots,
For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of
postage,—to Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. W. half 10, 4th " " Mono, 100 "

LANDS FOR SALE.

W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. ................................. do. 200 "W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 " Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200

Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District. The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846. Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

July 5, 1843. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY NCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq. November, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive miums for the renewal of pol MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

473-tf SUNDAY SCHOOL, PARISH SCHOOL, FAMILY LIBRARY,

BOUND IN 100 VOLUMES HALF MUSLIN, At Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings,

BLISHED BY THE GENERAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION OF NEW YORK, Comprising 167 Books-of which

Comprising 167 Books—of which
56 are by English Authors not named,
13 by Mrs. Cameron,
7 by Charlotte Elizabeth,
5 by Mrs. Sherwood,
8 by the Author of The Week,
2 by the Author of Recollections of a Beloved Sister,
6 from the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian
Knowledge,
20 reprints of Burns's Books,
15 being one each by Braidley, Gilpin, B. H. Draper, Mrs.
Trimmer, Mrs. Matthias, Neale, Bowles, Bishop Wilberforce, Preston, C. B. Taylor,
And also one each by the Author of the Raven and Dove,
Grandfather Gregory, Little Mary, Military Blacksmith,
and a Clergyman, late a Lieutenant R.N.
35 by American Authors.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. 414-tf Sept. 3, 1846.



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Porth weather permitting.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK, Princess Royal, - - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under: DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON.

City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One o'clock, P.M. On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS-FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at Sir

o'clock.

City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, st Six o'clock. The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steam ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily al

Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents. The Proprietors will not hold themselves respons damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with

vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, having large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will reach Montreal within forty-five hours—distance, 425 miles. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846. Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON. WILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at

past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO at Two, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL-MAIL LINE" of steamers will leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, daily (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave Lewiston, every Morning at Nine o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston,

Royal Mail-Packet Office, Toronto, August 17, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touch ing at intermediate Park

ing at intermediate Ports, weather permitting) ever Tuesday, Thursday, and Eaturday morning, at half-past Tes Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and intermediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourg.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the

V intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunda) excepted) at half-past Two o'clock. THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON,

WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at interme V diate Ports, weather permitting) every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock.
Toronto, May 4, 1846. TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS.

THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES may be found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country Store in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they baye the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on the wrapper and all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits.

BALDNESS. Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will see if falling out, or restore it on hald places; and on Children make t if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on Children I t grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are preented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Con it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness ositively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, <sup>n</sup> he old or young, by the Indian Vegetables Elixir and Nervami Bons Linimert—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it PILES, &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All Mores and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, &c. are cured by Roof's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old BURNS AND SCALDS. and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will take but all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the PLES. LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

er and more nice and useful article was never made. All LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affect-ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or bilious Hundred's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health,

or the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness; eeping the stomach in most perfect order; the bowels regular, and setermination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the ones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Know CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure.

THE INDIA HAIR DYE, Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin. SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed of equal this. If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will find it superior to all others: It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China.

A positive cure for the Piles, and all external aillings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a financel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant

will prevent or cure all incipient CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's. Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It sells with a repidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York.

Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comstock & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York. By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them.

Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE should be your mottoe and these never can be true and genuine without our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Agents J. M. GROVER, J. M. GROVER,
Agent for Colborne, C.W.
J. FOLEY & Co.,
Asphodel and Otonabee.
P. M. GROVER & Co.,

Peterboro'. REGISTER BOOKS

FOR BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King St. West.

The Church

Is published by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at TORONTO, every Friday. TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters, TEN HILLINGS per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.
The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and

The terms in Great Bittain and Treiand are, Thirteen Smilings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance. Payments will be received, or any orders or instructions communicated to the Publishers, by Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

32 No orders for discontinuance will be attended to unless accompanied (POST-PAID) with a remittance of all arrears in full.

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