TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1849.

Poetry.

THE DYING LADY. AN ILLUSTRATION OF HUMAN SYMPATHY.

[The following lines when written were intended as a compliment to a lady in Goderich, without any intention on the part of the author of making it known to whom they referred, but the people at once appropriated them to her who was in the writer's mind, and such is the respect in which she is held, that the demand for single copies of the "Signal," in which they were published, would almost have warranted a second edition:—

A cloud of woe seems hov'ring nigh,
A weary gloom hangs on each brow,
From ev'ry bosom there's a sigh,
Sorrow alone seems living now!
The whispering tone—the tearful eye,
Speak of some lov'd one, doom'd to die. There is a wail on every tongue,
On ev'ry feature there is sadness,
The matron and the maiden young,
Alike have lost their tones of gladness;
Ev'n men look grave and hang their head,
As if some valu'd friend were dead.

The wise, the wealthy, and the poor, The learn'd and ignorant, all wait In deep suspense, around the door, To learn that favorite Lady's fate— And fervent breathings soar on high, Praying, in faith, she may not die. She is belov'd—and young—and fair—Rich, generous, gay, and free from pride ther heart still felt the outeast's prayer, Her band the wants of age sumblind, The village for d her as its own

Mistress and mother both in oue. Humanity! I love thee still, Thy sympathies are soft and pure; They blend with ev'ry human ill, And sweeten where they cannot cure. Methinks I feel the balm now shed Around that sickly Lady's bed.

Methinks I see upon the brow Of him who mourns that Ludy's pain, The solace of pure souls that now Bid him hope on—and now, again, They whisper to her weeping boy, "Surely thy mother will not die." And He who takes beneath His care, And He who takes beneath His care, The raven and the eagle's brood, May hear, well pleased, the fervent pray'r Breath d forth in virtue's humblest mood, And, in His mercy may comply And say, "The lady shall not die!"

Goderfch, 21st June, 1849.

V. G.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY. (From the Niagara Chronicle.)

T. MACQUEEN.

"The banner is unfurl'd: majestic o'er A loyal band of brethren dear it waves, And flutters in the breeze. Onward they move, With graceful step, toward you hallow'd pile, Whilst strains of music delight the ear, And harmonize the soul. And, as they pass, A vast assemblage gaze, and speak their praise; And see! from every opening casement near, The eye of beauty darts its gladd'ning ray, And animates the scene! They enter now The sacred temple where Jehovah dwells; Where he in mercy meets the contrite soul, Reforms the sinner, and consoles the saint." Our town was enlivened on Monday by the cele-

which they had agreed to celebrate it, by a procession benefactor, " without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy," and nothing of man's undertaking successful; and who giveth liberally the gifts of his providence, and the blessings of his grace to all who sincerely trust in him, and seek him where he has promised to be

To those present on this interesting occasion it was deemed unnecessary to advocate the principles and ministered to the saints, and yet do minister.' Objects of the Order, but rather to dwell upon its du-Philanthropy upon all who bear the Christian name, on the principles of the Gospel of Christ, which has Proclaimed "peace on earth and good will towards men;" the sound is gone into all lands and will continue to be echoed until all shall know the Lord, and very man shall be a brother in Christ. In this our another to provoke unto love, and to good works."

We ought to have stated at the beginning that the acteristic of the principles of the Order. words just quoted formed the text, and they are to be found in Hebrews 10th chapter and 24th verse. The method which this subject suggested was, 1st. To as-Certain the nature and kind of that "love," and those good works," which are incumbent upon us. 2nd: o show what is implied in "provoking to them;" and 3rd. To point out some things which we must "consider in one another in order to do so."

affections and feelings are briefly comprehended in England to extend her blessings to every land. this one saying, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as It has been seen that this Society, previously to the

benevolent affections form this part of our constitution; origin. and given himself for us. Let all bitterness, and Cæmmerer, Rottler, Kohlhoff, and others. wrath, strife, and evil-speaking, be put away from you, The care of the Missions generally, was transferred, Books and Tracts. brotherly kindness and charity one of the first objects ledge of the Gospel of Christ.

sister association in the United States is rapidly ad
In 1839, the Board granted £5000 in aid of the diapels erected by means of private contributions, and vancing in the same course, under the same regulations, and with most astonishing success. The sta- a Cathedral in Calcutta. This Cathedral was consetistics published from year to year shew the vast crated on the 8th October, 1847. commensurate extent to which the aid and relief contemplated are afforded. No merely human institution has been attended with such progress in the civilised world, and no united efforts of philanthropy and mufrugal economy have been promoted by its influence; 11th of October, 1847. love and truth." While this society boasts no new upon my executors." the lectures read in the Lodge room are models of given by the Board. moral lessons, embracing its excellent maxims, and Besides this, grants have been made towards the let Mungo Park, before his second and last journey of of the peaceful and happy death of this Christian serving of commendation, as at once impressive, inserving of commendation, as at once impressive, inserving of commendation, as at once impressive, intiment in Arabic. The Secretary, depending on the son with what might have been stated, as to the structive, and appropriate—and must be felt at the lege at Hong Kong. bration of the anniversary of the Loyal Niagara Lodge of Odd Fellows of the M. U. On this occasion we approval of the bratish of Odd Fellows of the M. U. On this occasion we approval of the bratish and remembered. The activity and diffusive in grants, both of money and books, in behalf of the bratish and remembered in the society readily gave its aid, his hands.

On the bratish approval of the society readily gave its aid, his hands.

On the bratish and remembered in remembered in the society readily gave its aid, his hands. must give Lieut. Col. Muter credit for allowing the exact transcript of the domestic economy of a well Church and Schools in Sarawak, Borneo; and signi-Band of the Rifles to head the procession. Here various ideas crowd upon us, but we shall not give ex-Pression to any of them at present. Our business is to describe what took place. The procession formed to describe what took place. The procession formed to describe what took place and to present to describe what took place. The procession formed to describe what took place are to take in the general concern.—

A late honoured member of the describe whose of the whole of the territory which was granted to the especially in Staffordshire, supplies of New Testaments and Common Prayer Books; and among other Books in the year 1670. This territory extends from the frontier of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the limits of the United States in north latitude 40 to the latitude 40 to at the Odd Fellows' Hall, and proceeded to St. Mark's acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts sings of Christianity into that island, and the Malayan and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the Malayan and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the Malayan and Tracts, 500 copies of Bishop Patrick's "Percharge in general acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal interest the united efforts and the manual acts with a view to personal acts with a Church, where the Rev. Thomas Creen, Rector of of the whole combine in promoting the common cause. Archipelago in general. Niagara, read the service, and delivered a most excellent sermon. We attended to it particularly, and though we cannot boast of possessing the memory of the late Dr. Adam Clarke, who could recollect a specific learn of the service, and delivered a most excellent service, and delivered a most excellent service, and delivered a most excellent from the western boundary of exploration northward, and from the western boundary of exploration northward, and from the western boundary of Canada to the Pacific. Its superficial area is about the trials, and sweetens the labours of existence—for country, for the most part a vast plain, is varied those that are liberal and generous. Accordingly and that exquisite satisfaction which a benevolence so the late Dr. Adam Clarke, who could recollect a specific learn of the Rocky Mountain of th the late Dr. Adam Clarke, who could recollect a speech of three hours' length, and repeat it without missing a single circumstance, and scarcely a sentence, who could recollect a speech of three hours' length, and repeat it without missing a single circumstance, and scarcely a sentence, who could recollect a speech of three hours' length, and repeat it without missing a single circumstance, and scarcely a sentence, who could recollect a dioceses; namely, New Zealand, Adelaide, Melbourne, New Castle, and Capetown; being £2000 the Prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the Prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that the prophet, 'That they that be wise shall sline as the prophet, 'That they that the pr we will do our best to give an outline of the discourse by congrate in the mere expression of the discourse by congrate prompt and noble manner performed all charities which also been furnished by the Society to the Dioceses of lin's command. It was stated in the application, that lating the members of the Niagara Lodge on the auspicious return of their anniversary, and the manner in fear not; I will nourish you and your little ones .- in each instance having been made by the Bishop of to the Arctic regions in the ship Trent, in the year to the house of God, there to pay a public tribute of So, in effect, does this Society to the family of a dethanksgiving to the Preserver of men, our gracious parted brother—every member is called in his turn to such help to the colonies as it is able to afford. not. For God is not unrighteous to forget your works lonies:

After this very interesting discourse, of which we tes, and enforce the obligations of beneficence and have attempted an outline, the procession went through the different streets, and finally stopped at the Hall. In the evening, we understand, an elegant and sumptuous entertainment was provided at the British Hotel, and various officers and brethren from other lodges remained to partake. Our worthy friends John Powell, Esq., N. G., and F. A. B. Clench, Esq., V. G., and generation let us, meanwhile, "consider one were in their places. Several good speeches were delivered, and everything was in harmony, and char-

JUBILEE TRACT. (Concluded.)

EARLY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. II. AID IN BEHALF OF THE COLONIES AND DEPEN-DENCIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Love is frequently used in Scripture in an extended The Bishop of Calcutta, writing to the Secretary of sense, and is, therefore, put for benevolent affections the Society in 1833, styled it The Primitive Mission-In general, i. e., whatever social, generous, and amiable ary Society of India; and the Bishop of Toronto feelings our nature is susceptible of. All of which described it as one of the handmaids of the Church of

establishment of the Institution for the Propagation Nor will it be unimportant to remark, that Christian of the Gospel, exerted itself, chiefly through the Rev. ove must originate in a higher source than the powers Dr. Bray, to relieve the destitution of our Plantations, of human nature in its present state. Though not or Colonies. It continued to advance the object feetion, and an indulgence of social enjoyment afford to which King William the Third, in June, 1701, the first evidence of a renewed nature and exhibit the gave a charter of incorporation, under the name of best feature of Christian character. "Beloved," saith The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in above dioceses to which the Board has not furnished John, "let us love one another." There is some- Foreign Parts. The services of that valuable institu- aid from the resources placed at its disposal. thing delicious in the indulgence of all tender and tion are so fully before the world, that it is only neces-

and how pleasant it is, brethren, to dwell together in many years supported these missions in Southern Land, &c. Sin, alas! has broken the peace and dis- India. We find by the minutes of January, 1749-50, turbed the harmony of the human family; and to re-Move disorder and destroy the works of the devil was man, sailed from London on board The Lynn, for great "purpose for which the Son of God was India as a Missionary, by the Society's appointment. proposed by the Bishop of London. Hence the powerful appeals to the The plans of the Society, in connexion with its better feelings of our renewed nature. "Love as mission in India, were also for many years ably Board on Church-building in the Colonies since the brethren. Be ye, therefore, followers of God, as dear promoted by the services of Ziegenbalg, Grundler, year 1822. children, and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved Plutscho, Gerike, Gænicke, Pohle, Jacobi, Haubroe,

with all malice;—and be ye kind to one another, tenin 1824, to the Society for the Propagation of the

The first transactions of the Society relate to this

The first transactions of the Society relate to this der hearted, forbearing one another, and forgiving one Gospel in Foreign Parts. Meanwhile the Society for subject. In 1701 the Society attended to an applianother, if any man have a quarrel against any, even Promoting Christian Knowledge still assists in supplyas God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you." General ing the religious wants of India; and the Board has, of Marlborough, and sent him books for the troops guages. Greater efforts have lately been made in conceived addresses may be supposed to have, this is guages. Greater efforts have lately been made in conceived addresses may be supposed to have, this is for Christ's sake hath forgiven you." General ing the religious wants of India; and the Board has, of Marlborough, and sent him books for the troops under his command; whilst the brave Admirals applied to particular cases—but when ap Principles will, in most instances, be less effective when from time to time, not only placed considerable sums under his command; whilst the brave Admirals We duties incumbent on different persons in their Madras, Bombay, and Colombo, but furnished large glad to distribute the Society's books and papers respective situations in life, the practical effects will grants of Books for this good object. Thus it has among the seamen on board the fleet. And is not the cultivation and expansion of continued to assist in diffusing in the East the know-

It has arisen out of the force of circumstances. In £6000 for the endowment of Scholarships on the plan in debt, a person unknown gave to it 500 Bibles and nearly ready; the Spanish Bible is in the course posite direction; and it may be fairly presumed that part of those in easy or affluent circumstances in atthe present day has attained to a distinguished pre- last century, has again partaken of its aid, grants to them gratis. eminence, not only from its widely extended ramifica- having lately been made for Church-building in Tran- Much assistance has been rendered by grants of

judicious management of these associations, and the of Christianity in the West Indies. Besides smaller Imigrants, and the poor in Workhouses, &c. And all events, in their own language. tual assistance in the time of need have been crowned contributed £2000 towards their restoration. It also those filling "particular stations and relations of life," with greater and more signal success. It is not congranted £1000 towards rebuilding the churches and to whose use a class of publications is assigned in the cost, has proved a rich boon to that highly interesting drudge on in a practice which is against the taste and fined to any one class in Society. The rich give of schools destroyed in Antigua by the earthquake of catalogue, the principal objects have been soldiers; race their abundance, and the poor of their scanty earnings, February, 1843; and in 1848 assigned aid towards the late Arcddeacon Owen, having, under the name of have been enlisted in this good work; industry and in Tobago, which had suffered from a hurricane on the sum for supplying the land forces with Prayer Books

respect and good will cherished; and exclusive dis- knowledge in China. The subject of the religious of war and sickness, through the instrumentality of the tively, for aid towards a house of prayer, which they to inflict upon their friends and families a downright tinctions, which rest on the mere circumstances of condition of this vast territory had not escaped the Sciety, whose books can reach the camp and the had begun with their own hands. property or connections, have been gradually displaced notice of the Society, but had entered into its proby moral, intellectual, and industrial worth and respectively ceedings long before a door of Christian usefulness abence of Ministers of religion. tability. Within the circle and sphere of the influence had been opened in that part of the world. In a The Report of the Society's proceedings in Calcutta and action of this order artificial lines are obliterated, letter from Archdeacon Congreve to the Secretary, forthe year 1825, mentions the instance of a private their hands to their kind friends across the great alarm lest they never get out of the labyrinths in which and under its patronage men are estimated at their dated Caledon, near Armagh, 8th January, 1768, are soldier, who had derived much spiritual consolation true value. The Society is at unity with itself— these remarkable words: "If ever it should please from the "New Manual of Devotions," while labourunited by the ties of mutual dependence and support, God to open a door for a Mission to China, you may ingunder a fever, which he caught when in the field

members, it claims to enforce upon them no lower the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of London, knowledge and comfort during his last illness, in the simple but expressive language of the Indians:— the religious scale; or if, in a certain sense, it be destandard of morals than that which is taught in the towards the establishment of a Bishopric in our general hospital, left the humbler sum of twelve rupees holy scriptures. Accordingly, as you know, all the Chinese possessions; and the Treasurer will be pre- as a mark of his gratitude to the Society, through mother the Queen of England, and all in authority which their wings are fluttering, but cannot fly, to a instruction it imparts is drawn from that sacred founpared, on the consecration of a Prelate to the See of which, under the Divine blessing, he had received so under her; and pray that the good Spirit may ever quiet resting-place and peaceful vale, where the meek tain, and the precepts of the Word of God. Indeed, Victoria, in Hong Kong, to fulfil the pledge then much benefit.

every way adapted to the discipline of the affections, erection of a church at that place. Large supplies of discovery in Africa, which ended in his death, calling chief. and direction of the life and conduct. Particularly books have been forwarded from time to time for use at the Office in Bartlett's Building, to request some the lesson read at the open grave of a brother is de- and distribution in China; and it is proposed soon to of the Society's publications, including the New Tes- home and abroad. Little has been said, in compari-

and labour that proceedeth of love, in that ye have

Bishoprics in the order of their foundation:-

Erection of Sec.

Nova Scotia,	1101	Joun ingus, D.D.	10
Montreal, (late	1793	Geo. J. Mountain, D.D.	18
Quebec) S	1814	Daniel Wilson, D.D.	18
Jamaica,	1824	Aubrey G. Spenser, D.D.	18
Barbades,	1824	Thomas Parry, D.D.	18
Madras,	1835	G. Trevor Spencer, D.D.	18
Sydney, (late) Australia,)	1836	Wm. G. Broughton, D.D.	18
Bombay,	1837	Thomas Carr, D.D.	18
Toronto,	1839	John Strachan, D.D.	18
Newfoundland,	1839	Edward Feild, D.D.	18
New Zealand,	1841	George A. Selwyn, D.D.	18
Antigua,	1842	Daniel G. Davis, D.D.	18
Guiana,	1842	Wm. Piercy Austin, D.D.	18
Tasmania,	1842	Francis R. Nixon, D.D.	15
Gibralter,	1842	George Tomlinson, D.D.	13
Fredericton,	1845	John Medley, D.D.	18
Colombo,	1845	James Chapman, D.D.	18
Melbourne,	1847	Charles Perry, D.D.	10
Newcastle,	1847	William Tyrell, D.D.	18
Adelaide,	1847	Augustus Short, D.D.	18
Capetown,	1847	Robert Gray, D.D.	18
			100

With all these Prelates the Society maintains a from Great Britain, this Mission ceased. constant correspondence, and there is no one of the

Thus the Society's means of doing good have tralia, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, America,

The sum of £44,000 has been bestowed by the from the catalogues for this purpose.

The sum of £5000 was granted in 1820, towards in the country poor with Bibles and Common Prayer the weship, "not in words only, but in deed, and in truth." apart a portion of its funds for the purpose of furnish-

The Society has long imparted its benefits to Hos-

an honest independence and manly feeling of selfand tracts. Proofs are contained in the minutes and

And he comforted them, and spake kindly to them." the Diocese: it being through the hands of the Colo- 1818, the vessel having been blocked up by ice, the

from books of religious instruction and general reading.

1825 the terrors of the deep; when all hopes and prospects the form of an address to God. are shut out but one,—that which the Word of God "Another danger, which is apt to accompany this reveals in the Gospel of his blessed Son?

called by a member to the importance of providing suitable instruction for emigrants, took measures

Called by a member to the importance of providing suitable instruction for emigrants, took measures

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Called by a member to the importance of providing suitable instruction for emigrants. bestowed.

III. THE PREPARATION AND CIRCULATION OF late Bishop of Down and Connor. The circulation of

appointment in 1834, will be read with interest.

every state of society there have been reverses of forevery state of society there have been reverses of forevery state of society there have been reverses of forevery state of society there have been reverses of forevery state of society there have been reverses of forevery state of society there have been reverses of forof Bishop Middleton. In 1820, the Board, on being
800 Common Prayer Books, desiring that poor
of printing. The New Testament has been pubthe man who, distrustful of his own powers, prefers a tune, poverty, oppression, and a carelessness on the informed of the sudden and mournful death of Bishop families might be furnished with them before any lished in French, Spanish, and Maltese; and the written form, is less likely to select a too-familiar tending to the wants of others. Private charity had Scholarships in Bishop's College, to be called Bishop Thus early in its history the Society supplied The Gospel according to St. Matthew has been printed to address God for himself and fellow-worshippers, in been found, in many cases of general distress, inade-been found, in many cases of general distress, inade-in the language of New Zealand; and the Gospels whatever language the spur of the moment may sugquate to supply the means required for relief; and ment of the Church at Tranjore, &c. In the districts either giving them away by the hands of its members, in Coptic and Arabic. The Acts and Epistles are gest. And in point of fact, however men of great Mutual Benefit Societies were resorted to for collectMutual Benefit Societies were resorted to for collectof Transport and Tinnevelly, in Southern India, the or disposing of them at a reduced price; it having in the course of printing. The Prayer Book has experience, of superior gifts and enlightened piety, ing and applying the means necessary for the many native inhabitants of several villages are turning to been found, in many cases, that people take more care been produced in French, Dutch, German, Italian, may keep above the snare of this unhallowed liberty, the Christian faith. This portion of the Diocese of of, and value more highly, a book on which they laid Spanish, Portugese, Modern Greek, Modern Arme- it is melancholy in other cases to hear the perfect ease, Among these Societies, the Manchester Unity of Madras, the scene of the Society's labours during the Cut even a small sum, than one which has been given nian, Maltese, Arabic, Turkish, Ambaric, New Zea- or, I should rather say, flippant forwardness of tone land, Ogybwa, and Muncey.

If events, in their own language.

The Rev. Richard Flood, of Delaware, Canada, a "But there is another class, whom I have had espethe Indians of the Far West, states that the Prayer that extemporaneous prayer is part of a system that Book in the language of the Muncey Indians, printed has more vitality in it than any other, and that it is a in London, under his own supervision, at the Society's kind of badge of one's adhesion to the religious world,

unto the common fund. Rank, talent, and influence, the reparation of churches and ecclesiastical buildings Clericus, bequeathed in trust to the Society a large these American Indians in Churches built chiefly by party, for a more composed and quiet mode of worthe Society's means; a memorial having been sent to ship. Still, however, they keep moving-still striving London by the chiefs of the Pike, Beaver, Moose, to feed a languid flame with fuel which it can neither Reindeer, Bears'-tail, and Bears'-head tribes, respec- light nor warm-still making it a conscientions duty

they call it, which was cheerfully bestowed, they their hearers with them, only exciting their curiosity returned their hearty thanks, "desiring to stretch out to know what is next to come, or filling them with waters." One of these warriors, Captain Snake, they are involved. speaking in the name of the tribes, thanked the "There are not a few, I do believe, who stand in bound together by the threefold link of "friendship, call upon me for a hundred pounds for that service, or at arracan, and which terminated in his death. He to their doors, and promised that, with the help of the assurance, if I could, that in exchanging their imreverend missionary for bringing the Gospel of Christ this predicament. And on such I would impress the principle of action by which to govern the lives of its The sum of £2000 was voted in May, 1836, on who was indebted to the same book for much religious profit by the benefits offered them, adding, in the left £21 8s. 71d. to the Society. A gunner also, grace of God, he and his brethren would endeavour to promptu efforts for the sober seriousness of written

be with them, to bless and preserve them."

The Society has since been informed by Mr. Flood out, and find pasture."

Such is a short outline of the Society's efforts at approval of the Board, at once placed these books in measure of its labours of love and charity. But there is enough to be thankful for: and its steadfast perse-On the breaking out of the cholera in this country, verance in consulting and toiling for the true welfare

EXTEMPORANEOUS PRAYER.

(From "Thoughts on the character and history of Nehemiah.
by the Rev. Henry Woodward, M.A.," just published.)

Much as this exercise is prized and practised by estimate the value of such gifts in time of trial; in moments of disappointment and solitude, or amidst similar views and doctrines, thrown into

accordingly, and formed, in 1838, an Emigrants' more intimate than a set form of words can utter, or of Dissenters has ever established itself there. accordingly, and formed, in 1838, an Emigrants' more intimate than a set form of words can utter, or Library, many sets of which have been gratuitously even of thoughts express. But the former, from its farm is mentioned which had borne an abundant crop of very nature, ought to be clothed in language which wheat for eighteen years in succession is mentioned, without year pattern ont ever having been manured. The blessing, therefore Nor was this the first proceeding of the Board in behalf of destitute emigrants. In the year 1742, For assuredly men should be careful what it is they when the Protestants of Saltzburg were driven from their country, on account of their religion, by their own Roman Catholic government, the Society resolved sition, for an humble friend to speak in private to his settlement extends for fifty miles along a strip of land of their own wants abundance of produce for the satisfying of their own wants but without any market or means of export. They have human intercourse quite consistent with his right power own Roman Catholic government, the Society resolved to help these poor people; and besides making many large remittances of money to Germany, it fitted out four transports, which conveyed more than two larges and the fitted out served affection. But it is another matter for him, four transports, which conveyed more than two largest and the speak in private to his settlement extended the fitted out superior, in terms of cordial confidence; but unrebuilt at short intervals from each other. The number of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the members of the Church of England at the time of the church of the members of the Church of England at the time of the church of the members of the Church of the four transports, which conveyed more than two before other inferiors of the same condescending per-bundred emigrants, chiefly Saltzburghers, with two sonage, to lay aside the forms of respect which are due 846 were confirmed by him during his visit. Frequent missionaries and a schoolmaster, to Georgia, in Ame- to one thus raised above him. Nor is the case mate- services were of course performed during the To these may be added the Bishopric of the United rica. The Society afterwards watched over the rially altered, though these inferiors might, each of congregation which methin amounted to about 500 while divested of the feelings of humanity, the principles of the colonists, supplying them in private be allowed an equal license with himwhich Dr. Bray had so much at heart; out mining the control of bray had so much at heart at heart; out mining the control of bray had so much at heart a that He does to each separate individual apart. At says:—
"The island of Hong Kong, as a dependency of the The Society in 1846 set apart £1000 for the all events, though he could do so, it is impossible that British Crown, and the seat of an English Bishopric, inspiritual wants of emigrants quitting our shores, and is now paying at the rate of £80 for the services of a hearts could so chime, that social worship was but an off the coast of Canton province, and within ninety miles Clergyman at Plymouth, who visits the emigrant enlargement of private devotion, and the prayer of of the provincial capital itself, it labours indeed under the social feelings of the heart. What have been called sary here to state this fact in connexion with its ships, affords instruction and advice to the people on the property of the connexion with its ships, affords instruction and advice to the people on the property of the people of board, and distributes such books and tracts as the then it might, with some colour of teason be supposed, like, and to treat with contempt, the subjects of European and, as these affections are social, it will follow that one that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, that the freedom of the closet were equally in place on the purpose in his hands. He has, the purpose in his hands are purposed of the least the purpose in his hands. our happiness in social enjoyment will be uniform in Christian Knowledge began to afford liberal help to land, Bermuda, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's during the past year, visited nearly 30,000 poor in the social assembly or public meeting. But the last likely to be for some time composed of the least respectable portion of the inhabitants of the adjacent Proportion to the extent, frequency and vigour, with the Mission founded by Frederick IV., King of Den-which the sentiments alluded to, and their corresponding to the sentiments alluded to, and their corresponding to the mark, at Tranquebar, on the coast of Coromandel for Mauritius, Seychelles, Gibralter, Malta, the Ionian parts, and formed of heterogeneous elements, presents emotions, are brought into action. "Behold how good the conversion of the heathen. The Society's designs. The special Agrant of £10,000 was made by the Society in the formation of Leuding Libraries for the use of the bosoms, before they can offer up petitions in such indiversity of dialects, Hong Kong presents facilities in point 1840 towards a fund for the endowment of New Metropolitan Police. In addition to previous votes, tense vibration, as to partake of the nature of solitary permanency and centralization not easily obtainable Bishoprics in the Colonies, in pursuance of a plan the sum of £200 has lately been granted to meet an prayer. No! all joint worship must be an external where, and as a scene of educational measures of high equal amount to be laid out by Government, in books thing. It must be a formal thing, a matter which order and on a large scale, may be considered as the most from the catalogues for this purpose.

In the year 1813 was published the Society's of other witnesses: and as such, the familiar expressionary important objects, for the prosecution of which the British

tach exclusively to extemporaneous prayer? May not expressions over-free, and even presumptuous, be inwritten symbols, the number of its spoken dialects, differthis work has been very extensive, and it has lately tach exclusively to extemporaneous prayer? May not Much was formerly done by the Society, in trans- troduced into written forms?' Assuredly they may. lating the Scriptures and Liturgy into foreign lan- But it must be allowed that whatever defects prement of the transactions of the Committee, since its be too familiar. Besides one step is already taken on the side of freedom, if not of over freedom, when the in Italian, Dutch, and German; the French Bible is dence, perhaps we might say modesty, lies in the op-

* Sermon preached before the Society, by the Right. Kev.

No. 22 (and in large type, 23) on the Society's Catalogue.

* Sermon preached before the Society, by the Right. Kev.

the symbolical representatives of ideas, and not alphabetic combinations of sounds—are everywhere the same. The

and phrase and manner in which God's majesty is aptions, but from its abounding and constantly increasing jore and Tinnevelly. The Clergy there are working arge Bibles and Common Prayer Books for the performance of Divine Service in new churches and described the thankfulness of his Indian flock for the trepidation, but then it is an awe which the auditors possession of the Prayer Book in the Ogybwa inspire, and not God. This freedom is in some inlanguage, and the comfort it had proved to them stances so over-done as to sound as if the officiator's during their winter wanderings, added that those wish was to surprise his hearers by showing them what pitals and Prisons, the Army and Navy, the Coast simple people are rejoicing in the prospect of having, an intimate footing he was on with the Divine Being, amount of funds accumulated by the enterprise and The Society has laboured greatly to the advance amount of funds accumulated by the enterprise and The Society has laboured greatly to the advance of funds accumulated by the enterprise and The Society has laboured greatly to the advance of funds accumulated by the enterprise and The Society has laboured greatly to the advance of funds accumulated by the enterprise and The Society has laboured greatly to the advance of funds accumulated by the enterprise and of funds accumulated by the enterprise accumulated by the enterp

> tendencies of their mind. Such persons really would The prayers of our Church are now offered up by wish, if it were not opposed to the habits of their penance, instead of edifying them with rational devo-For the help of "the white and yellow metal," as tion and peaceful prayer—still, instead of carrying

> "We shake hands in our hearts with our great scending, it will be coming down from airy regions in inherit the earth,' and where the humble 'go in and

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

DIOCESE OF VICTORIA AND PRINCE RUPERT'S LAND From an official statement with regard to the rise proress and state of the mission in that vast territory, it ap-ears that the new Diocese of Prince Rupert's Land, over of exploration northward, and from the western boundary the Red River, to the south Lake Winnipeg, by the Earl of Selkirk. When Governor Semple was sent out in 1815 he was specially requested to report to the company whether any trace was found of either temple or worship, or idol, and whether it would be practicable to gather the parted brother—every member is called in his turn to such help to the colonics as it is able to afford.

Much as this exercise is prized and practised by agriculture or other manual employment. In his answer wisit the chamber of sickness and the house of mourn—and the colonics as it is able to afford.

A fact stated by the Bishop of Adelaide, in a letter or other manual employment. In his answer distribution and general reading.

Gratuitous supplies of Bibles, Prayer Books, and increely pious men, still I must say that it seems to he said that no place of worship of any sort was to be seen the widow finds a friend and the orphan a guardian. Ob, then, brethren, "be not weary in welldian. Ob, then, brethren, "be not weary in wellland, in the Pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in along the surface of society, than to sow the seeds of enabled to send out the Rev. J. West, B. A. as Chanlain dail. Ot, then, of the description of the use of the inhabitants, in doing—in "visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction—and in due time ye shall reap, if ye faint the Co
The Codi is not weary in the society's help becomes the occasion of drawing forth like exertions in the Co
The Codi is not weary in the second of the inhabitants, in doing—in "visiting the fatherless and widows in their admits the contributions of the manner in which the Society's help becomes the occasion of drawing forth like exertions in the Co
The Codi is not weary in the use of the inhabitants, in doing the surface of society, than to sow the seeds of manner in which the Society's help becomes the occasion of drawing forth like exertions in the Co
The Codi is not weary in the use of the inhabitants, in doing the surface of society, than to sow the seeds of the manner in which the Society's help becomes the occasion of drawing forth like exertions in the Co
The Codi is not weary in the use of the inhabitants, in the Pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific, for the use of the inhabitants, in the pacific to the settlers. He was accompanied by a schoolmaster, who was supported by the contributions of the manner in which the Society's help becomes the occasion of drawing forth like exertions in the Co
The Codi is not wish the contribution of the inhabitants, in the pacific to the settlers. He was accompanied by a schoolmaster, which is not the contribution of the inhabitants, in the pacific to the settlers. The pacific to the pacific to the settlers and the pacific to the settlers. The pacific to the settlers are the pacific t having been visited and found to be well-disposed, though God is ostensibly addressed, He is in reality of the Company and other friends. Two years after wards and desirous of the means of instruction. An English less the object of attention than the audience. The "I am happy to announce that the Society's liberal vote of £2000 towards a collegiate institution, has schoolmaster who resides there, takes a benevolent share of interest which the divine being has in these Garry, two of the Directors of the Hudson's Bay Company been nobly responded to in the Colony. Two indi-viduals have come forward with a douation amounting colucates the children, and instructs the people in man at a public meeting. The speaker commences of the Prectors of the viduals have come forward with a donation amounting to £1000 in furtherance of the object, and I should not be surprised if a sum double the amount of the Society's vote were eventually raised in this province.

Several pages might be filled with notices of grants, which would serve to place the Society's work in its circulation of Bibles, Prayer Books, and Tracts, in a still more striking point of view. For who can be sufficiently a still more striking point of view. For who can be successively added to the Missionary body.

The following table exhibits the series of Colonial Bibles, Prayer Books, and Tracts, in a still more striking point of view. For who can be successively added to the Missionary body.

Bibles is in the order of their foundation amounting to £1000 in furtherance of the object, and I should by addressing, and is professedly in communication by addressing, and is professedly in communication with, the chair; nevertheless, his attention soon slides which would serve to place the Society's work in its away, and his anxiety is not what the chairman, but what the crowd of listeners may think of the speech delivered. An extemporaneous prayer is frequently a delivered. An extemporaneous prayer is frequently a kind of lecture to the hearers, or an expose of the successively added to the Missionary body.

Society's vote were eventually raised in this province.

The following table exhibits the series of Colonial as the children, and instructs the people in the accordingly sent out at 200 mission, and is professedly in communication with, the chair; nevertheless, his attention soon slides which would serve to place the Society's work in its away, and his anxiety is not what the chair; nevertheless, his attention soon slides which would serve to place the Society's work in its away, and his anxiety is not what the chair; nevertheless, his attention soon slides which would serve to place the Society's work in its away, and his anxiety is not what the crowd of listeners may think of the speech with the e

eveals in the Gospel of his blessed Son?

In 1836, the Society having had its attention alled by a member to the importance of providing properties.

"Another danger, which is apt to accompany this species of devotion, is that which I have already noticed, namely wrong familiarity with God. The fallowing particulars relative to his visit to Prince Rupert's Land:—

"The bishop of Montreal has sent to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts the following particulars relative to his visit to Prince Rupert's Land:—

"The total population of the control of the contro

Family Bible, in 3 vols. 4to, with Notes, selected by the late Rev. Dr. Man, late Bishop of Down and Connor. The circulation of "But it will be said, "Why does this objection attick work has been even extensive and it has lately the late Rev. Dr. Man, late Bishop of Down and Connor. The circulation of "But it will be said, "Why does this objection attick work has been even extensive and it has lately the restriction of the closet are not in proper keeping with under the British important objects, for the prosecution of which the British important objects, for the prosecution of the close the prosecution ing in various parts, as much as the different languages of Europe, and the great difficulty of a foreign student attaining the delicate intonations essential to a perfect pronunciation, all point out the great importance of a nato become an agency of extraordinary value for propaga-Translations of The Bible is Italian, Dutch, and German; the French Bible is ting the Gospel in China; and Hong Kong is a desirable combinations of sounds-are everywhere the same. The

Dr. Smith and Dr. Anderson purpose starting for their distant dioceses in the course of a few weeks. Both the St. Paul's Church, at 4 o'clock Right Rev. Prelates will be accompanied by Clergymen, polmasters, and Catechists.

CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY .- The total amount contributed from the Society's funds towards securing the means of religious worship to nearly 400,000 persons, chiefly of the poorer classes, is £38,235. During the year the Society has paid grants to 111 places, to the amount of £20,083; and the committee have the satisfaction of reporting that, with this aid, 52 new Churches have been erected, many of them in populous and hitherto have been erected, many of them in populous and hithertone projected Districts; 20 parish Churches have been relt, some with extensive enlargements; and 39 parish previous to the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock, A.M. Churches have been enlarged, or the seats re-arranged, so as to provide much additional accommodation.

DISTRESS OF THE IRISH CLERGY.-Extract from a his lot, from his peculiar position, to see much suffering that called forth a still stronger degree of sympathy than was excited by ordinary cases -- he referred to the sufferings of those persons who were once in easy circumstances—the Clergy of the Established Church. There the cases of Clergymen who had not a sufficient quantity of the coarsest food to support their families in health.

There were the cases of Clergymen, whose sons, partly educated in Trinity College, had been withdrawn from Trinity College, and had enlisted as common soldiers.

published work, which is now attracting a good deal of attention at home, not amongst men of any particular class or party, but with minds very differently constituted. It is unquestionably a remarkable pub-There were the cases of Clergymen whose sons had gone to break stones on the road, that they might be able to to break stones on the road, that they might be able to help their parents and supply them with necessary food.

There were the cases of Clergymen who were thankful contains, give it high authenticity and value. Its disfor donations of old clothes to keep their families in closures of Romish doctrine are, in short, the confidecency, and to prevent them from perishing of cold. dential and unwary communications of Jesuits in pri-And those cases had been mainly brought on by the operation of the Poor-law. The poor-rates had broken them down, and many persons who had kept themselves friend, or at least a docile pupil, instead of what he in a decent condition before the Poor-law was enacted, really was, a shrewd and clever adversary. The had descended to the condition of paupers."

CLERGY ORPHAN SOCIETY.—EXAMINATION OF THE Schools.—The annual examination of the Clergy Orphan Schools in St. John's Wood, was holden on Friday, the Schools in St. John's Wood, was holden on Friday, the 1st ult., before the Bishops of London and Bangor, Lord Kenyon, the Rev. Dr. Shepherd, Dr. Russell, Dr. Vivyan, and a large company. The girls were first examined in the Holy Scriptures, history, geography, and French, ment, the sent and monern and moner Daniel Butler, M.A.,) for the best wr swers to sands of Romish error. Falling in with Mr. Seymour

CLERGY ORPHAN SOCIETY .-- A general Court of the Cler- did not undeceive them, but rather encouraged their gy Orphan Corporation was held on Saturday last, at the Freemasons' Tavern, the Rev. Dr. Shepherd, the Treamisconception, and betrayed them under this false impression into telling him all that he wanted to know. surer, in the chair, when five boys and five girls were elected into the school. It is much to be regretted that the funds of the Society are decreasing, old friends who die off not being replaced by new subscribers. Considering weapons of craft and subtilty, which the truth does the miserable pittance which too many of the Clergy of the Church receive for their devoted services, a provision use without soiling their hands. The success of the to the performance of a sacred duty rather than in the light of an appeal to their charity.

Stratagem, however, was perfect. The Jesuits remained blinded to the last during their conferences

DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS.

A very important meeting of the clergy, summoned by the Rural Dean, under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the Archdeacon of Bath, for the management of their concealed adversary was of Bath and Wells, and the Archdeacon of Dath, and the purpose of restoring a quarterly Synod or Chapter in the Deanery of Chew, was held on Tuesday last, May 22nd, at Yatton. The Clergy attended Divine Service in the parish Church, and then adjourned to the Schoolroom, where the Rural Dean, the Rev. W Gunning, took the where the Rural Dean, the Rev. W Gunning, took the of them having expressed a triumphant hope that chair. Clergy from all parts of the Deanery were present, and letters were read from some unavoidably England would eventually, and at no distant period, absent, expressing their concurrence with the proposal, especially two of the oldest Incombents in the Deanery, once, forgot his assumed character, and gave them some anery, once, forgot his assumed character, and gave them some the Rev. R. Warner, Rector of Chelwood, and the Rev. James Vaughan, Rector of Wraxall, who offered their best neither convinced nor undeceived them :wishes and prayers for the promotion of such synodal meetings, as tending to advance, what all Churchmen must have so much heart, a closer union and intimacy among wishes and prayers for the promotion of such synodal meetings, as tending to advance, what all Churchmen must have so much heart, a closer union and intimacy among the Clergy. After consultation on the subject, certain rules were unanimously agreed to, which upon being submitted to the Lord Bishop for his final sanction, will be irrelated groups the Clergy. As institution of Rangel will avereging the the subject to the sub circulated among the Clergy. As the institution of Rural Chapters, of which the above is a revival, may not generally be known, the following passage from a letter of the late excellent Bishop Otter, of Chichester, will be read him of his temporal sovereignty; that they had expressed th interest:—
"It appears from very accurate researches mhich have and as an Englishman loving free institutions, as anxious

been made into the past and present history of Rural Deaneries, that they had their origin in very ancient times, and were at first instituted for the assistance of the Ordinary in his important and onerous duties. That the Chapters, consisting of the Clergy to each Deanery, met one a quarter, and sometimes oftener, under the Presented as a constitution of the clergy to each Deanery of the clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters, consisting of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters, consisting of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters, consisting of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters of the Chapters of the Clergy to each Deanery of the Chapters of the Chapt once a quarter, and sometimes oftener, under the Presideucy of the Rural Deans, for the despatch of ecclesiastical business, partly judicial and partly ministerial, astical business, partly judicial and partly ministerial, tut that having by degrees lost their jurisdiction and authority, they have now generally sunk into decay.

"I answered, that if Rome interfered toomuch with the Church have never been extinct, however, nor have they been put down by any law or authority; the decanat divisions for the most part remain—the consulting members are still at their posts, the Rural Deans themselves and an unhesitating hatred of Romanism, among a large portion of the neonle of England; and if these persons are in office, and all are ready to come forth into harmonious and active operation at the call of the same authority were once roused, they might evoke public feeling, subnious and active operation at the call of the same authority and whenever the same or like services shall be required scribe large funds, influence the Government, and encour-

And, again, the Bishop remarks:-"I am seeking to revive the Rural Chapters, as brotherly councils, for mutual information and encouragement, with a view to more enlightened discharge of the known and established duties in which we are engaged."—Bristol Mirror.

"This elicited a display of irritation and anger for which I was scarcely prepared. I felt, however, that I was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking on good authority, as the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to which I referred was speaking to the feeling to w

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector, REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Sunday,-10 A. M. and 31 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. REV. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent Sunday,-11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Sunday,-11 A. M. and 61 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Sunday,-11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incombent, REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday, -12 Noon, and 6½ P. M.

gent members of the Church of Rome; but the fol- Church of your fathers! lowing extract shews how very possible it is to presume too much upon their alleged superiority of knowledge. Mr. Seymour has been questioning the Jesuit as to the preference evinced by the people, and sanctioned by the authority of the Romish Church, for certain images and pictures :-

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

" 15, 6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY. \ M. 2Sam. 12. John 3. " 19. 2 Thess.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, JULY 5, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Church of the Holy Trinity, (for the Con-

St. George's Church, at 7 o'clock, P.M.

St. Paul's Church, at 4 o'clock.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his next

General Ordination in St. George's Church, Kingston,

They are required to be furnished with the usual Tes-

timonials, and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary

A JESUIT'S ACCOUNT OF HIS OWN CHURCH.

Rev. M. II. Seymour, M. A.," is the title of a recently

published work, which is now attracting a good deal

lication; and the circumstances under which the

vate conference, to a man whom they took to be their

Jesuits at Rome, we are informed, have lately been

unusually sharp and vigilant in looking out for stray

sheep from the Anglican fold. When they meet with

pecting the most complete success. Mr. Seymour

with the supposed "Tractarian," and unfolded to him

wholesome information and advice, which, however,

age those Italians, and especially those Romans who desired to raise the standard of revolution at Rome, and

referred was general among some of the most respectable of the citizens at Rome; that it was shared by some of

the most influential persons, and by a very large portion of the tradesmen; that they all spoke with especial dislike

and hatred of the order of Jesuits, saying, that as sure as

any Jesuit was permitted to enter any house, there was as

surely destined to follow in his wake a series of family disputes, so as that there could be no peace in any family into which they were admitted; that in consequence of

this there was a growing feeling at Rome, against not only

the order of Jesuits, but against the monks of every other order; that this feeling was extending itself rapidly

against all ecclesiastical government, and especially against

against an eccessistic agovernment, and experim against eccelesiastics holding government appointments, and conducting the temporal and civil affairs of the state; that the whole body of the lairy, excluded as they were from all

important, influential, and lucrative offices, were dissatis-fied with such exclusion, and were predisposed to any

them to spiritual matters, might lay open all the civil offices of the state to the fair and honourable ambition of

the laity. Feeling all this, and knowing that my rever-end friend must be well aware of it, I could not be much

"Mornings among the Jesuits at Rome, by the

half-past 3, P.M.

gregation of St. James's Church,) at

7. John 2. 8. 2 Thess.

"To this he replied with frankness and decision, saying that he had no doubt, and that there could be no doub; pictures; and he explained the matter thus. It sometimes occurred, he said, that some persons were affected—specially affected or moved—by some pictures or images more than by others; that in praying before these their feelings were more touched their said. feelings were more touched, their sensibilities more excited, and their devotional affections more drawn out in prayer; that in answer to such prayer, God not unfrequently gave responses which were more marked than ordinary, and

"He observed this, but only continued to express himself more strongly; stating, that there was no doubt whatever as to the reality of many miracles of this nature in answer to such prayers; and that when the report of these niracles spread abroad, when the public heard of then, when the minds of the devout were excited by the fane of them, then multitudes of persons naturally flocked be such pictures and images to pray before them; and ther feelings being excited, and their affections being the more drawn out by the circumstance, there were yet again other miracles wrought by God, and so these images and prethe Virgin at S. Maria Maggiore was such; that the image of Mary at the church of the Angustinians was such; and that the picture of St. Ignatius praying to the Virgin in the Church of Gesu was, with many others, also mirror love. gregation of the Holy Trinity,) at 12

"I must frankly confess that I was wholly unprepared "His explanations led me to advance a step in our argument, and to say that his statements seemed to imply that there was something peculiar to those images and pictures, something inherent in them as compared with others, something not in the saint or angel represented, but is these very pictures and images themselves. I endeavourd to illustrate my meaning by suggesting two pictures of the Virgin Mary placed side by side, and asking whether, me heing supposed to be miraculous, the people would pray be being supposed to be miraculous, the people would prayne-fore that one rather than the other, and whether he believed Virgin Mary would interfere with a miraculous ansver for those who prayed to her before that one rather han the other? I added, that if such was the case, it went to prove a belief that there was something peculiar, sme virtue or power, something miraculous in such a picure, in one rather than the other; and that the distinction proved that the people did look for something in picures d images more than the persons whom they vere

looked first of all to the saint represented in the picture or image, and that then, in case there was a miraculous phaadded, that his lift benefit and the prayers and that in order to induce the devout to pray before theseher favourite ones, she heard and answered the prayers so offered, while she neglected those that were offered ese-where, answering the prayers offered before one picture which she liked, and refusing those offered before a pic-ture which she did not like!"

If the guides be thus blind, how darkened must be the vision-how precarious the situation-of those who submit implicitly to direction so ignorant and unsafe. After the startling and humiliating confession embodied in the above passage, can we feel surprise at any imbecility of intellect, or extravagance of fanaticism, which Romish corruption may display in itself, or engender in minds enslaved by its influence. No wonder that all the profane and absurd stories and gained almost universal belief, under a system expounded by teachers such as Mr. Seymour has des-

questions in Divinity, was awarded to D. Hughes, to whom it was presented with kind and appropriate remarks by the Lord Bishop of London, the President of the Corporation. The pupils of both schools acquitted themselves with much credit, and after some exercises in music the company separated, evidently gratified by the proceedings of the day.

Sands of Romish error. Falling in with Mr. Seymour they fancied, most unfortunately for themselves, that his faith in the Church of his baptism had been shaken, and that he would prove a promising subject for their operations. They beset him accordingly, fully expecting the most complete success. Mr. Seymour of God's unvarying judgment on Romanism, if the Italians manifest now as much of hardened scepticism as in former days they entertained of puerile credulity. But these Jesuits, we must remember, were in all probability picked men. They were duly trained to the office of corrupting wavering Englishmen, to whose sound common sense, and national love of straightforward dealing, none of the gross inventions of Popery are harder to digest than its lying miracles. If then these disciplined ensnarers of our unsound brethren really believe, as Mr. Seymour has demonstrated, the thousand wretched fables of image and picture miracles, what a mass of downright positive superstition there must be even amongst the better

ANOTHER WARNING FROM WESLEY.

informed members of the Church of Rome!

From R. Napper's edition of Wesley's Journals, we extract the following passage, which we heartily commend to the serious consideration of "the people called Methodists." It has reference to the subject of the quotation which we gave last week, and speaks a language at once decided and arousing. The writer, we may premise, dates from Athlone, in Ire- letter tendering assistance:land :-

"1760. Tues. 3 [June]. I met the classes and was agreeably surprised to find that bitterness against the Church with which many were infected when I was here before, was now entirely over. Yet the dead-what was diversely over when I was here before, was now entirely over. Yet the dead-what whatever might be at your disposal.' was here before, was now entirely over. Yet the deadness which it had occasioned remained, and I doubt it will not soon be removed."

If the Wesleyans attach the slightest weight to the well-digested opinions of their founder, surely they are here furnished with matter for searching self-examination. Can we doubt that their spiritual prosperity would be mightily enhanced, if repenting of God's blessing, shall live, until it shall please God to Quixotism which leads them to metamorphose Preach- of life. ing Houses into Churches, they returned to the arms of their legitimate Mother?

At a low point, comparatively speaking, was the efficiency of the Anglican branch of Christ's Catholic fold, when the venerable itinerant rested his weary head on a dying pillow. And yet under such circumstances, so well calculated to damp enthusiasm, and in that awful hour when men, unless judicially hardened, speak their heartfelt convictions, he gasped forth the thrilling prediction, THAT IF THE METHODISTS

LEFT THE CHURCH, GOD WOULD LEAVE THEM. Had John Wesley been spared to behold these our healthful vitality of the Church of his vows, as manifested in the efforts which she is now making to compensate for her former luke-warmness and sloth; could his dim eye witness the primitive zeal with which she is acting up to the requirements of her divine commission to teach and baptize all nations, by sending forth Missionary Bishops endowed by the untaxed piety of her children, to every clime where the stately red-cross flag is unfurled; could the dying Wesley behold all this, we ask, and not thank God with ancient Simeon, that he had been cheered we are certain every loyal Canadian will participate, with the light of such a gracious day. And would not we have to state that this most reasonable and temhis valedictory warning to the disorganized and disunited perate amendment was negatived on a division of 290 host, who now callthemselves after his name, be (if possible) more earnest and emphatic, than that which he We had hoped for better things from him, but cannot

Methodists of Canada! we beseech you to ponder upon our Province, it is of course impossible to predict, Methodists of Canada! we beseech you to ponder upon our Province, it is of course impossible to predict, these things seriously in your minds. Your position but we earnestly pray that God may bring good out of among the Jesuits not to interfere too much in the affairs of the Church or State of England."

as altar-raisers is a most perilous one—Wesley himthe evil, which at present darkens our political horizon.
self being witness. May Jehovah the God of unity Let the friends of levels, and good order out their self being witness. May Jehovah the God of unity Let the friends of loyalty and good order put their quirer," their belief in some of the lowest superstitions, strange fire of your carnal ambition, and bring you mind, that in quietness is their strength.

Much has been said of the tacit incredulity of intelli- never to abandon,—the fire-tried, Christ-commissioned in Note from the of 19th June, 1849.

SUFFERINGS OF THE IRISH CLERGY.

In contemplating, with the painful sympathy which every humane disposition must feel, the following distressing accounts, we have at least this consideration, to mingle with our sorrow emotions even of triumph and of pride, that if ever unhappy Ireland is to be evangelized with the pure Gospel of Christ it will be, we believe, through the labours of the brave-hearted Irish to bear all that so many of the brave-hearted Irish Clergy are now enduring. They are assimilated now to the primitive Clergy, in sufferings as well as in office, in self-denial for Christ's sake, as well as in office, in self-denial for Christ's sake, as well as in office, in self-denial for Christ's unadulterated Gospel. The disbeauty and goodness."—Westminster Review, Jan., 1849, and goodness. were to be regarded as miraculous answers to prayers made before miraculous pictures or images.

"I could not avoid showing my incredulity as to all this; and I certainly was as surprised as I was increditation."

Irish Church Intelligencer, from which the subjoined extracts have been taken, has seldom been exceeded in severity; and never, we may say, has the imparted strength of God's Holy Spirit been more gloriously strength of God's Holy Spirit been more gloriously in the columns of the property of the writer is speaking of Channing, a late well-known Social Minister at Boston. The term "Catholic" is wrenched away from its technical, theological sense, and made to equal "broad," "universal," "undefined." As strength of God's Holy Spirit been more gloriously displayed than at the present time, in the Christian heroism with which that distress has been borne. All this too has been sustained in secrecy and in silence, and has been only discovered after searching investigation. The secret would be the search of the secret would be and has been only discovered after searching investigation. In the last extract a statement will be seen wherein it appears that a Clergyman who has "food and raiment," and possesses an income—a pittance rather—of about fifty pounds per annum to support himself, and his wife, declares that he is content with what he has—is in no need, and, on these grounds, declines the bounty of his Christian brethren! Surely this is resignation and fortitude of an Apostolic character! But does not blame attach an Apostolic character! But does not blame attach to some quarter or other on account of this state of things? Are there not many living at ease who might how often the word "Catholic" was applied to him, on octhings? give, for the love of God's Church, more than enough to terminate this misery? We fear that many hearts which ought to beat with the warmest, deepest, sympathy are cold, or Clerical destitution like this would not be allowed to continue. We trust in God that speedily for something effectual will be done, and that speedily for its relief. If the Irish Church herself have not means adequate to this necessity, we hope her sister Church of England, more favoured and less persecuted, will promptly interpose.

"No. 1. A clergyman (with four children) in whose district the poor-rate amounts to eight shilling and nine-pence in the pound, and whose income has not been paid for the last two years, thus replies to a letter proffering

" 9th April-You have our heartfelt thanks for your signed to represent.

"He gave the fullest assent to this; saying, that hey lead first of all to the saint represented in the picture or can form an idea of the privations with which it has racter, they looked also to that power or virtue. He added, that his full belief was that the Virgin Marywas more partial to representations of herself than others; and that in order to induce the devout to pray before theseher be the boon of a few articles of clothing.

"In the next letter, 14th April, he writes:-

"'You have, in truth, the grateful thanks and fervent prayers of this poor family, for the truly munificent dona-tion of ten pounds—so unexpected too! May our gra-cious and Heavenly Father abundantly reward you, and our kind Christian friends, for this acceptable token of their sympathy. Our hearts are too full to say more, than that. I trust, while life lasts, they shall never be forgotten

by us at the throne of grace.'
"No. 2. '13th April. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour yesterday, and gratefully accept your kind donation of five pounds, which came at a most seasonable time, as it will enable me to put crops in my ground, which would otherwise have remained untilled. I cannot but recognize in it the hand of a bountiful and about "Our Lady of Loretto" should have grown up, gracious Lord and Master, who has raised up friends for us in the hour of trial and of need. That I should be amongst the distressed clergy may appear extraordinary; but when it is known that out of an income of not quite

> the operation of existing laws, church property is at pre-sent suffering actual confiscation in many parts of Ireland. Here is a clergyman entitled to an income of £367 per annum, of which forty one pounds alone are available to his

"No. 3. 'April 6. It is indeed a subject of grea thankfulness, that our good God has raised up for the suf-fering clergy, such kind and benevolent friends in our time of need; and I trust it will not only make us grateful, but also devote ourselves more entirely to His service than we have ever done before. As regards my own circumstances, in a pecuniary point of view, I have no hesitation in stating, that, for the last six months, the providence of the Almighty alone has, by various little interpositions, kept me from the walls of a jail. The income of my parish is £367; but of that, £94 a-year was assigned, by deed, for the liquidation of the charge of £1,000 upon the glebe-house. There is also a rent of £47 charged for the glebe land—a few acres, taken when land was at the higest value, for the purpose of building the house. These sums, with insurance, and other fees, deducted from my income, used, in former years, to leave me still about £200, a sum upon which I could, with economy, support my family in comfort; but the poor's rate amounted to £160, which utterly swallowed up all, with the exception of about £41 for the support of my family, consisting of my wife (in very delicate health,) myself and

"We have already observed, that in no one instance during this period of trial have any of our clergy been touching fact, that in more than one case relief has been actually declined by those whose known privations had elicited the offer of it. One elergyman thus replies to a

I venture to forward to you the names of three

" Another, in answer to a similar offer, says:-"' April 2. Thank God, I am not in want of either food or raiment. I have no family but my wife; and it has been always our fixed rule to live within our means. I only received £20 from my parish for the last year and ten months; but I am regularly paid £46 3s id., by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with a drawback for glebe loan instalment. Within my stipend I do live, and, with their "bitterness," and abandoning the schismatical right matters on the earth. 'In his hands are the issues

afflicting intelligence of the death of the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Erie. Our lamented brother had been long in a declining state of health, and expired on the 3rd instant.

REBELLION LOSSES BILL. The debate in the House of Commons on this most

npolitic and unconstitutional measure, took place on latter days; had he been privileged to witness the the 15th ult. Mr. Herries proposed the following amendment:-"That an humble address be presented to her Majesty

praying that she would be pleased to withhold her Royal Assent to an Act of the Canadian Assembly, entitled, An Act to provide for the indemnification of persons in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion in 1837 and 1838, without, and until her Majesty the indemnity so proposed."

With feelings of regret and mortification, in which to 150. Sir Robert Peel voted with the majority.-

What the result of this untoward decision will have

and most credulous fancies of the Church of Rome home to the fold which your founder charged you Received B. inclosed for the purpose as expressed

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for

INSTANCES OF THE WRONG USE OF THE WORD CATHOLIC, WITH CORRECTIONS.

If we could refer to the newspaper files of the days of

casions of his contributing, as he did so bountifully and sense of the term, Catholicity. Catholicity, rightly understood, means a clear sight of, and a firm adherence to, the distinctive truths held and taught by the Church in the primitive days, and now; and it cannot be either forced or oaxed to admit, that contradictories are equally true and qually deserving of support. With this sense of the term not long since in an otherwise intelligent Protestant paper, at the head of an article describing the gratuitous favours lavished of late years, by the Government of England, on Romanism. This, indeed, is an instance of the popish use of the term, similar to several which have, on former occasions, been pointed out, while the other abuse of it now referred to, in the extract relative to Channing, is the favourite Protestant-disscriting use of the same. It may be observed that Protestant dissenting ministers are fond of using the term "Catholic" in the erroneous, untheological sense, as a synonym for "broad," "latitudinarian," "undefined." Instances in great abundance could be found of this abuse of the term: thus, e. g, a Mr. Philip, a dissenting minister in London, in a biography of another of this abuse of the term: thus, e.g., a Mr. Finith, a dissenting minister in London, in a biography of another dissenting minister called Campbell,—after describing a visit of the said Mr. Campbell to London in the month of May,—adds, "London in May, although not in 1802 the proverbial nor emphatic expression it is now, was, even then, a phrase full of meaning, especially to a Scotchman fond of Missionary enterprize and [of a] Catholic spirit."
"Catholic" here again it can easily be seen, is equivalent "Catholic" here again, it can easily be seen, is equivalent to "broad" or "latitudinarian." It is natural for any who wish to check the influence of the Church, to encourage this wrong use of the term, as it helps to shake that firm adherence to her doctrines and practice, which the right understanding of the term Catholic tends to uphold,—and it flings the charge of bigotry in the teeth of those who struggle for true Catholicity. A man truly Catholic in spirit is now called bigoted by separatists from the Church because he feels that he must adhere firmly to what he sees to be true, and because he feels that it is irrational and unworthy of a well-informed understanding, to declare that he thinks that, in matters of religious faith and practice, contradictories and opposites are equally worthy of credit and support. The passage at the head of this paper should, of course, read as printed below]:— CORRECTION XXI.

"His (Channing's) sympathies were too general and terests; and he exhibited the rare combination of life and personal conviction with open affections, impressible by

the most opposite forms of beauty and goodness." A PROTESTANT CATHOLIC.

Toronto, July 3rd, 1849.

To the Editor of The Church.

REVEREND SIR,-Having for some time waited, but in rain, to see an article from some able pen on the proposed easing of a portion of the ground, on which St. James's Church stands, or where the bodies of the dead have been deposited in the city of Toronto, I am unwilling any longer to withhold an expression of the very strong feeling entertained by myself and an overwhelming majority of my brother Clergy in the Diocese, against what we cannot look upon in any other light than as a desecration of consecrated ground.

If there is any force or meaning in any of the services of our Church, surely it is to be found in that, wherein the highest minister thereof, vested in his holy garments, and accompanied by a body of his Clergy, also vestments, takes possession of a piece of ground in the name of the Adorable Trinity, and sets it apart from all secular and profane purposes, from that time forth for ever. When, therefore, we see the Rector and Churchwardens of the church, commonly called "the Cathedral Church of St. James, Toronto," have obtained from our "liberal" and Church robbing Provincial Parliament an act rendering it legal for them, in the face of the act of consecration, to lease for secular and profane purposes, a portion of such ground, persisting in this plan, it behoves every sincere Churchman, nay, every nan who has any regard for the solemn services o eligion, to lift up his voice and to beseech them to pause "'Whilst I could not for a moment feel justified in availing myself of the proffered boon, I cannot help rejoicing in the kindness and Christian love which prompted it. I venture to forward to you the pames of the commonwealth of England" be sent upon our country, when men professing godliness, serupled our country, when men professing godliness, scrupled not to feed their horses from the holy tables, and to water them at the fonts.

I will briefly state a few of the reasons which have induced me and many of my brethren to look at the matter in the light in which we now view it; and should these reasons be shewn by any of your correspondents to be based on misinformation or misconception, or to be caused by groundless fears, none would rejoice more than ourselves; for is nothing more painful to us than to be forced into mistrusting the wisdom and policy of those who have recommended this scheme, and of those who are said to sanction it: for they are those to whom we have delighted to look up to as the authors of many plans

highly useful to the Church in the Diocese. 1. For years Churchmen, and first amongst them the DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN ANDERSON.

Just as we were going to press we received the flicting intelligence of the death of the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Erie. Our lamented rother had been long in a declining state of health, solemn dedication, under the sanction of religious services of Almighty God for year must river the swipe of Almighty God for year must river to the s vices, to the service of Almighty God for ever, must be manifest to the most obtuse; and I cannot but fear that there are many men amongst those who advocate the robbing the Church of the small remaining portion of her once ample patrimony, who will meet the objections of her friends, pleading on her behalf against the act of complete spoliation, by the sneering remark:-"You Churchmen have no right to complain that we take away your lands without your consent, when you take away land solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God (if you mean anything by your services) without his consent, whenever it may suit your conveni-

2. The act of the chief congregation in the Diocese nullifying (as far as man can do it) by power of Parliashould have received satisfactory assurances that no persons who have been engaged in aiding or abetting the unnatural rebellion, should be permitted to participate in respect among plain country congregations, and must tend to strengthen the hands of latitudinarians and semiinfidels, who would bring every solemn service of the Church into disrepute, and to induce people to look upon them as mere empty forms.

3. We fear that—however stringent the conditions may

be on which the leases will be given—yet persons will be found who will use houses erected on this consecrated ground, for purposes as diametrically opposed to those for which it was solemnly set apart, as light is to darkwas constrained to enunciate when dark, chill clouds were sweeping athwart the spiritual horizon of the thought proper to adopt.

What the result of this untoward decision will have efforts are being made to buy up ground around the cathedrals and churches, in order to remove as far as possible from them such things as are unsuitable for the courts of the Lord's house. And shall it be the act of Churchmen who have received so much from their brethren in England, to take a step which Churchmen in England are retracing The Jesuits frankly avowed to their seeming "in- and peace, heal your back-slidings-quench the trust in Him by whom kings reign, and ever keep in as fast as possible, at no little expense and self-denial?

4. We have been unable to find any good or valid reason for the contemplated act of desecration. read the report of the Committee appointed by the Vestry, which recommended the plan now under consideration, and can see no sufficient reasons why all that is requisite for the new Church cannot be effected without adopting the highly objectionable plan of leasing the ground.

The Rector and Churchwardens have now £5000 in and, and surely the large and wealthy congregation of St. James, the first congregation in Upper Canada, com-prising the leading men in wealth, education and respectability, and numbering not less than 1500 souls, can, if they will exercise a little self-denial, retrench a little, not of their comforts, but of their luxuries, easily raise twice the required sum. In the city of Buffalo a congregation of young people, not ten of whom had been in business five years for themselves when they contracted for the olemnly protest against the errors of the Church of Rome, Roman Catholics. 5. But if the congregation of St. James's persist in

Toronto. Now, thanks be to God for his mercies, four ot sacred edifices are opened for the services of our holy religion and the preaching of the glorious Gospel of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ. And it is well known that the military authorities have in contemplation the erection of a military chapel for the use of the troops in garrison proceeder, the church burned down was 100 large for our services, which contemplate the participation therein of all present, for one third of the congregation were debarred from understanding what was said by the Clergyman officiating, however powerful his voice, or clear his intonations, and could with great difficulty follow in those parts with which they were familiar from weekly use; and yet we are told that the new Church must be of the same size as the last! By reducing the dimensions of the Church to that size which would be found suitable for our services, and which would be quite as large as the many years, the leasing of the ground might easily be

6. Another reason, which may have some weight with many, is the great injury that will be done to the city

by the contemplated plan.
Until the recent calamitous fire almost the first thing Until the recent calamitous are almost the first times that met the eye of a stranger visiting Toronto was that of a Christian Temple standing in the midst of the scenes of business, and reminding forgetful man that there is "one thing needful," and solemnly inviting him to come and scenre "the pearl of great price;" but if the consecrated ground be leased, the House of God will be thrust out of sight, and mammon will rule uninterruptedly from one end of the principal street in Toronto, the principal city in Upper Canada, to the other end thereof.

I conceive that this is no matter of mere parish busi-

I conceive that this is no matter of mere parish business, to interfere with which may be considered an act of impertinence. It is a a matter which will be felt in the Diocese at large. The whole Diocese naturally looks to St. James's Parish, Toronto, for examples of every thing that is worthy of imitation. The whole Diocese will, therefore, feel the effect of the proposed plan (should it be carried into execution), in the injury done to the solemn services of religion, in the orill account of the carries. services of religion; in the evil example set the "expediency" men in our vestries to dispose of consecrated ground for meeting the fancied or the actual wants of the passing hour, and in the shock given to our hold on the small remaining portion of the Clergy Reserves; for our enemies will be sure to use against us the weapons put into

I do, therefore, hope that ere it be too late, the Rector and Churchwardens of St. James's Church will pause in their present plans, and adopt some plan that will not entail everlasting disgrace on themselves; bring no judgment on the parish; be of no injury to the Church at large, and give no shock to the deep-rooted feelings of those amongst the Laity and Clergy who deprecate the act of desecration and whose name is

[We hope that the publication of "Legion's" Letter ten on the same subject .- ED. CHURCH.]

June 29, 1849.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WOODSTOCK BAZAAR. - The British American contains a detailed account of this undertaking for the benefit of St. Paul's Church. Our limits will not permit us to do more than merely announce the result, which we give in the words of our contemporary:—" Notwithstanding the comparative choice the pairs the paratively short notice the amount realized is considerably

GODERICH, Two individuals, members of the Congre gation of St. George's Charch, as we have been informed, have made to their Pastor, the Rev. E. L. Elwood, M.A. the two valuable and very serviceable presents of a Horse and a Cow. We hope, as we have often said before, that such exam ples will be generally followed.

DEPOSITORY C. S. D. T.

Parcels sent .- July 1 .- Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton. Parcels sent.—July I.—Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton.

Parcels remaining.—Rev. T. B. Fuller, Thorold, a parcel of Books from Mr. Wakefield's; Rev. R. J. C. Taylor,

Peterboro'; Rev. E. J. Boswell, Williamsburgh.

Letters received.—June 28th.—W. A. Johnson, Esq.; July 4th.—Rev. R. V. Rogers; T. H. M. Bartlett.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, June 29, 1 P. M. The Hibernia has arrived at Halifax. She has 70 passengers Cotton steady. Western Canal flour 22s. @ 23s. Wheat advanced 2d. per bushels. Corn declined 1s. 6d. per quarter Meal 15s. @ 16s. per barrel, and dull at that. Beef unchang-Western prime best Pork active. Bacon firm-large sales. Lard and butter dull.

The British Government repudiated the conduct of the French before the walls of Rome, on Wednesday.

An incipient revolution was attempted in Paris by twentyfree the grand of the life was attempted in Paris by twenty-An incipient revolution was attempted in Paris by twender the thousand of the Mountain party, headed by Ettienne Arrago. It was suppressed by 70,000 troops. The Assembly declared itself in a permanence—declaring Paris and first division in a state of seige. On Thursday the alarm had greaty subsided. Several arrests were made, among whom were Arago and Ledru Rollin. All Red-Republican journals except the National had been suppressed. Rheims was said to be in the lands of the Red-Republicans.

hands of the Red-Republicans. On the 5th inst., the French attacked Rome. A sanguinary battle ensued. The Romans lost 800 men. The French succeeded in carrying some strong points. On the 6th Gen. Oudinot had opened his trenches. No appearance of yielding had be presented by the strong points.

The complexion of affairs in Hungary had not materially changed. Kossuth had arrived at Pesth, and continued preperations to meet the invaders.

A revolution in Baden was in full play. The Prince of Prussia had left Berlin.
The Cholera was making great havoe in Paris, Marshall Begeaud had died with it. It was also spreading over Germany

The Navigation Bill has passed the House of Lords. It is thought the Jews Bill would hardly pass.

Accounts of the potatoe disease in Ireland contradicted.

Weather was fine and Crops promising.
The Counsel of Smith O'Brien deny the legality of comation of punishment, and say it must be done by Act of Par

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. REBELLION LOSSES.—In the debate in parliament on the Rebellion Losses Bill, Mr. Gladstone interposed a most farious Rebellion Losses Bill, Mr. Gladstone interposed a most farious opposition to the measure, and his remarks are said to have made a marked impression in the House. He contended that the passage of the Bill involved imperial as well as local considerations, and that its provisions were at variance with the honour and dignity of the Crown. He denied that the sense of the Canadian people had been pronounced in favour of the measure, and that even if it had, he did not admit this should be an ultime criterion, it involved the him. be an ultimo criterion, it involved the highest imperial cons erations and should be subject to the decision of the Imperial Parliament. He did not ask the Government to disallow and

Parliament. He did not ask the Government to disallow the Act, but for an assurance that under the Act no rebels should be compensated, but that parties should produce reasonable prima facie evidence before receiving any public money, that they had not taken any part in the Rebellion.

Lord John Russell complained of the tendency of Mr. Gladstone's speech to aggravate the dissensions in Canada, and sembitter the feelings of hostile parties, and said that he had estated the case of one party; that the expression appulied them stated the case of one party; that the opposition supplied them with arguments for mending their case. After paying a bute to the talents of Lord Elgin, and the spirit of his admit tration, he avowed that it would be the duty of Government to leave this act, in operation, the state of the second supplies the spirit of the same tration. leave this act in operation, trusting that its opponents, he believed to be loyal, would when the present excitement over, endeavour to arrest its evil consequences, after direct action would be most likely to satisfy Canada, had accordingly declared at once the policy which the Govern

ment meant to pursue.

Lord John R question, that the oir John Harve Commander of FURT

dates from Civit
The news from
Still excited.
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tion from the
state of seine state of seige. shut up the Clu Dukle A contrian and Russi

The city par ceived in Londo attack was rene minent dwellin Oudinot had city till Mond BRITISH have been for Gwillimbury.
Madoc, Huntin

TESTIMO We regret t up from Monte been enabled t evening, but ound substant It appears to cently been apport having been was in charge time of the accleaving an info About 9 o'c miles below Co

passengers—w to stop the en from the pecul

have opened or but it is said may be imaging sufferers we a miles off. The Istance, and that the scene the cabin was the most frig throughout the Cornwall, by the enquiry h About twent remainder we four addition

"CAPTAIN I prompt and if fears of the I fears of the I fears of the I fears of the I fears of the danger to fatal disaster from Montre I able occurred the vigilance we have much Mr. Howard for their kin melancholy a Anne I Kirchoffer, Lucy Alcon

Lucy Alcordames Guill Cone, Time Powell, Fre W. Clelland " Major I.
" Dear Si handsome de now on boa a testimony officers of the occurrence o Occurred on Montreal to

The follo Argus:—
On heari immediatel immediatel and Below was first on the first als beautiful from the first als the first als the first also beautiful from the first also beautiful first a THE

School act days of the 1850. A be conduct trans y interest dents will

cation.
FIRE premises of as a baker. The near iron shut otherwise and the harmonian were the were the

from whi damage w Had t

Lord John Russell was followed by several other speakers, and after a warm discussion, a division was taken upon the question, that the debate should be adjourned till the 15th June, which was carried.

"Sir Robert Peel supported Lord Elgin. It is said that Sir John Harvey ia to succeed the late Sir B. D'Urban, as Commander of the forces in British North America."

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

New York, June 30. A French steamer had arrived at Toulon with two days later

dates from Civitta Vechia on the 8th, with wounded soldiers. The news from Rome is vague. Toulon and Lyons were still excited. The insurrection at Rheims had been suppressed. Ledra Rollin was arrested on the road to Lyons. A proclama-tion from the President of Council, had declared Paris in a state of seige. Further arrests were made. A bill got up to shut up the Clubs for a year, was referred to a Committee.

Vienna, June 12th. 53,000 Russian troops were encamped at Spyrkofis and Dukle A combined attack was expected soon, as the Aus-A combined attack was expected soon, as the Aus-

tian and Russian forces bad concentrated.

The city papers give a few additional items. Advice ceived in London from Rome 2 o'clock P. M., 6th inst. attack was renewed on the day previous. Churches and pro-minent dwellings had suffered from shot and shells. General Oudinot had ordered the Romans to surrender or a general dorning would be commenced on the evening of the 6th.

Father Matthew is at Staten island, will not come to the city till Monday or Tuesday; he is to board at the Castle

Colonial.

BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Branches have been formed lately in Lloydtown, Georgina and North Gwillimbury. Vaughan, Grenville, Guelph, Sidney, Thurlow, Madee, Hunting don, and Marmora.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. VANSITTART .- A by certain influential inhabitants of Montreal.

SHOCKING STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

(From the Globe.) We regret to announce that a most frightful accident occurred to the Steamer Passport on Thursday evening, on her trip up from Montreal to Kingston. We have as yet received no accurate account of the lamentable affair, except what we have been enabled to glean from passengers who reached here last evening, but we believe that the following narrative will be

cently been appointed, to a better situation, and his successor hot having been appointed, the boat on the night in question, was in charge of the second Engineer Unfortunately at the time of the accident, the 2nd Engineer had retired to his berth, leaving an inferior officer in command—he being, as afterwards appeared, an illiterate person, unable to read or write.

About 9 o'clock, P. M., the Passport was off Lancaster (16 miles below Cornwall), the under-deck being loaded with steerage passengers—when the boat took the ground. Orders were given to stop the engine and back out; it appears that to do this, from the peculiar construction of the engine, the engineer should have opened one cock and shut another. He opened the first, but it is said neglected to shut the other. The steam in conconsense tence rushed from the cylinder, through the hot-well, in bug the steerage passengers—and the scene which followed be imagined. The shriek which broke from the unhappy rers we are assured was frightful and was heard several miles off. The utmost consternation struck all on board, the character of the accident being for some time unknown; four

cared the other two were drowned. aptain Bowen and his officers were most energetic, and the Captain Bowen and his officers were most energetic, and the simple nature of the disaster having been ascertained and confidence somewhat restored, every exertion was made to relieve the sufferers. A surgeon came off from Lancaster to their assistance, and the scalded passengers having been brought on deck, it was found that 44 were severely injured. We are told that the scene during the night was horrible in the extreme; the cabin was strewed with men, women and children suffering the most frightful agony, and the shrieks of the dying rang throughout the night. After some delay the boat proceeded to Cornwall, by which time nine of the sufferers had expired. A Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. McDonald and Mr. Dickson, ner's inquest was held by Dr. McDonald and Mr. Dickson,

and evidence taken-but we learn that no verdict was rendered sufferers in this unfortunate affair were all immigrants. About twenty of them were left behind at Cornwall, and the temainder were brought up to Kingston. We understand that four additional deaths have resulted since the Coroner's inquest sat, and the same were periously injured. d that many others are very seriously injured.

The following correspondence has taken place between Capt.

Bowen, and the cabin passengers who were on board the Passport at the time of the accident, and from what we know of Capt. Bowen's assiduity as a commander, and his kindness to Bowen's assiduity as a commander, and his kindness to assengers, we are satisfied that he deserves all that is said of his conduct on this lamentable occasion :-

" On Board the Steamer Passport, } " June 28, 1849.

CAPTAIN BOWEN, Dear Sir, - We, the undersigned passengers on board the Steamer Passport, feel it our duty to record our sense of the prompt and able manner in which you succeeded in allaying the fears of the passenger as well as in averting, as far as possible, the danger to which we were exposed on the evening of the tatal disaster, which occurred on the 27th inst., on our journey from Montreal to Kingston. We feel satisfied that the lamentable exercises the same of the control of the contro e occurrence was not in any way attributed to a want of we vigilance on your part, as commander of the steamer, and we have much pleasure in tendering to yourself, as well as to Mr. Howard and other officers of the ship, our heartfelt thanks for the their kind attention to the unfortunate sufferers on this

Anne Logie, Francis Lee, Wm. H. Lee, H. L. Lee, Julia Ritchoffer, Margaret Blews, Frances Lamb, Jemima Cleland, Lucy Alcorn, Anne Alcorn, Jane Hutton, James Gullier, James Guillier, James Gullier, James Hutton, Wm. W. Woodcock, John Cone, Timothy Lamb, Thomas Yerman, G. H. Cutling, G. Powell, Frederick A. Ball, H. D. Black, Wm. Heighton, A. W. Ch. · Clelland, A. Baird, B. Cosgrove, Samuel Alcorn.

(REPLY.) " Steamer Passport, June 28, 1849. March

Dear Sir: I beg to return our sincere thanks for the very dandsome testimonial, which yourself and fellow-passengers now on board the steamer Passport, have so kindly offered as a testimony of the conduct of myself, Mr. Howard, and others, officers of the ship, on the evening of the fatal disaster which occurred to the state of the ship. occurred on the 27th inst., on the steamer's passage from Montreal to Kingston, and to assure you that we shall ever entertain a high sense of the kind consideration shown to us upon that melancholy occasion by the whole of the cabin passengers.

"I also beg to thank you, sir, for the very handsome manner in which you were pleased to enclose the said testimonial.

"I have the honour to be. Sir,

nne

It is

"I have the honour to be, Sir, "Your very obliged humble servant,
"WM. BOWEN." The following additional particulars are from the Kingston

On hearing of the unfortunate affair, the owners of the boat immediately telegraphed to Cornwall, to have all necessary medical aid supplied, and attendance given to the sufferers.

Below we give a list of the killed and injured.—The two first first on the list were young women who jumped overboard on the first alarm and were drowned.

Drowned.—Jane Roony, Hannah Forsyth.
Dead.—Mary and Jane Brown, Mrs. Glassner, and two Iren, Christina Barnhart and one child, James Ferguson,

Mrs. Boyd, son and daughter, Mrs. Garvin and daughter, Jane Injured severely—Thomas Bridle, Hugh Halton and wife, Pergnson, Arthur O'Connor, John Brown, Thomas Gordon, Sullivan, Ann Hickey, Peggy Cummins, Ann Brown, Robert Ross and wife, C. Knox.

Slightly—Catharine Mullin, Mrs. Small, Wm. Cook, two

anadians, Hugh Montgomery, Wm. Hannah. THE SCHOOL ACT .- The new Common ol act, which passed the Legislature during the last few days of the late session, will not come into operation before 50. All the school affairs of the present year will therefore conducted, and all the School Reports will be prepared and tansmitted in the same manner as heretofore. It is highly ortant, however, that trustees should see that the sch rate-bills imposed by them for the present year be collected be-fore the expiration of the year; as otherwise the trustees may be held individually responsible for the amounts they have agreed to pay teachers, and which they shall have neglected to collected. collect, as authorized and empowered by law. All the school engagements and school affairs of the year should be fulfilled wound up by the end of the year, before the power execute them expires. This is a matter which deepinterests both Trustees and Teachers. District Superinte lents will continue in office until the first of March, 1850, for the purpose of completing and transmitting to the Education One purpose of completing for the year 1849,—Journal of Education

FIRE. A small shed attached to the back es of Mr. Bissett, Confectioner, Yonge Street, and used The nearest adjoining being a brick storehouse with from shutters, the fire did not make such rapid progress as it otherwise must have done, the wind being fresh at the time, and the last of the province with such rapid progress as it otherwise must have done, the wind being fresh at the time, and the last of the province with such rapid progress as it March 6... By Cash refunded by the Venerable Archdeacon Bethune, being the difference overpaid to him on the 10th January, 1848, between £300 sterling, at the par of 109\frac{1}{2}, and £300 sterling, dollars at 4s. 6d.

British America engine was early on the ground, as were the No. 4 and Phonix, and they were happily successful in confining the damage to the wooden building in which it commenced. Great alarm was felt for the adjoining buildings, from which the goods were hastily removed, but no further

Had this fire broken out during the night, in the present disorganized state of the Fire Department, the consequences must have been most serious. When will our citizens bestir themselves to remedy this frightful evil?—Patriot.

At the Thirty-third Loan Meeting of the oronto Building Society, on Monday evening, the 2nd inst., arteen shares (or £1,400) of the funds of the Society were sposed of, at an average of £28 15s. per share, the lowest Toronto Building Society, on Monday evening, the 2nd inst., fourteen shares (or £1,400) of the funds of the Society were disposed of, at an average of £28 15s. per share, the lowest being 26\frac{1}{3}, and the highest 36 per cent. premium. The shares were declared at a premium of £13 from date of sale.—Ibid. sposed of, at an average of £28 15s, per share, the lowest dig 26\frac{1}{2}, and the highest 36 per cent. premium. The shares are declared at a premium of £13 from date of sale.—Ibid.

The proprietors of the opposition steamers at run between Montreal and Township and Township

that run between Montreal and Toronto have sent agents to that run between Montreal and Toronto have sent agents to Quebec to pick up passengers. This morning one of them was offering to take passengers from this to Toronto for 12s. 6d.—3s. 9d. of that sum has to be paid the Quebec steamers to take their passengers to Montreal, leaving but Ss. 9d. for the passage from Montreal to Toronto. The competition between the steamers that run from hence to Montreal appears to have subsided. The Alliance has lately been pretty constantly employed in towing, and the accident that has lately happened to Mr. Tate's boat, has left the field entirely to the old company It is stated that the Propeller Western Miller which left here last Saturday for Toronto took up steerage passengers at 10s. last Saturday for Toronto took up steerage passengers at 10s.

20th and 21st September. The Halifax (N. S.) Sun, of the 13th inst., says:—We begin to entertain our fears for the crops generally, but more particularly for the yield of hay. Rain has not refreshed our fields for many days, and vegetation is consequently at a stand. The sky by day cloudless and bright, by night becomes overcast with dense vapors—whilst winds barely above the temperature of April, chill the atmosphere and dispel all ideas of 'soft summer breezes:' Our accounts from the interior are by no means more cheering.

A Mustard Manufactory has been established at Dunnville, in the Niagara District, by Messrs. Craw-It appears that the Chief Engineer of the Passport has re- ford & Imlach, and the mustard produced is said to be as good as any imported.

the wharf into the water.

placed around it, which were subsequently set fire to, by some evil-minded wretch. The only cause assigned for the commission of this diabolical act, is that a sermon was to be preached in the Church to the Orangemen on the 12th inst.—Colonist.

THE MINING DISTRICTS.—Last Thursday a deputation from the Sault Ste. Marie Chippawa Indians, consisting of the old warrior chief Chinguacouse and two younger

is so utterly barren that our settlers cannot find the means of cultivating the simplest vegetable or flower, the Indians com-plain that taking it out of their hands cuts them off from their fishing grounds, and what is of more consequence, that although it belongs to them, and has been guaranteed to them in the most formal manner, government has taken possession of and granted it without even consulting them in the matter. They have made several remonstrances on the subject, and in not listened to now, are determined to go to war. This determination will affect the Mining Companies very severely, a nothing but the utmost feeling of security can enable them to proceed with their works so as to compete with their neighbours on the south side of the waters. The tribes who fee Stewart, Esq., has been nominated as the future Conservative and a thoroughly honest man, around whom we hope the whole Conservative body will rally and unite.—Statesman. ARRIVAL OF SIR ALLAN MCNAB IN ENGLAND.—Sir Allan McNab, with his petitions, had an excellent passage to England, having reached Liverpool on Monday the sits slang in the abuse of the British party in Canada, preserved a very remarkable silence from that time up to the departure of the America, on the 9th instant. There must be some special reason. Its Montreal correspondence by the Hibernia, that carried home Sir Allan, was reported as important and satisfactory, but by some means did not find its way into print. It is of little use to speculate as to the cause.—Albion.

PROVINCIAL SHOW.—The Provincial Activated for the Mining Companies, and the feelings of the Indians, that, although the conduct of the British Government towards them has been honesty itself compared with the proceedings of that of the United States, faith has been broken with them so often, and in so many ways, that they feel it very deeply, and this last affair of the mining districts has served to produce a most hostile disposition. It is to be hoped the Mining Companies will see how deeply their own interest is or only with the most punctual honesty, but with kindness and liberality.

We may here mention that Mr. Palmer, the Engineer for of the Companies, came down at the same time, and in passing along Yonge Street expressed his advantaged to the same time, and in the conduct of the British Government entering into these negociations. Recall the proceedings of that of the United States, and the feclings of the Indians, that, although the eenduct of the British Government entering into these negociations. Recall the proceedings of that of the United States, and the proceedings of that of the United States, and the feclings of the Indians, that, although the conduct of the British Government entering into these negociations, not only with the most punctual honesty, but with kindness and liberality.

We may here mention that Mr. Palmer, the Engineer for of the Companies, came down at the some proceedings of that of the United States, and th

We may here mention that Mr. Palmer, the Engineer for one of the Companies, came down at the same time, and in passing along Yonge Street expressed his admiration not only of the fertile country through which he passed, but of the excellent manner in which it was farmed He "could not believe he was in Canada." Certainly the crops promise most gloriously, (the only draw back being that the fall wheat is, perhaps, rather too heavy,) and the whole tract from Holland Landing to Toronto is now looking like a garden. The farmers Landing to Toronto is now looking like a garden. The farmers have begun to cut their clover in several places, and mowing have begun to cut their clover in several places, an inormal will be general in the course of a few days. The late rains have come in very opportunely for the grass, which promises a heavy swarth. Old hay is coming into the market in great abundance at low prices.—Patriot.

Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation.

No medicine has done more for the relief of human suffering than Dr. Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocashed at Dunnville, in the Niagara District, by Messrs. Craword & Imlach, and the mustard produced is said to be as good
any imported.

On the 23rd instant, a boy named James

on the 23rd instant, a boy named James Graham, was accidentally drowned in Montreal, by falling from the wharf into the water.

WHAT NEXT?—On the night of the 27th inst. the English Church, in course of construction at Norwichville, was maliciously burned to the ground, by having shavings placed ground it which were subsequently sole fire to by some placed ground it which were subsequently sole fire to by some placed ground it which were subsequently sole fire to by some For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

EXCHANGE.

CLERGY RESERVE FUND.

The Clergy Reserve Fund appropriated to the United Church of England and Ireland, in Upper Canada, and administered under the other two were drowned.

The Clergy Reserve Fund appropriated to the United Church of England and Ireland, in Upper Canada, and administered under the directions of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; in account with their Treasurer, the Hon. John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Levius P. Sherwood, between the 1st July, 1846, and

Date.	No.	Dr.	Curr	ency
1846.		To paid the Rev. D. Blake for two years arrears of an increase of salary, granted to him under authority	£	s.
Nov. 18	1	of a letter from the Secretary of the Society, dated 3rd August, 1846, being for the period ending 30th June, 1846, at £70 sterling, per annum, at the par of 109\frac{1}{2} per cent	170	6
1847. Jan. 14	2	To paid the do. do., for increased salary, as above, from 1st July to 31st December, 1846,		
Jan. 23	3	£35 Sterling, at the par of 109\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent, under the same authority	42	11
		balance being £1628 sterling, at the par of 109\frac{1}{2} To paid the Lord Bishop of Toronto under the same authority, for his salary from 4th August, 1846,	1980	14
Feb. 6 June 30		to 3rd February, 1847, £625 sterling, at the par of 1093 per cent	760	8
		1847, at £70 per annum, under authority of the Secretary's letter of 3rd August, 1846, at the	42	11
August 6		To paid the Load Rishap of Poronto, under the authority of the Secretary's letter of Sid Say, 1846, for his salary from 4th February to 3rd August, 1847, £625 sterling, at the par of 1093 per cent.	760	8
August	7	Fo paid the Lord Bishop of Toronto for arrears of salary, at £1250 sterling per annum, from 4th August, 1839, the time of his consecration, to the 3rd August, 1844, from which latter day his salary took date, under the Society's Resolution of the 19th June, 1846, these arrears being directed to be paid by a Resolution of the Society passed 16th July, 1847, deducting the Bishop's net annual income as Rector of Toronto; and also, a temporary advance which the Society had made in the absence of any provision for the Bishop of the Diocese, the balance being the sum of		
1848. Jan. 10	1 8	£2870 sterling, at the par of 109 per cent	3126	16
		to 31st December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority of the Secretary's letter, dated old December, 1847, under authority old December, 1847, under	365	0
Jan. 12		To paid the Rev. D. Blake, being his increased allowance of salary from 1st July to 31st December,	42	11
		To paid the Lord Bishop of Toronto for his salary from 4th August, 1847, to 3rd February, 1949,	760	8
March 2.	. 11	To paid the Bank of Upper Canada for a Bill, No. 9280, at 60 days on Messrs. Glynn & Co., in favour of E. Hawkins, for £1258 6s. 8d. sterling, at 16 per cent. premium, dollars at 4s. 6d. each, remitted to the Society to repay that sum advanced by them out of their proper funds to certain		
March 2.	. 15	Missionaries in Upper Canada, in the years 1843, '44, '45, '46 and '47, and to be charged on the Clergy Reserve Fund, as directed by the Secretary's letter, dated 3rd December, 1847	1621	17
		for his salary from 4th August, 1839, to 3rd August, 1844, five years' at the rate of £300 per annum, and chargeable on the Clergy Reserve Fund, as directed by the Sceretary's letter, dated 3rd December, 1847	1938	6

Date.	Cr.				Curr	ency	-
	with the same of the design of the same of				news,		
	and the set of the set			£	16145	8	2
	To Balance carried down			. £	2825	0 7	6
	the when the transfer and the state of the s				13320	0	8
	" John Mulock, Carleton Place " Matthew Kerr, March	50			55		1
	" James Mockridge, Warwick	50 50		0		11	1
	" W H Hobson Chatham	50		0	55 55	11	1
	" R. J. C Taylor, Peterborough	50	0	0	55		1
PER S	" H McAlpine Kemptville	00		0	55		1
	16 W Ritchia Sandwich	OU	0	0	55		1
200	January-The Rev P. G. Bartlett, Carrying Place	£50	0	0	55	11	1
1	ending 31st December, 1847, viz:— 1848. Dollar	s at	48.	6d.			
	Secretary's letter, dated 3rd December, 1847, being for their respective salaries for the	ne na	rii- y	car			
1970	To paid the undermentioned Clergymen in the Diocese of Toronto, under author	ho h	01 1f	the			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O			41			
1	Dollars at 4s. 6d. each, Sterling£1	141	13	4	1268	10	4
			13.00	_			
	Sept. 3.—Rev. Matthew Kerr, March	50	0	0			900
1000	" 24.— Rev. P. G. Bartlett, Carrying Place	66	13	4			10
	" 12.—Rev. J. Mockridge, Warwick	50	0	0			1
THE PARTY	4 19 Rev W Ritchie, Sandwich	50	0	0			
	16 19 Rev H. McAlpine, Kemptville	50	0	0			
1		50	0	0			
	July 1.—Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Peterborough	50	0	0			
	For the half-year, ending 30th June, 1847.			-			
	Mar. 29.—Rev. John Mulock, Cathon Flaces			100			1
Selection in	red. 10 nev. n. J. C. laylor, I etcholoagament	25	0	0			
10 10 10	" 30.—Rev. M. Kerr, March	50	0	0			
100	" 23.—Rev. W. Ritchie, Sandwich.	50	0	0			1
	" 21.—Rev. H. McAlpine, Kemptville	50	0	0			
installation	" 19Rev. W. H. Hobson, Chatham	50	0	0			1
* 1	" 15.—Rev. P. G. Bartlett, Carrying Place	50	0	0			1
2 12	Jan. 12.—Rev. J. Mockridge, Warwick	50	0	0			1
	1847.						
15.10	For the half-year ending 31st December, 1846.			-			
2.19	Aug. 12.—Rev. T. Tremayne	50	0	0	The state of		1
13 100	" 16 -Rev. R. T. Taylor, Peterborough	50	0	0			1
	" 6.—Rev. J. Mockridge, Warwick" " 11.—Rev. M. Kerr, March	50	0	0			1
	4.—Rev. W. H. Hobson, Chatham. 6.—Rev. J. Mockridge, Warwick.	00	0	0			1
	W Ditakia Sandwich	00	0	0			
	T. L. O Dev C P Partlett Carrying Place	50	0	0			1
2	1846.	50	0-	0			
1	For the half year ending 30th June, 1846.			1			1
	October, 1847, viz:						1
2	Toronto, at the written request of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, between 1st July, 1846	, and	1 23	rd			1
413	The said the Bank of Unper Canada for moneys advanced to sundry Clergymen in the	Dioc	ese	of			1
SHE WE	0 1 0 1 1017			4.	1933	6 8	1
	annum, and chargeable on the Clergy Reserve Fund, as directed by the Secretary's let	ter,	date	ea			
100	for his salary from 4th August, 1839, to 3rd August, 1844, five years' at the rate of	£30	0 p	er			1
0.00	each, remitted to the Society to pay that amount advanced by them to the Lord Bishop o	f To	ont	0,			1
12. 12	To paid the Bank of Upper Canada for a Bill, No. 9281, at 60 days on Messrs. Glyn London, in favour of E. Hawkins, for £1500 sterling, at 16 per cent. premium, dollars	at 4	8. 6	ď.		1	1
78	Clergy Reserve Fund, as directed by the Secretary's letter, dated 3rd December, 1847	n &	C		JE L		1
1	Missionaries in Upper Canada, in the years 1843, '44, '45, '46 and '47, and to be charge	ged o	n th	e	621 17	7 0	1
	remitted to the Society to repay that sum advanced by them out of their proper lunds	to c	ertai	n			1
2	favour of E. Hawkins, for £1238 os. 80. sterling, at 16 per cent. premium, donars at 48.	· ou.	Caci	49			1
0 11	To paid the Bank of Upper Canada for a Bill, No. 9280, at 60 days on Messrs. Glynn	& C	o., i	n			1

By Balance brought down.....

the latter being the true sum due.....

e	TORONTO	Ju	ly, 41	h.,	1849	
		8	d		. 8	d.
	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	4	0	a	0	0
e	Spring do. do	3	9	a	0	0
,	Oats, per 34lbs	0	10	a	1	0
e	Barley, per 48lbs	1	6	a	1	9
	Peas	1	6	a		10
	Rye	2	4	a	2	6
d	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21	9	a	0	0
f	Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	0	0
	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17	6	a	18	9
	Do. (in Bags)	15	0	a	16	3
r	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	9	a	0	0
h	Beef, per lb	0	24	a	0	4
e	Do. per 100 lbs	12	6	a	20	0
	Pork per lb	0	0	a	0	0
,	Do. per 100 lbs	0	0	a	0	0
-	Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	31
if	Bacon per 100 lbs	35	0	a	0	0
	Hams, do	40	0	a	0	0
	Lamb, per quarter	1	114	a	3	0
18	Potatoes, per bushel	2	6	a	3	
0	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	6	a	0	7
	Do. salt, do		4	a	0	73
	Cheese, per lb	0		a	0	0
el	Lard, per lb	0	51	a	0	0
r	Apples, per barrel	0	0 5	a	0	6
e	Eggs, per doz.,	U		a	3	0
8	Turkeys, each	0	6	a	0	0
	Geese, do		0	a	2	6
)-	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	1	8
h	Fowls, Do	1		a	35	0
n	Straw, per ton	30		a	50	0
	Hay, do	35		a	11	3
el	Fire Wood,	10		a	0	5
18	Bread, per loaf	0	43	16	0	419
-	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	THE RESERVE	CARLES AND	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING	THE OWNER WHEN	-

TORONTO MARKETS.

To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. REVEREND BRETHREN,

You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held, D. V., at the residence of the Rev. B. Cronyn, A.M., Rector of London, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2nd of August next.

WILLIAM MCMURRAY.

Dundas, July 3rd, 1849.

Paper Hangings.

Secretary W. C. Society.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of ROOM PAPER, of the Newest Pat-terns, which will be sold at LOW PRICES. J. W. SKELTON, 6, King Street East, nearly opposite Yonge Street.

MITS. DACK, FRENCH STAY MAKER, No. 58, King Street West.

ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. Toronto, 1849

The Late Fire.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Companies represented by the undersigned will not grant any panies represented by the undersigned, will not grant any Assurance on Wooden Buildings (or their contents) erected within the lmits of the late disastrous Fire in this City; or on Brick Buildings or their contents) within the same limits, where Wooden Buildings belonging to them shall be erected in rear

g to them shall be erected in rear
T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director British America Assurance Co.
JOHN RAINS,
Sec. Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
MOFFATT, MURRAY, & Co.,
Agents Phomic Co., of London.
JOHN RIDUUT,
Agent Alliance Co., London.
J. W. BRENT, Agent Globe Co., London.
WM. CREELMAN,
Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co. WM. CREELMAN,

Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.

ROBERT BEEKMAN,

Agent Montreal F. I. & I. N. Assurance Co.

WHITTEMORE, RUTHERFORD & Co.,

Agents Hartford F. Ins. Co.,

Etna "Hartford Conn.

Protection "

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

Agent Columbus Fire & Marine Insurunce Co.,

of Columbus, Ohio.

of Columbus, Ohio. Toronto, May 6, 1849.

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION, AWAP

TOWNSHIP OF YORK. COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SURVEYS, EX-PRESSLY REVISED, BY

J. O. BROWNE, F. S. A. Civil Engineer, and Deputy Provincial Surveyor.

THE MAP will be drawn upon a scale of forty chains to an inch, and on it will be shown the Concessions and Lots, with the proportions of cultivated and wild Lands, the fillages, Churches and Chapels, Mills, School-houses, Post Offices, Iansions, Farmsteads, Streams and Roads. The Macadamized,

D. E. BOULTON, Barrister, &c. 48-6m.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL,

HAS removed to his new premises, Church Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, warranted first quality, Paints, Dry and in Oil.

Sugars, viz.: Refined, Crushed, Havanna and Muscovado. Brandy, Pale and Coloured, vintages, 1848, 1847, 1846 and 1844. Holland Gh. ionand Gin. amaica Spirits. Vines, a large and general assortment. White Wine Vinegar. Raisins, Currants, and Figs.

Sand Oil.
Glass, all sizes, and Putty.
Nails, Tin, Patent Pails.
Pipes, Indigo, Fig Blue, London Starch.
Coffee, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard.
Together with a general assortment of Groceries. -ALSO-100 Casks Port Wine, consigned for sale, on account of the Shippers

Toronto, June, 5th 1849. Imports at New York for Toronto.

TUNE 12th Ex "Union," Captain BREA, FROM BORDEAUX. 10 Half pipes Brandy for THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

A CONSIGNMENT OF CHAMPAGNE, BRAND-" SILLERY MOUSSEUX." For Sale by

THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

Toronto, June 22nd, 1849. PEW IN St. GEORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the CATHEDRAL taken in Exchange. Apply to THOS. D. HARRIS,
Thorne's Buildings, Front Str Toronto, June 21st, 1849.



DR. F. A. CADWELL,

Oculist and Aurist, FROM MONTREAL, begs to inform the

£2825 7 6 N. B.—The Medical Profession generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine Dr. C's specimens, &c. Diocesan Press.

AT A MEETING of the COMMITTEE of the DIOCESAN PRESS, held on THURSDAY, the 7th JUNE, 1849, it was
1849, it was
1849, it was
18csolned,—That a Notice be inserted in "The Church" that all
dues to the Diocesan Press, either for Instalments on the Capital
Stock of the Press Association, for Subscriptions to the Paper, and
for Advertizements in the Paper, will be put in Suit unless they are
paid by the 15th day of July next, ensuing.
THOS. CHAMPION.

Manager.
45-tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE business heretofore carried on by FASHION, - - - - - CAPTAIN WELLS, OWEN MILLER & MILLS, as COACH BUILDERS, having undergone a change by the retirement of MR. MILLER from the Firm, on the 2d day of April last, it has become imperatively necessary to close all outstanding accounts of the late Firm to that date. It is therefore requested that all persons having claims, will present their accounts forthwith for settlement, and those indebted to the late Firm are respectfully solicited to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who will continue the business under the Firm of the undersigned, who will continue the business under the Firm of

Owen & Mals beg to return their sincere thanks for the liberal atronag; bestowed upon the late Firm, and respectfully solicit a onthuance of the same to them. Toronto, June 7, 1849.

ARTHUR JOHNSON,

156, YONGE STREET, GENERAL GROCER, AND DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS &C.

Wholesale & Retail, WOULD call the attention of FAMILIES

to his Stock of newly imported
TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS, FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c., which, having purchased in the best markets, he is enabled to offer on the most favoure old termin regather wish a large quantity of PRO-VISIONS, consisting in part of 250 Hams in Canvass,

100 Smoked do., and 150 Sides of Bacon, of the best quality, and cured under his own inspection.

REMOVAL.

MR. CHARLES RAHN, Surgeon Dentist, MELINDA STREETS, house formerly occupied as the British Canadian Office. Entrance from Melinda Street.

Toronto, June 14th, 1849. FOWLING PIECES, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER, lately arrived from London has on hard a great varie' v of the above articles, which he offers on the Most Moderate Terms for CASH. Store, 97 Yonge Street, a few doors north of Adelaide Street. John Vincent, Gun Maker.

ROBERT MARTIN,

HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street, Next Door to Mrs. Dunlop's. Toronto, April 20, 1849.

EDUCATION.

TAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application. Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

EDUCATION. THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexton with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Autigua Grammar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentlemen.

men.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every Branch of Education,—Commercial, as well as Mathematical and Classical,—is of the most substantial kind the good effects of which are evinced in the number of his Pupils in the West Indies who have been admitted to Holy Orders. In cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal Will Acquisity Professions, suitable routines of Study will be admissed.

Tratimonals of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Cambervell Collegate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, August 16th, 1848.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished Education.

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

quiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Lord Bishor or Toronto, and the Rev. William Herchmer, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

Thomas Kirkfatrick, Esq., Kingston.

Hon. George S. Boulton?

Oxford.

On Thursday the 21st Junc, by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, Wm. Clarke, Esq., to Louisa Sophia, daughter of Mathew Richardson Esq., Halifax.

On Thursday the 21st ult., by the Rev. D. Murphy, Mr. George Orr, to Matilda, daughter of Mr. Peter Mather both of Thurlow. She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON Cobourg.

G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,
SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,
JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,
J. D. GEORGE ESQ.,
J. D. GEORGE ESQ.,
J. C. Cobourg.

Cobourg.

Cobourg.

Cobourg.

Cobourg. Colborne J. D. Goslee, Esq.,

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms est daughter of Richard Cudmore, Eeq., of Woodstock.

when required. 26, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

THE P THE LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

BEAVER

CAPTAIN BELL, WILL ply, during the Season, between T. B. Wright, Esq., Cle partment, aged 36 years. W Kingston and Byrown and nice versa, twice a-week, as follows—leaving Kingston every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at Nine o'clock, and Bytown every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, after the arrival of the Phants from Granville, affording to Western Travellers the most interesting and comfortable route to or from the

DOWNWARDS: DOWNWARDS:

Will leave Kingston Mills 10 "

"Upper Brewer's 1 P. M.

Jones' Falls 3 "

Isthmits 6 "

Oliver's Ferriy 9 "

Smith's Falls 10 "

Kilmarnock 12 Midnight.

Merrickville 2 A. M.

Burritt's Rapids 5 "

Beckett's Landing 6 "

Long Island 9 "

And arrive at Bytown at 12 O'clock, noon. UPWARDS: Will leave Bytom at 9 P. M.
Long Island 12 Midnight,
Heckett's Landing 3 A. M.
Burritt's Rapids 4 "
Merfckville 7 "
Kilmarnock 8 "
Smith's Falls 10 "
Oliver's Ferry 1 P. M.
Isthmus 4 "
Jones' Falls 7 "
Upper Brewer's 9 "
Kingston Mills 11 "
darrive at Kingston Mills 11 "

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, 5th June, 1849.



Telegraph Line.

FARES REDUCED.

DAILY LINE OF OPPOSITION STRAMERS FROM KINGSTON TO MONTREAL.

THE PAST SAILING STEAMERS

IN connexion with the Royal Mail Steam-ors SOVEREIGN and PRINCESS ROYAL, leave Kingston every-morning (Mondays excepted) for Montreal, at a Quarter past Six o'clock, and go through same day. Passengers by this Line will arrive at Montreal in Thirty-two Hours from Toronto.

The Steamers SOVEREIGN and PRINCESS ROYAL leave FORONTO for KINGSTON every day (Sundays excepted) at

TWELVE o'clock noon. Cabin Passage -- Poronto to Montreal, (meals included) .. £1 0 0 Deck Passage-Toronto to Montreal, (without meals) 0 5 0 Royal Mail Office, Toronto, June 26ta, 1849.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

SOVEREIGN AND PRINCESS ROYAL, WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at FORT HOPE and COBOURG, weather permitting, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at Noon.

Returning, will leave KINGSTON, every afternoon, (Sund *sexcepted,) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers.

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 23, 1849.

THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL," CAPT. NEIL WILKENSON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, every for NIAGARA, QUBENSTON and LEWISTON, every norting, at half-page 7 o clock.

Re croping, will leave LEWISTON AND QUEENST arrival of the Cars from the Niagara Falls.

Cabin Passage ONE DOLLAR. Deck Passage HALF-A-DOLLAR. Royal Mail Packet, Office, Toronto, April 24, 1849.

THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touch ing at WINDSOR RAY, OSHAWA, DARLINGTON BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permi-ting,) every Tuesday, Thursday and Schurday morning, at Eleven

HAGAR & VOGT, ORGAN BUILDERS, HAMILTON, C. W.

ORGANS of every size and description made and Repaired, with neatness and skill. Charges reasonable.

Hamilton, May 10, 1849 A Physician's Evidence. The following was received by my Agent in Portland, from Dr. J. W. Mighels.

Dr. J. W. Mighets.

Portland, June 4, 1846.
Dran Sin,—I am greatly obliged to you for a copy of Mr. Bogle's pamphlet on the anatomy and physiology of the human skin and hair. I have read it with much pleasure, more than once, and regard it as the best synopsis of the kind that I have ever seen. It accords with what is known and taught by the best anatomists and physiologists. I he practical deductions are also correctly drawn.

As to the adaptation of the remedy which accompanied the pamphlet, to the prevention and cure of baduess and an unhealthig growth of hair, it maintains a high character, and is much thought of by those who use it. It has also a neat and agreeable perfume, and is a pretty smart stimulant. Yours, &c. with much respect.

J. W. Merrers, M. D.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Bruggists WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Cambridge, Vermont, June 18, 1846. Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Deut.Skr.y - Size-free Spirits "be "conguing" produced by conds. a year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very year ago last wind a group and the second might sweats, and Mansions. Furmsteads, Streams and the Mansions. Furmsteads, Streams and the Mansions of the Lots, and the drawing.

Parties who have Property in the Township for Sale, may have the Same distinguished by their names, and the subdivisions of the Lots, so far as practicable, on condition of their becoming subscribers, and forwarding sketches of the Lots, with a fee of five shillings to Mr. Browne, at his Office, 99 York Street, Toronto.

The Map is now in course of completion, and will be published shortly. The price, one dollar; coloured, seven shillings and sixpence; mounted on rollers and varnished, ten shillings.

Published by

SCOBIE & BALFOUR.

SCOBIE & BALFOUR.

SCOBIE & SALFOUR.

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

Terms per Quarter.

For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education.

2 10 0 the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends descation.

2 10 0 Mathematics.

3 0 0 Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have many years, therefore I can recommended to the time and attention required by the Pupil.

The School will be opened on the 18th September next, at No. 2, ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

Terms per Quarter.

5 s. d.

5 the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends descation.

The Map is now in course of completion, and will be published by a 10 0 other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends descance of my recovery. I consulted my recovery and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health end and the submitted mansion of the strength of the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and the cation.

The Sh

A gentleman from Vermont writes as follows:

For sale by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO., and ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto.

BIRTHS On Monday the 25th June, Mrs. William Lea, of a son. In Hamilton, on Monday morning, the 2nd inst., Mr. Wm. Leggo, of a son.
At Goderich, on Friday, the 22nd inst, the lady of Lieutenant Colonel Adolphus Frederick Morgan, of a son.

MARRIED.

Thurlow.

On Wednesday the 20th inst., by the Rev. T. Greene, A.B., Rector of Wellington Square, Gore District, Joseph Triller, Esq., of the Township of Nelson, to Miss Jane Floyd, only daughter of Mr. John Floyd, of the Township of Trafalgar in the Gore District.

In St. Pauli, Charab, Woodsteel.

In St. Paul's Church, Woodstock, on Saturday evening, the wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of Robert Wilson, of London, Canada West, to Charlotte, young-

DIED. At his residence, near Woodstock, aged 57 years, on Monday last, the 25th inst., Philip Graham, Esq., J.P., Commander in the Royal Navy, and Colonel commanding the 2nd Battalion of the Oxford Militia. For nearly two years his health had been declining; but during the last year he has been confined to his house and bed. His sufferings, horner throughout with singular fortitude and resignation, must have been great. He departed in simple faith in the merits of his Saviour. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends and neighbours. All the shops were closed. The solems services of the Church, and the funeral address of the Rector, were listened to with becoming reverence and attention. He was buried close to the grave of his ship-Nov. 30th, 1848.

BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of ago. as BOARDERS.

Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGsorge, at the Office of "The Church," Toronto.

January 24, 1849.

Address of the Rector, were listened to with becoming reverence and attention. He was buried close to the grave of his shipmate, and our yet respected friend, Lieutenant Gibson, R.N.—British American. [We purpose publishing in our next the remainder of the Obituary, which furnishes a short sketch of the life and character of the deceased.—Ed. Church.]

A Bellevue Cottage, on the 26th June last, Emily Jane, only daughter of Mr. Robert B. Denison, aged 14 months. Yesterday evening, the 26th instant, at his residence in

Esq., late of Toronto, and formerly of Highgate, Middlesex,

At Winnebago Rapids, Wisconsin, U.S., on the 1st of June, Jessie, the beloved wife of Mr. Alex. Begg, and eldest daughter of Mrs. Alex. Paton, of Toronto, aged 32 years. At Quebcc, after a few days illness, on the 22nd ult., T. B. Wright, Esq., Clerk of Works, Royal Engineer De-

At the residence of Judge Buell, town of Gates, near Rochester, on Tuesday morning, the 19th ult., at an advanced age, Louisa Buell, relict of the late Bemslee Buell, formerly of Elizabethtown. Mrs. Buell was a sister of Adiel Sherwood, Esq., Sheriff of the District of Johnstown, and daughter of the late Thomas Sherwood, Esq., and was among the earliest settlers of this portion of Canada.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The extract kindly sent to us by the Reverend Alexander Dixon, A.B., has come to hand. An article, however, on the same subject, fuller and more detailed, has appeared in the Banner of the Cross; and our correspondent himself would no doubt prefer the insertion of the more particular account. We intend to introduce it in our next, with a few editorial

W. H. E., Port Hope .- Orders for the discontinuance of this paper will not be attended to unless all dues are settled. A notice of the Recitations, &c., at Madame Deslandea' Seminary has been prepared, but is excluded this week by want

LETTERS received to Wednesday, July 4:-

Mr. Cunningham; Rev. S. Givins, rem; H. Charles, Esq., rem; W. P. Vidal, Esq., rem; P. Flagler, Esq.; G. C. Mc-Kindssy, Esq., rem; Ven. Archd. Bethune, rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal of Montreal.

JOS. CARY,

Deputy Inspector General.

No. Lizzy dear, don't pick that primrose, I pray; Come hither, and I'll tell thee why; It smiles on the green tomb, thus early in May, Of one who, like thee, was once blithesome and gay, But who came to the village to die.

She was such a darling! so thoughtful and mild;
But I knew at a glance of the eye,
That her mother, by fondness of hope was beguiled,
When she brought to our little thatched cottage the child,
That she only came hither to die.

Consumption had seized on her delicate frame,
So they told her the country to try;
It was just such a morning as this, when they came
From some grand street in London, I don't know the name,
But she only came down here to die. She was a sweet lady, so gentle and good,
Her young eyes as blue as the sky;
She smiled me her thanks, when I brought her her food,
Or gathered a strawberry fresh from the wood;
But I knew she came only to die.

You then were a baby—she loved you, my dear—
When you wept, I've oft seen her cry;
That nice little frock, and that bonnet you wear,
Were once her pretty things, which she gave me when here,
When she came to our cottage to die.

She prayed for you, Lizzy—she hoped you would grow In the fear of our Jesus on high;
Might love Him and trust Him—His mercy might shew;
And she smiled as she whispered, "I am ready to go,
For I came to this village to die." Then don't pick that primrose, dear Lizzy, I pray, I am sure you will not ask me "Why?"
We planted it there, on that sorrowful day,
When we buried the primrose that faded away,
And who came to the village to die,"

MUMMY-PITS AT MANFALOUT ON THE NILE.

(From Mr. Leigh's Travels in Upper Egypt and Nubia.)

the pit for seven or eight yards, which was partly Chalmers. choked up with the drifted sand of the desert, and found ourselves in a large chamber fifteen feet high; here we observed fragments of the mummies of crocodiles, and numbers of bats were flying about or hanging to the roof. We now entered a low gallery, in which we continued for more than an hour, stooping out .- Our guides confessed that they had missed their entered another gallery, but had not gone far before companion extinguished, and conceiving he had stumbled, passed me, advanced to his asssistance, and stooped. I observed him appear faint, totter, and fall, -in a moment he also was dead. The third Arab then came forward, and made an effort to approach the bodies, but stopped short. We looked at each other in silent horror; the danger increased every instant, our torches burnt faintly, our breathing became more difficult, our knees tottered under us, and we feit our strength nearly gone. There was no time to be lost; the American cried to us to "take courage," and we began to move back as fast as we could; we heard the remaining Arab shouting after us, calling us Caffres, imploring our assistance, and upbraiding us with deserting him; but we were obliged to leave him to his fate, expecting every moment to share it with him. The windings of the passages through which we had come increased the difficulty of our escape; we might take a wrong turn, and never reach the great chamber we had first entered; even supposing we took the shortest road, it was but too probable our strength would fail us before we arrived. We had each of us separately observed attentively the shape of the stones which projected into the galleries we had passed; we compared notes, and only had one dispute, the Amedilemma we were determined by the majority, and, fortunately, were right. Exhausted with fatigue and terror, we reached the edge of the deep trench. Mustering all my strength I leaped, and was followed by not resist the desire to push on and reach the open air; we encouraged him to summon all his force, and he cleared the trench. When we reached the open air it was one o'clock, and the heat of the sun about forth his supplications. 060°. Our sailors who were waiting for us had, by means of their turbans unfolded."

they had left at the mouth of the pit, that his country-men were bringing out some mumnics for them; they then consulted their own safety by retreating to their the village, than, possibly, they would have done if they had remained and tried to succour their unfortunate guides, the third of whom, however, succeeded "You are right. Politically, she cannot aspire to of their curiosity.

> A FABLE. (By one of the Fathers.)

inconsiderately by the first appearance of objects .- too well succeeded in kindling." is not in your power. Upon these instructions, the cause!' remarked Butler.

THE PARISH MINISTER.

There is a charm in the week-day services of a parish minister, which has not been duly estimated either by philanthrophists or patriots. He, in the first instance, meets with general, and I had almost said universal, welcome from the families—at least from projector in perplexity and mistake?" those in the humbler classes of society. His official and recognised character furnishes him with a ready passport to every habitation; and he will soon find that a visit to the house of a parishioner is the surest way of finding an access to his heart. Even the hardiest and most hopeless in vice cannot altogether withstand this influence; and at times, in their own domestic history, there are opportunities, whether by sickness, or disaster, or death, which afford a mighty advantage to the Christian kindness that is brought to bear upon them. It is thus that nature and Providence may be said to act as the handmaids of Christianity, by the frequent opening which they afford to its officiating ministers; and of which if he do not avail himself, he is sure to obtain a vast moral ascendancy over the people. Even his courtesies on the way-side are not thrown away upon them; and little do they know of mity, who would undervalue the most passing smiles and salutations which reciprocate between a clergyman and his people, whether as the symptoms "After an hour's march in the desert, we arrived or as the efficients of a cordiality the best fitted to at the spot, which we found to be a pit or circular hole, soften the asperiites of our nature, and so to cement ten feet in diameter, and eighteen deep; we descended and harmonize the jarring elements of a commonwealth. without difficulty, and the Arabs began to strip, and And his week-day attentions, and their Sabbath atproposed to us to do the same; we partly followed tendance, go hand in hand. A house-going minister their example, but kept on our trousers and shirts .- wins for himself a church going people. The bland It was now decided that three of the Arabs should go and benignant influences of his friendly converse, of with us, while the other remained outside the cavern." his private and particular affection, are enlisted on the "We formed, therefore, a party of six, our torches side of their piety; nor can we imagine a position of were lighted, one Arab led the way, and I followed greater effectiveness than his, whence to bear on the him. We crept through an opening at the bottom of hearts and habits of a surrounding population.-

THE CONVERT FROM POPERY.

which we continued for more than an hour, stooping or creeping as was necessary, and following its windings, till at last it opened into a large chamber, which we soon recognised as the one from which we had set of brogue-mending, by which, and running on out.—Our guides confessed that they had missed their out.—Our guides confessed that they had missed their way, and persuaded us to make another attempt, which we acquiesced in doing, though fatigued by the irksomeness of the posture we had been so long compelled to assume, and the heat of our torches.—We found the opening of the chamber which we now approached guarded by a trench of unknown depth, and wide enough to require a good leap; the first Arab jumped the ditch, and we all followed him; the passing we entered was extremely small, and so low in some places as to oblige us to crawl flat on the ground, and almost always on our hands and knees: the intrincacies of its windings resembled a labyrinth, and it terms are the first, but containing nothing remarkable.—We now entered another gallery, but had not gone far before them, and we all eligible.—We now entered another gallery, but had not gone far before them, and we approached guarded by a content of the introduction.

2. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper Canack an accounts of the ground at the measure was intended for the benefit or rebells,—that, on the contrary, all convicted accounts of the partity, on the contrary, all convicted the guilt, were accurately another was nateded for the benefit or rebells,—that, on the contrary, all convicted the guilt, were accurately another was those who, having confessed their guilt, were accurately another of any because of age he became quite a devote in his religion, and bigoted, of course, in proportion to his ignorance. One of weathing that the return of a was passed, entitled, an Act to ascertain and provide for the became quite a devote in his religion, and bigoted, of course, in proportion to his ignorance. One of the partity, as well as those who, having confessed their guilt, were accurately another overless, excluded,—and the for weathing the chains arising from the late rebellion and introduction.

2. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper Canacka an accurate rebellion and introduction.

2. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper the heat became excessive, I found my breathing ex-tremely difficult, my head began to ache most vioness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too far, and yet were almost deprived of the power of returning. At this moment the torch of the first Arab went out; I was close to him, and saw him fall on his except that on the ground that the preamble of the first as it was objointly full of heart a rattling in his throat,—he was vulsed, and I heard a rattling in his throat,—he was sounds. From this he accomplished by no ordinary process that I should either dissolve the from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and competent person, on whose good nature he might pressure, he would said only have been utlered a ground that the preamble of the first as it was originally introduced contained a pledge, which was afterwarded by no ordinary process. He collected old hand-bills, and cut out from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and learn their various sounds. From this he proceeded to spelling; and the majesty's naval or minitary forces that I should either dissolve the from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and learn their various courses was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased. The Arab behind me seeing the torch of his letters, and learn their various sounds. From this he proceeded to spelling; and the mean of the first as it was originally introduced contained a pledge, which was afterward a ground that the preamble of the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased by the pressure of an overbearing necessity and the indemnity in question sharing the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased. The first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased by the pressure of an overbearing necessity and the indemnity in question sharing the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utle almost without a helping hand from any individual, he made such rapid progress as to be able to read with considerable fluency in an incredibly short space

> The Bible was the great object of his curiosity; he begged one of a benevolent lady, and perused it with avidity. Conviction and conversion were the consequences. With characteristic decision, he openly eparated himself from the Church of Rome; and in two years from his nocturnal visit to the little chapel, he was able to assemble a congregation of his own vithin its walls. But to the members of his former church, it was his peculiar delight to address himself; and this he did so effectually, that the priest soon found means to drive him from his native town.

He married, while very young, a most industrious girl, with a little money, which they laid out advanageously in stocking, on a small scale, a farm; and this, by excellent management, and the good-will of all their neighbours, yearly increased in value. They had one grown-up daughter, living as an humble nanion with an excellent lady; and two healthy little twins, of four or five years old, on whose young minds it was their father's delight to impress the early lessons of piety and obedience. Deeply read in the rican differing from my friend and myself; in this Scriptures, and gifted with a large share of valuable sound sense, he was a dreaded antagonist to the Roman Catholic clergy, several of whom he had silenced by the force of unanswerable truth; unravelling the web of their sophistry by appeals to the word the American: Smelt stood on the brink, ready to and the works of God, which had struck conviction to drop; he called to us for "God's sake to help him many a heart. As a member, for years past, of the over the fosse, or at least to stop, if only for five minutes, to allow him time to recover his strength." tion of a preacher's character; but it was his highest It was impossible; to stay was death, and we could joy to assemble around him a party of his western ountry men, among whom their original language still retained its powerful ascendancy, and in that tongue to read the Scriptures, to explain, admonish, and pour

"And do the priests permit this?" asked Butler. "They cannot prevent it: light is dawning even

Our readers may be curious to know the result of men and evil spirits, avert the flood of brightness, The three obvictions told the Arah whom whose approach they proclaim, than your arm or mine

"I can well believe," remarked young Butler, boat: but they were stopped, and ran greater risk of thoughtfully, "that were the light of which you speak, losing their lives from the vengeance of the people of to shine generally on our poor country, she would rise

in escaping: after considerable difficulty, they established their innocence of any murder, and paid two hearty co-operation with her island sister, in whose Spanish dollars to each of the widows of the victims in arts, in science, in all that stamps the intellectual worth of man; and above all, in the play of his kindliest affections, communicating largely on every side the blessings of which he shall have become the recipient, our native land shall stand second to none. There is in the character of her children, that which, A nightingale being taken in a snare, would redeem once touched with a live coal from the altar, blazes how they were to establish such a classification, they were to establish such a classification they were to establish such as the control of the contro herself by three good words, she spoke in the ear of forth, emitting a light and heat no less gloriously him who had captivated her precious liberty. The vivid than is that flame appallingly destructive which first was, not to be light of belief, nor to be transported unhappily the torch of discord and malevolence now

2nd. Not to pursue that one cannot attain. 3rd. To "What a formidable John Rock would our host have put out of the memory those evils, the remedy whereof grown up into, had his energies been culisted in that

bird is delivered; but, desirous of making an experi- "Assuredly. And many a mind similarly constiment of the fowler's docility, she told him he was very tuted is leagued in desperate enmity against the simple to dismiss her so easily, for if he had opened repose of his country. Yet as an emissary of evil, her he would have found precious stones, which had made him rich for ever. The fowler, vexed at his is now conceded to him? Vice debases, while it taken in this matter by the Administration to which he belonged, loss, began to pursue the bird through woods and forests, till, seeing she was out of his reach, he bemoaned his folly. "Art thou not a miserable man," deep knowledge of the human heart, its mazes and moaned his folly. "Art thou not a miserable man," says the nightingale, "to have observed with so little deceptions, and regulates accordingly the use of that satisfactority.

constancy the precepts which concerned thy happiness?
Thou didst hope to find diamonds in the bowels of a nightingale—what but thine own credulity misled thee?
Thou hast followed me—thou, an inhabitant of the learts of his accountable creatures; and he who earth, I, of the air—and hast pursued an impossibility.

And lastly, thou art out of all hope to be able to catch me—why trouble thyself for that which thou canst not does investigate his own character as a means whereby the benefit of Upper Canada, and which seemed moreover to be to influence his fellow-men, it is with a vision so obscured by the mists of ignorance and sin, that all is distorted from its actual shape. With the feelings of under former Governors. a brute, he surveys his dark and brutified lineaments; a brute, he surveys his dark and brutified lineaments; herewith enclosed, declares that in order to redeem the pledge OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, and from a standard so false, what judgment can be formed that shall not prove fatally erroneous?—what

rance of real good over the natural evil of man's heart is not the turning of a scale: it is a conquest, a triumph—it is the binding a strong man, and casting him out of his possessions—the breaking in pieces of the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Mo a mighty rebellious armament, and establishing a right-ful rule in victory, prosperity and peace. Satan succeeds with his victims by blinding, deluding, succeeds with his victims by blinding, deluding, degrading, and perverting them from the original end of their being: in proportion as divine truth prevails the eye becomes enlightened, the understanding cleared, the understanding cleared, of the companion of t mind elevated, and every faculty harmoniously engaged in the very work for which it was primarily intended. Your inference, therefore, is perfectly just; with this additional encouragement—that as the path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth ject of a closer examination. more and more unto the perfect day."

Copy of a Despatch from Governor-General the Right Hon, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine to Earl Grey.

> Government-house, Montreal, May 5, 1849. (Received May 22, 1849.)

ment and curiosity: but recollecting the guilt that he by violence on the part of persons in Her Majesty's service, or belief that it was hopeless to attempt to cause their views to would incur by attending to heretical teachers, he tore himself from the spot. One thought alone took full possession of his mind—a vehement desire of learning to persons acting, or assuming to act, on behalf of Her Majesty, in the suppression of the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances. tremely difficult, my head began to ache most violently, and I had a most distressing sensation of fulness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

This he accomplished by no ordinary
ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

This he accomplished by no ordinary
ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

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ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

contringe licenses, which formed part of the revenue of the conbilidated fund, and was more productive in Upper Canada than

Perhaps, if I had consulted in this matter only my own ease,

ment upon it may be properly understood, it is necessary that attention should be directed to the following circumstances or other Majesty and Her Majesty's Advisers a responsibility which ought in the first inches the first in Ordinances were passed by the Special Council in the years 1838 and 1839, under which the losees of those loyal inhabitants of the province whose property had been destroyed while they were supporting the Government had been ascertained and re-Government and Parliament in the proceedings adopted at this period, to extend the indemnity beyond that limit.

15. At any rate, however, this is a point which can be

5. The mode of getting over the pecuniary difficulty in the case of the indemnity for Upper Canada which the Parliament thus sanctioned, was unquestionably a costly one, and it has of opinion that there is in the character of this measure som always been contended by those who opposed the plan that, as

6. The Commissioners appointed to apportion the Indemnity in Upper Canada, appear to have been unfettered by any special tions, and to have acted under the provisions of the Acts "They cannot prevent it: light is dawning even how upon this afflicted country. The darkness is now upon this afflicted country. The da doubt that they discharged their trust with fidelity. During the course of the recent debates in Parliament, quotations were, however, made from these lists, with the view of showing that may arrest you nery orb in his course, or fling a veil in some instances the names of persons who had been actually nity. Much irritating discussion took place on this point; for while on the one hand, the Conservative opposition affirmed that such cases were both few in number and defensible on special grounds, Mr. Papineau and his adherents contended that the insertion of a clause in the Lower Canadian Act, excluding persons so situated from participating in the indemnity fund on any pretext whatsoever, was only a fresh proof of the nvidious distinction between the Provinces, constantly made to

7. In pursuance of the address of the Assembly above quoted, Commissioners were appointed to enquire into the claims of persons in Lower Canada whose property was destroyed during the rebellion in 1837 and 1838. I enclose herewith copies of the document under which they were appointed, and of the intions by which it was accompanied, and followed. Your Lordship will observe that the Commissioners were directed to classify the cases of those who may have joined in the said rebellion, or may have been aiding and abetting therein, from the case of those who did not; and when they enquired through their Secretary Governor in Council, in the following terms:—

"In making out the classification called for by your in

tions on the 12th December last, it is not His Excellency's intention that you should be guided by any other description of evidence than that furnished by the sentences of the Courts of

8. The Commissioners furnished their report in April, 1846, (a copy of which I enclose you), Mr. Daly having, on the second of that month, intimated to them in a letter marked "immediate" that His Excellency was desirous to be enabled to come to an early decision as to the course to be taken by the

conduct ensue but such as will continually involve its projector in perplexity and mistake?"

"It appears, then, that we do not go far enough, when, from the unhappy superiority of our countrymen in crime, we argue a corresponding eminence in what is excellent, should their minds receive a right bent, that he same so far only as they may have arisen from the content of the dwellings, property and effects of the said inhabitants, and from equally powerful with that wrong tendency which now perverts them?"

"You cannot equalize the matter. The preponderance of real good over the natural evil of man's claims allowed by the Commissioners appointed under the Or-dinance of the Special Council: £90,000 remains for the downward path gathers yelocity from every step, until the gulf closes upon its victim, so is righteousness progressive—the Christian grows in grace, and the

11. Notwithstanding, however, the extent to which the preceding Government and Parliament itself appeared to be committed to the principle, and even to the details of this measure of indemnity for Lower Canada, the most vehement and unrelenting opposition was raised to it both within the walls of the Legis ure and beyond them. It was contended, that, whereas the destruction of property which took place in Lower Canada was generally the work of the military or volunteers employed in suppressing a rebellion, it was in Upper Canada as generally the work of traitors or sympathizers who were engaged in raising one; that the two cases required, therefore, a different THE CONVERT FROM POPERY.

(From "The Rockite," by Charlotte Elizabeth.)

Michael, as one of a large family of orphan children, passed his earliest years in poverty and wretchedness. At the age of thirteen he had so far the benefit of rebels, -that, on the contrary, all convicted

cently elected under the auspices, not of the Ministry, but of the | Trimmings in all their variety. Treasury.

3. On the question of providing funds for the payment of the Opposition. To have recourse to a general electronic was to providing funds for the payment of the Opposition. indemnity thus voted, considerable difference of opinion appears, bowever, to have prevailed in the local Parliament. The leaders voke in many parts of the country scenes of violence—perhaps of of the Liberal party generally contended that it would be unjust to make it a charge on the resources of the united province, tration; and if it failed of its object, its only effect would be to im without extending a similar boon to Lower Canada, and that it would be inexpedient to saddle on the general revenue so considerable an additional burden as the joint indemnities would be inexpedient to saddle on the general revenue so considerable an additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considered to me, to weigh all probabilities carefully probably amount to. No steps were accordingly taken during the subsistence of the first Buldwin and Lafontaine Adminisration. In 1845, however, Lord Metcalfe's Conservative to the conclusion that a dissolution of Parliament in the circumstances in which the Province was placed, would have been

Lower Canada, should be surrendered to the municipalities, and that in Upper Canada it should, in the first place, be charged what had occurred with respect to indemnity in Upper Cawith the payment of the indemnity. The proposal was earried through parliament. On the same day, however, and at an earlier hour, the following resolution was adopted by the House the votes of the Assembly, and I found that on the passing of Resolved,-That an humble address be presented to his the Bill 47 voted for and 18 against the measure; that of 31 Excellency the Governor General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted, in order supported and 14 opposed it; and that of 10 Members for to ensure the inhabitants of that portion of this province for-merly Lower Canada indemnity for just losses by them sus-tained during the rebellion of 1837-8."

Lower Canada of British descent, 6 supported and 4 opposed it. These facts seemed altogether inconsistent with the al-legation that the question was one in which the two races were 5. In order that the scope and purpose of the address thus animously voted and as the measures taken by the Governported upon. It was thererefore clearly the intention of the in Canada-doubts which, it is my firm conviction, if they

in the financial arrangements consequent on the union between the provinces, Lower Canada had by no means the best of the bargain, it was not fair to give up a portion of the common fund, to which the Upper happened to contribute more largely than the Lower Province, without granting an equivalent to the latter.

The Commissioners we intend to approximate the province of the common fundation of local questions on which the local Parliament is intitled to province, I shall at once how to your decision, confident that you will still give me credit for having, under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty, acted with a sincere desire to perform my duty to Her Majesty, and to promote the best interests of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

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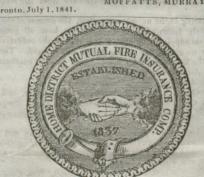
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