TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1849.

Lady who oung Chile oung country.

Rector o

llar!

irch and

ETY

NC.

LONDON

Agent. 19

ANY.

ng; Soli-d W. G.

er Com-from the

sum of

ny risks,

Doetrn.

THE SOUL'S PASSING. (From the London Athenæum.)

It is ended!—all is over! Lo, the weeping mourners come.

Mother, father, friend and lover,
To the death incumbered room;
Lips are pressed to the blessed
Lips that evermore are dumb.

Take her faded hand in thine— Hand that no more answereth kindly; See the eyes were wont to shine, Utte ing love, now staring blindly; Tender-hearted, speech departed— Speech that echoed so divinely.

Runs no more the circling river,
Warming, brightening every part;
There it slumb reth cold for ever— No more merry leap and start,
No more flushing cheeks to blushing—
In its silent home the heart!

Hope not answer to your praying!
Cold, and responseless lies she there.
Death, that ever will be slaying
Something gentle, something fair,
Came with numbers soft as slumbers—
She is with Him otherwhere!

Mother! yes, you scarce would chide her Had you seen the form he bore. Heard the words he spoke beside her, Tender as the look he wore, While he proved her how he loved her More than mother—ten times more I

Earthly father! weep not o'er her!
To another Father's breast,
On the wings of love He bore her—
To the kingdom of the blest; Friend! He was a friend that found her Amid blessings poor and scant; With a wicked world around her

And within a heavenly want: And supplied her, *Home* to guide her, Wings for which the weary pant. Lover yes, she loved thee dearly!— When she left thee loved thee best! Love she knew atone burns clearly In the bosoms of the blest! Love she bore thee watches o'er thee— Is the angel in thy breast!

Mourners all! have done with weeping! I will tell you all He said, When He came and found her sleeping, On her heart His hand he laid:

Sleep on, Maiden, sorrow laden; Peace dwells only with the dead. "Wend with me across the river Seems so bitter—is so sweet!— On whose other shore forever Happy, holy spirits greet: Grief all over, friend and lover

"Is it bitter, father, mother,
Lover, friend to leave behind?
All their blessed loves, and other,
Come with me and thou shalt find—
Where thy spirit shall inherit
Perfect love and perfect mind.

celebrated Professor Neander. I first went in the morning to the University to hear him deliver an exegetical lecture, upon a chapter in the New Testament.

The control of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou, nor thy sou, nor thy daughter, thy manner of work, thou, nor thy sou, nor thy daughter, thy manner of work, thou and rely upon. Him. But surely, the more we feel and deplore our own sinfulness, the more earnest servant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor the firmer our reliance on Him who

ver withdraws his intense look—and further, fancy reasonable. kept constantly crossed over his right, except when was plucked up; which was trespassed on by man's

y, the Bibliotheca Sacra, several numbers of which heard. Our ale houses and beer houses are crowded diced in his library. He spoke in terms of high with their evil company. Sports and revels, dress Dr. Bethune. praise of Coleridge and Dr. Arnold, and referred with as distriction to the little progress that Partheam makes that the words of the warped up in the great struggle now being on between faith and unbelief, between superband bath and unbelief, between superband that is melancholy theme to say that a mainter of the sage that are this great many profound as is his intellect, every word and a perfectly child-like gentleness and simple of heart. Uncultivated as are his ways, by his greatness he commands of wicked men!

Neander is sixty years of age; he is a bachelor, and his sister is housekeeper. Two years ago, he suddenly and without any apparent immediate cause, in a recent speech at Exeter Hall: almost entirely lost his eyesight; he now sees so indistinctly that it is imprudent for him to venture into third of an exegetical character. He pursues his studies and researches with the help of a little knot of students he keeps around him, and he dictates all of his written productions to an amanuensis. His Church History, the first part of which has been so admirably translated by Professor Torrey of the Unilater than the fourteenth century. Had his eyes con- which alone can satisfy it. tinued good, it would before this time have been fully city is named after him, and his last birth-day was celebrated by a torch-light procession.

THE SABBATH. (From Roberts's Sermons.)

His personal appearance was as singular as stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the will be our love, the firmer our reliance on Him who his mode of addressing his audience was extraordiLord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in preparing ourselves to appear before him, the less we them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the preparing ourselves to appear before him, the less we His forehead, broad and high, was almost wholly Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." Such covered by his long uncombed black hair, and its base is the Lord's claim. And shall any one presume to was bounded by a massive ridge, jutting far outwards, say, He asks too much of us? Hath He not a right and surrounded by thick shaggy eye-brows. His eyes to this seventh portion of our time? If all our days

were so deeply sunken, and concealed by his half- are measured out to us by Him, does He bear hard closed eye-lids, that neither their colour nor their upon His creatures in bidding them treat the seventh form was discernible. His nose and his mouth were as His own? Indeed it is not for His own sake that rudely shaped, and his complexion was of that dark, He asks it of us. It is for our sakes. "The Sabbath sallow cast, that mark years of intense study and was made for man;" (Mark ii. 27.) for man's refreshction. His form was thin, bent, and loosely knit, ment-for man's instruction-for man's edificationand his carriage and attitude the most careless and for man's eternal good. If God demand man's time raceless possible. He had on a white cravat, and upon the Sabbath-day, it is not that He would have us a grayish frock coat reaching below his knees. Fancy cease upon that day from consulting our own interests; ha man standing on a slightly elevated platform, but, on the contrary, that we may do better for ourselves his left arm resting on the corner of a desk four feet than on any other day—that we may serve ourselves high. igh, his left hand shading his eyes from the light, his far better than by all the worldly business of the week. right hand shading his eyes from the light, his When God demands of us then that we should keep face a large-typed Greek Testament, from which he His Sabbaths holy, his demand is as kind as it is

with the whole upper half of his person bent over But is the Sabbath kept? Is this kind, this reaangle of nearly forty-five degrees, balancing the sonable ordinance complied with? Ah! think of that gard, your Lordship's most faithful servant, upon its two back legs, and with his left foot piece of hallowed ground whose hedge, as we imagined, Occasionally, either through caprice, or to restore the audacious feet—and there is a picture of the world's way of keeping Sabbaths! Suchis the rude audacious out to take a desperate leap, and as suddenly re- way in which this ordinance is treated by mankind at places it—and still further, fancy him perfectly large. God says to man "Thou shalt keep my Sabbeorbed in his subject, and speaking with a slow baths holy." Man says to God (he says it at least

When his instructions are not exegetical, and do count that He has had His due; that the remainder forth from his chambers of the east. purpose. I mention these things to interest church is not too much; at least, if there be no worldly sons employed in it. After dinner, in company with one of the students husbandman will rest his plough and cease from his alled upon Neander at his residence. We found ordinary labour in the field. The men of other callded with a large library of well-worn books. He Sabbath as not, professedly at least, to carry on their sectived us with the most unaffected kindness and usual business. But then what they take from the can suly commended Professor Robinson's American Work on Palestine, and also our Andover Quartively silent, but the voice of idle mirth is loudly to be shining light in his generation.

THE LATE LORD ELDON

The following letter was referred to by Mr. Binney

Lord Carrington's, Whitehall,

November 27, 1837. matters of consideration, at a time when you were not prepared to admit them; or in a manner which may That you pardon the intrusion, I have no doubt; and IN GOD, WILLIAM WHITE. that you ascribe what may have been ill-timed, or illconsidered, to the true cause—an anxious wish to Before I leave this place, instead of again trespas-

pipes bear his likeness, an important street in the with His truth, on the hearts of both of us. I contemplate in you, my dear Lord, an object of no ordina- similar to that which anatomists possess of the ry interest. I see a man full of years and honours, - mechanical part of our frame. honours richly earned (ay, were they tenfold greater than they are) by a life which, protracted long beyond food in the stomachs of animals. Of all liquors, it is the ordinary age of man, has been employed, during the most active, the most universal agent. The all the period of service, in promoting, strengthening, flesh of, perhaps, all animals; the seeds and fruits of periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not respected to the periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not respected to the periodicals.—ED. Church.] Suppose God had fenced off some little piece of and securing the best and most sacred interests of your the greatest number of plants; the roots, and stalks, ground in this great world, and had said, "That piece country. I see in you the faithful, zealous, and most and leaves of many, hard and tough as they are, of ground is mine. I have hallowed it unto myself.

I have claimed it for my possession. Let no foot of man break in upon it. Let none attempt to clear away the hedge of separation by which it is surrounded.

The remainder of the world, I give, O men, to you.

The remainder of the world, I give, O men, to you.

The change wrought by it is different from any chemical solution which in you one who has largely benefited the generation of which they are acquainted, and in this respect, as well as many ornaments. Seeing and feeling this, I am sure you will pard to many, had and tongh as they are yield to its powerful pervasion. The change wrought by it is different from any chemical solution which they are in your columns I cannot perceive where the "vehemence" is: if you call a firm and decided, or even a caquainted, and in this respect, as well as many ornaments. Seeing and feeling this, I am sure you will pard to many the beautiful to its powerful pervasion. The change wrought by it is different from any chemical solution which they are in your columns I cannot perceive where the "vehemence" is: if you call a firm and decided, or even a caquainted, and in this respect, as well as many ornaments. Seeing and feeling this, I am sure you will pard to many the beautiful to its powerful pervasion. The change wrought by it is different from any chemical solution which they are in your columns I cannot perceive where the "vehemence" is: if you call a firm and decided, or even a caquainted, and in this respect, as well as many ornaments. Seeing and feeling this, I am sure you will pard to many the constitution and government of England. I see in your columns to many the beat of the constitution and government of the world. of ground is mine. I have hallowed it unto myself, able advocate of the connexion of true religion with yield to its powerful pervasion. The change wrought Part it amongst you as you please. Build, and plant, will pardon me if I exhibit even allithe of undue easperant of the world, I give to that which and easier to that which and plant of the will pardon me if I exhibit even allithe of undue easperant of the world, I give to the worl and cultivate it as you will. But intrude not upon ness to perform to you the only service which I can remarkable properties of the gastric juice have caused this inclosure; trample not upon this holy ground. hope to render—that of exciting such a mind to those it to be sometimes called the chemical wonder of Reverence and respect it for my sake." Now would reflections by which, after serving others, it can now animal nature. Where the print all their Prefer towns of perfect mind.

"Larve thank to moreth given with the printed set of the content to a print of the print of

think of what we may fondly deem our good deeds and good qualities, and the more rigidly we scrutinise our hearts, and detect and deplore our manifold sinfulness the fitter shall we be, because the more deeply sensible of the absolute necessity, and of the incalculable value of His blessed undertaking and soffering for us. One word only more: of ourselves we cannot come to this due sense of our own worthlessness; and the devil is always ready to tempt our weak hearts with the bait which is most taking to many among us,alone can give us that only knowledge, which will be

The Earl of Eldon.

RULES FOR EMPLOYING TIME.

(By Bishop Jeremy Taylor.)

THE BISHOP WHITE MONUMENT.

minister at those altars.

test the faith and piety of this generation, in com- is to this country, rather than to his own. have been deemed too earnest and importunate.—
That you pardon the intrusion, I have no doubt; and

I would not descend from this high and holy ground, living charity of the late Right Reverend Father to speak of his Lectures on subjects of secular interest, it is, that I would warmly resist any attempt to make memorating the peaceful virtues, and in imitating the I would not descend from this high and holy ground,

Philuda., April, 18 1849.

DIGESTION. (From "Cressingham Rectory.")

glowing spirit, by an accomplished Divine of the English Church, will be perused with interest in our columns. Apparently written and mailed in the beginning of January, it has recently come to hand and seems to have been sent by the steamer Hermann and seems t which sailed on the 20th March from Southampton. We make this explanation in order to excuse any astonishment which might, perhaps, be felt at the delay of an acknowledgement.

way of God's salvation,—pardon of the faithful and confiding penitent for His dear Son's sake. O, my how these Christians love one another !"—it cannot when they neglected to do so."

May Pocketty when examined, "averred that the children were instructed to bow to the Cross, and children were instructed to bow to the Cross, and children when they neglected to do so."

The Jewish Church is indeed highly instructive in this confiding penitent for His dear San's sake. O, my dear Lord, may you and I be found among the truly penitent! and then we shall have our perfect consummation and bliss among the truly blessed.

I am, my dear Lord, with true veneration and regard, your Lordship's most faithful servant,

And affectionate brother in Christ,

And affectionate brother in Christ,

H. Exerer.

And affectionate brother in Christ,

And affectionate brother in Christ,

When they neglected to do so."

At the conclusion of her examination the Rev. Mr. At the conclusion of her examination of the Bishop as to the bowning in the oratory. He said he had on one occasion, by accident, seen Miss Sellon bowing. He remoustrated with her on the subject, and from her explanation he did not think she bowed to the cross itself, but merely in reverence to the place in which it stood."

Mr. Hutchinson also said—"There was a cross on the blessing (I now use his own language) "ought only to be looked for while acting in the way of this Divine appointare passing away; and it is well they are, or our of Miss Sellon." require a book, you will have to vary the picture of it is their own. Many think—many, I fear, whom Let every man that hath a calling be diligent in these few months, systematically not requested to house. given him by one of his attendants for this think that a morning and evening attendance at the which are usually and by the custom of prudent perthere instruction that can find in the infirmities or eccenif the weather be quite fine and the course, leading, meditating, works of nature, recreation, charity, friendliness, neighbouringly in a discourse. And what is the result? Your children.

We have a substraint and the course and a children. standing all of his peculiarities, the students, of whom the may ask it of them if He please, but they are not disreat satisfaction to the little progress that Pantheism and show, worldly visitings and worldly conversation, at the various ways in which, according as men's benevolence and wisdom in meckness, bid the sculptor I acknowledge this, and I am delighted to acknowledge this acknowledge this acknowledge this acknowledge. has made in the western world. His whole soul tastes incline them, they while away their Sabbath preserve in undying marble the patriarchal form of it. It seems to me to realize the Catholicity of the

your reverence, and by his goodness he wins your LETTER OF THE BISHOP OF EXETER TO William White,' and taught their children to kneel __"Of Sion it shall be reported that he was born of and receive his blessing; or, if you will, it is a worthy parallel with the splendid culogium of the eminent Presbyterian Albert Barnes: "Many of the purest dances of devotion rise from the Episcopal Church, and many of the purest flames of devotion rise from the Episcopal Church, and many of the purest splitting that the courth contains a specific that the courth contains a small be reported that he was born of the principal of the specific that the courth contains and the American is hailed as a citizen, by spiritual birth, by pastoral commission, and Apostolical descent, of Jerusalem which is from above, the Mother and those covert approaches, by which the primitive and those covert approaches, by which the primitive of use of the superstructure of Romanism gradual preased and the superstructure of Romanism and many of the purest spirits that the earth contains, these are among His most affectionate means; we rejoice in this living proof that they are working migh-November 27, 1837.

The street alone. Yet he daily delivers at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on Church History, another on Christian Ethics, and the Church History, another on Christian Ethics, and the Church History of Christ's Church, his mission is important to the day when the more enduring tily; we would detain your countrymen as His chosen judices at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on Christian Ethics, and the Church History, another on Christian Ethics, and the Catholicity of Christ's Church, his mission lecture of consideration at a time when you were not the street alone. Yet he daily delivers at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on Christian Ethics, and the latter of consideration at a time when you were not the street alone. Yet he daily delivers at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on the time of the Reformation. You overlook was writtened to Komish prejudices at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on the time of the Reformation. You overlook was writtened to Komish prejudices at the University three lectures, each an hour in length, one on the connection is when the day when the more enduring tilly; we would detain your countrymen as His chosen instrument, believing that "sufficient the street alone. You overlook the time of the Reformation." You overlook was writtened to Komish prejudices at the University tilly; we would detain your countrymen as His chosen in this living proof that they are work of each of the Church, and the day when the more enduring tilly; we would detain your countrymen as His chosen in this living proof that they are work of each of the Reformation. You overlook the tilly; we would detain your countrymen as His chosen in this living proof that they are work of the Church, and they are work of each of the Church, and they are work of the Church, and they are work of the Church, and the characteristics are the church and they are work of the Church,

which have attracted crowds of attentive hearers, except I could bear witness that I have never listened cour Reformers altered as little as possible; that instead of pulling down and rebuilding, they only removed the M. which have attracted crowds of attentive hearers, exto one, -however diversified with anecdote, humour, unsound and left the sound; and that as regards ceremo versity of Vermont, has not yet been brought down lead a highly gifted-mind like yours to those thoughts THE GASTRIC JUICE, AND ITS USES IN to maintain his own sacerdotal character, and impress that some were retained which men of eminent learning some moral lesson, profitable to old and young alike. tinued good, it would before this time have been thry completed. It is now uncertain, as I was told by the author, when the work in its entire form will be given to the world. Neander lives a very retired life in Berlin, and yet he is exceedingly popular. Tobacco

Berlin, and yet he is exceedingly popular. Tobacco

Berlin, and yet he is exceedingly popular. Tobacco

The Gastric juice is called the chemical part of but in this endeavour to express the esteem and respect which he sincerely feels for an American brother in Chemistry, no distinct knowledge of it has yet been with His truth on the hearts of both of us. I constitute to find and young and.

I fear I have trespussed too much on your columns; but in this endeavour to express the esteem and respect which he sincerely feels for an American brother in Chemistry, no distinct knowledge in degree or kind.

Some moral resson, prontative to find and young and.

I fear I have trespussed too much on your columns; but in this endeavour to express the esteem and respect which he sincerely feels for an American brother in Chemistry, no distinct knowledge in degree or kind.

Some moral resson, prontative to find and young and.

I fear I have trespussed too much on your columns; but in this endeavour to express the esteem and respect which he sincerely feels for an American brother in Chemistry, no distinct knowledge in degree or kind. AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN.

Festival of the Epiphapy, 1849.

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church

To the Editor of The Church.

this point be unlikely to agree.

You seemed to have joined in the Bishop of Exeter's approbation of the "Sisters of Mercy" without looking much into the evidence; I will therefore quote some passages for your information, from the report as it appears this point be unlikely to agree.

At all times? Yes.

Did you ever see them go out of the house without stating the questions in full.

ac crosses on? When I first went into the house of the "4th. Might not the Jewis Lady Superior she had not one on the first day.

Afterwards she had? Yes."

while no road whatever has been open to a zealous prayers. I belive the ladies were crosses, though I have ment."

Candlestick would have passed away to other lands.—
Still, there are too many old things left; and I have

Miss Sellon, "The Superior," examined. "It has been said that both in the house and out of doors you and the sisters were crosses with beads attached?" I have worn away by a fancied duty, parting with their all to forward away by a fancied duty.

ledged by our Bishops, as a Priest; but till within these few months, systematically not requested to gining him lecturing extemporaneously, and all lam now addressing—that to come ouce into God's pursuance of its employment, so as not lightly or without reasonable occasion to neglect it in those times a reaction takes place: Mr. Richmond fell in accidental purely an act of charity. If we give to the poor out of the make full proof of his ministry." On a sudden, thought it would make full proof of his ministry. If we give to the poor out of God's tenth, we give what is none of our own; we rob thought it not right afterwards, but the full proof of his ministry."

I am now addressing—that to come ouce into God's thought it would right afterwards, but thought it not right afterwards, but the poor out of the poor out of

hative tongue. He spoke English with tolerable cortoriness and facility, but as is the case with
most
the latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

This plan in the early Church; but too frequently hear a serbath is made a day of pleasure and of pastimes, if it is
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

This plan in the early Church; but too frequently hear a serbath is made a day of pleasure and of pastimes, if it is
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

The Sabsome years ago, by a learned and generous dissenter
of our city, deserves, we think, at least an occasional
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the Latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

The Sabsome years ago, by a learned and generous dissenter
of our city, deserves, we think, at least an occasional
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the remembrance, inasmuch as it presents us with the
sate of our city, deserves, we think, at least an occasional
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the Latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

This plan in the early Church
which he did for some days together, was
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the Latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

The Sabbath is made a day of pleasure and of pastimes, if it is
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the Latin than of the Saxon element of our language.

The Sabbath is made a day of pleasure as encored with some persons' views of the Jewish
our dress, which he did for some days together, was
not a day of business. Our roads are not perhaps so
the Saxon element of our language.

The Sabsome years ago, by a learned and genetous dissenter
of our city, deserves, we think, at least an occasional
the promising, fearless line of Paul, and James, and John,
and Jude, and of Peter after Paul's rebuke,—it must
be to five destrict its novelty, more from its power, all through the grace into to the Sisters.' Besides the morning and evening shall soon find out the appointed way. The extract is taken from a published address, by

Of God, has done more for Unity in a few months than the native shepherds of the flock have been able to effect in years of auxious toil! As an Anglican priest ing the many of support distinguished address, by

To the 5th question of your correspondent, viz., each one distinguished by the term adopted by the Romish Church. The Lady Superior wore a rosary and cruciffx; and the whole interest of support distinguished address, by

To the 5th question of your correspondent, viz., each one distinguished by the term adopted by the Romish Church and the whole interest of support distinguished address, by

You may attempt to ridicule my apprehensions that the ture of Romanism gradualty raised upon its ruins. You insinuate that I am dissatisfied with the Church as it is, because I say that "sufficient was yielded to Romish preand not to her doctrine or liturgy. These are pure and Scriptural, and leave nothing to be desired; and it is revived. I believe the approval of such places is a retrograde step towards popery, and dangerous to the Church. Neither can I see any advantge to be gained by the poor from the revival of Conventual Institutions; none that cannot be conferred on them by Orphan Asylums, and other Schools, as they have been conducted for the last century; and by systematic visiting at their own houses by Christian men and matrons of education, under the guidance of their respective pastors.

LAICUS. Hamilton, May 12th, 1849.

> (Concluded from our last.) To the Editor of the Church. "Then first to Thee. O Lord, may I be true, Next to my neighbour do, as I would have him do."

Reverence and respect it for my sake." Now would animal nature.

It is observed by anatomists, that a general relation such as the service of If the whole earth be His creation, is He not entitled to appropriate any part of it in the way I have just to appropriate any part of it in the way I have just stated? And could man have any reason to complain that one little spot out of so large a world was claimed by its Creator? Would he not be bound—solemnly bound—to leave that spot unviolated? Suppose now he were to break in upon the Lord's enclosure—Suppose that with bold hand he were to break down the possession of it, and with contemptuous foot were to trush in and trample on it; denying the Lord's right to the possession of it, and asserting his own right to do over sheep is suited for the possession of it, and asserting his own right to do over sheep is suited for the possession of it, and asserting his own right to do over sheep is suited for the possession of it, and asserting his own right to do over sheep is suited for the possession of it, and asserting his own right to do over sheep is suited for the pursuit of the stonach agrees exactly with the constitution of the stomach agrees exactly with the form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The gastric juice of a bird of form of the members. The same the first time you were told the meaning of Lauds? I was not told of it at all. I was told that it the form of the stomach agrees exactly with the form of

> THE CATHOLICITY OF THE CHURCH.
>
> (From the New York Churchman.)
>
> What girl was that? Thirsa Penny.
>
> What was the answer? In respect to the Cross, and in remembrance of our blessea Saviour.
>
> Did they bow when the cross was absent? When I next entered there was a picture of the Virgin Mary, and the infant Jesus there, and they bowed when they came in.
>
> Did that print ever remain in the room when the cross was there? Not to my knowledge."
>
> On the question of the Rosaries the Bishop asks—
>
> On the question of the Rosaries the Bishop asks—
>
> On the question of the Rosaries the Bishop asks—
>
> What was that? Thirsa Penny.
>
> What was the answer? In respect to the Cross, and in remembrance of our blessea Saviour.
>
> Did they bow when the cross was absent? When I next entered there was a picture of the Virgin Mary, and the nominal religionism of the laity some 70 or 80 years ago, whether they duly preached the Gospel or no.* It will perhaps be asked, How did it happen that Wesley or some such spiritual minded man, did not bit upon this accompanion of the law of tithes? A little reflection will accompanion of the law of tithes? A little reflection will accompanion of the law of tithes? A little reflection will accompanion of the law of tithes? correspondent's next questions, I will bring them in after

"4th. Might not the Jewish Church be highly instructive in this instance? How did the Priesthood receive tithe from the people? Not surely by the invidious To the Editor of the Churchman—

Sir,—As one among many Christian people, on the useful to us at the last,—the knowledge of our own hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the church of your country, allow me a little space hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the church of your country, allow me a little space hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the church of your country, allow me a little space hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the church of your country, allow me a little space hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the church of your country, allow me a little space hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the churchman—

To the Editor of the Churchman—

Sir,—As one among many Christian people, on the useful to us at the last,—the knowledge of our own hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the churchman—

Sir,—As one among many Christian people, on the useful to us at the last,—the knowledge of our own hearts, of their weakness, their wickedness; and of the churchman—

Many Pocketty when examined "averred that the churchman the people? Not surely by the invidious method of each one carrying it to his priest. What whether the oratory was used only as a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, or whether it was a place for what might be termed family prayers, o

"disability" has been the road to favour at home; Mr. Hutchinson also said — There was a cross on the table in the oratory, and generally flowers when 1 read looked for while acting in the way of this Divine appointment of the cross of the control of the contro while no road whatever has been open to a zealous fellow-labourer from abroad. But these "old things" prayers. I belive the ladies wore crosses, though I have ment." The principles of direct obedience and faith are violated the moment we presume to act as we think best, Miss Sellon,"
Miss Sellon, "The Superior," examined. "It has been be feared, is the sin of the age. Man seems to know more monotonous utterance, interrupted only by a pause when he has to ask from one of the students a word he cannot recognise on account of imperfect sight—and you have a faithful picture of the most philosophical historian, and perhaps most profound these very words to their Creator; but such is the stologian living in a part of the profound the stologian living in a part of the profound the prof Osophical historian, and perhaps most profound these very words to their Creator; but such is the principle on which they act. If they give to God an principle on which they act. If they give to God an ing in the land of his forefathers a whole year; well three steps; there were flowers there, not always, but young distributed in a perhaps most profound the perhaps most profound these very words to their Creator; but such is the veniences of nature; and sometimes be curious to see ing ing in the land of his forefathers a whole year; well three steps; there were flowers there, not always, but young distributed in a perhaps most profound the perhaps most profound the such is continued in a perhaps most profound the perhaps most profound t I know that it is contrary to the law of the Church of "The Jews paid their fithes to their Priests, not to the that sickness might happen, and this reconciled me to Therefore we must give to the poor out of our own nine tally with one or two clergyman, who are systematically not afraid,—when there is no reason for mistrust when the reason but hot to divert you; for it is only a narrow and the church just at their mind that can find in the infirmities or eccentification. And what is the result? Your Was it placed there instead of the cross? I suppose I system this might be in our own day? The people would tithe regularly to the Priests; they would tithe to the there were some sixty or seventy present, seemed to light attracting Dissenters, even in pulpits where the light attracti blank, that they are wrong; that the Truth is One, and their being counted at prayers is not in the Britannia. of building churches, supporting the poor, apprenticing and is to be found in the Church alone. Most assuredly this is the only way of dealing with, and convert- believe it was the Western Luminary; it is, not however and in fine, spreading the truth as it is in Jesus throughout ordinary labour in the field. The men of other callings and professions may pay so much respect to the same of the Cross.

The BISHOP WHITE MONUMENT.

From the Banner of the Cross.

Sabbath as not, professedly at least, to carry on their usual business. But then what they take from the moreover, that they ought to hear the other side, when they, and directly began to talk with me in my world in one way they give to it in another. The Sabbath is made and generous dissenter who styled herself. The Lady Bour in the field. The men of other callings and professions may pay so much respect to the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the land. As regards the length and breadth of the length and

ing the means of support divinely appointed by her great

OM-

Head?" Many and quite remarkable are the instances on record of failure, loss, and extermination of name on the part of those who have meddled with Church property, especially tithes. Our forefathers vowed tithes to God by the most solemn public avowals, and called down the most severe curses upon all those their successors who should deny their payment, and from this cause alone, as Selden even freely admits, every acre of British soil was subject to tithes since the days of the great council of Calcuth, A. D. 786. Another Charter of King Ethelwolf, A. D. 854, "grants the tithes of all his kingdoms to the Church," and it concludes thus, "He that shall add to what I have given, the Lord add to him prosperous days; but if any shall presume to lessen or change it, let him know that he shall give an account of it before the great tribunal of Christ, unless he first repent and make satisfaction." In the year following, A. D. 855, King Ethelwolf did renew this grant in a more solemn manner; dedicating and vowing the tithe of all the lands in England, in sempiterno graphio, in cruce Christi, as it is expressed, and was the nner at that time of the most solemn vow: and tendered the charter by him signed, upon his knees, offering it up and laying it upon the great altar of St. Peter's Church, in Winchester, the Bishops receiving it from him on God's part. And this was done not only with the consent of both Lords and Commons, of whom an infinite number were present, but all the Bishops, Abbots, Earls and nobles did subscribe to it, with the greatest applause of the people. And it was sent and published in every parish Church throughout the Kingdom.

This law of Ethelwolf's was renewed by Edward, Athelstan, Edmund, Edgar, Ethelred, Canutus, and Edward the Confessor, before the Conquest; and from William the Conqueror down to Henry VIII., attended with solemn curses and impresentions more the conductions and the conductions are considered. with solemn curses and imprecations upon themselves or posterities who should detract any of the tithes so vowed or granted. These vows and grants are again confirmed Magna Charta, and all the rest of our laws. Now it is a maxim in the civil law, as well as a

our heirs.' And in the law of Justinian it is written, that If any that had vowed tithes should die before they were paid, his heir is obliged to pay them, because it is a known rule that the obligation of a vow does descend to the heirs. If a man's grant of his own estate when duly executed, cannot be recalled, though to the prejudice or ruin of his family, and though it was wrong in him and very unjust to make such a grant, shall not his grant of Toronto, and Smith of Frontenac.—10. restitution stand, whereby he only gives back what he had unjustly taken from another? Sir Henry Spelman, in his History of Sacrilege has given many strange instances of the ruin and destruction of those families who shared most in the Church lands and tithes in the begin-

self, all of whose children died childless, and left his crown to another family and nation. The incredible wealth that Henry VIII. obtained from Church lands, &c., actually dwindled like ice before a summer's sun, and his own vast treasure with it, insomuch that he was reduced to coin base money. Think of the great Duke of Somerset who built a house with the stones of a Church, and trapped himself by an act of Parliament he had secured for his own safety, and had neither power or presence of mind,—says his historian,—to demand the benefit of his Clergy, as if "God would not suffer him who had robbed his Church, to be saved by his Clergy." Let such as would contemplate the binding nature of vows, and how severely God deals with those who neglect their vows, refer to Genesis I. 25; Exodus xiii. 19; Joshua ix. 15; 2 Samuel 21; Acts xiii. 20; 1 Samuel christian mind, respecting the sinful discredigable and xiv. 37; Ezekiel xvii, 16 (see v. 14 for the cause of the vows). After considering these texts, turn to Mal. iii. 10, 11, 12, and ask yourself if we shall be upholden, who have "wilfully despised the oath of the Lord our God" to pay him his tithes; which, if we trust his promise, would make us great, blessed, and a delightsome land? When the clergy were in possession of all the tithes of Eagland, says Leslie, the laity were not called upon to aid a less destruction of the halls of legislation, with the single poor person. Since Henry VIII's time, poor rates had increased up to his time, that is 1700, to one millions per annum. The devotion of the early Christians is well the land and the Representation of the State of the St known, says the same author, but about the 5th century they wore away, and they began to grudge the very tenth. Soon after this, in the beginning of the 5th century, there came a dreadful revolution. The Goths and Vandals were let loose like an impetuous torrent. St. Augustine had repeatedly admonished the inhabitants of Hippo, in Africa, which was sacked by the Vandals in 429, upon the neglect of the payment of their tithe, and he observes to them that God was exacting double from them, for those tithes which they had neglected to "Our forefathers," says he, "abounded n plenty, because they gave to God and Cæsar their due; that is tithes to God, and tribute to their king; but now because our devotion is ceased, the taxes are increased. We would not share with God in giving him the tenth, and now, behold, the whole is taken from us. The exchequer has swallowed up what we refused to give to judgments, which may God for Christ's sake avert, and turn our hearts by sincere repentance to bring our tithes to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well as in any other breach of his commands, of furnished:which we have many to reckon, and this not the least. When God's judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants

I have now endeavoured after the best of my ability to collect answers to your correspondent "A Layman," which appeared to me much to the point. Those who view religion as no progressive science will be the better pleased at seeing these interesting questions answered from the writings of so able a man as the Rev. Charles Leslie, whose arguments will surely take effect, if any can, where the heart is not determined to remain uncon-

of the world will learn righteousness.

Sincerely hoping that some of our able clergymen will give us more upon this interesting subject, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

Rev. sir, yours very obediently, A BROTHER LAYMAN. York, April 28, 1849.

* Might not the recollection of the sad consequences presently befalling those who had been connected in impropriations be a seasonable lesson of advise to St. James's Vestry not to touch consecrated ground? Apart from all reverential feelings for, and obligatory Christian duties to the dead, the whole proceeding of leasing a consecrated burying-ground cries shame upon your citizens. Are we to understand that the élite of Toronto are poor? Their peaganty and shew bespeak other things than poverty. The general, and I imagine correct opinion is that the congregation of St. James's is a very rich one. Alas! perhaps like too many rich men, while admitting the claims of society, they are frygetting the claims of God and the dead, or ought I not more properly to ray those who sleep in Christ?

I dare say it will be thought judging harshly if I say that the city of Toronto has been peculiarly blessed. Its rise and progress—though not equalling the mushroom-growth of many cities—has been determined and successful. Pious men will attribute this in a great measure, to the manner in which religion has been outwardly maintained amongst you; but once let secular considerations influence your corporate acts concerning God's Church, and recollect. He "seeth the heart" and will not nicely discriminate between the words to "have and to hold," or "to lease in perpetuity" and sooner or later the evil consequences will be publicly felt. Although God's sun is made "to rise on the evil and on the good; and his rain to fall onthe just and unjust." he does not so deal with bodies corporate. There is a present blessing or a present punishment, attending their public acts. Prov. xiv. 34. Righterousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people (or natious).

Day	Date.		1st Lesson	2d Lesson.	
G	May 27,	WHIT SUNDAY,	{ M,	Deut. 16* Isaiah II.	Ac. 10 v. 34 Acts 19 †
M	28	WHIT MONDAY.	JM.	Gen. 11‡ Num.11**	1 Cor. 12.
T	" 29,	WHIT TUESDAY.		1Sa.19v.18 Deut. 30.	Thes. 5 th
W	" 30.			Esther 1.	
T	" 31,	*****	{ M, E,		Mark 1. 1 Cor. 14.
F	June 1,		{ M,		Mark 2, 1Cor. 15.
S	" ,2.		{ M.		Mark 3. 1Cor. 16.
G	* 3.	TRINITY SUNDAY.	{ M. €.		Matt. 3.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MAY 24, 1849.

CONTENTS OF	THE OUTSIDE.
First Page. Poetry.—The Soul's Passage. Literary Men of Germany. The Sabbath. Lotter of the Bishop of Exeter to	The Gastric Juice, and its uses in Digestion. The Catholicity of the Church-Communications.
the late Lord Eldon. Rules for Employing Time. The Bishop White Monument.	Fourth Page. Poetry.—The Barren Field. Bishop Kent. The Revelations of a Clock.

will be held (D.V.) in the New City Hall, on as it connects itself with the alleged descent of our when we name the name of England! Oh England! thy Wednesday the 6th of June.

The Bishop of Toronto will take the chair at two o'clock, P. M.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT IN MAY, 1849.

THE BISHOP OF TORONTO begs to inform his Brethren, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, that he intends (D.V.) to confirm at their several Missions and Stations in accordance with the following List :-

May, 18	349.			
riday,	25,	Fort Erie,	11	A.M.
		Bertie,	3	P.M.
lunday,	27,	Port Maitland,	11	A.M.
		Dunnville,	3	P.M.
Monday,	28,	Cayuga,	1	P.M.
uesday,	29,	York	10	A.M.
		Caledonia	3	A.M.
Vednesday,	30,	Jarvis,	11	A.M.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

On Thursday last Mr. Baldwin moved the third reading of this unboly and most uncalled-for Bill, and the result was precisely what might have been looked for in an assembly where a vile expediency, instead of God's word, dictates the decisions. The Bill passed upon the following division :-

Yeas: - Messieurs Armstrong, Attorney General Baldwin, Beaubien, Bell, Solicitor General Blake, Boulton of Norfolk, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Davignon, DeWitt, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Fourquin, Galt, Hall, Holmes, Johnson, Attorney General LaFontaine, Laurin, Lemieux,

Nays: - Messieurs Badgely, Boulton of Toronto, Christie, Macdonald of Kingston, Sir Allan N. McNab, Countess of Carrick. Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Sherwood

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

We have been requested by his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, to give insertion to the following Circular ginning of our reformation.

This was chiefly remarkable in Henry VIII. him-

"Quebec, May 12th, 1849. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-

"Absence from Quebec upon official business and other circumstances have prevented my sooner executing a duty which I have judged to be incumbent upon me in the present critical aspect of our political affairs in this Province.

"Whatever may be the opinion which is formed upon political questions, or of whatever grievances any class or portion of the population may conceive that they have cause to complain, (matters into which I christian mind, respecting the sinful, discreditable and dangerous character of such excesses and outrages as have, in some recent examples, been perpetrated in the demonstration of political feeling on the part of those opposed to certain measures of the Government. Deeds of lawless and ungovernable violence-remorsethe land and the Representative of the Sovereign and scandalous attacks upon his person,-these are proceedings which can never do honour to any cause,-

Prov. XXIV. 21. 1 Pet. 11. 13 et seq. Acts XXIII. 5. 2 Pet. 11. 10. Rom, xIII. 1 et seq.

"We may, indeed, trust that He who stilleth the oise of the seas and the tumult of the people, will cause to which I have adverted. Nevertheless we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that the ferment of public feeling has not passed off, and that an impression of having been aggrieved, and of the necessity existing for redress, is deeply seated in multitudes of breasts within our own congregations. We ought, therefore, to use our utmost endeavours to soothe the exacerbation of the popular mind, to repress the violence of party, and to charge it upon those who view it as their duty to seek relief, to seek it by lawful means, in a calm, prudent and constitutional and, above all, in a christian manner, and in a spirit which shall really manifest a recognition of the authority of the the aforesaid Court: "It was like the negro spouting Word of God, as challenging an unquestioning obe- Milton, dience from man.

"I am not recommending what could be characterized as political addresses from the pulpit, (although the general principles of christian duty as bearing upon the matters here in question, should be sedulously explained and enforced)-much less am I recommending political harangues at public meetings, however calculated to convey sound and moderate views ; -- whatever is done by the Clergy should be done in meekness and love, and with the strictest preservation of their holy characters as the delegates of One who did not strive nor cry nor make his voice to be heard in the streets. We must, in our own conduct and in the temper and deportment which is formed by our influence and teaching, in other men, exemplify the maxims,-Follow peace with all men ; If it be possible, as much

as lieth in you live peaceably with all men. "Commending the Church and the country to our faithful prayers according to the Apostolic charge which is found in I Tim. ii. 1, 2,

"I remain always, " Your affectionate brother,

"G. J. MONTBEAL." "THE BRUCE."

Since the open and untoward exhibition of sympathy with the abettors of rebellion, or at least abject but now, alas! misled and sadly unpopular Governor grief and indignation, on the part of loyal men, to his dismal record of her Bible-scorning University Bill. high (assumed) origin from "the Bruce of Bannock use of the name as a sort of slogan or war-cry against

their sound principled, large hearted opponents. "Scotsmen rally round the Bruce!" would have been, indeed, a cry that would have rushed through every Scottish heart with a proud and animating thrill of sensibility, were arms to be raised and swords to be summoned from their scabbards for "Britain's Queen and law." But when the cry is uplifted in support of treason, and in defence of those for whom the award of the hero whose memory is insulted by such an apneal, would doubtless have been "a short shrift and a The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, inquire, whether it can be truthfully employed, as far much erring Governor.

We have had our attention called to the circumwe have had our attention called to the circum-stances of King Robert's history, by a gentleman who

Thou art not the upholder of thy Church, but thy Church claims himself to be a descendant of the warrior prince, There will be prayers in the Church of the and who has expressed, in no measured terms, his information, any fancied patronage, any tyrannizing laws, for if the union, which not man, but God has constituted Holy Trinity, Yonge Street, at ten o'clock. dignation at the lineage of his immortal ancestor being be dissolved, the state shall totter and the nationality and paper of the 3rd inst.

Messrs. Lafontaine, Hincks and Baldwin.

an acceptable service to all loyal subjects, in briefly citing the evidence to which he refers.

It is to be remembered, then, that the great King Robert left no male heirs; the name, therefore, ceased with the demise of that royal person, that is, so far as his own immediate lineage was concerned. The claim, consequently, set up on behalf of Lord Elgin in regard of his family, amounts, we were going to say, to simply nil: but in truth it amounts to much more than this, for the fact itself is sufficient to afford a strong presumption that there could be no possible descent on the part of his Lordship such as that claimed for him.

King Robert's son died in infancy, but the monarch had two surviving daughters,—the Lady Margaret and the Lady Elizabeth Bruce. The elder of these Princesses, the Lady Margaret, married the then Earl of Sutherland, the intimate friend and companion of his sovereign. The younger, Lady Elizabeth, married Stewart, Earl of Buchan,

To the Lady Margaret and the Earl of Sutherland was born a son, Alexander, on whom the Crown of Scotland was entailed. This child died in infancy .-Meanwhile the younger daughter of the Bruce, the Countess of Buchan, had also a son, and in consider-Lyon, Macdonald of Glengary, Marquis, McConnell, ation of the tremendous wars and tumults with the McFarland, Merritt, Méthot, Morrison, Notman, Pa- red Comyn and the Ealiol, which preceded King pineau, Polette, Price, Richards, Savaugeau, Smith of Robert's accession to the throne, he was induced to Wentworth, Taché, Thompson, Watts, and Wetenhall. entail the Crown on this child, who was the ancestor of the Stewarts, and in virtue of whose descent from whom, her gracious Majesty is Queen of Scotland and

> Meantime another son was born to the elder Princess, and her husband, who, though the Crown had been now entailed away, of course succeeded to the family honours of the House of Sutherland. We presume, therefore, that our correspondent is correct in his statement, that it is only those who can trace their descent to that house or the other, who can claim to be lineal descendants of King Robert. Our unfortunate Governor not being a member of either of those families, it follows that the claim advanced on his behalf, of deriving his origin from the illustrious hero whose surname he happens to bear, is proved null and void. A collateral descendant from a remoter branch he may be, but a lineal descendant of King Robert the Bruce most unquestionably he is not.

We think that in calling the attention of the loyal subjects of her Majesty to this little bit of historical detail, we shall have afforded no small relief to many faithful heart that throbbed with virtuous indignation at what appeared to be a connecting of, perhaps, the greatest name that Scottish History has recorded, with the pedigree of a nobleman, whose alliance with the rewarders of revolutionists and traitors, is never to be sufficiently deplored by every genuine lover of order, loyalty, and religion.

DR. BEAVEN'S PETITION. the University Bill, has been understood to imply that Governor General and his ministers. And what was he thinks that the University, in a body, might engage the result of this disgraceful conduct? The following acts into which it must be hoped and believed that in public worship, and that religious instruction by night an armed gang of his congregation, to the amount many of the perpetrators themselves cannot fail most one Professor might be given to all, "without interfer- of about 200, paraded the town, stopping in front of red to the General Committee.—Carried deeply to repent that they have suffered themselves, ing with the conscientious belief of any person what- the houses of the respectable conservatives, firing guns in a moment of exasperation, to be betrayed, and with ever." Now, although we ourselves had no sort of and pistols, and hooting and yelling, to the great terror which all men, of any pretensions either to Religion doubt as to the real meaning of the paragraph, as of the families thus disturbed. It was hoped, we unor loyalty, must blush to find themselves even might be seen by our cordial approval of the same, yet derstand, that the moral agent would have been sumremotely identified; and need it be said that nothing we have enabled ourselves to state, upon the best au- moned forth to seatter his flock, by the magistrates, can be conceived more openly in defiance of the thority, that what was intended is that a plan might (and thus have afforded matter for a laudatory parasolemn warnings and instructions of the Word of be formed by which the University might require all graph in the Journal as to his efficiency,) but they purse containing £15, accompanied by the following let-Gop. I am addressing a party who cannot possibly its members to be under some sort of religious in- simply swore in 60 or 70 special constables. be otherwise than familiarly aware of the truth of struction, and be bound to attend the public worship A story was invented for this gang of lawless and Christ." It was a maxim amongst the Jews to say "pay what I say; and although in the charge committed to tithes and be rich," so much they acknowledged all that my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge committed to my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering with the charge called without my hands in the Church of God, I have felt called without interfering with the conscientious belief of effect that they turned out to defend Mr. Merritt's debted to the Lora Bisnop of the Diocese for that constitute the consciention of the Church of God, I have felt called without interfering with the conscientions belief of effect that they turned out to defend Mr. Merritt's they had to come from God. They saw God's judgment upon them for not giving him his tenth. They repented upon them for not giving him his tenth. They repented any person whatever. And surely such a plan of any per duty of setting before our people the principles commit the Province to the deliberate rejection of all who differ from him politically, as he is by the memestablished for the guidance of the subject in such religious instruction and worship. But neither we bers of the party to which he is unhappily allied. well-known texts as those to which a reference is here nor the Rev. Professor must be supposed to advocate Such is a specimen of the working of the "Moral

> DISSENTING PROFANITY. At a meeting recently held in Exeter, to "express sympathy with Mr. Shore," one of the speakers, the Rev. T. Binney, proved himself to be a legitimate ccessor of the scripture-parodying ribalds who infested England at the period of the great rebellion.and all the kindred of the High Priest!" This, surely, it was passed. was bad enough but the sympathizing audience required, it would appear, something still more piquant. The Council opposed its adoption, and the former entered Reverend jester therefore continued, in reference to an emphatic protest against it.

present Legislature of Canada.

"Him Fust, him last, him midst and widout end !! ?" Our readers, of course, are aware that the line thus He " will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name by one day, the period of our publication. in vain." We question much whether the polluted pages of Paine, can furnish a more revolting instance of reckless impiety. The non-conformists of England must, indeed, be fast degenerating into the ice-cold infidelity of their brethren, the children of "the pilgrim fathers," when such an outrage could be perpetrated in a convocation of their number, not only with impunity but with applause! And these are the men, forsooth, who prate so glibly about the secularity and

spiritual deadness of the Church! ENGLAND'S CHURCH, ENGLAND'S UPHOLDER. The Churchman contains a report of an address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Vinton before the St. George's Society of New York, which contains the following passage, elequent as it is true. Would that the restless and ill-taught demagogues, who so clamorously seek the destruction of the fairest section of Christ's fold upon earth, and who with feverish zeal cultivate the tares of schism, would seriously consider how fraught with ruin to our national greatness would be the triumph of their machinations. subserviency to such, manifested by our once respected, Had our legislators been indoctrinated with the Godly spirit which pervades Dr Vinton's appeal, the annals General, a great deal of allusion has been made, with of Canada would never have been blotted with the

"It is the embodying and enforcing of this religion in burn." The philo-rebel party have likewise made England's Church, which has given character to the English nation. She derived from the Holy Apostles the Divine institution wherein the pure principles of Christ's religion were embodied and set forth, and which at the Reformation were restored. The one faith she maintained; the authentic ministry, to which Christ's perpetual presence was pledged, were her accredited teachers. And while she thus professed her steadfastness in the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, wherein the brotherhood of man, in the true power of liberty, equality and fraternity is witnessed and enjoyed, she was growing into nationality, winning converts from Celts and Saxons. Danes and Normans, and bringing together both conquerors and the conquered, into the Church hath made thee what thou art, and would lead of thee! Let not the State persist in any tempti

connected with that of the friend and supporter of philanthropy of Englishmen, shall be dissolved, annihi-

lated and forgotten.
"It is, then, to Christianity, as maintained in the one As our correspondent's statements are founded on and Universal Church, that nations owe their national a passage of Scottish history, which has been, perhaps, life. The polytheism of the Athenians and all other somewhat overlooked, we think we shall be rendering sectarian forms of religion, are not only incapable of uniting men into nations and imbuing them with the love of brethren, but they are always inadequate to preserve the national bonds. Neither do they inculcate the brotherhood of man to man. They are destructive to both fellowships. Altar against altar; worship beside worship; varying priesthoods; and contending sects, disintegrated the Pagan world, and threatened Christendom. But where the gentle processes of the Church are free to exert their genial effects we behold, (which in miniature is now before our eyes,) a people joined in the bonds of natural unity, emulous to exhibit their fraternity and love, by the out-flowings of humanity and charity."

"THE MORAL AGENT."

We lately addressed a question to the editor of the ninisterial organ, the Globe, as to the pretext on which the sum of £200 per annum is paid to a Romish priest at St. Catharines, and our contemporary has declared his complete ignorance on the subject. Were he a clergyman of the Established Church, who held the agency, doubtless our puritanic contemporary would know all about the matter, and raise his voice indignantly against the outrage upon the feelings of the various religious bodies through the Province, but as the recipient of the Government bounty is only a Romish priest, the editor is possessed of a convenient blindness. However, we have been favoured with an answer to our enquiry from an unexpected quarter: a seemly champion has come to the rescue, -the editor of a sheet called the St. Catharines Journal has put his lance in rest, and come to the defence of the Moral Agent. This sheet, then, undertakes to reply to "the impertinent and uncalled-for enquiries made by The Church," and informs us that Mr. McDonagh has exercised a most salutary influence in repressing his people, when "goaded to madness" by Orangemen.

The excuse made formerly for this appropriation from the public funds was, that the Reverend Gentleman was a fit person to restrain the feuds of the Corkof the canal, however, the great body of canallers have been dispersed, and at present there is only a small number employed on its whole length. On this account it is necessary to invent a new plea, and the Journal declares that Mr. McD's influence is most RIDOUT, salutary in repressing his people "when goaded to madness by Orangemen."

Now, from what we have heard of Mr. McDonagh's that he was not very well qualified to serve as a peacemaker, and our opinion is confirmed by the various Spragge, reports we have heard from St. Catharines with reference to his conduct. Political Agent is the proper title for him, and, politically speaking, he is an acquisition to the present ministry. For example, a Sunday or two since, this Canadian McHale; or St. Catharines "Dove of Tuam," gave his people a political oration in We have been informed that a paragraph in the their place of worship, and then summoned them to the Petition of the Rev. Dr. Beaven, on the subject of altar to sign an address expressive of confidence in the

even such a plan in the abstract, but only to think Agency." We commend it to the notice of those disit might be acquiesced in as the best that could be senting journals which raised a shout of indignation agreed upon, by so heterogeneous an assembly as the when the small band of clergy that escaped the pestilence at Grosse Isle, (a place where dissent had no representative,) petitioned Parliament to allow them the amount of their travelling expenses, -a sum small in itself, but of infinite importance to them.

KING'S COLLEGE.

As much stress is laid on the Petition presented by the College Council, in favour of the present project According to the St. James's Chronicle, this prominent for unchristianizing the University, we think it right to prop of the denominational platform "compared the state that this discreditable document, which sanctions Court at Doctors' Commons, over which Sir H. Fust the exclusion of religion, and the proscription of the presided, to the Court at Jerusalem. under the presi- clergy expresses the opinions of but three individuals dency of Ananias and Caiaphas, John and Alexander, who happened to form a majority at the meeting at which

Both the President and Senior member of the

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY. This day being the anniversary of the birth of our ost gracious Majesty, it will be observed in this inblushingly travestied from our great epic poet, has will notice that we have, in consequence, anticipated whom he had ministered and preached the unsearchable reference to that awful being who has declared, that | will notice that we have, in consequence, anticipated

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.) Whit Sunday,-10 A. M. and 31 P. M. " Monday, May 28,-11 A.M.
" Tuesday, " 29,-11 A.M.

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

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Whit Sunday,—11 A. M. and 6½ P. M. ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Whit Sunday, -8 A. M., (Holy Communion " 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. " Monday, May 28,—11 A. M. " Tuesday, " 29,—11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent, REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Whit Sunday, -12 Noon, and 6 ? P. M.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY FUND. Collections in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the Fund for the support of Missionaries.—15th May, 1849, 5th Sunday after Easter: do...... 4 11 0 do..... 4 15 0 St. George's Church, Church of Holy Trinity, Church at Lambs Pond, do..... 1 19 $6\frac{1}{2}$ £1 7 0 Do. Bellamyville, per Rev. W. H. Gunning, 18 5 St. George's Church, Grafton, £1 17 9 Trinity Church, Colborne, 17 3 -per Rev. Jno. Wilson,.... Christs Church, Delaware, per C. W...... 1 11 101

12 Collections, amounting to..... £35 13 3½ T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 23rd May, 1849 Treasurer.

* The error alluded to was corrected in the Church

DEPOSITORY C. S. D. T.

Parcels sent from Depository-May 17th.-Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Manitoulin, (per Mr. Fuhy); 22d-Rev. H. Patton, Cornwall, (per Steamer).

Parcels remaining in Depository.—Rev. John Flood, Richmond; Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Peterboro'.

RE-BUILDING OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, TORONTO. At an adjourned Meeting of the Vestry of St. James's Church, Toronto, held at the Central School House, on the 19th May, 1849,

The REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A., Rector, in the Chair-Moved by Mr. C. Gamble, seconded by Mr. Jas.

Resolved 1,- That from the report adopted at the last meeting of this Vestry it appears that a sum of not less than £10,000 will be required to complete the new Church of St. James so that it may be used for public worship; that the sum of £5375 only under the most favourable view of the finances of the Church will be available for its restoration, and it is necessary, in order to ensure the raising of an amount sufficient to rebuild the church in accordance with the said report, that a portion of the land heretofore attached to the Church be laid out in town lots and leased .- Carried. Moved by Mr. C. Gamble, seconded by the Hon. Wm.

to the right of the Vestry to lease the same, an application be

Resolved 2,-That in order to remove all doubt with regard forthwith made to the Legislature to pass an act to confer such right .- Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. Gamble, seconded by Mr. George

Resolved 3,-That immediate notice be given by the Churchwardens to the friends of the parties interred in the old grave yard of the foregoing resolution (as far as it is practicable) that steps may be taken by them to remove the bodies to St. James's Cemetery,; and that all bodies necessarily interfered with by the proposed arrangement, remaining after notice to be given by the Building Committee, be removed by the Churchwardens, at the expense of the Church, and decently interred in the cemetery; care being taken to preserve a Registry of the same, wherever the necessary information can be obtained.

Moved by Mr. C. GAMBLE, seconded by the SHERIFF, Resolved 4,-That the Committee appointed on the 19th of onians and natives of Connaught, and prevent them from exterminating each other. Since the completion of the canal between the canal between the completion of the canal between the canal completion of the canal between the canal in their judgment they may deem best and to report thereon with all convenient speed, to an adjourned meeting of this Vestry. (Mr. Howard's name being withdrawn at his own particular request.) - Carried. Moved by Mr. C. GAMBLE, seconded by Mr. G. P.

Resolved 5,-That the Congregation be called upon to pay the Ground Rent and Pew Rent to the 1st of April last, (a week previous to the conflagration); and to those who paid for the curonduct in this city, ere he was rewarded for it by the That the Churchwardens be instructed at once to settle with t six months in advance four months of the same be returned. Moral Agency,—his altar denunciations against those members of his congregation who differed from him in politics,—his gallopping about with party ribbons and that an arrangement be made with some Banking Institution of this City, by which interest, for whatever may be due at such dates as they may think expedient; and that an arrangement be made with some Banking Institution of this City, by which interest of the control of the city, by which interest of the control of the city, by which interest of the city of the on the deposits of money belonging to the Church-Carried. Moved by Mr. G. P. RIDOUT, seconded by Mr. J. G.

Resolved 6,-That so soon as the Commttee have ascertained the amount of money at the disposal of the Vestry, to erect the plated Parish Church of St. James'; that the said Committee do advertise for Plans, Specifications, &c.; offering such premiums to be paid therefor as may be deemed desirable, not exceeding in the whole, however, the sum of £100 currency. Provided that in the event of the successful candidate supending the work he shall not receive the premium in addition to his per centage on the building-Carried Moved by Mr. R. BEARD, seconded by Mr. G. DUGGAN,

Resolved 7,-That the claims of Mr. Jno. Craig, for the

Stained Glass Windows in the Cathedral of St. James, be refer-

TESTIMONIAL.

The Rev. E. L. Elwood having been appointed to the Church of Goderich, the Congregation of St. John's Church, York Mills, and the stations attached thereto, of

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-We feel ourselves greatly in-

As your short residence and ministration amongst us sembly, a Te Deum will be celebrated by the National Asset are now to close, we request your acceptance of the accom- and the constituted authorities, for which workmen are busily

We cannot forget, and hope ever to remember with the President of the Republic. profit, your fervent and persuasive advocacy of Divine truth before us, and your general devotion to our great and only true interest.

Though it be descending to a subject of comparatively trifling moment, we cannot neglect this opportunity of recording also our high sense of your endearing and ex-emplary demeanour, as a friend, a neighbour, and a gen-

You will bear with you to your new sphere of duty, the kindest wishes of this your recent and temporary Congregation, both for yourself and your amiable lady and family, and you may rest assured of our sincere and constant

JOSEPH BECKETT, / Churchwardens for St. John's ARCD. CAMERON, Church Congregation.
HENRY PAPST, for the South East Station

Congregation.
R. James, Sen'r, for the South West Station Congregation. To the Rev. E. L. ELWOOD, ?

York Mills.

REPLY.

York Mills, 14th May, 1849. MY DEAR AND VERY KIND FRIENDS, - Among all the painful and interesting associations involved in the term "farewell," I scarcely know of any circumstances under which it can be pronounced with greater anxiety, or more thrilling solicitude, than by an ambassador of the Lord riches of the grace of Christ. The recollections that must come back upon his mind at such a moment, how varied are they! diversified as the scenes into which the duties and privileges of his vocation have called him, they summon up before his view the hour when he stood as between the living and the dead, holding forth the Word of Life, and proclaiming pardon to every sinner that forsaketh the evil of his ways, and beholdeth the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.

You will then believe that it is without affectation I impute to your forbearance and great kindness the flattering terms in which you have been so gracious as to refer to my ministry amongst you; if through its instrumentality any have been turned from darkness to light, and from the service of Satan to that of the living God, then it tells us that it is God alone giveth the increase, who maketh the weak things of the earth to praise him.

manner of ways: and grisettes innumerable wept sentiments at the "fraternization" which was exhibited. This sort thing is well enough as an Easter amusement; but we produce the produced in the produced i

From the period of my taking the temporary charge of your parish, I have received on various occasions such proofs of affection, that I cannot say I now feel surprised at the fresh token in the very liberal present with which you have been pleased to accompany your expressions of esteem and regard. It is then with no ordinary emotion I remove from so dear and affectionate friends. May the sion, and precious death of our Lord and Saviour Jesus

In the memory of all my family you shall ever live; to Mrs. Elwood your parish must ever be associated with the remembrance of the deepest interest; and in the united and secret prayers of myself and family, you shall be remembered before that throne of grace from whence cometh every blessing. I remain, my dear Friends,

Yours most faithfully. EDWARD LINDSAY ELWOOD.

News by the Canada.

(From the New York Courier & Enquirer.) The Canada, Captain Judkins, with 82 through pass arrived at Halifax on Monday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, making, with no exception, the quickest passage out on record. and quicker, from 2 to 7 days, than she ever performed the

The Canada brings Paris dates to the evening of the 2nd, London of the 3rd, and Liverpool to the afternoon of the 4th inst. She was to have left Halifax at 9 o'clock, and may, therefore, be looked for at New York early on Thursday

There is no material decrease in the stock of bullion held by the Bank of England.

Accounts frem New York by the Niagara, of the fluctuation of exchanges, have tended materially to check the exportations of specie. There is an improved demand in the London market for American stock, particularly in Pennsylvania 5 per cents; that stock is quoted at 77 to 79, which is the only stock mentioned on the London papers.

Letters received at Depository.—19th—Rev. H. Patton; 22d—Rev. R. J. C. Taylor; Mrs. Anderson; Rev. T. B. specie to the amount of 60,000 0006 specie to the amount of 60,000,000f.

Ou the 3rd inst., French 5 per cents were 89f. 80c.; 3 per cents 58, which is an advance from the preceding day of 50c. on the 5's and 63c. on the 3's.

The war in Hungary-so far, at least, as Austria is concerned—is daily assuming a more serious aspect. The of Hungary, if not out of the country altogether. Their undoubted success has caused dismay to the seat of empire. and Vienna dreaded their triumphant approach. Appearance are decidedly against her.

The disasters in Hungary tend to modify the tone of Austria Piedmont. Radetzky has reduced his demands for indemnity from 213 millions francs to 88 millions, which is accept able to Sardinia, and a treaty of peace has accordingly been

The King of Prussia has again quarrelled with his Parlia ent, and has definitely refused to accept the Imperial crown

On the 26th, the second Chamber having passed some resor On the 20th, the second Chamber having passed some resolutions against holding Berlin longer in a state of siege, was forthwith dissolved by royal ordinance. This gave great displeasure to the people of Berlin, and was the immediate cause of a public commotion, which was for the time suppressed by the soldiers, but not until blood had been shed.

The war in Schleswig continues, and the promised peace eems very far distant.

Four of the French war steamers returned to Toulon from Civita Vecchia on the 28th, when preparations were immediately made to embark another detachment of 5000 infants) two batteries of artillery and several squadrons of cavalry which, it was expected, would sail for Italy on the 2nd instant. This movement might lead to the supposition that Gen. Oudinot expected resistance at Rome. However that may be, it is stated that the General would not wait for re-inforcements to march, a column of 6000 men having been already directed towards that city.

The news of the arrival of the French troops had created a great sensation at Rome, where it was said Avezzanna had got up 20,000 men under arms to meet them. Another report states that the Romans did not wait for the arrival of the French troops to rise against the triumvirate. Mazzini had according to the statement, fled, and the population pronounce

The French commander proclaims a mission rather friendly than otherwise, and it is understood that the Pope will be expelled or compelled to grant an amnesty, but desirable reforms. Similar conditions will probably be imposed on the Grand Pulks of Tracepure. Grand Duke of Tuscany.

At Paris, on the 3d inst., it was reported at the Bourse, and generally credited, that the Government had received a telegra-phic despatch, announcing the entry of the French into Rome and the flight of the Repulican Government; also that the Tuscan troops had entered Leghorn. The funds were favour ably affected by these reports.

The Sicilians, beaten at all points, have virtually submitted to the King of Naples. Later advices by the overland mail confirm to the fullest

the Punjab. Commercial reports continue highly favourable. The recent severe frost in the south of France has done nmense injury to the mulberry trees, which, with other

causes has occasioned a rise of 2s. per pound for silks. Continental disturbances continue to act unfavourably in England, upon most of ber articles of produce and manufactures ounts from Manchester are no better; the diminution business, arising from absence of foreign orders, being the main feature of the reports. There has been a slight improvement in the Liverpool Cotton Market for American descriptions, but Egyptian and Brazil have declined.

The Havre Cotton Market is a good deal depressed, occasioned mainly by the large shipments exported from the United States, announced by the Niagara. Prices have receded about one penny. The trade of France is rapidly increasing, import duties of March have more than doubled, compared with the same month lest compared with the same month last year. The decrease of exports also is equally

At the London Corn Exchange on Friday there was scarcely any business done. Floating cargoes of Indian Corn. on the coast, found buyers at 32s. @ 33s. per quarter. Good brands of flour were offered at 14s., without attracting attention. It is thought that if the bill for the repeal of the Navigation

laws be defeated in the House of Lords, it will carry down all the permanent measures of the ministry, and even the ministry Canadian affairs on several occasions have been incidentally

mentioned in Parliament, but the ministry have earefully avoided giving any information of the views or intentions of government in relation to the impending quarrel. According to the programme of the 4th May, and for which a grant of 200,000 france has been made by the National As-

panying slight token and very inadequate memorial of our respect and esteem.

We and esteem.

We are the place of la Concorde: on the same occasion, the City of Paris will give a grand entertainment to The loan of twenty five millions francs, contracted by the City of Paris, was adjudicated on Thursday week to M. Bokel. & Co., at 105f. 30c., every debenture of 1000f, bearing interest

at 5 per cent. Their terms are considered as highly advantageous to the City of Paris, and are held to show that confidence is being fully established. The breach between the President and his cousin, Napoleon Bonaparte, is now complete. At the latter end of last week immediately after the return of the latter from Madrid, a vicinity altercation took place between the cousins, the result of would have been, under ordinary circumstances, an appeal to

The insult which occasioned this outburst was that, after a great deal of recrimination, M Napoleon Bonaparte denounced the President as a bastard, and told him he was not only a kite's egg put into an eagle's nest, but that the whole of the Bonaparte nily knew him to be so.

LIVERPOOL MARKET-MAY 5TH, - Flour and Wheat in imited demand, and the former prices barely sustained.

Indian Corn had sustained the loss previously noticed-Indian Meal sold at 15s. per barrel.

Beef was in rather better demand, and quotations steady. Pork, both Eastern and Western, rules lower. Holders of

From our English Files.

LORD PALMERSTON.—The tale goes that, in the matter of ostilities between Denmark and Germany, a conciliatory patch was sent by special courier from the Danes to Lord Palmerston as the mediating power; that the courier orders to return, with or without an answer, before the termination of an existing armistice on the 2nd of April; that Lord Palmerston did not take the trouble to read the despatch; and that consequently the messenger of actual war was allowed treturn, hostilities were renewed, and hundreds of lives sacrificed.—Cambridge Chronicle.

"The cargo of common Cockneys," as Lord Brougham said to have characterised the English visitors to France returned from their inspection of Parisian lions. Their doings seem to have been very harmless, and sometimes rather amus

ing. They were feasted, and toasted, and complimented in thing is well enough as an Easter amusement; but we protest against the magnification of a cockney trip into a national deputation.—I bid.

THE RAILWAY KING.—The sun of poor Mr. Hudson's railway fame is getting lower and lower. He some time ago resigned the chairmanship of the Eastern Counties; and on esteem and regard. It is then with no ordinary emotion I remove from so dear and affectionate friends. May the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, be your portion here, and in eternities may not be sufficient to the find the chairmansh of the Midland Company. The chairman of the meeting which his letter of resignation was read, (Mr. Ellis, M. P. portion here, and in eternity may you enter on the full announced the decision in the following terms: "That resignation of the salvation purchased by the Cross and Pasnation, gentlemen, has been accepted—(hear, hear, and particles and pasnation). tial cheering). I should observe to you that Mr. Hudson in his letter speaks of his resignation as chairman only, but we understand it to convey his resignation altogether as a director, and it is in that light that his resignation has been accepted by the board."—Ibid.

PRINCE METTERNICH IN ARREARS FOR TAXES .- As Prince Metternich has not paid his taxes, about 177000f, on his chateau in the Duchy of Nassau, his wines have been seized, and will be shortly sold. Some of the wines are 200 sears old.

NEW LEAGUE.-We are informed that a great Natio League is now being formed under the auspices of the Duke of Richmond, for the purpose of counteracting the unconstitutional machinations of the Cobden and Bright Red Republicant cans. The motto of the National Association will be "Agriculture, Ships, Colonies, amd Commerce." The objects

the Association are:
To uphold all the great interests of the Empire, whether the United Kingdom or in the Colonies. The Queen Dowager has caused twelve neat cottages to be

built at Penge, for the residences of the widows of three co manders, three lieutenants, three masters, and three paymaster and pursers of the Royal Navy. It is also said that each residence is to have an endowment of £30 per annum. To vindicate the principles of the British constitution, secu

ring for shipping, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, and railways, due encouragement, thereby procuring for the artisant the operative, and the merchant-seaman, that fair reward for labour, which Englishmen have been used to enjoy. Harriet Thomas, aged eighteen years and a half, cor

exclusive of £25,000 on board of the Canada, is stated at the murder of her mistress, was executed at Bristol on Friday. the 20th ultimo.

Colonial.

Provincial Parliament.

nia 5 per

the only

crease of

of 50c.

earances

ly been

d peace

ents to

ented a

had got

on the

mitted

war in

ably in

ns, but

th the

equally

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

BILLS LOST IN THE FIRE. Montreal, Friday Evening, May 11. on the same day, viz. :--

perty of persons dying intestate in Upper Canada.

Bill to provide for the formation of Incorporated Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical

Bill to provide for the insertion of certain Official and Legal Notices in the Canada Gazette only. Bill for the protection of Mill Owners in Upper Canada.

Bill to amend and simplify the Laws relating to the inter-Bill for the removal of defects in the administration of

Criminal Justice.

Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Archbishop and discussed.

Besides

Besides

Chicago in Lower Canada. Bill to confirm a certain Survey of the township of Ameliasburg in upper Canada.

Montreal, Friday, May 18.

Montreal, Friday, May 18.

BILLS PASSED.

The duties on Distilled Spirits amendment bill, the Huron Copper Bay Company bill, the Grand River Navigation Company bill, the opposition to Marriages bill, the London District Municipal bill, and the Municipal Liver Coach bill. icipal bill, and the Municipal Lower Canada bill, were read and passed.

ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANAL. Mr. Notman reported on the Bill to incorporate a Company in the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, which was committed. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Administration of Criminal Justice, which was read twice.

The House went into Committee on the Upper Canada Bill, and made several amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL. Mr. Lyon brought in a Bill to detach the County of Russell from the County of Prescott.

MISCELLANEUS.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, agreeing to a number of Bills.

The School Law (L. C.) Bill, the Port Burwell Harbour

ALTERNATE PARLIAMENTS AT QUEBEC AND TORONTO. Mr. Sherwood, (Toronto) moved the adoption of an address to His Excellency on the expediency of convening Parliament alternately at Quebec and Toronto.

Convenience of Canada which is within the inrigilation of our own

The following dissent was laid before the Legislative Coun-

eral an Address condemning the deplorable excesses recently committed in this city, (the enormity of which can neither be justified nor excused.) it is our opinion that the House should not merely have expressed its unfeigned anxiety to provide for the repression of disorder excesses.

sure, and the known state of excitement into which the Province had been thrown by the prospect of its becoming a law. PAUL H. KNOWLTON, ROBERT JONES. HAMNETT PINHEY, RS. P. BRUNEAU, FERRIER. PETER M'GILL.
P. B. DEBLAQUIERE,

JAMES CROOKS, JAMES GORDON, JOHN MACAULAY, T. McKAY, ADAM FERRIE, WM. WALKER, R. MATHIESON, JOHN HAMILTON. ANDER FRASER,

HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES. THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S CHARGE.

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: to be by any means so arduous as they have been usually of prisoners committed for trial, of whom fourteen are charged with h. with larceny. Two of these prisoners, it seems have being con-victed of the same offence before; one of them on two occa-

slona. For all that appears on the calendar these cases, with one exception, may belong to that class of petty thefts for which the most appropriate punishment would be imprisonment for a few months, with hard labour; if the labour could be ertainly and regularly enforced, and could be so applied as to andemnify the public in some measure, at least, against the harge of supporting the convict. There may be though I think they are rare, where the offender may been incited to theft by urgent want of food or clothing ; such cases the humanity of Juries, and discretion of the may be safely relied on for distinguishing, as far as can Perly done, in the spirit in which the law is to be applied. most of the cases it is from idleness, and the vices which Renders, that such offences spring; and therefore in etal the most appropriate punishment is compulsory labour.

Ay teach some of the convicts that repugnance to bodily exmay be conquered by habit; and they may be brought to reflect how much more wisely they would be acting if they were in future to apply the same degree of labour voluntarily for the same degree of labour vol for the honest support of themselves and their families, while they might be enjoying at the same time their liberty, and a portion of the convicts, no doubt, -and I fear the larger is the convicts, no doubt,—and I lear the larger who declined to subscribe it. Under the circumstances related so much a change of the Cabinet the method energy by vicious habits, are not likely to overbelow, the petition has been sent off, without the attestation of the Constitution as shall shield below, the petition of the wrongs of to-day. being condemned to a round of wearisome toil in every sense signatures, of adult male inhabitants of Toronto. The petition are at least in deterring them from a repetition of their crimes; id at any rate, if suitable arrangements can be made for em-Maying their labour economically, the public will be in some and perhaps even some atonement may be thus made to society

or their depredations. Two prisoners are committed for crimes of more deliberate one for forgery, and another for uttering a forged Until lately, as you are aware, it was not considered and not just towards the accused, to admit as witnesses for the Crown, in cases of forgery, any person directly intersta would be affected by it if it were genuine, and who erefore have a direct interest in disputing its validity. In Kland, however, all such persons were made competent witses by an act passed about twenty years ago. Our Legisre had some hesitation, it appears, in adopting-this change he law, for it is only within two years that a similar act was passed in Canada, under which witnesses situated as I have scribed are made competent; but it is provided that the evi-nce of any such witnesses alone shall not be sufficient to susain a conviction; but it must be corroborated by other legal

ence in support of the prosecution. With regard to the charge of uttering a false note, the point which such a proposition most frequently turns is whether a prisoner passed the forged note innocently, not knowing tit was counterfeit, or whether he did it knowingly and uptly, uttering it as true when he knew it to be false.

§ fact of guilty knowledge must generally be left to be tred from the attendant circumstances. The prisoner's unworthy of having its address on the occasion, or his passing other notes of the way by its Chairman. de description just before or afterwards, or having other such description just before or afterwards, or having other such as the subscribers desire the inhabitants of Toronto to underseas, or money, in his possession, are all stand fully the question involved in this unprecedented conduct of the Mayor, and to consider the position in which they are placed, by the arbitrary refusal of a public officer to perform of Louis H. Lafontaine Last of all, we approach the Governor, the fancied fountain of truth and honor. How does he comport himself in presence of Louis H. Lafontaine? Why, actuated by a spirit of economy, which the previous good character of the person accused, if placed, by the arbitrary refused, established, should weigh greatly in his favour where the ce against him is not clear

The only case to which I have not alluded is that of a prisoconce out of which this charge has arisen was somewhat a; and that the case is one of those in which you will towards a large majority of the inhabitants of this city."

W. Allan, John H. Hagarty, Geo. Duggan. "Sudden provocation, in reducing the offence from murder manulanghter. As the Coroner's inquest has returned a dict of murder, there is reason to apprehend that the circum-aces which will be record by the witnesses for the prosect.

W. Allan, John H. Hagarty, Geo. Duggan, jun R. Dempsey, John G. Bowes, Wm. Atkinson, Geo. Crookshank, G. Bilton, Jos. D. Ridout. D. B. Read, J. R. Mountjoy, Sccretary.—Colonist. hay bear strongly against the prisoners, though the evidence de may be able to bring in his defence may, it is to Lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures. oped, place his conduct in a less aggravated light. Not a particular knowledge of the facts, I will only anch a weapon, or in such a manner as count of the left to inflict serious apprehension, resorts without apparent 21st.

necessity to the use of deadly weapons, or having prevailed over his assailant, takes a cruel and murderous revenge, when he must see that he has no longer anything to fear from him—the law has, in many such cases, been held to warrant a conviction for murder, although the rencontre may have been sudden, and although the person killed may have given the first provocation. Every case of this kind depends so much on its own circumstances that it is difficult to lay down any rule before-hand, that will seem to apply to it with precision, and certainty; but yet a case seldom arises which cannot be satisfactorily disposed of by the ap-In the House on Thursday, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Price, plication of a sound discretion, guided by a knowledge of those general principles which have been from time to time established that the bill to abolish Opposition to Marriages founded on promises of Marriage, which had been sent to their honours, and returned to this House with several amendments for its concurrence, and which amendments were still under consideration on the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire, which on the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the 25th ultimo, which was consumed by the 25th ultimo, which were a consumed by the that day destroyed both Houses of the Provincial Parliment; makes its administration in general, satisfactory, where there and also, the eight following bills, which had been sent by their are no unhappy influences springing from local or temporary honours to this House for its concurrence, and were still under | prejudices to obstruct the calm exercise of reason. In cases of consideration on the 25th ultimo, were consumed by the fire | homicide, such as I believe the one brought before you will n the same day, viz.:—

Bill to make better provision for the protection of the protry of persons dying intestate in Upper Canada.

The same day, viz.:—

prove to be, the more proper course, as I conceive, to be taken
by a Grand Jury, where the only question is whether the prisoner should be indicted for murder or for manslaughter, is not to allow to the mitigating circumstances a conclusive force in the prisoner's favour, unless they feel the case to be in that res-

pect clear of doubt. But where the provocation was great, and the prisoner's conduct not unreasonable, under the circumstances, then it would be doing him injustice to indict for the higher offence. On the other hand, where the proof of the felonious killing is clear, and the sufficiency of any cause to reduce the crime to manslaughter, seems doubtful, there the better course is to find a true bil for murder, and leave the circumstances of provocation to be maturely considered upon the trial, after the evidence on both sides shall have been openly heard, and thoroughly sifted and

Besides the cases on which I have remarked, there may be others, though I hope not many, in which prisoners may have been held to bail, or cases in which complaints may be brought

TAIROT DISTRICT ASSIZES — W before you where no process has yet issued; all of which it will

years past, from the tedious length of the sittings, occasioned

time, because our Jury laws contemplate that, in this District
as well as as in others; and there would be several inconvenileft times, on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
12th inst., on the body of a c ences attending the separation of the Courts: but when it is found necessary, as it has been of late years, to detain Jurors Verdict accordingly. four or five weeks together from their houses and their business, Mr. Blake introduced a Bill for the removal of defects in the diministration of Criminal Justice, which was read twice.

Montreal, May 19, 1849.

MUNICIPAL BILL, U. C.

Montreal May 19, 1849.

MUNICIPAL BILL, U. C.

Montreal May 19, 1849.

MEETING IN ST. THOMAS,—Messrs. Hanthe call for some change becomes irresistible. I do really hope and believe that no time will now be lost in putting the Administration of Justice in this respect on a more convenient footing; and I have indeed of expressing confidence in the Governor General. When the and introduced into the Legislature a bill containing some pro-visions intended to meet the difficulty: but the progress of this measure has been delayed, though I hope not defeated for the session, by the riotous destruction of the Parliament House, and the interruption which that has occasioned to the business of the Legislature.—It is impossible to speak of this flagrant outrage except in terms of unqualified condemnation; and the effects of that outrage are so deeply to be regretted that ministry. The Star, states that steps are taking to prothere were probably few, even among the perpetrators of it, who did not in the first moment of calm reflection feel shame hundred names are those of the inhabitants of the town. From that they had incurred the guilt of so audacious a defiance of the same source we learn that upwards of 3000 names are at-Bill, the Bytown College Bill, and the Roman Catholic Bishops and Archbishops (Quebec) Bill, were read a third time and Dassed.

Bill, the Bytown College Bill, and the Roman Catholic Bishops the civil authority, and so calamitous a destruction of valuable public property. The duty, however, of vindicating the laws, of his Excellency. rests upon the tribunals within whose jurisdiction the offence was committed; and we must assume that it will be vigilantly

After some discussion it was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 29 tion of Canada which is within the jurisdiction of our own Courts, to manifest displeasure at public measures, by burning the promoters of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious plaintiff, with £250 damages. This is the second gentleman, Because in presenting to His Excellency the Govenor Gen-

the repression of disorder and the restoration of peace, but, have also frankly declared that it had formed the immediate cause of those lawless proceedings in the disastrous advice which His Excellency bad been induced to act upon in assenting to the Rebellion Losses Bill, notwithstanding the numerous Petitions remountaring against the choracters.

nerous Petitions remonstrating against the obnoxious mea-thand the known state of excitement into which the Proexhibition, the offence is on that account more grave, and where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes seditious in its character, and exposes those concer

in it to be punished accordingly.

Whether the persons so libelled be in public stations, or not, and however willing they may be to forbear taking notice of tenuency to encourage a lawless spirit, and a boldness to defy the constituted authorities, by even greater violations of the public peace. There can be no real freedom where the law is not supreme; and to say nothing of the tie of allegiance, and the duties it imposes, or of the those obligations civil and religious, which all are ready in their calmer moments to acknowledge, it is a truth which no man of great cause and acknowledge, it is a truth which no man of great cause and acknowledge. ledge, it is a truth which no man of good sense can doubt, that as all parties and all men require in their turn the protection and support of the civil authority, so it is the interest of all to uphold it, for rone can hope to gain to themselves any permanent advantage by acting in defiance and contempt of the law, which is the foundation of free government.

It is part, gentlemen, of your duty, as you are well aware, on every occasion like the present to enquire into the sufficiency of the Gaol, and the treatment of the prisoners confined in it. I believe the officer in charge of the G of of this District has usually been found entitled to a favourable report from the Grand Jury; and that his humane attention to the prisoners has been frequently acknowledged. Whatever may be wanting in the accommodation afforded by the building, or in the system of prison discipline, to place this district on an equal footing with other countries, in which the proper care and treatment of prisoners is a subject that has for some years past engaged a great degree of attention. I should think this portion of the province is now sufficiently populous and wealthy to place the attainment of such objects within the reach of the proper autho-

THE LATE PURILC MEETING IN TORONTO The subjoined statement has been handed to us for publica-The names attached to it are those of all the movers like others, of exercising a free choice. There will and seconders of the resolutions adopted at the meeting, and also that of the Secretary, with the exception of Mr. Dixon,

"THE LATE PUBLIC MEETING.

"The undersigned, movers and seconders of the resolutions passed at the great Public Meeting held in Toronto, on Satur lay, April 28th, 1849, request their fellow citizens' attention to the fact that his worship the Mayor. George Gurnett, Esq., after complying with the requisition presented to him, con vening such meeting, and as such Mayor presiding over the assembled inhabitants thereat, has peremptorily refused to subscribe or certify, as Chairman, the Address and Resolutions then ted, or in any way to authenticate the procedings by his official or personal signature.

"The address there adopted, after being signed by four thousand and sixty of the inhabitants, was tendered to the Mayor to attest before transmission to the Provincial and Imperial Governments. His Worship has thought proper wholly to refuse to those concurring in such Address—forming a large majority of the citizens of Toronto—the common courtesy of his signature as Chairman, to attest their proceedings. resolutions, was passed at the meeting, but the subscribers regard that as wholly immaterial, as at all proper times the person voluntarily assuming the duties of Chairman must be presumed to be prepared to certify, as such, the proceedings of a sumed to be prepared to certify, as such, the proceedings of a

"One of the largest and most respectable meetings ever convened in Toronto, conducted with the most perfect order and decorum, adopting an Address the most numerously signed, deep in the purse, both of them French Canadians-both perhaps ever emanating from this city, is considered by Chief Magistrate who convened it, and presided at it, as unworthy of having its proceedings certified in the ordinary

Without noticing the motives which have prompted Mr. Gurnett, being an office-holder under the Government, to this unparalleled course, the subscribers leave the matter to the er, Patrick Foley, who has been committed for trial unparalleled course, the subscribers leave the matter to the matter a charge of murder. I have reason to believe that the judgment of their fellow citizens, satisfied that there can be

John H. Hagarty, Geo. Duggan, jun'r.,

doped, place his conduct in a less aggravated light. Not that although the law makes great allowance for man frailty, when passion is suddenly aroused by a condition, yet there are limits to this allowance; and the aperson on being merely assaulted, or struck, but not the such a weapon, or in such a manner as could be thought to inflict serious apprehension, resorts without apparent.

Lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—A stable in the rear limits to this allowance for of Dr. Primrose's residence, corner of George and Duke streets and close to the site of the two late fires, were burnt to the ground yesterday afternoon, at between 4 and 5 o'clock, Insured. The Unitarian meeting-house, George street, was at one time on the roof, but was saved by timely exertions.—Patriot, 21st.

Lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—A stable in the rear in the bullies his colleagues—he appoints to office in the Ministerial majority in the Lower House—he names the men who are called to the Upper House—he dictates to the Governor. The Unitarian meeting-house, George street, was at one time on fire on the roof, but was saved by timely exertions.—Patriot, 21st.

MEETING OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. -A meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, called to reconsider the address to Lord Elgin, was held on Saturday night. By the most extraordinary exertions such as employing cabmen to fetch in voters, paying up the arrears of old members, &c., the great number of the members will at once withdraw in disgust from the Society .- Ib.

[The following letter which we extract from the Colonist affords proof positive of the above statement. John Grieve who is an honest Toll Gate keeper on Yonge Street never paid the subscription for which the receipt was sent.] " Globe Office

" Toronto, 18th May, 1849.

"Dear John,-The Tories are trying to drive Lord Elginthe Bruce—out of the country. But we don't mean to let them. I think you are not the man to see the Queen's Representative insulted—and he a Bruce. The St. Andrew's Society are to determine to-morrow (Saturday) night, whether he is to be sustained or not. I hope you will not besitate to come in and vote for him. I enclose you a receipt for your subscription, and I send a Buggy to bring you in. Mr. Walker will drive you home at night.

" Don't fail to come and I'll dance at your next wedding. Yours truly, GEO. BROWN.

" To Mr. John Grieve."

Mr. Caron denied a few nights ago, as a member of the administration, that the Ministry intended to by detailing a conversation which he had had with a leading member of the administration, in which he explicitly declared

TALBOT DISTRICT ASSIZES .- We perceive by the Simcoe Standard that Mr. Long has obtained a verdict of £118 against Dr. Park, of Lunatic Asylum notoriety, for wanton neglect and unskilful treatment of a child, eight years old, a son of the plaintiff." The jury were eighteen hours in

CORONER'S'INQUEST .- An Inquest was held rincipally by the great increase of the civil business.

The Civil and Criminal Courts have been held at the same

by Edwin C. Fisher, Esq., at the Mimico Dundas street on the 12th inst., on the body of a child named Susan McClenchy aged

reason to know that the Fxecutive Government have prepared day and hour arrived, however, not a single radical was to

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At the late Kingston Assizes an action for breach of promise of marriage was tried, in which the Rev. T. L. Davidson, Baptist Minister of Pickering. C.W., was the defendant. It excited considerable interest, some of the defendant's private letters to Miss Whitelaw, the plaintiff, being read in Court, to the great amusement of the audience. The jury gave a verdict for the among the small number of students educated at the Bantis the Pilot and Register newspapers, who has been brought before a Court of Justice for breach of promise of marriage, within a deaths during the 21 hours ending sunday noon, and 20 cases and 3 deaths during the 24 hours ending sunday noon to-day; making since College in this city, under the care of the Reverend Editor of

The priests are doing all they can for the Ministry, but we suspect that Mr. Papineau's influence is dead against them, and that it is telling upon the habitans. Mr. twenty each day, and great mortality prevails among the Cali-Papineau will take Mr. Lafontaine's place with his countrymen tion .- Moutreal Gazette.

We understand that Mr. O'Neil, one of the men shot at Tetu's on Wednesday evening, lies in the hospital, in Dr. Fraser's ward, in a very dangerous state. He was struck on the head by a bullet from a pistol, which he saw the party thrust his hand out and fire at him. We understand that sels to succour the expedition of Sir John Franklin. epositions against Mr. W. H. Blake were made yesterday .-The case will be a serious one if the man dies .- Ibid.

TO THE HON. GEORGE MOFFATT.

SIR.—You are reported to have said, that you recommended the citizens of Montreal to refrain, for the present, from holding any further public meetings.

I entertain a sincere respect for your consistency as a politician, I do not undervalue the experience and sagacity which stamp your acts, and I am not insensible to the influence which your name, connected as it is with the great mercantile establish ment in the Province, must carry with it, when enlisted in the popular cause; but I decidedly dissent from the idea, that the tizens of Montreal should refrain from holding further meetings. On the contrary, my convictions are, that no period in he history of Canada demanded a freer expression of public

Some persons call the present agitation a mere riot-I call it by its proper name a Revolution-a Revolution involuntarily forced upon us by the audacity of a political faction.

The party with whom I act, seek fundamental changes in

Do not fancy that we have embarked in the struggle to oust Mr. Lafontaine, in order that he may be replaced by Mr. Badg-ley; we may regard the one as devoid of Statesman-like ability, imbued too deeply with national justincts, and directing his legislation against political antagonists; and we may admire the unsullied honor and integrity of the other; but it is not so much a change of the Cabinet that we seek, as such a change below, the petition has been sent off, without the attestation of in the Constitution as shall shield us for the future from a re-

Cast your glance at the machine men call Responsible Government. What a picture does it present? Louis H. Lafontaine, in the recesses of his private office, prepares a Bill; be it for Rebellion Losses, where the motive,

hatred of the British, is manifest; be it a Judicature Act, where the motive is better masked, but where the purpose is to strike an obnoxious Judge or Sheriff. He calls together his colleagues-he communicates his

measures—none dare gainsay him—they see looming in the distance his tail of French Canadian votes. His colleagues may bear British names, but they bartered away their British feelings, when they accepted Louis H. Lafontaine as their

The Bill next finds its way to the Assembly. What do we behold there? Why, in that body, consisting of 84 members, we see a majority composed of Ministerial mercenaries—men who have a pecuniary interest in Louis H. Lafontaine's success. Each one has his price-each of them is paid, Louis H. Lafontaine is their pay-master, and they obey him.

Does the Upper House merit more of our respect? Can we

have confidence in the branch of the Legislature, which has been demoralized by an infusion of the dregs of the faction. The Sam Mills' may think we ought-as Hincks' Irish informers last summer thought of him; but the people, what do

forks dung upon his field to produce a crop,) and that they register his decrees unmurmuringly.
We have a Speaker in each House, each dipping his hand

nominated by Louis H. Lafontaine; their virtues are of the negative order. They merely suppressed the truth when questioned as to the progress of the Bill for the payment of the Rebellion Losses-thus, their own fashion, they do the behests

which some call avarice, he consults his Banker's acount in preference to the Constitution. He can save his five thousand ounds a year out of his salary, but he cannot save his fellowcountrymen from being insulted and plundered; nay, more, he consents to become an instrument in the hands of Louis H. Labut one opinion as to this conduct of the Mayor of Toronto fontsine, in order to retain his office, and accumulate his in-By the terms of that compact, he bound himself to conceal

from the Colonists, at the opening of Parliament, all mention of the Bill for the payment of the Rebellion Losses, the most D. B. Read, J. R. Mountjoy, Secretary.—Colonist.

THE BRANTFORD Address to the Queen for cord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

J. R. Mountjoy, Secretary.—Colonist. important measure of the Session—to agree to the nomination to the Upper House of a sufficient number to secure its passage; and, finally, to affix his assent to the law, in a manner unbecoming the dignity of his office.

Sir, I am one of those who would infinitely prefer annexation to the United States, rather than live under a system so fatal to the peace and prosperity of the Colony.

I entertain no unfriendly feelings towards the French Cana Government partizans succeed in obtaining a majority of 73 to 33 in favour of their address, on the palpably false and dishonest ground that it was not political!!! We are told that a steeming the French Canadian peasantry as neighbors. esteeming the French Canadian peasantry as neighbors, or the higher classes as elegant and accomplished companions, and being ruled by French Canadians.

I have no objection to an equality of rights, but I am not disposed to fall back upon that system men call Responsible Government, which stifles the voices of the British electors wherever a mixed population exists, and consigns us to the mercies of a French Canadian Ministry.

Sir, I think it essential, for the future security and settlement of our present difficulties, that the civizens should meet together for public discussion; and, holding this opinion, I shall take the liberty of again addressing you, when I shall point out those fundamental reforms which the mass of society

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant, SYDNEY BELLINGHAM. Montreal, 30th April, 1849.

United States.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION. WATERTOWN, NEW YORK STATE, IN RUINS.-100 BUILD. INGS BURNED.

This morning at three o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear buildings of the American Hotel, or the back store of L. Padpaper.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849. dock, uncertain which, and in a very few minutes, owing to the explosion of some inflammable substance, the adjoining buildings were in flames. There was a gentle breeze blowing from the South-east at the time, which conducted the fire up Arsenal and Court Streets. On the former it extended on both sides as far as to include the Stage Barns and the dwellings adjacent.

On Court Street it swept both sides as far as the County Clerk's Office. This begiding is fire proof, and the element was stopped by tipping off the wooden roof, and leaving nothing but the stone and brick for the fire to act upon. The destruction is appalling; far exceeding anything Jefferson County has experienced before. At first the supposition prevailed that the fire was the work of an incendiary; but we

are happy to state, for the sake of our village, and human nature that it probably arose from the spontaneous combustion of son kind of chemicals, stored by Mr. Druggist Camp, in Paddock's The heart of our village is in ruins; and where the buildings were of the better order, it is difficult to descriminate, but we

cannot forbear mentioning that the Iron Block put up last season at great expense by N. M. Woodruff, Esq., is a matter of general regret, as it was a real ornament to the place. The remains of a human body were found where some stage

carriages were burned, supposed to be those of a frail sister who had been refused admission during the evening, where she had called for lodgings.

Some six or eight horses were burned. The progress of the flames was so rapid that the loss on goods among the merchants must be very great, as most of them had just received their spring supplies.—The Jeffersonian.

A painful rumour has reached us in relation to the Rev. J. W. Brown, which we are reluctant to believe until confirmed by more accurate intelligence It is stated that a notice to the following purport appeared in a Boston paper of Wednesday

"Died in Malta, on the 9th of April, the Rev. J. W. Brown Editor of the Protestant Churchman, New York. He received every attention and kindness from the Clergy of the Island.— His funeral was attended by the Bishop of Gibraltar. There is a particularity in this account which renders the

truth of the sad intelligence probable; and yet until further in-formation be received, his friends and family mu-t continue in the most painful uncertainty .- Protestant Churchman, Cincinnati, May, 14.

Saturday noon a total of 66 cases and 10 deaths.

The cholera seems to be coming Northward and Eastward again. The deaths at St. Louis from its attacks average about

fornia emigrants at Independence. It had also reached Pitts-burgh by the steamboats.—Calendar. New York, May 16. Eight cases of Cholera have been reported in the 6th ward,

four of which have proved fatal.

Loss of the Steamer Empire, and great loss of Life!—On the 17th May, the ill-fated steamer Empire left whether it personal however willing they may be to forbear taking notice of the insult, it is dangerous that such proceedings should be allowed to pass unchecked, for they will sooner or later be found to occasion riots and disturbances tatal to the security of proposition of substitute engine, and hailing the helmsman of the Schooner gave him an appropriate direction for keeping the vessels from coming in Unfortunately this was either unheard or unregarded, and in

a few seconds the sailing vessel came down on the steamer with tremendous force, striking her near the forward gangway, tearing away guards and planks, and completely burying the bow-sprit of the schooner in the forward cabin of the steamer, and converting her, in a briefer space of time than it takes to cord the fact, into a sinking wreck. The steamer Rip Van Winkle was a short distance astern of

the Empire, and in a few minutes was alongside, and the passengers, who had assembled on the promenade deck, were transferred aboard. The extent of the loss, of which, however, little is yet known is supposed to be very great. At the time of the accident there were two bundred and fifty

passengers on board, of whom it is supposed fifty are still missing.
Twelve bodies, mostly ladies, have already been found. Of
these only three have been recognised, viz.:—Mrs. Noble, a
lady of Troy, said to be a sister of Gen. Ross; Miss Isabella on, apparently about eighteen years old, and George Buck. land, a small boy .- Colonist.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. LOUIS .- About 11 o'clock p. m. on the 17th inst., a great and destructive fire broke out in St. Louis U. S., which destroyed nearly half of the business part of the The fire originated on board the steamer White Cloud The whole Levee was soon in flames. The following boats, with their whole cargoes, were destroyed:

White Cloud, Marmaduke, Belle Isle, Prairie State, Edward Bates. Eudora, Marmaanka, Peters, Boreas No. 3, Red Wing American Eagle, Alexander Hamilton, Sarah, Martha Stewart Kit Carson, Mandan, Montauk, Gen. Broohe, Tincour, Frolic Acadia, and some others. The loss of life must be great, but has not been definitely

ascertained, owing to the great confusion which has pervaded the city since the fire. - Most of the business houses had a large amount of stock on hand. Loss estimated at \$5,000,000.—
How much of this is insured is not now ascertained.

A number of houses have likewise been burned in Milwaukie the loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation. OPINION OF DR. HOLLICK.

To Dr. Sherwood, 37. Ghamber Street, New York. DEAR SIR,—In compliance with your request, to state candidly my opinion of your Gulvanic Embrocation, it affords me pleasure to say that I highly approve of your valuable Compound, and the great convenience of its application. After many trials, I found its efficacy in giving relief to acute nervous affection so often met with in practice, that I have adopted the Embrocation in my practice, and shall recommend others to do so. In a few words, I consider the general excellence of your Galvanic Embrocation worthy of commendation, and believe that it is of high remedial value, not only with medical Practitioners, but in the hands of any intelligent person. Perhaps it may not be amiss to mention that I regard the Galvanic Embrocation as particularly beneficial in the prevalent class of diseases called Nervous Complaints, Gout, prevalent class of diseases called Nervous Compiaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Nervous Tremours, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, &c., and no doubt but it will be equally beneficial in many other complains, yet to be discovered.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, May 23d., 1849.

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs,
Spring do. do.
Oats, per 34lbs
Barley, per 48lbs

EXCHANGE Toronto on London 11 @ 0 per cent.
" "New York ... 3 @ 0 "
New York on London..... 1084 @ 0 "

THE SUBSCRIBER, lately arrived from London has on hand a great variety of the above in he offers on the Most Moderate Terms for CASH. Store, 97 Yonge Street, a few doors north of Adelaide Street.

NEW HATS ARRIVED!!

Toronto, May 23, 1849.

JOHN SALT. Hatter and Furrier,

RETURNS thanks to the CLERGY and GENTRY of Toronto for their distinguished patronage, and ow has the pleasure to inform them he has his Spring supply of West End and Parisian Hats,

mong which are to be found every novelty of the present season.

Also the different description of Summer hats on hand or made to May 21, 1849. 43-41

A LADY wishes to meet an engagement

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, &c., DUBLISHED by the SOCIETY FOR PRO-NOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, well mounted on Canvass and

The Map of the World, 6 ft 6 in. by 3 ft. 4 in..... North America
South America
South America
Palestine, Illustrating both its Ancient and Modern
Geography, 3 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.
Holy Land before Conquest
do. on a sheet.
Holy Land Divided among the Tribes
do. on a sheet
do. Ocuntries mentioned in Old Testament
do. New Testament
do. Journeys of Israelites do. New Testament....
Journeys of Israelites do.
St. Paul's Travels...
England and Wales ...

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5 King Street West. Toronto, 8th May, 1849.

To Builders, Carpenters, &c.

TENDERS will be received up to the 31st MAY, by the BUILDING COMMITTER OF THE CHURCH IN LARKHAM VILLAGE, for the completion of said Church. Plans and necincations may be seen on applying to the Building Committee. JOSEPH HENDERSON, THOMAS ARMSTRONG, ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Commutee

40-41

Markham Village, 3rd May, 1849. HAGAR & VOGT. ORGAN BUILDERS,

HAMILTON, C. W. ORGANS of every size and description made and Repaired, with neatness and skill, Charges

Hamilton, May 10, 1849 OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his Customers and the Trade generally, that he has coming by the early spring Ships from London and Hull, 150 Hhds. and Casks Bolled and Raw Linseed Oil, 2.000 Kegs and Tins White Paints, 400 Boxes [assorted sizes] Glass.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

41-2i

THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLCEEE. THE Subscriber would intimate to his customers and the Public, that he is NOW OPENING OUT his SPRING IMPORTATIONS in every variety of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which will be sold low

Confirmation Cards, A S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.—Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d. per

For Sale by Ma. PLEES, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 3, King Street West.

Toronto, May 2, 1849. HAYES BROTHERS.

GROCERS & HARDWARE MERCHANTS, REMOVED TO No. 29, Yonge Street, south of King

ROBERT MARTIN. HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street,

April 13, 1849.

Nezt Door to Mrs. Dunlop's.

BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS.

Of the town of Cornwall, By the same, on the 15th inst., in Trinity Church, Cornwall, Mr. Abraham Palen, to Miss Catherine Bushfield, of the towns Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office of "The Church." Toronto.

January 24, 1849.



SOVEREIGN AND PRINCESS ROYAL.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at PORT HOPE and COBOURG, weather permitting, lett, Mr. James Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting, Lett, Mr. James Returning, will leave KINGSTON, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers. Royal Mail Office, Toronto,

> THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL," CAPT. NEIL WILKENSON.

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto

CAPT, ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at WINDSOR RAY, OSHAWA, DARLINGTON BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permiting,) every Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE, SHOWING THE ADVANTAGE OF ASSURING WITH THE

COMPANY BEFORE 25th May, 1849, THE DATE AT WHICH THE BOOKS PALE TO BE BALANCED IN THE PRESENT YEAR.

THE POLICIES granted by the COLONIAL COMPANY in the participation Class of Assurances are ranked at the Periodical Divisions of Profit, according to the particular year in which tills have been one ned. At 25th May, 1849,

The Lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date will seeme a share of the profits at the investigation in 1854, corresponding to 6 years,

Investigation in 1854, corresponding to 6 years.

The mode of dividing the profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt a plan which will conduce to the interests of all concerned in the Institution. In order to secure the benefit of the present year's entry, it is necessary that all Proposals should be induced at the Head Office, Branch Offices, or Agencies, on or before the 25th May next.

Every information can be obtained on application at No. 49, Great St. James Street, or at any of the Offices of the Company.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Office in Toronto, in Duke Street, nearly opposite the Bank of Upper Canada.

JAMES HENDERSON.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the usual English Branches is required.

Address (if by letter post-paid) R. T., at the office of this paper.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

The REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master College, Loudon, and for many years Head Master of the Antigus Granmar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

nen.

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.

Lo cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate

Lo cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate

Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal
or Medical Professions, suitable routines of Study will be adopted,
with a view to insure success. 0 12 0 | Cation 2 10 0 0 12 0 | For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics 3 0 0 0 12 0 | For Boarding, payable in advance 7 10 0 The Charges for Private Instruction, will very according to the time and attention required by the Pupil.

The School will be opened on the 18th SEPTEMBER next, at No. 2e St. George's Square. Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaptian to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockburst, Head Master of the Camberwelf Collegate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. August 16th, 1848

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston 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

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person remiring them. REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

THOMAS KIRRPATRICE, Esq., Kingston. Hon, George S. Boulton & Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, Esq., Trent. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Belleville. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., Colborne.
MR. HERRMAN FOETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving leasons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terme when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

24-11

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacont of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

sq., Cobourg. Terms, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848. A large Assortment of GROCERIES, which he will sell low for Cash, or on a liberal credit to those who pay their Notes and Account when due.

MR. HIRSCHFELDER will publish, in when due.

> 1 200 pages.
>
> Subscription, £2. The one half of the subscription to be paid to the Publisher, Mr. Rowsell, on entering the name on the List, and the other half after six numbers have been received. It is necessary that those who would wish to subscribe should send in their names Toronto, March 28, 1849.

35-tf READ THIS.

From the Boston Post.

Botte's Hyferion Fituin.—We have repeatedly spoken in favour of this celeb ated article for the hair, and from the preise of those who have used it, we believe were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheerfully give place to the following from the agent in Worcester:—

"The sale of the Hyperion increases, and we are confident, will supersede all the other preparations it use. We herewith enclose you a certificate, as one of the many proofs of the entire success:

"This may certify, that nearly eight months since I tost all my hair and for six months my head was entirely baild; at the end of thar time. I purchased a bottle of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid of D. Scott, Jr. & Co. the agents in Worcester. Since then, I have used it regularly and strictly according to directions, in consequence of which the hair has started all over my head It is now about an inch long, and growing rapidly.

Thanking Hose.

West Boylston, Moss, June 12, 1746."

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists

Marriage Certificate,

ADAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the Load Bishor of Toronto, and Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, per Quice.

Certificate of Confirmation,
IN Red and Black—Price, 15s. per 100.

For Sale by Ma. PLIES, Publisher of The Church paper; or at the Sold by Ma. PLIES, Publisher of The Church paper; or at the Notwithistanding or system to publish, as many do excepting that the Church paper; or at the Sold by Ma. PLIES, Publisher of The Church paper; or at the Sold by

Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, everything that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we scarcely ever take medicine of any kind, fet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favourable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pullmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

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

On the 23d inst., at Sr. George's Square, Toronto, the lady f the Rev. Dr. Lett. Incumbent of St. George's, of a daughter. In this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. P. Paterson, of a

At Monklands, on the 16th of May, the lady of His Fxcel-

ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto.

lency the Earl of Elgin, of a son and heir. MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, in Trinity Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. H. Patton, Samuel S. Finden, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of S. Y. Chesley, Esq.,

On the 15th inst., at Grimsby, by the Rev. G. R. F. Grouti-

26 Rector, Thomas R. Graliam, Esq., of Woodhouse, near Siscoe, to Elizabeth Bell, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Sumner, On the 8th May, at Christ Church, Sorel, by the Rev. Wm Anderson, Edward Quincy Sewell, E-q., M.D., eldest son of the late Stephen Sewell, E-q., K.C., of Montreal, to Susan, only daughter of Edward Langley Hayden, E-q., of Sorel. At Hamilton, Lanarkshire, on the 13th April, 1849, at Craven Cottage, Hamilton, Alex. Campbell, Esq., of Glasgow, to Jane Ann, relictof the late John Jamieson, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Stephen Sewell, Esq., K. C., of Montreal, In this city, or Tossday, the Internal of the Company of the Com

In this city, on Tuesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev Dr. Lett, Mr. James Moffatt, merchant, Quess-street, to Miss-DIED In Peterborough, C. W., on Wednesday the 16th inst., Janet Elizabeth, the beloved wife of James Wallis, Esq., of that Town. This amiable and respected tady has been suddenly cut off in the flower of her days, and the prime of her usefuluess thus furnishing another proof that God seeeth not as man. Let us adore the unsearchable decrees of the Almighty, and

bow with resignation to his will. The grief of the bereaved bushand, her worthy belpmeet and WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, every morning at half-past 7 o'clock.

Returning, will leave LEWISTON AND QUEENSTON on the Carina 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

A. F. Plees, add. sub. and rem.; Robt. Harvey, rom.; C. Jackson; Rev. James Reid, rem.; A. F. Plees, rem.

The Report of the Cornwall and Moulinette Branch of the Diocesan Charch Society in our next.

ions (which

fter a kite's

dy.

lers of

ake o er the h resi

poetry.

THE BARREN FIELD. (From the New York Churchman.)

Here I labour, weak and lone, Ever, ever sowing seed; Ever tending what is sown: Little is my gain, indeed.

Weary day and restless night Follow in an endless round: Wastes my little human might: Soon my place will not be found.

Why so stubborn is my field?
Why does litte fruit appear?
What a hundred-fold should yield,
Now is barren all the year.

Rank weeds crowd and jostle there, Nodding vainly in the sun:
But the plants for which I care,
I may tell them, one by one.

After all the sun and rain,
Weak and yellow drooping things.—
From the lean earth,—turned in vain,—
These are all my labour wrings.

Oh, my Lord; the field is Thine:
Why, do I, with empty pride,
Call the little garden mine,
When my work is Thine, beside?

If I claim it for mine own,
Thou wilt yield me its poor gain;
And at Harvest, I alone
May bring fruits to Thee in vain.

If I give myself to Thee
For thy work all poor and mean,
As Thou pleasest, it shall be,
It I much or little glean:

Yet thou wilt not spurn my toil, Nor mine offering at the last, If from off this meagre soil At Thy feet my all is cast.

What is there for man to do.

But alone the Master's will!

Parched with sun, or wet with Parched with sun, or wet with dew, Meckly I thy garden till. Newark, after Lent, 1849.

BISHOP KEN.

(From Strickland's " Queens of England.")

Scarcely had Queen Anne ascended the throne, high place in her confidence, to seek the deprived his obsequies. Bishop, to inform him that the conforming dissenter Kidder, whom her sister had placed in his bishopric, should be removed from his intrusion into the See of Bath and Wells, if he, Dr. Ken, would swear allegiance to her, and resume his prelatic state and revenues .-The Queen is said to have added "that it was her intention, if possible, to place him in the primacy of England." It is asserted that her Majesty wished to be crowned by his hands.

spiritual duties of the See. Dr. Kidder, to whom the all the while a ready approval. temporalities of Bishop Ken had been given by William The place from which I sprang, as far as I remem- She would call for the good old book, from the stand, and Mary, at the commencement of his career, having ber, is called Down East, and the first gleam of con- and clasp it to her bosom, and ask her mother to read. long officiated as a dissenting preacher, and being resciousness which broke upon my mind was when I was Hour after hour did I tick along, and my little bell ported still to hold the Socinian doctrines fashionable set upon a long shelf, with others of my own kind, to strike, while my master's wife read to her child those at the Dutch court, was equally distasteful to the true see if we would answer the purpose for which we were counsels of truth, which seemed to be medicine to ber Church of England prelate and his diocese. At the made. Our maker being satisfied of this, we were pain. At last her form was wasted, and her cheek earnest call of his clergy and people, Ken struggled then put in a large box, and hurried off to be exhibited paler still: many a night did I toll the hours while with his poverty and infirmities to perform the office in a distant city. There we were released from our the watchers sat by her bed. But the last of her of Bishop of Bath and Wells. Well was his only coat, unpleasant confinement, and after much rubbing and earthly time was passing. The physician was called Cold and Silver hought patched and thin as it was, known, when he went on properly adjusting our faces, we were arranged in dif- in haste; and while the mourning parents and loving his progresses from Salisbury, through Somersetshire, ferent places, according to our respective merits and children clasped her bed, he pointed to my dial, and riding slowly on his old white horse, almost as poor the fancy of our new master. As I happened, for said, "Ten minutes, and she will be gone." Sadly I and infirm as its master. Thus would the Bishop go some reason, to gain his esteem, my owner placed me measured the last moments of her departing spirit. forth to the confirmation and ordination where his in a prominent position, in the window of our new Before I had ticked the allotted time, which counted presence was entreated by his loving flock.

poet and prelate of our Church, when driven by her from the palace of Wells, had continued to live on the his approbation. charity of his nephew, prebend Isaak Walton, in Salisbury Close. Such was his winter retreat; but part bury Close. Such was his winter retreat; but part who passed by my nook in the window. Many people ment which you venture to neglect, may be the one BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, friend Lord Weymouth, a nobleman who had alway was careful to mark. My first impression was that all died ere yet the index reached the hour of twelve, and refused to visit the court of William and Mary, but well-dressed people were truly wise and good, but a every tick the pendulum gave took off a moment from with the Duke of Beaufort, and several other noblemen circumstance, strange and unpleasant, soon dispelled her life. The flowers of spring were placed upon her greet the accession of Queen Anne. It was through appearance stopped before my window and commenced as she passed away; but when they bore her from the the agency of Lord Weymouth that her Majesty opened observing my motions: of course I was pleased with fireside over which I watch, her eyes were deep closed

simple oath of allegiance to Anne as Queen of Great | hiding-place a golden miniature of myself; but as he Britain. The man who had resisted threats of per- was observing the similarity of time on our faces, a sonal violence from Wm. III., when prince of Orange, man equally well dressed, but in quick movement, because he would not falsify his oath to her father - with anxiety but saw uo more of the uncivil stranger. The present crisis permitted him to do so consistently him. After this, I was more careful to judge people oath of allegiance to Queen Anne was, however, pre- stantly on the alert to discover the treacherous thief; which, as it implied the shameless falsehood regarding or sound an alarm with my little bell. his birth, Bishop Ken refused to take.

himself once more into his poverty, and pursue his were few passing, my attention was turned to my usual routine of life, unscathed by any political perse- neighbours across the way. There, in a stately manrefused, while the man whose religious principles he a glimpse of his person, when going by his dwelling. deprecated held his See; and he persisted in signing One thing grieved me much, when certain miserable himself as the bishop thereof.

ther he nor his supplanter in the Bishopric of Bath beings supplied with food at an humbler dwelling, and Wells appeared at the coronation to perform the which stood near the great mansion. offices therein pertaining to that prelacy.

oaths being required or any other questions asked of noise of certain large bells, which rang by night and him, just as if he had merely left his palace on a long by day, and with their deep sound set all my wheels journey." The true bishop of souls replied, "that he ajar; while my alarm was frequently heightened by overborne with hard work, but if it were permitted him streets, which fairly made me tremble. both thirteen years of age."

minating a successor who had complied with the times him finally turn to me, as the object of his choice. than for the gratification of partisans. Dr. Hooper the country, and found myself on the mantlepiece of a had complied with the resolution as conscientiously as pleasant little cottage. his friend Ken had renounced it.

ditions which his conscience rejected.

these days.

particularly, I die in the communion of the Church of him an animating and reflecting soul. England, as it stands distinguished from all papal and After the day was ended, my master gathered all of the Cross."

It is said that he put on his shroud and then composed himself for the sleep of death, " not out of any mourners-the children from the village school he had the earthly remains of their beloved pastor and friend chester, she manifested anxiety to effect a reconcilia- his coffin the sun arose, and the children with one She sent a nobleman, his personal friend, who held a Hymn, written by the departed prelate,) which closed

> THE REVELATIONS OF A CLOCK. (From the Christian Advocate and Journal.)

humble cottage. And my situation in life has been life, and the harbinger of joys to come. such as to lead me to a close view of the characters I am now coming to a part of my experience, which and the designs of men. Perhaps it may seem strange it is painful to remember. My master's daughter, that I should write my own biography; but this I do, who was in the bloom of youth, was taken sick. Her Surely the primitive Christian Church never saw not so much to praise myself, as to give a correct view slight form, which glided so often by me, now yielded mitres, and primacies, the consecration of crowns, and of my acquaintance with others. To be sure I cannot to disease; and she was laid in a little room, whose the benediction of sceptres, placed at the disposal of handle the pen, or perform the office of a scribe, but door opened near the mantlepiece where I kept my a poorer man. The deprived Bishop, being beloved my faithful conduct has engaged the interest of my station. The spring came; and as the outer door by his people, had been required to perform all the owner, who writes beneath my eye, while I tick away stood open, we could hear the birds sing, and the creek

habitation. After regulating my motions as he thought ten upon the dial, her breath quivered upon the pen-Since his degradation by Queen Mary, this inspired proper, he left me to my reflections, taking care to pay dulum's beat, the heart sounded a rapid alarm, and me an occasional visit, at which time I generally met "the silver cord was loosed." Never did I feel as

her he usually spent at Longleat with his of fine appearance went and returned, all of whom I which decides your doom. My master's daughter attached to James II. had hastened to London to my delusion. One evening a gentleman of goodly pillow, and the tears of love were shed upon her coffin the negociation for her recognition by Bishop Ken. this compliment, and ticked on with full satisfaction. in sleep, never again to awake till time shall be no It is undeniable that he was willing, for the promo- While he was thus standing, he laid his hand upon a longer. tion of the peace and unity of his See, to take the gold chain hanging from his breast, and drew from its had endured incarceration in the Tower from James passing by seized the image of myself from the hand II., (because he would not fulfil his despotic command of its owner, and fled quickly from sight in the shadows regarding the illegal abolition of the test and penal laws) of evening. The noise this occurrence made was very and was finally hurled from his bishopric by Mary II., great, and while many were running by, I ticked on would doubtless have scrupulously fulfilled any oath At length I observed again my former visiter; but he he could have conscientiously taken to Queen Anne. looked sadder than before, as if some trouble oppressed since his old master, James II., was just dead. The by their actions than by their dress. And I was conceded by an oath of abjuration of her young brother, for I resolved, if he ever appeared, to tick reprovingly

For a long time I watched, but in vain. The days Dr. Ken was permitted by the Queen to withdraw were dark, and the streets were dull; so, as there cution for refusing the oath of abjuration. Instead of sion, appeared to live a great man; this I gathered prosecuting him, she had the generosity to offer him from the number who waited his pleasure, and the sums of money, which, however, he pertinacionsly deference which was shown him in the street, or caught beings with wasted forms and tatterred garments; who Thus was Queen Anne disappointed in her wish of sought bread at the rich man's door, were turned being consecrated by Dr. Ken: it is singular that nei- empty away. But I was glad to see the same wretched

Again the days grew dark, and the streets grew When the news reached Queen Anne of the tragical dull, while the anxiety I had to know more of the death of the intruding Bishop of Bath and Wells, (in world, at last ripened into a desire to change my habithe fearful storm of November 26th, 1743,) she de- tation: besides, the misery I had witnessed, with the termined to restore the See to its ejected bishop, Ken. continual din of rattling wheels, and the screaming A nobleman intimated to him by her Majesty's orders, voices of the paper-carriers, led me to long after a "that he was to return to his diocese, without any more retired life. But all this was nothing to the was an old man, stricken with years and infirmity, and the shouts of fire, mingled with a clattering in the

to resign his charge to a faithful son of the Church of But lest I should be tedious in the history of myself, England, who had already taken the oaths to the I will only say that my desire soon found a way for daughters of James II., he would cheerfully lay down its gratification. The same gentleman, who had his pastoral staff as one o'er-wearied." It was further before observed me, appeared one morning in my intimated that the primacy was meant for him by the master's shop. He said he resided in the country, Queen. Ken had too much wisdom to be tempted and his watch having been stolen, a short time before, with the promise. He said, "he felt that his sole ho wished in some measure to replace it, by purchasing worldly business was to perfect his resignation to his a family clock. The fear I had lest he should select chosen successor, Dr. Hooper, dean of Canterbury, his some of my companions, amounted almost to a tortufriend, whose principles he had known since they were ring anxiety; and though I do not know that I ever felt what some call envy, yet the love of myself ran so If the character of Bishop Ken could shine brighter, high as to wish my place near one who had showed me it was on account of his admirable moderation in no- such attention and respect. What was my joy to see rather than one who was a non-juror like himself; but The day of my ransom was come; I was packed away he was more anxious for the Christian welfare of the in a snug soft box, and committed to my new master, souls committed to the guidance of his pastoral staff, after which I lost all consciousness till I awoke far in

When my master brought me home, before giving After Dr. Ken had resigned his bishopric to Dr. me possession of the mantle-piece, he ventured to Hooper; he signed himself "Thomas, late Bishop of take a peep at my workmanship, which alarmed me Bath and Wells;" nothing could induce him to dis- somewhat, lest he should disarrange my delicate continue his episcopal signature till that time. It is wheels, and so unfit me for keeping time—the great to the honour of Queen Anne that she settled on the business of my life. However, he managed so cauold man a pension of 200 pounds per annum, which tiously as to allay my fears; and contenting himself he thankfully received, as it was clogged with no con- with improving my appearance, he introduced me to Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. his family, by telling them to watch my movements, and Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

Like most persons who struggle to keep the middle be governed by my advice. My concern now was to path between furious extremes, Dr. Ken had been learn the habits of my new acquaintances, and I must calumniated by fanatics, and was sometimes assailed confess that I found it much better to be a family by a "no popery" howl. It troubled not the serene clock than to be perched in the window of a public and studious life he led: after he had consigned his shop. The first morning, when my little bell struck pastoral staff to the hands of the friend of his youth, five, my master awoke, and after kindling a fire, com-Hooper, who, he was rejoiced to observe, became in- menced early the duties of the day. The children finitely beloved throughout the great Western diocese. too obeyed the summons joyfully, and by their morn-Dr. Ken, as before, passed his winters under the roof ing frolics gave me unutterable pleasure. It was not of his dutiful nephew Prebend Isaak Walton, (the son long before my master's wife was busily engaged, and of his sister and the well-known and excellent author the breakfast was prepared and spread. My task had Isaak Walton) and the summer among the shades of never seemed so easy, as when I counted the seconds Longleat. The welcome visit of death met our Ken at Longleat—welcome, for he was a great sufferer from their humble meal. At length, breakfast being over, ill health, or rather, it ought to be said, from frequent | something still more strange came under my observabodily torture, arising from a dire malady. In the tion. My master took a large book from the stand, cessation from paroxysms very hard to bear, he soothed | and from it a portion, was read while all, even to the his mind by the composition of divine poetry; he is children, paid the most unbroken attention; and after one of the most inspired lyrists of our Church, and his closing the book he bent the knee, and all united in poems, only found in the libraries of all loyal Church | worship to the Supreme Being. Of course my motions of England families, have furnished a mine of sweet | were slow, and I ticked on solemnly till the exercise was lays and thoughts to some members of our Church in ended. At this time several reflections passed through my mind, and engaged me in study. My pro-The room at Longleat, where Ken died the 19th found admiration had always been drawn out toward March, 1711, is still shown. Before he expired he man, who could fashion my wheels, and control my mothus expressed his faith: "I die," he said, "in the tions with such regularity; but my whole thoughts were holy apostolic faith professed by the Christian Church, now taken up with God, who could himself make man, before the disunion of the East and West. More a mechanism more complete than my own, and give

puritan innovations, and as it adheres to the doctrine together for prayer, as in the morning, and this he has generally done ever since. There was, however, an occasion when he failed in this duty. One morning my bell rang five, six, seven, and no signs of the usual superstition," as he observed, "but from the wish that life appeared. At last my master and the family my remains might go to the grave just as God had left awoke, and began the daily round; but about the them." Ken was attended to his humble grave in usual time of prayer, some of my master's friends came the parish church-yard by true and simple hearted in, and called him away; so the good old book lay neglected upon the stand. This grieved me much, Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate established and taught. These little ones followed as I had come to like the sacred volume more and more. That evening my master was not as pleasant in silence and tears. He was buried at dawn of day, and as mild as common; while my mistress, a meek-(1702,) when, influenced as it is said by her uncle, Ro- and just as the last spade of earth had been cast upon eyed woman, gently told him he had forgotten morning tion with the venerable Bishop Ken, who was considered the head of the Reformed Church of England. "Awake, my soul and with the sun," (the Morning all, quietly gathered sat listening to my master, as he read from the good old book. His voice slightly trembled, but I heard distinctly from his lips these words-" Redeem the time, because the days are evil." Now, ever and anon, when my bell rings seven, the quiet family is gathered for prayer, the venerable book is read, and the moments which my pendulum measures My place is on a snug little mantlepiece, in an in this happy employment are the seed-time of future

waters flow; but they could not soothe the distressed. then the value of an hour. Let the young and thought-TIMOTHY TIMELY

Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 74d. each subsquent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and liach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines. 4d. per line first insertion, and ld. per line each subsequent insertion. A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe,) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

W. THOMAS, ARCHITECT, OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

H. BURT WILLIAMS, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 140, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B.-No extra charge on Coffins delivered within 10 miles of the

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellingto Buildin s, King Street, TORONTO.

MR. DANIEL BROOKE, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office on Division Street, next door north of Messrs Brooke & Beatty's COBOURG.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

CANADA WEST.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Albany Chambers, King Street, TORONTO.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR,

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848.

JOHN ELLIS & CO., Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman,

YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON.

KING STREET, TORONTO.

T. HAWORTH. IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

ONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast. Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety.

Ware, Table Cutlery Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

WITS. DACK, (LATE MISS NIXON.) FRENCH STAY MAKER. Has Removed to No. 58, King Street West, nearly opposite

MRS. DACK takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Toronto, for the liberal patronage she has received since her commencement in business, and begs to inform them that she continues to import French Coutillé Elastic, &c. N.B.—Mrs. D. makes to order ELASTIC LACED STOCKINGS and CHEST EXPANDERS.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c.

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

MORPHY & BROTHERS. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Gold and Silver bought.

TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-opened and are now ready to receive the Public every day, from Seves in the Morning to TEN o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visitors.

ANGUS BLUE.

(Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. Elastic Sandal's, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

M.R. FRANK WILLS, Member of the Ecclesiological Societies, of London and New York, and Architect of the Cathedral, and of St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, N. B., is prepared to furnish Designs and working Drawings of Churches, Schools, and other buildings. For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to Robert N. MERRITT, Esq., Cobourg, or to Mr. Wills, 156, Broadway New York, February 22nd, 1849.

CHURCH ORGANS.

BACKUS, Manufacturer of ORGANS, FIVE BEAUTIFUL AND POWERFUL TONED ORGANS.

equal to any ever made in this country.

One Organ of 10 Stops, having a Swell over the whole, and furnished with an octave and a half of Pedals. Case 12 feet high; 7½ ft. wide, and 4½ ft. deep. Price, packed for transportation, \$700.

Two Organs of 6 Stops each, with a Swell over the whole, and a Trumpet to give effect to Choruses or Glorias. Case 11 feet high, 6½ ft. wide, and 4 ft. deep. Price, \$350. Also, two C C Organs, compass 54 Keys, with 4 Stops. Price, \$250 Organs of 4 Half Stops, without a Swell, built for \$200.

Case for the C C Organs, from 8 to 9 feet high, 51 feet wide, 3 feet deep.

Troy, Feb. 28th, 1849.

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET. NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

CHURCH REVIEW

ECCLESIASTICAL REGISTER THIS Quarterly Magazine is published at New Haven, Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and anuary. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical, University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops, and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first num-

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by A. MENZIES, Picton, as Agent n Canada May, 1848.

REGISTER BOOKS. BAPTISMS BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s.
each, Letterd.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. Baptisms
Marriages 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol., 3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS RESOLUTION. For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street, MRS. JAMIESON

RESPECTFULLY notifies her return to Toronto, and will resume

WRITING, And in the use of THE FRENCH ACCORDEON.

In Writing, Whether in Classes or in Private, the attention would be direct alone. in the Lessons given, to the speedy acquirement of a neat and graceful style of Writing—an accomplishment which all know how to appreciate, and which, by strict attention on the part of the Pupil, under the system pursued by Mrs. J. may be imparted in Twelve Dessons; as will be satisfactorily shown by a number of her former Pupils, in the British American Provinces and United States.

The French Accordeon.

An instrument now in general use, is also taught by Mrs. Jamieson. Simple in construction, and sweet in melody, its use is readily acquired—Twature Lessons being deemed sufficient to impart a competent knowledge of it to those who are lovers of the art. In the arrangements for Tultion, the convenience of the Pupils wil n every case be consulted, both as to time and place; Ladies being valted on at their own residences, or received at that of Mrs. J. An Evening Class for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen in Writing Will be open at Mrs. J.'s, from seven to eight, and from eight to nine o'clock every evening.

MRS. Jamieson will also attend Ladies at their own residences MBS. JAMIESON respectfully submits that she is prepared to afford the most satisfactory references, and is kindly permitted to mention the names of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., and the Rev. Hy. Scadding, M.A., and can furnish testimonials from many of her Pupils, who, under her guidance, have attained a proficiency in Writing and Music in a comparatively brief period.

Communications from Parties who may desire to enter on one or both of these Studies, will be addressed to Mrs. Jameson, at her rooms, 47, King Street, West.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the Toronto Nursery,

For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the atock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York. FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS.

four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed for Garden culture.

The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Strubs and Hardy Roses, is quite extensive, and contains all the hardy varieties desirable for Pleasure-grounds and Shrubberies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants.

The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be furnished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and.
Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are supplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give this Nursery a call. A New Descriptive Catalogue,

containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and is furnished gratis to all post-paid applicants.

Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province. GEORGE LESSLIE.

MRS. COSENS,

IN consequence of the new arrangement made respecting the management of Upper Canada College Boarding House, has taken a house in St. George's Square, where she proposes to receive, after the Christmas vacation, a limited number of College Boys to Board with her.

The Council having conveyed to Mrs. Cosens their assurance that the duties of her situation had been uniformly discharged to their satisfaction, and that her removal was caused only by the necessity of making essential changes in the Institution, she hopes the confidence she has experienced for ten years, will be continued to her. Mss. Cosens's Son, who has been for some time in England, will immediately return, and undertake the supervision of the boys during the evening, and every affectionate and kind means will be used to instil religious and moral principles into the minds of the boys, and to unite the comforts of home with necessary discipline and order.

References are kindly permitted to the Lord Bishor; the Hon, the Chief Justice; the Hon, Mr. Justice Draper; the Solicitor General; Dr. McCaul; Dr. Beaven, and the Rev. H. J. Grasett.

Dec. 26, 1848.

EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving iuto 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. PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE.

18, WILLIAM STREET. MRS. FIELD can accommodate a limited number of BOARD-ERS, on moderate terms. Reference kindly permitted to the Rev. Dr. McCaul.

SOCIETY

FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS PRINTS THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE POOR, AND CHARITY SCHOOLS. On the Principle of the Parker Society.

"I was brought up in the early knowledge of religion by my pious parents, and I well remember that my mother taught me the history of the Old and New Testament before I could read, by the assistance of some blue Dutch tiles in the chimmey-place of the room where we commonly sat; and the wise and pious reflections she made upon these stories were the means of enforcing such good impressions on my heart, as never afterwards were out."

Vide LIFE OF DR. DODDRIDGE.

Patrons: *THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.

*THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

*THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF AUCKLAND,

'THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT MORPETH.

*THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART.

*THE RIGHT HON, SIR GEO. GREY, BART.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.

*Members of the Committee of Council on Education THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, 137, REGENT STREET, LONDON. Manugers.— { Mr. HENRY HERING. Mr. HENRY REMINGTON. It is the desire of the Projectors of this undertaking to give the

It is the desire of the Projectors of this undertaking to give the middle and poorer classes an opportunity of possessing works of a pious and instructive tendency, calculated to improve the taste and elevate the mind, replacing those which have hitherto tended to demoralize, and render it less susceptible of religious impression; at the same time, the expenses attendant on the production of subjects of great importance, by Artists of the highest talent, being very considerable, the most liberal support is absolutely necessary, and it is hoped that the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry will render every assistance towards the promotion of such an object, the want of which has been so long felt.

The price of each Subscription will be, Plain Prints £1. 1s., Coloured £1. 11s. 6d., Proofs £2. 2s., (being the lowest which the cost of production will admit of,) to be paid in advance, which will entitle the Member to Twelve Original and highly-finished Lithographs, from Drawings made expressly in the style of the well-known and much-admired Prints, viz.: Overbeck's "Christ Blessing Little Children;" Bendemann's "Captive Israelites;" Bega's "Christ Predicting the Ruin of Jerusalem;" Hubner's "Consider the Lilies of the Field;" Scheffer's, "Christus Consolator," Veit's, "Two Marys at the Tomb;" Steinle's, "Raising the Daughter of Jairus;" and others of this School, which have been sold hitherto from 10s, to 1bs. each plate.

Gentlemen desirous of forwarding the interest of this Society, and pro-curing early impressions, are respectfully requested to enter their names on the list as soon as possible, as the Prints will be delivered in numerical order, and a printed list of Subscribers published at the close of the subscription for the year 1848. LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED For the First Dear, 1848, FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS,

By the most eminent English and German Artists.

Size of each Print, 18 inches by 14. 1. The Nativity.
2. The Wise Men.
3. The Crucifixion.
4. The Ascension.

S. Our Lord Appearing to Mary Magdalene. 9. The Scourging. 10. The Sermon on the The Ascension.
The Resurrection.
The Gift of the Spirit.
The Agony in the Garden.

The Guardian Angel. Extract from the Guardian Newspaper.

Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints.—We have at different times received various communications respecting the "Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints." We have hitherto refrained from taking any notice of its objects till we were better aequainted with the arrangements. Now, however, we have great placsure in recommending the Society to the attention of our readers, eas we understrud the selection of engravings is under the management of a committee containing names that afford every safeguard for the orthodoxy of the object in view. With this guarantee we may safely treat of the Society on a lower ground, namely, its encouragement of art. We have received a specimen print, "The Scourging," which will at once obtain a presence in the higher walk of art. It is a highly-finished German lithograph, fully equal to the many beautiful devotional prints we have lately received from that school. We may also take a still lower view, and treat of their cost. Those who have been in the habit of laying out a guinea as the Art Union, receiving in return (we allude more particularly to the past year) two wretched prints and a few outlines for their money, will here acknowledge that they receive for the same amount twelve engravings, any one of which will in value surpass the whole of the inferior productions of the Trafalgar-square Society. For these three reasons, then, we cordially recommend the Society to the care of our readers: for its orthodox object; for display of artistic talent; and for its reasonable prices; placing a series of good religious prints within the attainment of the middle classes, and affording every opportunity of offering superior presents for the adornment of the cottage or charity school. SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS PRINTS .- We have at

The Price delivered in Toronto will be, Plain Prints £1. 7s. 6d. C'y, Coloured, £2. 1s. 3d. C'y, Proofs, £2. 15s. C'y. Agent for Toronto, Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, Church Society TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, in all cases in ac

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governordinary branches of an English Education.

Address (post-paid) B.A., at the office of this paper.

February 5, 1849.

WANTED, a Situation as Nursery Governess by a Lady who would take the entire Charge of two or three Young Children, and would make herself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home—has no objection to the Country. eferences kindly permitted by the Rev'd J. G. Geddes. Rector 0

THE REV. V. P. MAYERHOFFER having taken the Three Story Brick House in Yonge Stretear the Church of the HOLY TRINITY, will be happy to accommodate few Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING. The house is we ituated, and in every respect a desirable residence. Reference 1 Thos. CHAMPION, ESq., Church Society's House.

Toronto, 2nd April, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

L OT 3, 8th. Con. Township of HOWARD, WESTERN DIS-taring a stream running the whole length of the Lot. There is a clearing of near Twenty Acres, and a Log House; is about 12 miles from CHATHAM, 8 from the shore of LAKE ERIE, and near to he RONDEAU. Apply to Mr. Crampion, Church Office, Toronto. NATIONAL LOAN FUND

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphal

Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria Royal Assent 27th July, 1838. CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium, of about £37,000 Sterling. T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. TORONTO LOCAL BUARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman.

WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P

CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.

DR. W. C. GWYNNE.

WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.

LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.

CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.

HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.

DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examines,

EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streeth. Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

W. C. ROSS. Managing Agent Toronto, 30th October, 1847.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21st AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Soliors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

Dickinson.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance UPON LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annatities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments. In addition to the various advantages offered by other Com'

panies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaran present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annuities, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over

Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without particlipation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy slone. the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Without | Half Credit. Age. With Profits Without Profits. 35 3 6 2 2 14 8 2 17 6 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 4

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hab Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share is three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com"

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford William Muirhead Cobourg James Cameron Colborne Robert M. Boucher ... Dr. Jas. Hamilton. Montreal George Scott Dr. Alex. Anderson.
Paris David Broke. Willson ... Dr. S. C. Sewell. David Buchan

Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron Quebec Welch and Davies Agent for Toronto,

Albany Chambers, King Street
Medical Referee—George Herrick, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board,

EDMUND BRADBURNE,

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

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

Home District Mutual Fire Company OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills Manu

W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren, John Eastwood, John Doel, A. McMaster, James Lesslie James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan, Wm. Mathers, J. RAINS, Secretary. JOHN MCMURRICK, President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

The Church Is Published by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office in the rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Streets West) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

antford & Mohawk.

Woodstock. St. Thomas, Port Stanley, &c. Simcoe, Port Dover, Vittoria, &c St. Catharines, Thorold, &c.