# TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1849.

# WHOLE NUMBER, DCXIV.

# VOLUME XII., No. 42.]

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# poetry.

THE TRIUMPHS OF OUR LANGUAGE. BY THE REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS, LL.D. (From the Banner of the Cross.)

Now gather all our Saxon bards, Let harps and hearts he strung, To celebrate the triumphs Of our own good Saxon tongue; For stronger far than bosts that march With battle-flags unfurl'd. It goes, with FREEDOM, THOUGHT, and TRUTH, To rouse and rule the world.

Stout Albion learns its household lays, On every surf-worn shore, And Scotland hears it echoing far, As Orkney's breakers roar :---From Jura's crags, and Mona's hills, It floats on every gale, And warms, with eloquence and song, The homes of Innisfail.

On many a wide and swarming deck, It scales the rough wave's creat, Seeking its peerless heritage, The fresh and fruitful West :— It climbs New England's rocky steeps, As victor mounts a thrope ; Niagara knows and greets the volce, Still mightier than its own.

It lives by clear Itasca's lake, Missouri's turbid stream. Where cedars rise on wild Ozárk, And Kanza's waters gleam — It tracks the loud swift Oregon, Through sunset valleys rolid And soars where Californiau brooks Wash down rich sands of gold.

Tasmanla's maids are wooed and won In gentle Saxon speech; Australian boys read Crusoe's life By Sidney's shelter'd beach : It dwells where Afric's southmost capes Meet oceans broad and blue, And Nieuveld's rugged mountains gird The wide and waste Karroo.

It kindles realms so far spart, That, while its praise you sing, These may be clad with Autumn's fruits, And Those with flowers of Spring : It quickens lands who e meteor lights Flame in an Actic sky, And lands for which the Southern Cross Hangs its orb'd fires on high.

It goes with all that prophets told, And rightcous kings desirid, With all that great Apostles taught, And glorious Greeks admirid, With Shakspeare's deep and wondrons verse, And Milton's loftier mind, With Alfred's laws, and Newton's lore, To cheer and bless mankind.

Mark, as it spreads, how deserts bloom, And error flees away. As vanishes the mist of night, Before the star of day: But grand as are the victories Whose monuments we see. These are but as the dawin which speaks Of noontide yet to be.

Take heed then, heirs of Saxon fame Take heed, nor once disgrace, With deadly pen, o. spoiling sword, Our noble tongue and race. Go forth prepar'd, in every clime, To love and help each other, And judge that they, who counsel strife. Would bid you smitte—a brother.

Go forth, and jointly speed the time By good men pray'd for long. When Christian States, grown just and wise, Will scorn reverge and wrong.— When Earth's opprese'd and savage tribes Shall cease to pine or roam. All taught to prize these English words, FAITH, FREEDOM, HEAVEN, and HOME.

and well fortified with human wisdom, to resist the has sounded within his convinced and anguished soul author, SALVATION for its end, and TEUTH, without that he is a sinner. The sight of that Saviour whom, any mixture of error, for its matter.

in his followers, he has been persecuting, has pros-

trated him. And what has availed, if aught could avail,

to meet his wretched case. It was the entrance of

"How sweet the name of Jesus sounds."

THE BLOOMING OF VIOLETS.

Ay! cast those gloomy thoughts aside, The genial Spring is here;

They steal in gladness out, And, wish'd for long, the light warm South Is harping all about.

She comes with all her violets

By garden walk and rustic fence,

In starry clusters strown:

Retiring from the gaze of men,

Reveals their hiding-place.

Fair bush and rude grey stone,

They lurk, a bashful race, But every breeze that wanders by,

They quaff the shining dew, Or catch, from God's eternal.arch,

They laugh among the leaves and grass,

While, heedless of their own sweet worth,

Its deep and stainless blue, Go, mark thon well the scents and dies,

To them so freely given, And own that weak and lowly things

Are yet most loved of Heaven.

Then drop this weary load of care,

Be meekly glad as they, Nor fear to live on Earth unseen,

Learn thou with joy to stand or fall, Where sacred duty leads,

LATE ATTENDANCE ON PUBLIC WORSHIP.

And prize, above renown or gold, Pure faith and holy deeds.

To pass unseen away:

- Rev. James Gilborne Lyons, LL.D.

ferer .- Rev. W. McIlvaine, M.A.

exclaim.

# EARLY PIETY. (From a Sermon by Bishop Heber.)

an humble disciple of the crucified one, and his uttering these blessed words in the awakened sinner's ear, "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in "Brother Saul, the Saviour, even Jesus, that appeared favour with God and man." That we ought to train to thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that up a child in the way in which we would have him to thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the go, is a truth so generally known that it has passed Holy Ghost." This was the precious balm which into a proverb; and as far as the business of this availed to heal his wounded spirit. Well might he world is concerned, it is a rule generally attended to. We hire our sons to trades, as soon as they are fit for them; we are auxious that, as early as possible, they This was his preparation for affording the unerring should have habits of industry, and know how to earn testimony of his individual experience, to the "excel- their living ; but we are much more careless about the lency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus his Lord."inheritance which endureth for ever,-the knowledge Come to a sinner under similar circumstances with any of God which is to procure for them the favour of God other testimony, and you but mock the agonized sufand man. They are but children, it will be said ; but what was Jesus, when, at the age of twelve years His lips were learned in Scripture, and His delight was in the house of God? Believe me, my young friends, for to you I now address myself, that same Christ, Who toek young children in his arms and blessed them, Who said, that, of such as these the Kingdom of heaven was full, He is not inattentive to all that you say or think ; but every good and every evil word which you utter is open before His eyes, and noticed in His book. Imitate Him, then, and grow like Him in favour

with God and man. And let Children, and men of every age, be warned that, in the work of amendment of life, they have no time to lose. It is not the work of a day, to imitate the holiness of Christ, but may well take up all our thoughts, our pains, and our lives. And in short, as this life must always be,-even in the midst of it, we are in death. When we have thought, that we had many years before us, that we might take our ease, eat, drink, and be merry, how dismal is the surprise to the careless soul, if God should, this night, require it of our hands! And what reason have we for thinking, have more power to repent than now? Is it easier to a pole of ash wood about sixteen feet long, with a seeds placed in the bottoms of the forrows; but if a Potatoes are an exhausting crop. to pull up a tree when young ; or when its root is deep and its timber strong? How many wretched people do we see, who have put off, from time to time, the care of their souls; who are now grown old in sin; who have waked, indeed, to their danger ; but only to know, that their day of grace is over,-to gaze a little while with terror on the flames of hell which await them, and then to sink for ever. Be warned in time, "Late at church" is the sure sign of a heart not ye that live carelessly: and flee for your lives, while

disturbing all the rest of their fellow-worshippers by power of the Lord is present to heal and to forgive. their noisy footsteps, with what degree of reverence can such a man regard the presence of the high and in early piety, you must imitate Him in the means holy One, of whom it may be said, "The Lord is in which He took in acquiring grace and knowledge: the island against which we moored, began to tumble his holy Temple; let all the earth keep silence before you must, like Him, be obedient to your parents; like into the channel, threatening to overwhelm us by the How would these irreverent worshippers dare Him, be diligent in reading or learning the Scriptures: falling earth and the recoil of the waves, and we got to intrude into the presence of their earthly sovereign and, like Him, place your delight in the temple of the away to the main shore with much effort, for night with such a pledge of their contempt in their hand? Lord.

No: they would fear to offend a king, but not the These are the means of grace and power: this is we were going entirely unknown. To have struck a King of Kings. The manifold sins involved in a want the armour of God; which will enable us in youth to sunken log on such a traverse, under such circumof punctuality in the attendance in God's house, must lay a good foundation of faith and conscience ; which stances, must have been fatal. make it to be regarded as one of the gravest evils re- will make us dear, alike to God and to man : and sulting from this bad habit. Their own devotions will carry us through the dangers of youth, of manhood are hindered,-those of others are disturbed,-their and of old age, to the happy home where we shall rest minister is grieved,-their God insulted,-and all for from our labours.

what? For a triffing indulgence of sloth or self-will, which in each instance a little resolution would over-REFLECTIONS ON CONFIRMATION.

and other noble streams.

Ehntreh.

this new foe, by ploughing at once into the turbid usually consists of dung from the barn-yard, stable should not be deeply planted or covered, that being stir up its food or prey from a muddy bottom. Its the soil in search of food, and if the manure is merely laborious. scales and skin are nearly as hard and compact as put in the hills, they soon get beyond its influence, The after culture consists in stirring the ground

one which the best practised and stoutest-hearted men a half feet apart each way. wooden knob at the head to rest against the shoulder, grass ley, it is to be marked as lightly as possible with THE TURNEP.—The general introduction of the Planting these upon these upon the bottom near shore, sod may be turned up to the air. and slow mode of ascent, which has now been entirely till each seed is well enveloped in a coating of the all the condition they had acquired during summer. superseded on the main rivers by the use of steam. Such is the fury and velocity of the current, that asunder its banks, and run lawless through the coun-And lastly, learn, that, if you would resemble Christ try. Often whole islands are swept away in a short time. We had an instance of this one night, when

AGRICULTURE.

REMARKS FOR MAY.

This is generally one of the busiest months in the The quantity of seed required is about one peck the soil, there is no doubt that the difficulties met with. year with the Canadian farmer. Although the frost per acre; it is bot to plant about twice as many will in time be to a great extent surmounted. The come, though it would require a strict mental regimen (From a Tract published by the Society for Promoting may be out of the ground, and spring partially com- grains in a hill as the number of plants required, in principal points to be attended to in order to ensure

May.

sand and other comminuted rock and floating vegeta- season at which this should be ploughed depends very means wet, or hard and compact. Grass land lately Study the Holy Scriptures; Therein are contained tion, trees, and rubbish. For miles the line of sep- much on the nature of the soil and of the soil. If the ploughed up, is found to produce the best crops, and stricken him down? The Lord himself. His voice the words of eternal life. The Bible has Gop for its aration between the Ohio and Mississippi waters was former is of a tenacious description, and the latter old the finest, cleanest and most eatable potato. We visible by its colour; but long before it reaches the and tough, the ploughing would be better to be per- would recommend the preparation of the ground much Iron Banks, the modern site of Memphis-the Father formed in autumn, in order that the soil should in the same way as described for corn. The manure, of waters, as it is poetically, not literally, called \_\_\_\_\_ become meliorated by the winter frosts: but if the which is better long and unfermented, if any is used, had prevailed, and held on its way to make new con- soil is of a light or loamy kind, the ploughing is better is to be spread evenly over the sward, which is then quests of the St. Francis, the White, the Arkansas, to be deferred till spring, or till shortly before the to be ploughed and well-harrowed lengthwise of the corn is to be planted, as all seed succeeds better when furrows, when the sets may be planted with the hoe in Our captain, although he had no lack of self-con- sown in the freshly stirred earth. The spring is also hills two and a half feet apart each way, or in furrows fidence, did not seem to be in haste to grapple with the best time to apply the manure, which for corn very lightly marked out with the plough. The seed

eam, but determined to try it next morning. This and hog-pen, and gypsum. There is no crop pays generally prejudicial. From our own experience left me, a good part of the day, in a position where better for a liberal supply of food than this; there we would decidedly prefer spreading the manure there was not much to reward inquiry. I fished awhile is very little danger of manuring too highly for it --- equally over the ground and ploughing it under from the boat's side, but was rewarded with nothing The dung should be long and unfermented, and rather than strewing it in the furrows, as is somebesides a gar, a kind of sword, or rather a billed fish, spread equally over the ground before it is ploughed. times done, considering the plan better both for tho which appears to be provided with this appendage to The roots of corn spread through the whole surface of potato and the subsequent crop, and also much less

a shark's, and its flesh is equally valueless. It is at this and the subsequent crop will not be benefited by it several times, and keeping down the weeds. When point that the town of Cairo has since been located. to the extent that it would be if evenly distributed. planted in drills or tilled land, the sets by this method There were, at the period mentioned, several arks and From twenty to thirty good waggon loads of dung to being generally buried at a considerable depth, the flat-boats lying on the higher banks, where they had the acre may be applied for corn. It should be drills may be harrowed down as the plants are appearbeen moored in high water. These now served as spread, as we have before said, evenly over the sur- ing above ground, which will loosen the surface, and dwellings, and by cutting doors in their sides they face of the ground, which is then to be neatly destroy the growth of weeds. In the course of a formed rude groceries and provision stores. What- ploughed, and thoroughly roughly harrowed lengthwise week or two, when the plants are four or five inches ever else, however, was to be seen at so low and of the furrow, it will then be ready for making out and in height, the paring plough is used to turn the nascent a point, the mosquito, as night came on, soon planting. If a few waggon leads of fine, rich compost, earth from the side of each drill into the intervals. convinced us that he was the true magnate of those in addition to the manure turned under, were spread This, after a few days more, is again turned by the over the surface of the ploughed ground, and harrowed plough towards the potatoes. After this, a hand The next morning at an early hour, our stout-hearted in, it would make a very efficient preparation for this hoeing and another earthing, about as the potatoes are coming into bloom, will be sufficient. Earthing up keel into the torrent; but such was the velocity of the The mode of planting varies in different places very deeply into sharp ridges is considered prejuwater, and its opacity and thick turbidness, that I according to the preparation of the ground, the dicial, but the ground should be stirred up to as great thought we should have been precipitated down stream, variety of the corn, and the fancies of individuals. a depth as possible during the early stages of growth. and hurled against sunken logs. Those who have It is either planted in hills at equal distances of from Potatoes planted on ley land may be cultivated ascended this stream in the modern era of steamboats, two and a half to four feet apart each way, or in rows altogether by hand, as the decomposing sod will know nothing of these difficulties. It seemed impos- of from two and a half to five feet apart, and at a less remain permeable during summer, but if planted in sible to stem the current. A new mode of navigation, distance in the rows. The most general way of plant- straight rows, a slight ploughing may be given when to me at least, was to be tried, and it was evidently ting in this country is in hills, from three to three and the sod has quite decayed. Land after potatoes will be in good order for a grain crop. If the potatoes by no means relished. These boats are furnished If the ground to be planted is well-tilled stubble are taken up early in September, it may be ploughed with a plank walk on each side, on which slats are land, it may be marked out with the plough in drills in time for fall wheat, or if not till later, may be ridged nailed to give a foothold to the men. Each man has of the required width, one or both ways, and the up in autumn for spring wheat, barley, or oats.

and a blunt point at the other and shod with iron. the plough or corn market, in order that none of the turnip husbandry in this country would undoubtedly be a great improvement in our system of farming. with their heads facing down stream, the men bend In order to protect the seed from the depredations The generally low price of butcher's meat, renders it all their force upon them, propelling the boat by their of the crows and other birds and insects, it is usual to unprofitable to feed cattle on hay or grain; while if feet in the contrary direction. This is a very laborious give it a covering of tar, and then roll it in gypsum, they are kept on straw alone, they lose in that season

mixture, it having been previously steeped in warm Turnips, on the contrary, furnish a cheap and nutriwater, or a weak solution of salt-petre for a few hours. tious food, which, being added to straw, horses and A pint of tar will be sufficient for a bushel of seed. Coal or gas tar is also an effectual remedy, but of As they may be grown on land which would otherthis a very small quantity is to be used, or it will wise be naked fallow, and which is as well prepared prevent the germinating of the seed. A few spoons- for a grain crop as if fallowed, and thus do not interfere with the regular course of crops; it is evident The time of planting must be governed by situation that the large amount of forage thus obtained, and the and the season. The advance of general vegetation subsequent heavy supply of manure, is almost clearly affords the best guide. The old fashioned rule of gained over the common system by their cultivation, away to the main shore with much effort, for night was set in, the current furious, and the shore to which planting when the apple trees are coming into blossom, which must consequently be highly advantageous. or the Indian's one, when the white oak leaves are the At the same time it must be confessed, that attempts size of a squirrel's ear, are as good general rules as bitherto made to cultivate the turnip, have frequently can be given. The ground should at least have met with no great encouragement. Unfavourable acquired a sufficient heat from warm spring weather; seasons, the attacks of the fly, or insufficient prepato ensure a speedy germination of the seed. The ration of the ground, have led to failure, and disapmost proper time in this portion of the country, will generally be between the fifteenth and twenty-fifth of severance and a better acquaintance with the mode of cultivation, together with more careful preparation of

right with God. To say nothing of the indecency of your safety is yet possible; and repent you, while the it threatens at every freshet to tear down and burst

dominions. ommander put his boatmen in motion, and turned his crop.

THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK. to change the habit.-Rev. G. W. Baker.

# No. XII.

#### JUSTIFICATION.

Some men will speak of being justified by faith, till pear before her ascending vigour, like vapours rising Ren. Henry Melvill.

#### USE OF THE TONGUE.

It is quite as easy to recall a word thou hast spoken, ever ?"-Rev. Dr. Croly. The get back a stone thou hast cast among the billows. The word spoken has changed ownership. Be, therefore, "swift to hear and slow to speak."

#### CHARITY.

is traffic, and not charity.

#### CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE.

The willow that droops by the side of the river, And drinks all its life from the stream that flows by, In return spends that life in the cause of the giver, And shadows the stream from the heat of the sky.

My Saviour, my God, it is thou,-I adore thee !es, thou art this life-giving fountain to me: au I am all weakness--a suppliant before thee, I cannot return this protection to thee.

But oh ! thou hast many a loved one in sorrow, Who wanders along this bleak world alone: For such, from the good thou hast sent would I borrow, And this my Redeemer will graciously own. -Edmonston.

#### LUTHER AND HIS DYING CHILD.

He approached the bed, and said to her, " My dear little daughter, my beloved Margaret, you would wilingly remain with your earthly parent; but, if God alls you, you will also go to your heavenly father." She replied, "Yes dear father ; it is as God pleases." "Dear little girl," he exclaimed, "oh how I love -the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." He then took the bible and read to her the passage, Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body

shall they arise. Awake and sing ye that dwell in the dust, for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead." He then said, "My daughter, enter thou into thy

resting-place in peace." She turned her eyes towards him and said, with

Ouching simplicity, "Yes father."-Luther's Life and -Rev. T. Dale.

# THE EXCELLENCY OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHRIST.

interpreted as though it meant on account of faith; sun than they evaporate by the course of nature.-and thus the great truth is lost sight of, that we are The Church in our day needs waste but little anxiety Justified freely "through the redenution that is in upon them. The true hazard is from an enemy of Christ." But how can faith be a meritorious act ?- another nature. Sectarianism startles the mind by all those things which your Godfathers and Godmothers What is faith but such an assent of the understanding its arrogance or its sternness, but Popery has attrac- then undertook for you?" to God's word as binds the heart to God's service ?- tions for every failing of man; it assimilates with every And whose is the understanding if it be not God's? strength of the passions and every weakness of the whose is the heart if it be not God's? And if faith understanding; and it assimilates in silence, conquers "nothing but the rendering to God that intellect and noiselessly, and melts into the mind. What are the the bar which we have received from God, how can perils of the casual blasts that echo round the battledeserve of God? Oh! as with repentance, so ments of the Church in the hour of slumber, but are with faith; away with the notion of merit. He who unheard and forgotten as soon as her dwellers awake believes, so that he can dare the grave and grasp eter- and bestir themselves in the business of the day, com- Devil; all the unlawful pleasures, profits, and honours hity, must pour forth the confession, "all things come pared with the modern malaria that creeps over the of the world; all the immoral gratifications of the of thee, and of thine own, oh God, do I give thee!"\_\_\_\_\_ surface without disfiguring the soil, glides through gate flesh. and loop-hole, unfelt and unseen, fills her chambers

with gradual decay, and leaving the whole noble edi- all the articles of the Christian Faith. I believe that fice uninjured to the eye, yet leaves it tenantless for

POPERY.

#### THE WORLDLING'S FOLLY.

## Ahithophel will needs hang himself; this is madness: he will yet set his house in order; this is an act

of wisdom. And could it be possible that he, who If a man takes a tenth or a fifth part from his stock, was so wise as to set his house in order, should be so is good. give to the poor, the remainder will be a weightier mad as to hang himself?-that he should be careful seed for producing an increase than if the whole had to order his house, who regarded not to order his im-Deen untouched. But then this is a delicate affair .- potent passions ?- that he should care for his house, give, chiefly with the expectation of the increase, who cared not for either body or soul? How vain it is for a man to be wise, if he be be not wise in God! How preposterous are the cares of idle worldlings, that frequently the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper: prefer all other things to themselves, and while they to set Him ever before my eyes, and acknowledge Him look at what they have in their coffers, forget what in all my ways. they have in their breasts !- Bishop Hall.

#### SIN.

If we do not call upon God to help us in rooting station, dutiful to my superiors, condescending to those out our sins, they will root us out of his paradise for beneath me, friendly to my equals: and to conduct ever.-Anon.

#### JESUS IN GETHSEMANE.

A wreath of glory circles round His head-And yet He kneels-and yet he seems to be Convulsed with more than human agony; On His pale brow the drops are large and red As victim's blood at votives' altar shed ! His hands are clasped, His eyes are raised in prayer: Alas! and is there strife He cannot bear, Who calmed the tempest, and Who raised the dead?

There is! there is! for now the powers of hell Are struggling for the mastery—'tis the hour When death exerts his last permitted power, When the dread weight of sin, since Adam fell, Is visited on Him, who deigned to dwell-A man with men—that He might bear the stroke Of wrath Divine, and burst the captive's yoke— But oh! of that dread strife what words can tell?

Those-only those-which broke with many a groan From His full heart .- " Oh Father, take away The cup of vengeance I must drink to-day, Yet, Father, not my will, but thine, be done !" It could not pass away—for He alone Was mighty to endure, and strong to save; Nor would Jehovah leave Him in the grave, Nor could corruption taint His Holy One.

# THE PREACHING OF A HOLY LIFE.

Come with me backward through lapse of time some time at Balasore, a young Brahmin named Jugunnatha drain of the western slopes of the Alleghanies and the dian corn. eighteen hundred years; revisit in imagination the generated to the growth of this crop, and preventing disease, a young Brahmin named Jugunnatha drain of the western slopes of the Alleghanies and the middle of June till the twenty-fifth of July, and even table lands of the Great Lakes, the contest was soon of the source of the first of Augustic and the city of Damascus. There, in a lonely chamber, you native magistrate said to him, "Do you believe this will are those of a sandy, gravelly, and loamy description; but the experience of others does not convince them as the first of August may produce an abun-decided. The stream had, at that season, sunk down will perceive a man. He is a sorrowful one: for three from the heart?" Jugunnatha replied, "Yes." – to its summer level, and exhibited a transparent blue it being necessary that they should be of a nature from the heart?" Jugunnatha replied, "Yes." – long and dreary days he neither eats nor drinks; his "Well," said the other, "we are watching; you are volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi, on the contrary, wasswelled be of a nature volume. The Mississippi and the volume volume. The Mississippi and the volume volume volume. head is bowed down in unutterable anguish; his eyes making an experiment; if you live a holy life, we shall by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and to the roots of the remarks madeins are specified to turning a sound crop. Formerly, potatoes making an experiment; if you live a holy life, we shall by the melting snows of the Rocky Mountains, and to the roots of the remarks madeins are specified to turning a sound crop. are fixed and sightless, but a faint illustration of the know that this Gospel is true which Padre-saleh has been was in its vernal flood. Coming in at rather an acute cold, damp, or tenacious soil. The preceding crop darkness which envelopes his spirit;—that man is Saul of may have been any of the white crops, the stubble of may have been any of the white crops are crops and is crucial to complete the crops are crops and the crops are cr Saul of Tarsus. When these very days began, he was on the severy d on the high road to that city, triumphing in all the pride with prodigious velocity. Its waters are thick, turbride of pharisaic righteousness, armed with power, fruit, many will follow your example."

Christian Knowledge.)

Strong only when the Church is weak, sects disap- the following question :---

"Do you here, in the presence of God, and of this and confirming the same in your own persons, and

To which every one is required to answer audibly -" I DO."

Let me, therefore, seriously consider what is comprised in these two short words, that so they may not pass heedlessly off my tongue, or be uttered without a mind awfully alive to their solemn meaning. I DO heartily renounce all the temptations of the month.

I DO sincerely believe, and will constantly profess, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, are three Persons in one Godhead: that God the Father made the world ; that God the Son, our Lord and Saviour; Jesus Christ, suffered death upon the cross to make atonement for the sins of all mankind: that God the Holy Ghost worketh in us, both to will and to do what

I DO firmly resolve to keep all God's Commandments all the days of my life: to love and honour Him: to pray to Him and praise Him daily in private: to attend on the public worship and instruction, which He hath appointed in His Church; to receive

I DO further resolve, in the whole course of my behaviour amongst my fellow-creatures, to do justly, love mercy, speak truth, be diligent and useful in my myself so to all men, as I should think it reasonable that they should do to me in the like case.

I DO resolve, in the government of myself, to be bounds; and to set my heart chiefly, not on the senual happiness of the future endless one. Lastly,

strive against my faults, and watch over my steps with suitable to its growth. redoubled care.

# THE MISSISSIPPI. (From Schoolcraf's " Indian in his Wigwam." )

thing of the attachment of an old friend for its noble and hard, and the variety of early maturity. lost in the mighty Mississippi. Broad and ample as early Sioux kind,-the eight and twelve rowed yellow venting the disease.

bid, and replete with mingled and floating masses of best preparation is a clover or other grass ley. The moist and cool, rather than warm and dry, but by no preserved from the frost. The mangel wurzel may be

mented in the earlier part of April, it still not unfre- order to provide against accidents, and afterwards thin success, are to have the land in such an efficient state ALL Persons who come to be Confirmed are asked quently occurs, that cold wet weather, and freezing out all except three or four of the thriftiest plants in of preparation, and to sow at such a season, that the nights intervene, and prevent the rapid progress of each hill. In planting, the seed should only be seed may immediately germinate and produce a thick work till towards the commencement of May. Some covered with the finest mould, and at but a slight growth of plants which will vegetate vigorously and Some men will speak of being justified by faith, till they come to ascribe merit to faith. "By faith" is in the dusk and chill, but no sooner touched by the in the dusk and o was made in your name at your Baptism; ratifying being performed before the first of May, while it is hill.

otherwise be under naked fallow, and which at the least laborious. same time require a more skilful preparation of the It is a common practice to plant pumpkin seed described, about two feet or from that to two feet and

growth, than the ordinary field crops.

having suffered from early autumnal frosts for a few of the main crop. years, and hence came to be considered as too hazar-. We have within the last two or three years known it might be sometimes preferable to drill in the seed In the State of New York, many parts of which are ripened ears.

very seldom that more than a very few farmers have The cultivation during growth consists in keeping that which is long and unfermented. This may have acknowledging yourselves bound to believe, and to do all of their broad field crops, i. e., wheat, oats, barley, the ground perfectly clear of weeds, stirring the surpeas, &c., in the ground in the month of April; and face frequently, and thinning out the plants to the ground to be ploughed and harrowed again in spring, to get the whole of these in, in good order, together proper number. The first hoeing should be given as till it is well pulverized and incorporated with the with the fallow crops, viz., potatoes, turnips, and other soon as the growth of the plants will permit, and may manure. Or if the dung is thrown into heaps early roots, Indian corn, &c.; to get a commencement made be preceded by a very slight furrow with the plough in the spring, and turned over after it has heated a at manuring and ploughing the summer fallow; their or by the corn harrow, an implement made to suit little, it will be ready to plough in for the turnip crop sheep washed and shorn; and the other operations the width of the rows, and guided by handles. Run- in sufficient time. A common method in drill husincidental to the season attended to before the close ning deep furrows with the plough, and forming large bandry, is first to draw out the land into drills of one of May, requires active management on the part of hills about the corn, has very properly gone out of foot ridges, and of the width intended for the turnips. the generality of farmers, during the whole of this practice, as it is injurious, by breaking the roots of the The manure is next strewed in the bottoms of the

ful will be enough to impregnate a bushel.

in most general cultivation, and which ordinarily The second hoeing should be given before, or about directly over the manure in the old intervals. On the occupy the main breadth of the farm, we shall now the time the corn is in tassel, and may be preceded tops of these new drills the seed is to be sown. This take up that of some of those which at present meet by a shallow furrow of the plough, by the harrow or is the plan largely followed in England and Scotland, with less general attention in this country, and which cultivator. Plaster is sown broadcast after the first but when manure can be had in sufficient quantity it are to be cultivated more particularly as feeding or hoeing, or between that time and the second hoeing, is perhaps better to spread it broadcast over the forage crops, admitting of being sown on ground in at the rate of one or two bushels to the acre, or is ground and plough it under, incorporating it as much course of preparation for a grain crop, which would strewed on the hill. The former plan is the best and as possible with the soil by frequent ploughing and

soil, and greater attention to the cultivation during along with corn, at the rate of about one plant in a half apart. The seed is sown on the tops of the

extent now than formerly in this part of Canada; it of produce, and do not interfere with the cultivation and to be compressed lightly with the roller of the turnip

dous a crop. The country has also become filled in several fields of Indian corn planted in the latter part on the flat surface, or even to sow it broadcast, and many places with emigrants, who have never been of May, and cultivated according to the plan here cover it lightly with a brush harrow and roller. The familiar with its cultivation. But with due care in detailed, which, although grown in by no means a corn seed might vegetate in this manner, when it would be the selection of seed, making use only of those kinds raising district, afforded the most satisfactory evidence liable to fail on the tops of the ridges for want of which ripen early and are productive at harvest, and that the crop can be successfully cultivated in this moisture. In older countries than this, where bone with skilful cultivation, we may safely assert that this country; growing to an average height of eight or nine dust can be obtained, it is frequently drilled in with could be made one of our most profitable field crops. feet, and yielding an abundance of large and well the seed at the rate of from ten to twenty bushels per

very similar in point of soil and climate to a large por- THE POTATO .- The cultivation of this root is so well cake, guano, and other artificial manures, are also tion of Canada West, very large crops are obtained, known, that we need scarcely enter into very minute made use of. As soon as the plants are in what is modest, sober, temperate, mild, humble, contented; fifty bushels of shelled corn per acre frequently; while details in regard to any of the different methods purto restrain every passion and appetite within due it is well attested that in some cases, over one hundred sued. The question as to which of the several mode danger from the fly, and it is then time to stir the bushels per acre have been produced, and in one of cultivation adopted, is most economical in point of earth between the drills. A light plough may pass sual enjoyments of this transitory world, but the spirit- instance the enormous quantity of one hundred and expense, and likely to afford the greatest return, is of up the intervals, throwing the earth from within an seventy bushels. As the grain of this plant is most less consequence at present than to discover, if inch or two of the plants to the centre. A small I DO resolve, whenever I fail in any of these duties, excellent for feeding or fattening any kind of stock, possible, by what means the destructive disease which harrow like that used for corn, of a width to suit the to confess it before God with unfeigned concern, to and forms a nutricious and palatable article of human has affected them for the last few years may be rows, may then pass along the interval, to stir and apply for His promised pardon in the name of His diet, while the stalks, if properly saved, are equal to averted. There have been so many contradictory level the surface raised by the plough; this will tend blessed Son, to beg the promised assistance of His hay for fodder, it is well worthy of being introduced theories promulgated, and experiments made, which to keep the soil moist, and will invigorate the Holy Spirit; and in that strength, not my own, to into more general cultivation, on such soils as are have led at different times and in different places, to young plants. They are now to be thinned out by such opposite results, that it is impossible to arrive at hoeing, first into little tufts at about twelve inches

the table and field sorts. We have more particularly to are at present, however, indications of the gradual always the best and thriftiest ones. After this the do with the latter description, which is usually dis- disappearance of the disease, and it seems not ground is to be kept thoroughly clean and open for tinguished according to the number of rows in the unlikely that in the course of a few years, the cultivaear, and the colour and shape of the grain. The tion of the potato may be successfully resumed, though earthed up, as that is injurious rather than beneficial. I had followed the Ohio, in all its sinuosities, a pure white or yellow is always preferred to other it is just as probable that the disease may reappear The time for sowing turnips depends on the kind thousand miles. I had spent more than three months colours. The grain should be long and heavy, and at any future period. There are at the same time cultivated and on the season, as well as on the many in its beautiful and varied valley; and I had some- closely set in the cob, which should be small, round, several points to be attended to in the management of varying circumstances of the farm. Swedes (Ruta this crop, to which we shall allude as being of impor- Baga) which are the most valuable kind, and to which volume, and did not well like to see it about to be The most suitable sorts for this country are the tance, and being considered by many as useful in pre- the most of these remarks are intended to apply, are

and decomposed manure is considered better than plants, and turning up the manure and the sod to the furrows between these drills, which are then imme-Having already noticed the treatment of the crops air; a very slight earthing, however, may be beneficial. diately split, and new drills formed with the ridges harrowing. The drills are then to be formed as before

every third hill, of every third row. This is a very ridges by a turnip drill, or by hand, and should be INDIAN CORN .- This crop is cultivated to a less good custom, as the pumpkins return a large weight lightly covered about an inch in depth with fine earth, drill, or a light hand roller. In dry seasons, however,

acre, and is of great advantage to the crops. Rape

sown the earliest of the field varieties, from about the When a Christian Missionary had laboured some it was, however, bringing in the whole congregated corn,-and several kinds of flint, and so called Cana- Planting whole potatoes instead of cutting them twenty-fifth of May till the tenth of June. White into sets, has been strongly advocated by many, as a turnips and other kinds may be sown later, from the

The varieties of Indian corn are numerous, both of any positive conclusion in regard to the matter. There apart, and then to a single plant in each place, leaving

sown at the same time as the ruta baga, or rather I purpose to take the District of Niagara in the Tom Paine himself. The latter disgusts men of decent evenge. The palace of the præfect, who withstood the to the coming anniversary, that excellent Prelate obsown at the same time as the ruta baga, or rather I purpose to take the District of Magara in the refinement by the breadth and nakedness of his blas-earlier; the cultivation is almost precisely the same. latter part of May, the Home and Simcoe Districts in refinement by the breadth and nakedness of his blas-ditions to rent, was instantly burnt, his officers and guards were massacred, the prisons were opened, and free-the Praver Book and our cratitude to Him from whom

not liable to be destroyed by insects, and it is on that ments.

valuable. The seed should be steeped well, or with greater thankfulness. seed to the acre.

ground during the whole of winter, and will not sus- the memory of that hour! tain the slightest injury from the frost.

perfectly clear of weeds.

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

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

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

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

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY. YONGE ST. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent. REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday, - 12 Noon, and 64 P. M. The Church

seeds in each hole, and the plants afterwards thinned possible, I request you, my Brethren, whether Resi- "Against such postilential influence the calm but out to a foot apart, or it may be drilled in the same dent or Travelling Missionaries, to signify to me, at unwavering testimony of the Church, is, under God, est barbarians in the service of the empire, overturned manner as turnips, and afterwards thinned out to the your earliest convenience, the number of your Stations, the only sure safeguard as it is against all other modes proper distance. Three or four pounds of seed are and their distance from one another; more especially of heresy whatsoever. In the United States, in fact, required to an acre. The rows are made the same those new ones which you may have established since she occupies, if possible, a more interesting position distance apart as for turnips, or rather wider. They my last tour of Confirmation, that I may so arrange than she does in any other country. At home, for should be at least two feet. The young plants are my journies as to include them in my list of appoint- instance, though her station be one of comparatively

of more general cultivation than it meets with, being in your several parishes with your candidates, I trust, and our inflexible and incorruptible courts of justice, a very nutritious and fattening food for horses, cows, well prepared, to participate in an ordinance so holy. all come in with such for a distinct share of admiration or oxen. The carrot requires a deep sandy loam, You are fully aware, that the periodical Coufirma- and esteem, because it is not every one who possesses which should be prepared by subsoiling, and an aban- tions of our youth are replete with the most precious sufficient power of analysis to trace the compactness dance of fine old manure. The surface of the soil blessings, and afford you the most valuable opportuni- of the whole edifice political, to the influence of the should be very fine and mellow in order to ensure the ties for usefulness-that no other ordinance of the body ecclesiastical, -an infinence, nevertheless, congerminating of the seed. Of the field kinds, the Church is calculated to yield a richer return to your stant and distinctly traceable,-regulating, superintend-

pounds of seed to the acre, and is cultivated in every their hearts glowed with heavenly fervoir within them, -of all that contains within it as the special gift of required to be deeply tilled and kept thoroughly clear invoking the Holy Spirit to defend and ever be with which the wrath of man cannot reach, and against of weeds in both cases. A valuable property of the them. How vivid ever after, how pregnant with holy which the gates of hell shall not prevail. parsnip is, that it may be allowed to remain in the associations, how full of stirring admonition, must be

We had intended to have noticed the cultivation of Brethren, that the benefits to be reaped from Confirseveral other feeding crops, as artichokes, rape, &c. : mation, inestimable as they are, depend, under God, and politically, no less than morally." but the length of this article precludes our doing so upon you, and that among all your duties there are for the present. In concluding these remarks, we none more important, or which ought to be discharwould observe, that although the cultivation of these ged with greater diligence and anxiety, than that of crops is to be strongly advocated, and will no doubt preparing the youth of your congregation for this saeventually meet with the attention that the subject cred ordinance. It requires much pains and time deserves, we would at the same time not advise any and the exercise of much patience and long suffering, one to enter on too large a scale into the cultivation and must be begun and carried on in the spirit of of them at first. It is better to make a small beginning earnest prayer. You will have to encounter much igand extend our operations afterwards, when we become noratce, carelessness, and hardness of heart, and for better acquainted with the management required, and which you may not in many cases be prepared, but be have greater conveniences for storing and feeding. It not discouraged for even in such severe trials you will is useless to attempt the cultivation of these crops not go without your reward. Such trials will more unless a determination is made at the same time to and more convince you of the necessity of very early attend to the tillage thoroughly and keep the ground instruction in training the lambs of your flock, and how simple and often repeated such instruction must be, before it will make on some minds the desired impression, and how true the admonition of the Prophet, "Precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, and there a little." You must not take it for granted that what is familiar to you is so to them. Hence the great advantage of catechizing and repeated explanations of the Book of Common Prayer, and the blessed fruits which its daily use will produce in the cottages of your missions.

Besides instructing and encouraging your candidates for Confirmation publicly and in classes, it is of great value to have conferences with them singly and in private. At such times, when treated kindly, their young hearts will affectionately respond, and be candidly laid open, and tenderly affected by the warm interest taken in their Spiritual welfare, and they will readily imbibe a deeper reverence for this holy ordinance, and gladly second their Minister's endeavours, in rightly appropriating to themselves a blessing so precious. Few young persons are able to resist the fatherly attentions which a zealous Pastor takes in their salvation, whom they know, from his long and anxious exertions, to be nes in this list are placed in the order in and continued solicitude, become contagious; their hearts are won, and he acquires over them a prevailing influence for good. I will only add, that previous to the day of administering the ordinance, it is desirable that the candidates should be as fully prepared as possible, that all have their tickets, and that a list of their names be ready to be handed to the Bishop or his Chaplain on their arrival; because any omission or irregularity in these matters, leads to hurry and confusion, which at such a time is unseemly."

more commanding authority, she still appears, to the

account often a more certain crop than the turnip. The day and hour of such appointments will be less deeply thinking at least, as only one element of white carrot is considered the most productive and labours, and none to which you can revert in after life ing, modifying and sanctifying the universal action of state affairs, running through their woof like a golden mixed with mould and kept moist, until it has germi- It is the seed-time of our harvest, which is con- thread, and crowning the social edifice with an entabnated; and then sown in drills one inch deep and from continually growing up to cheer us in our onward lature whose masonry is divine, and whereon is profifteen to twenty inches apart. The plants must be course; and nothing can bring greater joy to the aged minently engraven 'Holiness to the Lord.' But in carefully weeded and thinned out to five or six inches Pastor, than to look round his Church crowded with the States the case is different. Here, amidst instiin the rows. Carrots require to be sown early, not those, whom he had baptized and prepared for confir- tions based on the ever-shifting sands of the voice of later than the fifteenth of May, about four pounds of mation, now leading a holy and Christian life. He the people,-a voice which, we know, as regards the knows that they can appeal with confidence to the Divine Founder of the Church himself, was at one THE PARSNIP.-This is also an excellent root. It day of their Confirmation for a renewal of the deep time ready to cry 'Hosanna,' and at anothor ' Crucify is exceedingly nutritious and is liked by all kinds of and purifying impressions which then had their birth, Him,'-the Church erects her meek but dignified front, stock. The parsnip succeeds well in deep rich clay, and with joy recall the sweet aspirations and boly re- a witness for and example of all that is firm and stable or sandy loams. It is sown early, from the solutions with which they were animated, when the and enduring,-of all that is allied at once to what is latter part of April till the middle of May; five prayers of the Church entered into their souls, and most venerable in time or most illustrious in eternity,

"However, therefore, mere worldly politicians may

decry or ridicule the assertion, the fact stands alike

#### THE LATE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

The particulars of this very extraordinary and truly melancholy affair will be found in another column .-That popular tumult should have been excited, and blood shed-the blood of fifteen human beings-in consequence of the jealousies of two rival Play-Actors. is an event of a very unusual character, and as lamentable as it is unusual. If Theatrical representations were frequently attended with so mournful a catastrophe as the present, they would probably soon go out suming to address you, in reference to certain other proof fashion, notwithstanding all their perilous witchery and enchantment. How inconsistent, then, is it that professing Christians will not forsake them, though they be so warned in every way in in which warning can be conveyed,—by tract and sermon, by admoni-tion, example, experience,—that they are the means, not very often, perhaps, of endangering mens' lives, but of effecting that which is infinitely worse-ensnarng and destroying their souls.

The sanguinary Theatricals of New York are not altogether unexampled in the history of the world.-In modern times, indeed, we have heard of Theatrical riots, but none besides the present case, so far as we can remember, accompanied by the shedding of blood. Slessing' upon public undertakings. can remember, accompanied by the shedding of blood. can remember, accompanied by the shedding of blood. The Circus, however, in ancient times, supplies us "That nothing can be a more public or open affront to the Majesty of Almighty God than the exclusion of reli-well have declined controversy. But I felt that somewith a case which, in its leading features and in its moral, is parallel. Many of our readers will probably remember the following passage from Gibbon's His-tory, relative to the Nike Sedition in Constantinople, in the month of January, A.D. 532. We hope that the rene ition of it now will do good, and impress the the repertition of the thoughtless and the gay with a fearful conviction of the facility with which the worst passions of the multitude are inflamed at such exciting public. That Your Petitioner has no manner of doubt that a plan might be formed, by which the importance of religion might be recognized by the University as a body, and re-might be recognized by the University as a body, and re-might be recognized by the University of the Un allusion to the distinguishing colours of the two-con-

om was restored to those who could only use it for the encountered by an armed multitude, whose numbers and boldness continually increased; and the Heruli, the wildthe priests and their relics, which, from a pious motive had been rashly interposed to separate the bloody conflict. The tumult was exasperated by this sacrilege, the people fought with enthusiasm in the cause of God ; the women from the roofs and windows, showered stones on th heads of the soldiers, who darted fire-brands against the houses ; and the various flames, which had been kindled that the to be destroyed by insects, and it is on that it is on that is on that is on that is on that is on the turnip. The day and hour of such appointments will be readed by the hands of citizens and strangers, spread without for the face of the city. The conflagration involved the cathedral of St. Sophia, the bath of Zeuxippus, a part of the palace, from the first entrance to the altar of Mars, and the long portico from the palace to the forum of Constantine; a large hospital, with the sick patients, was consumed ; many churches and stately edifices were destroyed, and an immense treasure of gold and silver was either melted or lost. From such scenes of horror and distress, the wise and wealthy citizens escaped over the Bosphorus to the Asiatic side; and during five days Constantinople was abandoned to the factions, whose watch-word, NIKA, vanquish ! has given a name to this memorable sedition.'

#### PETITION OF DR. BEAVEN.

The following document requires from us neither nment nor commendation. It is a solemn and

Nothing is more probable than that Dr. Eeaven's well-timed remonstrance will be treated with scornful Bishop of the Diocese are most valuable in these days representation of the fact contained in the Globe. of Scripture-contemning liberalism; and it is only by lic feeling:

#### PETITION. " To the Honourable the House of Assembly of the Province | the contest, and in the evening 450 dined together in of Canada

THE PETITION OF JAMES BEAVEN, CLERK, DOCTOR IN DIVINITY, AND SENIOR MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF KING'S COLLEGE, NEXT AFTER THE PRESIDENT;

HUMBLY SHEWETH: "That Your Petitioner, having already addressed Your mourable House on the subject of the Bill to amend the Charter of the University at Toronto, in reference to certain details thereof, craves your indulgence for again pre ions of the same

" That Your Petitioner, upon mature deliberation, conceives that this course is rendered necessary for him by the fact, that a Petition has been agreed to at a meeting of lieve are wrong in principle

"Your Petitioner entreats Your Honourable House to

"That the Bill for amending the Charter of the Univer-

ligious instruction and worship made necessary for its members, without interfering with the conscientious belief readers, and I trust will produce all the effect it ought to

the Prayer Book, and our gratitude to Him from whom do come all good things, can find no more appropriate or acceptable expression than alms-giving. It is, theresteeped two or three days before it is planted. It is more particular notice will in due time be given. dibbled in holes four inches apart and two or three days before it is planted. It is more particular notice will in due time be given. To render my visitation as useful and effective as in the guise of an 'Angel of Light.'\* fore, respectfully recommended that, on the approaching Whit Sunday, in the sermon, the clergy invite attention to the important facts connected with that already; not to signify that it is desirable that he should anniversary, and that they improve the occasion to bave it, but to convey it to him. Let any person acquainted expatiate on the excellency of 'the Book of Common expatiate on the excellency of 'the Book of Common Prayer,' as an unrivalled manual of devotion and ex-pounder of Holy Scriptures, and the great instrument of advancing the cause of the blessed Reformation .-- lent to regeneration. It appears, therefore, that in the that for the extension of the 'one Catholic and Apos- case of the adult believer, baptism is not (according to the tolic Church, the people be counselled to contribute for Missions a portion of their property, the rich according to their abundance, and the poor as they tolic Church,' the people be counselled to contribute can,-the amount of the collection to be applied as each donor may designate, or, if undesignated, as each Pastor may prefer."

> HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL FAIR. This meeting was held on Wednesday last, and was

well attended considering the unfavourable state of the roads. The exhibition of implements and live other Articles. Thus the Twenty-fifth informs us that stock was exceedingly good, particularly the latter: in proof of this it may be stated that the stallion exhibited by M. Davis, Esq. of Yonge Street, which took the stock was exceedingly good, particularly the latter : in by M. Davis, Esq., of Yonge Street, which took the comment nor commendation. It is a solution and most energetic protest against that miserable spirit of infidelity which actuates but too many of our modern politicians, and which is so flagrantly developed in politicians, and which is so flagrantly developed in the prize at the last Buffalo State Fair, was not con-

on the ground. contempt by the parties to whom it is more immedi-ately addressed, but words so salutary and sound can-which occurred being the marked disapprobation with which is more immedi-ately addressed, but words so salutary and sound can-The dinner at Mr. Elgie's in the evening was well respect the same as the carrot; the ground being as they felt on their heads the hands of the Bishop, Christ himself, the alone undying principle of vitality unt fall fruitless to the ground. Such expositions of which the toast "Our Patron the Earl of Kincardine" not fall fruitless to the ground. Such expositions of vitally important verifies as are contained in the Peti-tion in question, and in that of his Lordship the understant topic had it not here for the algeing mini-topic here for the algeing mini-here for the algeing mini-topic here for the al tion in question, and in that of his Lordship the unpleasant topic had it not been for the glaring mis- or calls it forth. On Friday the long-expected ploughing-match, be-And here I would affectionately remind you, my Brethren, that the benefits to be reaped from Confir-America is, under God, the hope of America, socially antion inectimable as they are, depend under Cod and politically no less than morely." precept," that we may reasonably look for the preva-lence of a sounder and a more orthodox state of pub-lin feeling : of Scarboro'. Upwards of 4000 persons witnessed

a building erected for the occasion.

# AGRICULTURE.

In consequence of an unusual press of matter this Holy Ghost. week, we have been obliged to insert our monthly agricultural article on the first page.

#### Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church beriodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for he opinions of our Correspondents.—ED. CHURCH.]

# To the Editor of the Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-I perceive that the discussion between your correspondent "Presbyter" and myself is in great danger of degenerating into a personal controonsider that all civilized nations, whether Christian or otherwise, recognize the fact, that nations, as such, are rewarded or punished by Diviue Providence, according as they acknowledge the Deity or not in their public conremarks. Your correspondent thereupon charged me with "unfairness" and with teaching doctrine "unscriptural and contrary to the teaching of our Church.

Both these charges were very grave ones; they were unprovoked, for I had attacked no one, and might very thing more was at stake than mere personal feeling; that in short the doctrine so attacked required to be vindicated.

has returned to the

is the effect of an instrument by which promises are sugned and sealed, but to convey to the party with certainty that which the promise indicates? not to testify that he has it with the nature and effect of instruments signed and doctrine of the Church) a testimony to the previous cation) of conveying to him the blessing. He may have faith already, but he has not previously received for giveness of sins nor adoption by the Holy Ghost; these he receives in baptism, and in receiving them, he receives regeneration or the new birth. It is true that remission of sins is not (in strictness of phrase) regeneration. not s adoption strictly regeneration; but the Holy Spirit by which we are adopted, also regenerates. But to understand this Article fully, we must  $g_{0}^{10}$ 

quicken (excitat) but also strengthen and confirm ( sidered worthy of a premium in comparison with others to shew more fully how it is an effectual sign, we are told that God works in us invisibly by it. Apply this to baptism, and we find that it is an *effectual* sign by which

and

fillin

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But this is not the only Article which illustrates the meaning of the Church. 'The Sixteenth Article, after takes for an admitted and acknowledged truth that in baptism we receive the Holy Ghost, and if so, we are in baptism regenerated. Indeed the whole Article goes on the understanding that we receive the Holy Ghost in baptism; for those who denied repentance to persons who committed wilful sin after baptism, did so on the ground the second back of the second second back of the second secon ognized by all parties, that in baptism we receive the

And that is the sufficient and only sufficient reason why in the Ninth Article "regenerated" and "baptized" are made convertible terms, and both used as translations of the Latin word "renatis."

And now let us go back to the 27th Article, and bear in mind what we have learnt from other Articles of the nature of the "sign," and "instrument" of regeneral which that Article declares baptism to be ; that it is an effectual sign, by which God works invisibly in us. It is evident, however, that the Article limits the efficacious ness of the Sacrament; for it says-" by which they the receive baptism *rightly* are grafted into the Church; it is consequently " to them who receive baptism right", and to them alone, that the Church declares that the promises of forgiveness of sins, and adoption are visibly signed and sealed;" and, therefore, that to them alone these and seared; and, therefore, that to them a blessings are imparted by this "instrument." It is like wise evident that the Article of the Church contemplates directly the case of the adult; for it declares that in bap-tism "faith is confirmed." Now, faith cannot be confirmed which does not exist already; and in the infant it does not exist. But still we must believe that all who receive paptism rightly obtain its benefits so far as they are capable of it ; and this augmentation of faith is the only thing mentioned of which an infant is incapable. St. John the Baptist was filled with the Holy Ghost from his birth; and as he was a mere man every infant must be capable of the same gift. It did not require actual repentance and faith in him; it therefore cannot require them in any others, unless we have a positive declaration to that effect The question then is, can an infant be rightly baptized The Church in this very article settles the matter, by declaring that "the baptism of young children is in any wise to be retained in the Church." If in any wise to be retained, then (at least if baptised according to the direc tions of the Church) they are rightly baptized ; and being rightly baptized they are adopted as children of God, of in other words born again and regenerated.

I have preferred to argue this whole matter upon the ground of the Articles, because some of our brethrer

which they were built.

		1	WEEKLY CALE	NDA	R	the design
·Day.	Dat	e.			Ist Lessor	2d Lesson.
G	May	20,	SUNDAY APT. ASCENSION.	{ M. E.	Dent. 12 13	Matt. 18. 1 Cor. 3.
M		21.		{ M. E.	2 Kings 24	Matt. 19. 1 Cor. 4.
т	**	22,		{ M. E,	Ezra 1 ** 3	Matt. 20. 1Cor. 5.
w	**	23.		{ M, E,		Matt. 21. 1Cor. 6.
Т	**	24	QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY,	{ M. E.	** 6 ** 7	Matt. 22. 1 Cor. 7.
F		25,		{ M, E,		Matt. 23. 1 Cor. 8.
S		26.		{ M. E.		Matt. 24. 1Cor 9.
G		27.	WHIT SUNDAY.			Ac. 10 #. 34 Acts 19. †

\* To verse 18. † To verse 21.

# THE CHURCH.

### TORONTO, MAY 17, 1849.

### CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. PoetryThe Triumphs of our Language. The Common-Place Book. Early Piety. Reflections on Confirmation. The Mississippi	Agriculture. Fourth Page. Bombay, Heathen and Christia A Letter on the Red Sea. Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
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The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held (D.V.) in the New City Hall, on Wednesday the 6th of June.

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

There will be prayers in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Yonge Street, at ten o'clock.

THE BISHOP OF TORONTO begs to inform his Bre- The contrast between the fast-spreading pestilence May, 1849.

Friday,	18,	Grimsby,	11	A.M.
Saturday,	19,	Jordan,	10	A.M.
		Port Dalhousie		
Sunday,		St. Catharines,		
Monday,		Eight Mile Creek		
		Niagara		
Tuesday,	22,	Queenston,		
		Drummondville		
Wednesday,	23,	Thorold,		
		Port Robinson,	3	P.M.
Thursday,	24,	Chippawa,	10	A.M.
Friday,	25,	Fort Erie,	11	A.M.
mark the start of		Bertie,	3	P.M.
Sunday,	27,	Port Maitland,	11	A.M.
and the state of the		Dunnville,	3	P.M.
Monday,	28,	Cayuga,	1	P.M.
Tuesday,	29,	Y OFK	10	A.M.
FRT 1 1		Caledonia	3	A.M.

Wednesday, 30, Jarvis, ..... 11 A.M. Should there be any error or omission in this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

To the Clergy of the Niagara, Home, and Simcoe Districts, and the several Districts East of Toronto. MY DEAR BRETHREN.

should be carefully inserted in the Vestry books of their respective Parishes, after each confirmation. It will be a grateful memorial to future times. JOHN TORONTO.

Toronto, 13th March, 1849.

Candidate's Nam	е.
ADMITTED TO CONFI	RMATION.
day of	1849.
Maria and Maria M	inister's Name.
Thy vows are upon me O God	Psalm lvi, 12
	NUMBER OF STREET, STREE

## THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

# From the intelligence received from Montreal of

the second reading of this measure, we take it for granted that our Rebel-paying Coryphœi at Montreal, after the outrage which they have just consummated upon the political predilections of every decent man in the country, are going to carry out, during this Session, their projected insult to the religious feelings of all who are not prepared to educate immortal beings as if they were so many beasts of the field, by passing

We cannot, perhaps, better follow up our previous articles condemnatory of public iniquity than by extracting another passage from the pages of The Emigrant Churchman, already quoted with approbation in the Church.' As one of these criminals was of the blue and APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE a former number of our paper, (in connection with the other of the green livery, the two factions were equally this subject).

thren, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, that he of Socinianism in the United States, (one of the direst intends (D.V.) to confirm at their several Missions consequences of "education without religion,") and and Stations in accordance with the following List :- the calm and lasting benefits diffused by the Church of God, whose members are educated on totally different principles, cannot fail of forcibly striking our readers at the present crisis. We particularly crave attention, moreover, to the note with which the paragraph concludes, on the firing a salute in Boston in onour of Tom Paine's birth-day, as a consequence of such " Tom Paine" proceedings, as the unhappy men composing our present, but, we trust, very temporary najority in the Houses of Parliament, are anxious, as it would seem, to force upon this country :

"I decidedly think that Socinianism, or Unitarianism ministration to the pride of fallen men, its compromise the "making a fair shew in the flesh," its Sadducean leaven, and its exaltation of unsanctified human reason above the faith of the Gospel, besides its general basent and the transformed the pilgrim Fathers! Was it for this that your Shades of the pilgrim Fathers! Was it for this that your above the faith of the Gospel, besides its general ministration to human self-sufficiency, fomented in its such a prospect as this that ye raised your wild chant, when denial of the divinity of Christ and His Atonement, it sends a corrupting poison through the vitals of society ineffably more perilous, I really believe, than is pre- Alas! In the fierce exuberance of your enthusiasm ye sented by the innovations of Romanism, or the darkness of heathen debasement.

It is my intention, God willing, to hold ability, and the peculiar subtlety with which they are honour to such a festival must have fallen on the ears of each honour to such a festival must have fallen on the ears of ea Confirmations during the coming Summer at all your calculated to take hold on the unwary, are not even faithful follower of Christ like the dull booming of minute more perilous in their influence than the writings of guns announcing a heavy national calamity.

and needs no further explanation than merely mention-ing that the different liveries of the competitors are "Whether the divisions and divisi ing that the different liveries of the competitors are meant. Our readers will hardly need to be cautioned against the flippaney with which the historian introluces the disastrous narrative, as it is well known that acknowledged the duty of the State to proteing of the I must give up the idea of convincing him, and confine he could assume a jesting manner and expression on people, --neglected to provide immediate and effectual myself to disproving, for the information of others, his any topic, however serious, in which Christianity was

at all, though ever so remotely, concerned. "A sedition, which almost laid Constantinople in ashes, was excited by the mutual hatred and momentary recon-ciliation of the two factions. In the fifth year of his reign, Justinian celebrated the festival of the ides of The names of candidates (as was formerly intimated) hould be carefully inserted in the Vestry books of ace, the emperor maintained his silent gravity ; at length yielding to his impatience, he condescended to hold, in abrupt sentences, and by the voice of a crier, the most singular dialogue that ever passed between a prince and his subjects. The first complaints were respectful and modest; they accused the subordinate ministers of op-pression, and proclaimed their wishes for the long life and victory of the emperor. Be patient and attentive, we insolve with the subordinate ministers of the subordinate ye insolent railers l'exclaimed Justinian; 'be mute, ye Jews, Samaritans, and Manichæans !' The greens still attempted to awaken his compassion. 'We are poor, we are innocent, we are injured, we dare not pass through the streets: a general persecution is exercised against onr name and colour. Let us die, O emperor! but let us die by your command, and for your service!" But the repetition of partial and passionate invectives degraded, in their eyes, the majesty of the purple ; they renounced allegiance to the prince who refused justice to his people; lamented that the father of Justinian had been born; and branded his group in the prince partice participation of the prince participation of the participa branded his son with the opprobrious names of a homi-cide, an ass, and a perjured tyrant. 'Do you despise your lives ?" cried the indignant monarch: the blues rose with fury from their seats; their hostile clamours thundered in the blues is the seater of the seater o in the hippodrome; and their adversaries, deserting the unequal contest, spread terror and despair through the streets of Constantinople. At this dangerous moment, seven notorious assassins of both factions, who had been ondemned by the præfect, were carried round the city, and afterwards transported to the place of execution in the suburb of Pera. Four were immediately beheaded : a fifth was hanged; but when the same punishment was inflicted on the remaining two, the rope broke, they fell alive to the ground, the populace applauded their escape, and the monks of St. Conon, issuing from the neighbouring convent, conveyed them ir. a boat to the sanctuary of provoked by the eruelty of their oppressor, or the ingratitude of their patron; and a short truce was concluded till they had delivered their prisoners, and satisfied their

> \* NOTE .- It is somewhat remarkable that I should have mentioned the name of Tom Paine in connection with this subject and this city, seeing that since the above was written, from any of the offices contemplated or created by the and whilst these sheets were receiving their last corrections for the press, I find by the papers that a public salute of thirty guns was fired in Boston in honour of the birth-day of the unhappy God-denying wretch just referred to! Hear it, ye lovers of Republics and Republican principles :----

hear it ye opponents of "State-Paid Establishments;"-hear it ye supporters of Education merely secular. Hear it, and let your ears tingle if ye have any particle of pretension to religion decency left in ye.

America is a republic, and America has no "State-paid Establishment." Boston, moreover, is the most pre-eminent of her eities for the diffusion of what is called education, since as its supporters like it to be called, is one of the great objects, and what is the result? why the awful one that here, moral plague-spots of the United States, as everywhere in the nineteenth century,-here, not among the desperadoes else where it is enabled to take root. With its subtle of the West, the men of the bowie knife and the seven-barrelled volver, but in the decent, orderly, moral, soher, educated Boston, the birth-day of the most hourible infidel that ever between the desperate wickedness of the heart and blasphemed his Creator is held in honoured remembrance as a

lonely keel first sought the New England shore? Was it with

# "The echoing aisles of the dim wood rang To the anthem of the free."

freed yourselves from Apostolical order, and your children worship the memory of the blasphemer and the Iufidel!

"It may admit of considerable question whether Sure I am, however, that the use of the deep degra-who mourn, and mourn heavily in secret over the deep degra-Sure I am, however, that there are some righteous in Boston the theological writings of a man like Dr. Channing,— owing to his high moral character, their acknowledged who mourners, to call down some signal mark of the prayers of such mourners, to call down some signal mark of the ners, and the refreshment of the weary, fainting soldier

means for the accomplishment of those high ends. "Whether, if steps continue to be taken, by which the acknowledgment of Almighty God is excluded from public institutions, the foundations, not only of religion, but also How original assertions that the dotting of the church." Before, however, I do this, I will briefly state some Before, however, I do this, I will briefly state some

"And whether, therefore, it is not incumbent on us, as a people, to retrace our steps, by uniting, so far as we pos- we g sibly can, in acknowledging the paramount importance of

he was desirous of engaging the attention of all the mem-bers of Your Honourable House who value religion, to the word of God," but I am not aware that we are bound by

Elementary Christian Instruction as a necessary part of Education, and attendance upon Christian Worship as essential to the attainment of Degrees. "And Your Petitioner will ever pray for the Divine Blessing upon the deliberations of Your Honourable House

"JAMES BEAVEN. "Toronto, May 4th, 1849."

House

more than the subjoined paragraph. A more discreditable production, we are free to say, never emanated from the officers of a British university :

"Your Petitioners have also most carefully and anxiously considered the measure now before your Hon. House, and endeavoured to test its soundness by the experience of the last six years, and your Petitioners feel bo to express their cordial concurrence in the general principles of that measure; they must however add, that some of the provisions proposed seem to them capable of improvement, and upon this head they have deemed it improvement, and upon this head they have their duty to submit several suggestions to Her Majesty's Attorney General, who has introduced this Bill into your Hon. House, feeling fully satisfied that those suggestions will receive the best consideration of that Minister, and will be submitted in due course to your judgment. In ex-pressing their opinion, however, your Petitioners cannot abstain from adding an expression of their deep regret at the proposed measure ; but in the expediency of such exclusion they fully concur, believing it to be indispensable, as society is constituted in this Province, to insure for the

#### THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

Whit Sunday, now near at hand, is the anniversary of a memorable event in the history of the reformed Anglican Church. On that sacred day, in the year 1549, was our invaluable Book of Common Prayer first used in the public worship of God. To our apprehension there was something peculiarly striking in the Pentecostal outpouring of the Holy Ghost upon the mystical body of Emanuel.

Not a few of our readers, we are convinced, will rejoice in being reminded of this interesting fact. Cold, As the indeed, must be that Churchman's heart, which, on the ensuing festival, will not beat with a special throb of gratitude to Jehovah for one of the choicest boons ever bestowed by him on his people,-a boon, the full extent of which will be only manifested in eternity. Next to the Bible, we are free to say, that no book of the Cross.

in a communication, the tone of mind expressed wherein acknowledged the duty of the State to provide for the system is built upon a basis so peculiar, that I really think

of all morality and social goodness, will not be entirely undermined. our modes of reasoning, and of the principles upon which

1. He sets up a rule of conduct for the clergy, to which religion. "Your Petitioner has, upon this occasion, refrained from urging the peculiar claims of the Church of Eugland, not from any doubt of the validity of those claims, but because tors of king James the First prefixed to the XXXIX Articles, as though it were binding upon us. We have subscribed "kx animo" to the XXXIX Articles, declar-ing "all and every one of them to be agreeable to the and for a subscribed "but I am not aware that we are bound by

great danger of passing a Bill, so hostile in its provisions to all religion whatever. "Your Petitioner, therefore, prays Your Honourable House to take the premises into your grave consideration, and so to amend the said Bill, that it may recognize purpose in any degree, unless he means to say that when a clergyman purpose to state a point of doctrine, he orship as be bivine by the birth of the term of term of term of term of the term of t must not "in ever so small a degree" run counter to the meaning of the Articles, the authority of King James can add nothing to the force of our own "ex animo" declaration, that "every one of the Articles is agreeable to the word of God;" for if so we cannot be at We have just received a copy of the Petition of the liberty to contradict or depart from their meaning "in ever so small a degree." But why support this by an Council, but our limits preclude us from extracting authority which has no force whatever, when he had our subscription to argue from, to whose authority no one could demur?

3. He gives as my definition of baptism, that which is merely a description of it in its relation to regeneration; and he contrasts it with another description of it in the XXXIX Articles, given with another object, viz.: that of protesting against that view of it which regards it as a mere sign; and because the two do not appear to be identical, he imagines them to be contradictory. Or,

4. He sees in my description of baptism a contradictradiction of the Twenty Seventh Article, whereas, (to my apprehension) it merely takes up and expands a portion of the actual doctrine contained in the Article itself, although not fully expressed, because the object of the writer of the Article was different from mine.

In short "Presbyter" appears to have fallen into the histake of supposing that the XXXIX Articles were intended for a *complete statement* of the doctrine of the Church of England; whereas, with the exception of some

five or six, they are *protests* against particular errors. 5. He is so unacquainted with our practical treatment of the doctrine of Regeneration, that he still presses upon me portions of the Homilies which I have already informed him, correspond exactly with the matter of our own preaching.

6. He appears to think that because in ordination "our 6. He appears to think that because in ordination "our Church placed the Blessed Book, without note or com-ment, into his hands." therefore he is to study it without note or comment. If that be his meaning, we are so far asunder, and he is so far from the practice of the very Homilies he quotes, and from that of those who com-posed them, that it will be quite impossible for us to argue upon equal grounds. He is become his own Pope, and argument is out of the question. argument is out of the question.

For these reasons,—with every respect for "Presby-ter's" charitable feeling and piety,—I think a continued discussion with him would be fruitless, because we shall this coincidence: most fitting was it that Priest and be always at cross purposes (to use a colloquial but very people should commence the use of a formulary, ra- expressive phrase), because we shall never fairly meet dient with the spirit of sanctity, on the anniversary of each other; and he will be constantly opposing as mine views which I do not hold, and stating, as opposed to me, views which I actually entertain; we shall therefore always appear to each other as unfair, and produce a bad effect upon the minds of those who read our communications. refore I have been told that it is thought desirable that I should proceed with my argument, I will endeavour to show that the doctrine which we teach,--in common with the great body of the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England, and of the universal Church from the beginning to the present time—is the doctrine of the Church of England as expressed in her public documents, and the doctrine of the Scripture.

And first I will go to the Article from which your

We cannot better close these few remarks than in the words of the Bishop of South Carolina. Referring

imagine that they contravene this doctrine. On a superficial view, and if the mind is previously imbued with the modern theory, they may appear so to do; but when we come to examine their language critically, they are found to be irreconcilably at variance with that theory. But I must decline to be limited by the Articles in

ascertaining the doctrine of the Church. They wer drawn up for special purposes, and are far from containing the full doctrine of the Church. What they do contains the doctrine of the Church; but that doctrine is 0 wider extent than the XXXIX Articles. I must there fore take leave to refer to the declaration at the end of the Office for Infant Baptism, in which we are told that "children baptized and dying hefore they commit actua sin, are undoubtedly saved." Now we cannot of control admit the monstrous idea that those who are to die before they commit actual sin derive a benefit from baptism which is not vouchsafed to any others. We cannot sup The pose that the parents of all such have had faith only possible supposition on which we can affirm that they undoubtedly saved" is, that baptisn, places all infants rightly baptized in a state of salvation; and that they do not lose this state until they commit actual sin. it places them in a state of salvation, it must be the instru-ment, or effectual sign of their new birth; for "all men are conceived and born in sin; and our Saviour Christ saith, None can enter into the Kingdom of God, except he he are are are and and and the regenerated, and born anew of water and of the Holy Ghost.

No theory of "charitable supposition," or of " prevenient grace," or of "children of believing parents," or of being "accounted by the Church" to be regenerate when we have received the sign of regeneration; none of these theories, I say, can for a moment stand with the positive re they declaration that " children baptized and dying be have committed actual sin are undoubtedly saved."

Homily on Salvation states the nature of their salvation in a manner consistent with the Articles and Prayer Book, when it explains that they are "washed from their sins, brought to God's favonr, and made His children, and inheritors of His kingdom of heaven." This is a real actual divine work, not a mere "accounted" work *i* and nothing else can be asying

nothing else can be saving. This inherent efficacy of baptism, which is effectual, according to the 26th Article), because of Christ's institution and promise," is likewise strikingly illustrated by the office for Private Baptism, in which we have no previous profession of repentance and faith; in which both the parents may be dead, and so nothing can depend upon their faith; and yet the Church commands the Mipister to declare that "it hath pleased God to regenerate this infait with His Holy Spirit;" and declares that "the obid so baptized is lawfully and sufficiently baptized:" sufficiently of course for all its spiritual ends, for otherwise it would be a deceptive mockery.

I trust I have now abundantly shewn that the Church in those portions of her documents to which every clergy-man is fully committed by subscription, teaches unequivo-cally the regeneration in baptism of all infants rightly badtized. And, even supposing there were expressions in the book of Homilies, which appeared at variance with this doctrine. I should say that they are a supposed by the supposed of the suppose this doctrine, I should say that those expressions must be qualified, or even set aside, by the more formal doctrine of the Church. For the Homilies are simply stated in the Articles to "contain a godly and wholesome doctrine, and necessary for these times." For this reason I do not feel bound to receive the assertion made in one of the Homilies, that a passage in the Book of Wisdom is "the Hommes, that a passage in the Book of Wisdom is "the infallible and undeceivable word of God." (See the Homily on Obedience.) And I have no doubt that my friend "Presbyter" would be more unwilling than myself to subscribe to such an expression. I merely make this protest that my readers may fully understand the author rity which the Hamilton real the number of the protect. rity which the Homilies really have. But I have no hesi tation at all in warning baptized persons, (as the Homi-lies do), that if they live in sin, they are not, in a popular sense, children of God. I do not say that they have never been such, nor do the Homilies. I do not say that they have never been such, nor do the Homilies. I do not exhort they to to be born again, nor do the Homilies. The to to be born again, nor do the Homilies. new birth comes but once. But I do exhort them to seek the restoration by repentance to that state of grace from which they have fallen away. And here I am fully confirmed and supported by the extract from Archbishop Sumner, which you have done me the favour to print in the first page of your last number but one, and to which I refer all your readers.

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The present paper has extended to too great a length for me to enter into the Scriptural argument. That is hope to take up on a future occasion. Meanwhile let me press upon your correspondent my earnest persuasion that he does not understand the doctrine he is opposing and that his best way of understanding it will be to read the authors to whom I referred him. Surely he must allow that when the helt allow that, when the holy word of God has been stud The chief question is whether the Church, in saying for centuries, it must be little short of insanity to shall

University harmonious working and popular confidence."

myself was bred up in the modern tradition upon the | With regard to your correspondent's second question With regard to your correspondent's second question, subject of the new birth, and studionsly abstained, in deference to the judgment of my friends, from reading any thing to the contrary. But what is commonly called action led me to peruse one of these forbidden books, and I saw there was much to be said on the subject. The Ingrame affect and the subject. The increasing our wealth previous to tithing its increase, and here was much to be said on the subject. The Inguage of the Prayer Book compelled me to continue the search; for I could not rest in the unreality and non-naturalness of the prevailing theories of a portion of the evangelical school—for it is but a portion. I fell in, by God's good Providence, with a number of books, or portions of body, the prevailing theories of a portion of the evangelical school—for it is but a portion. If the search is the number of books, or portions of body, the prevailing theories of a portion of the evangelical school—for it is but a portion. If the search is the number of books, or by God's good Providence, with a number of books, or portions of books, which opened to me new (or rather old) the name they bear must alike acknowledge all their lews. Hooker nearly carried me with him by the mere increase to be totally dependent upon Almighty God, the contraining power and consistency of truth. I read the author of all good gifts.

J. B.

Taylor, Peterboro'.

(To be continued.)

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Treasurer of The Church Society of the Diocese

DEPOSITORY C. S. D. T.

scriptures all the time, not for doctrine so much as for I endeavoured to live up to my sense of duty. In this way I got a gradual insight into Scriptural language, and wondered that any person should ever have derived from it any other doctrine. And since that time every reperiod. reperusal of Scripture, every search into the Fathers of the Church, every reperusal of the formularies of the Church of England, only shows me more strongly the truth and consistency of the Catholic doctrine, and the utter insufficiency of every other.

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Let me recommend your correspondent, instead of charging me with unfairness for asserting that his use of terms. of Toronto begs to acknowledge the receipt of the fol*varning* is unscriptural, to believe that I have reasons for *varning* him that it is so; and think it worth his while to reconsider and to *examine* the Scriptures carefully in that view The sum of £50 St'g, or £61 2s. 3d. Cy., from the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, M.A.,—a donation to the Widows and Orphans' Fund of The Church Society of the Diocese that view. Let me recommend him to lay aside the pre-judice that the system he has adopted is the truth. He of Toronto, through the Lord Bishop. From York Mills, per the Rev. J. E. Elwood, £1 5s. From Orillia, per the Rev. J. McIntyre, £1 5s.

been prevailed on to re-consider and re-examine ; and I have never yet known an instance of a person who would fairly enter on the task, who was not convinced that the I doctrine of the Church, as stated in the Baptismal Offices, is the only true one. I remain, Rev. Sir,

Your humble servant,

#### To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. AND DEAR SIR,-Your correspondent, "A Layman, 'has asked information, through your valuable co-lumas, concerning the law of tithes. I had hoped that a much better qualified pen than mine would have discussed and could be the second and explained this strangely neglected (though divinely and explained this strangely neglected (though divinely appointed) duty. On reading his questions I found my-self silently thanking God that a spirit of obcdient enquiry after the good oid paths was again manifested within our own body, and a door opened whereby the clergy might be enabled clearly to prove and explain the vital subject of the Church's support, without appearing to advocate the filling of their own pockets. Oh! my dear Sir, would that mine were the pen of a ready writer! I might pourtray in glowing colours to my fellow laymen the blessing, the mity, the prosperity, the peace, the glorious extension of the one Holy Catholic Church, "Christ's body," "the lamb's Bride," and the individual blessings, temporal as of the one Holy Catholic Church, "Christ's body," "the lamb's Bride," and the individual blessings, temporal as well as spirital, that would attend the right performance of the divine injunction to "tithe all that we posses." In the middle walks of life, of inferior talent, without time or opportunity, I cannot attempt to enlarge on the beauties of this all wise divine institution; however, the humblest Christian is not without the power of influencing his heighbour, and being myself "below envy," it will not be glony of God, that from the day that I first tithed one pound of butter and a bushel of oats, carried the value to the present time my store and my wealth have gone on increasing.

the present time my store and my wealth have gone on "the Lord of Hosts hath opened the windows of Heaven in," oured out a blessing that there is not room to receive it."

Many, no doubt, will scorn this doctrine of contraries, but I feel convinced that I do not stand alone: I am not the only living example by a great many that can fully declara time of the only living example by a great many that can fully declara time of the only living example by a great many that can fully declara time of the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully declara time of the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully the only living example by a great many that can fully declare, "the more I give to God's service and the relief man that he should presume to investigate the why and wherefore of Almighty God's decrees? "He hath said it, little shall rean little and he thet secure the averthe absorbed here the secure to the contractor, wherefore a man that he should lie;" "He that soweth little shall rean little and he that secure the averthe absorbed here the secure the secure to the secure the little shall reap little, and be that soweth abundantly shall reap abundantly," 2 Cor. 9; "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and look, what he layeth out, it shall be up to the look and look. In the some and shall be paid him again," Prov. xii. In this command, s in the 5th commandment, God hath been pleased to tions of this Parish, for the liberal support they have re-ceived from them, and as they have distributed the greasignify the present temporal blessings that shall attend pon their performance: in the 5th Commandment, or as it is commonly called, the commandment with promise, He has maximal long life to those who endeavour to honas promised long life to those who endeavour to hon-their parents. In the matter of tithes He, as it were, nges Christians to try him, (as I before observed, in ii. 10, I will now give you the verse in full): "Bring the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be at in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith Lord of Hosts: if I will not open you the windows of aven and pour you out (or Heb. 'empty you out.') a sing, that there shall not be room to receive it." The le sub: subject as read in this chapter is deserving of close

own abilities, but by the assi ARTICI a very valuable little work, entitled, "Leslie upon "to consider some of the important questions put tr correspondent "A Layman." Were I near at to your only other correspondent on this subject, Y. X. Y., I would enlist him as my scribe; but, I the more willingly as I feel well aware that the lain arguments that I can draw from my favourite "," will not, in the least degree, hinder his generous, Pen. flowing pen.

Yeas 2 Nays 42.

EXECUTION OF RUSH .- This notorious criminal suffered the extreme sentence of the law at Norwish on Saturday, the 21st of April. He behaved with decent composure, but made no confession of his guilt.

to record the conversion of intelligent persons to the Church, and to mark how small means lead to important results. A little back antitled The Division of the Church of and to mark how small means lead to important results. A little book entitled The Primitive Church in its Episcopacy. Despatch ou that subject, hearing date 2nd November.—Yeas 2 has caused two eminent dissenting ministers, in the diocese of Nays 42. Chester, to take leave of dissent, and to seek admission to using orders in the Established Church. This is the book which has made such a deep impression on the Duke of Argyle, and made such a deep impression on the box of the box of the deprivation of the terms and Methodists, or any of them, of their chartered in-terians and Methodists, or any of them, of their chartered in-Chester, to take leave of dissent, and to seek admission to holy which will probably conduct his Grace into the bosom of the stitutions, wherein religiou is recognized, and provision made

tried for manslaughter and acquitted.

proxies on the Navigation Laws, to defeat ministers by a majority of 40.

Colonial.

# Provincial Parliament.

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Boulton of Toronto gives notice that he will, on Thursday next, move the House into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the following Resolutions :---

Parcels sent.—May 9th—Rev. T. B. Fuller, Thorold— (per Mr. Brown); 12th—Rev. Dr. Lundy, Niagara—(care of Mr. Dee, Steamer Chief Justice); 14th—Rev. Mr. Bond, Montreal, (per Mr. Thos. Wood); 15th—Rev. W. Bleasdell, Port Trent, (per Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie.) Resolved, -- That in 1841 an Union of the two Provinces was brought about, having for its declared object to relieve the financial embarrassments of Upper Canada, to enable her to complete her Public Works, and develope her agricultural capa-bilities, to restore Constitutional Government to Lower Canada, to establish a firm, impartial and vigorous government for hoth, Parcels remaining-(To be called for.)-Rev. F. A. O'Meara; Rev. John Flood, Richmond; Rev. R. C. J.

and to unite the people within them in one common feeling of attachment to British institutions and British connexion. Letters received.-May 10th-Rev. R. Harding; 11th-Rev. T. Greene; 12th-Rev. Dr. Lundy; 13th-Rev. F.D. Resolved,—That the assent of Upper Canada to the Union as expressed through the medium of the House of Assembly, was predicated on the fulfilment of certain stipulations, regarded morrow. Fouquier; 14th-John Davidson, Esq.; Rev. J. Wilson. by the Body whose assent was thus conditionally obtained, as essential to the welfare of the Western Section of the Province.

Resolved,-That the assent to the Union on the part of Lower Canada was given by the Special Council, and not by the Representatives of the People, and consequently has never been regarded by the majority of that section of the Province as constitutionally obtained.

Resolved,-That the stipulations made on behalf of Upper Canada were wholly disregarded-that the Union has signally failed in securing those objects, to obtain which it was professedly brought about-and jealousies and much bitter feeling have been engendered in lieu thereof between two countrie whose proximity of position and common interests would, but for such an uncalled-for and unhappy interference, have naturally induced that system of intercourse and mutual accommodation which usually exists between two friendly and neighbouring States, when acting under the dictates of sound policy and

Resolved,-That the people of Upper Canada are linked by the strongest ties of attachment, interest and origin, to the Mother Country; and although in Lower Canada these relations are necessarily modified by the great preponderance of inhabitants of French extraction, there is every ground for Inhabitants of French extraction, there is every ground for assurance that a judicious adaption of laws and institutions to the local and social requirements of the two sections of Canada respectively will perpetuate the existing connection with Great Britain, which, while it maintains its position and hold on the North American Continent, ensures to the Colonies, that proexpressed as to the very satisfactory and edifying manner tection and support best calculated to secure their happiness and promote their advancement.

Resolved .- That the rapid increase in wealth and population of two sections of the Province, the yearly settlement of fresh tracts of the country, the creation of new Districts, the Munipal arrangements, and the extension of the Judicial system consequent thereupon, demand easy access to, and the constant attention of, the Government; that the vast extent of territory embraced in the present limits of Canada, from the Gulf of the St. Lawrence to Lake Superior, the existing form of central Government, requiring a reference to Head Quarters on the smallest minutize of detail, the difficulty of obtaining accurate information from remote settlements, the varied tenure of land, the social customs widely different, the frequently conflicting principles of law and civil rights which obtain in the two sections of the Province, are well calculated to impede the action of Government, and retard the advancement of the country. public, in the hope of a continuance of their support in

Resolved,-That since the Union every attempt to legislate for the people as a whole has been productive of dissatisfaction for the people as a whole has been productive of dissatisfaction in one or other section of the Province, and each day's experi-ence only shews more clearly the impracticability of carrying out the scheme of the Union under its original conditions; that the provisions adapted to one section of the Province have been wholly insplicable or inoperate in the other, and that the system is gradually obtaining of legislating separately for East-structure difference of Arts, to be cleated by the Convocation on the day of ern and Western Canada as two distinct and independent Pro-

The bill was then read a second time and committed to a ittee of the whole House.

Mr. Boulton of Toronto, moved, that it be an instruction to the said committee, to amend the bill by inserting therein such

Mr. Boulton of Toronto, moved, that inasmuch as the said

rvice.-Guardian. DROUET, the keeper of the Tooting alms house, has been ment, it be an instruction to the said Committee to amend the bill by restoring the original Charter of King's College, and LORD STANLEY, it is asserted, holds in his pocket sufficient and grouds at Toronto already partially built on, or such other endowment as may be deemed expedient, - or placing it upon

 Mr. Boulton of Toronto moved, that manual and prisition of Crown lands made by His late Most Gracious
 Beet, per 10. .... Do, per 100 lbs.
 Do, satt, ber 200 lbs.
 Do, satt, ber 200 lbs.
 Do, satt, do, Do, s

Straw, per ton Hay, do. Fire Wood..... Bread, per loaf

The remaining orders of the day were postponed till to-

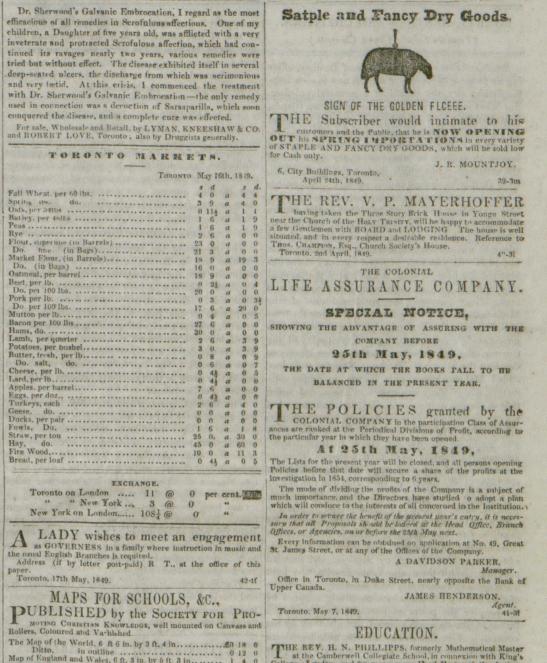
And the House adjourned.

Bill, on its being referred to a Committee of the whole House : 1. To expunge the 17th and 18th clauses, authorizing

certain sectarian Colleges to appoint members to the senate of the University, and to substitute members of the degree of Master of Arts, to be elected by the Convocation.

2. After the 12th clause, insert the following clause :-enabling every student in the said University to receive religious instruction, according to the creed which he professes to hold, it shall be lawful for the Convocation of the said University, from time to time as occasion may require, by statute or statutes to be framed and passed by them for that urpose, to assign a fit and convenient site within the precincts of the ground attached to the said University, whereon it shall be lawful for any denomination of Christians, who shall think fit to apply to the Convocation for such privilege, to erect, according to a plan to be approved of by the said Convocation, a chapel, hall, or lecture room for Divine worship, or the delivery of lectures in Divinity, according to the creed of the parties so applying; and also to endow a Professorship which such persons shall think fit to found for that purpose, either such persons shall turns at to found for that purpose, bulle by the grant of lands and tenements, or of stocks, funds, public or freehold securities, as they shall think proper to bestow in that behalf, and to grant and invest the same to, or in the same to be said name of the Chancellor, masters, and scholars of the said University in trust for such endowment; anything in the statues of Mortmain to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided that no lecturer, reader, professor, or other person appointed to officiate in any manner in such chapel, hall, or lecture room, shall by reason thereof be regarded as a member of the said University, nor entitled to any voice in the government thereof, but the same shall, nevertheless, be subject to such rules and regulations as the Convocation shall think fit, by statute, to prescribe, concerning the days and times when religious instruction shall be given therein, and for

3. After the 16th clause insert the following clause;



THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Antigua Granmar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Torition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

The Plan of Instruction intended to be parsued 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.

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For Tration in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education  $\mathcal{Z}$  s. d.

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

St. GEORGE & AQUARE. Testmonstates of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chap-lain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Com-pany's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Termin

August 16th, 1848.

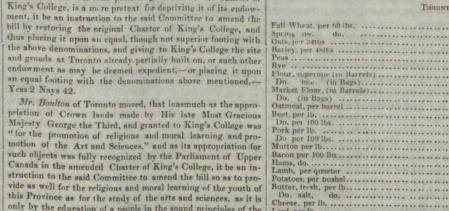
MRS. HERRMAN POETTER

HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this Crrv 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 Educatio

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person requiring them.

HAMILTON, C. W. ORGANS of every size and description made and Remained with mean of the control of the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education

167



after a short time spent therein, the committe rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The amendments made in Committee, yesterday, Primenux Trottier's Bridge bill-- and to the Bridge bill of A. M. Deliste and others, were reported, and sgreed to, and the bills ordered

AMENDMENTS

To be proposed by Mr. Boulton of Norfolk to the University

securing that the same shall not interfere with the general securing that the same shall not interfere with the general discipline of the said University; provided always, that no student shall be compelled by any rule of the University, to attend any theological lecture or religious instruction, but that all attendance thereat shall be purely voluntary so far as the authority of the University may be invoked to enforce it.

day of in each year, and that one half of such ten Members shall retire every second year, provided

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.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

TENDERS will be received up to the 31st MAY, by the BUILDING. COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH IN MARKHAM VILLAGE, for the completion of said Church. Plans and specifications may be seen on applying to the Building Committee.

TORONTO MARMETS.

EXCHANGE.

JOSEPH HENDERSON. THOMAS ARMSTRONG, ROBERT ARMSTRONG. Building Commutice.

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

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MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, &C., DUBLISHED by the Society for PRO-0 12 0 0 12 0

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of Picton.

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Fifeshire, Scotland.

In case some of your readers may have forgotten or passed over the questions put by "A Layman" in his formunication of Feb. 19th, I will transcribe them in

Has, or has not, God made a direct demand of one Bil "th of all our increase?" The conclusion of this ques-a, as put by "A Layman," is necessary to illustrate the Bou ing of the question itself: "Of course," says your espondent, "as Christ came to falfil, notto destroy law, I look upon every jot or tittle of it as binding a us, which has not either been fulfilled in or by Him, Bot Balo

bated in the New Testament." Broy Beth an have agreed upon, but if tithes are of divine under the New Testament dispensation or not? Leslie, who wrote in the year 1700 upon this subject ; Gospel" says he " was not meant to overturn any g in the law, but to confirm to the least iota, (Matt. 18.) by fulfilling all the types of Christ. Now it evident that tithes were no part either of typical eremonial law. They were no type of Christ ; for ist is called by the name of his types. 'Christ our sover is sacrificed for us,' (1 Cor, v. 7.). but Christ anwhere called our tithe. Tithing to God shewed that Ber respected Him as our Creator and Preserver; and by r due payment, acknowledgement was made that he offered believed it was God's blessing alone, which e success and increase to our labours; but had no sig-cation as to the incarnation, sufferings, death, and urrection of Christ; and therefore was no type of Card ; and therefore was not fulfilled or ended in Him. Christ has not only by His not forbidding, confirmed s of the smallest things, as of mint anise and cumnine, Coa is, but has given express approbation of them, (Matt. i, 23) where he says — 'These things, i. e. the paying, ught to have done.' And in His parable of the Phari-and Public done.' Dra e and Publican, (Luke xviii, 12,) He reckons paying Dur e of all that we possess, as an act of worship and otion to God; which surely He would not have done

t had been then abrogated. Let me give you one more instance from the many that 8.) adduces. It is the Apostle's argument, (Heb. vii.  $r_{epoint}$  where he says that, under the law, men that die Erro Este received tithes; but opposing to this the Melchizedecal Fitz sthood, which was a type of Christ, he says that he liveth them (tithes) of whom it is witnessed that he And if Christ receiveth tithes then he hath not abrogated Gra and Himself, now in Heaven, ever liveth to receive

inch arguments and texts as the foregoing might be Reatly increased. Let those who are desirous to know whether these things be so" consider, (1 Cor. ix, 13, 14.) The Apostle here draws a comparison between those who live of the things of the Temple, and those who should live of the Gospel. "What revenue has the Gospel to main-tain a Hea ? A revenue surely like that of the Temple; else comparison is unequal. Those who would make the spel merely eleemosynary, nothing due, but all free-offerings, should remember that besides the free-will ings of the Temple, there were tithes and other ings as of obligation. If the priests of the Temple sure of a tenth, and the priests of the Gospel not of ndreth, or a thousandth part, or any part at all. How e they provided even so as the priests of the Tem-

Our blessed Lord evidently ordained something. Was e ever such a law made that a man should do just rison between the Gospel and the altar, which the stle does compare together."

any one investigate this text and he will see that the of the comparison lies in the words "live," or ltt-"feed." The question stands-how then did God In a maintenance for the ministers of the Gospel-as for the ministers of the altar? Tithes were in

d in the mosaic code, yet they were not on that his tailor.

eading features of the Jewish Church.

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n, Miss	1	0	õ	Jones, Mrs	1	0	0
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old, Mrs	1	0	0	Jones, Mrs. E	0		0
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lton, Mrs	1	5	0	Lambert, Miss	0	5	0
lton, Mrs W.H.	1	0	0	Lefroy, Mrs	0	10	0
lton, Mrs. W.	0	10	0	Lee, Mrs	0	5	0
lwin, Mrs J	1	0	0	Macaulay, Mrs	2	0	0
lwin, Miss	0	5	0	McCutcheon, Mrs.	1	5	0
lwin, Miss M.	0	10	0	McCaul, Mrs	0	15	0
wne, Mrs J	1	0	0	Mercer, Mr. A	2	10	0
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nse, Mrs	0	10	0	Patterson, Mr A	0	5	0
ey, Mrs	0	10	0	Perkin, Mrs. F	1	0	0
ball, Mrs	0	10	0	Peirin, Mrs	0	10	0
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ugh, Mrs	0	5	0	Phillipps Mrs S	0	10	0
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oke, George	0	5	0	Powell, Miss	0	10	
eron, Miss	1	0	0	Preston, Mrs	0	5	0
wford, Mr	1	5	0	Robinson, Mrs	3	0	0
wett, Mrs	0	10	0	Robinson, Mrs J.B.	1	0	0
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t, Mrs	0	10	0	Ridout, Mrs T. G.	0	5	0
eron, Mrs A.	0	10	0	Rutherford, Mr	0	10	0
lman, Mr	0	10	0	Rowsell, Mrs	0	10	0
es, Mrs	0	5	0	Ripley, Mrs	0	10	0
lson, Mrs. A.H.	0	5	0	Ross, Mrs. W. C.	0	5	0
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gan, John	0	10	0	Sherwood, Mrs H.	1	5	0
on, Mrs A	0	10	0	Small, Mrs C. C.	1	0	0
ol, Countess of	1	5	0	Sullivan, Mrs R.B.	1	5	0
n, Mrs	0	10	0	Stanton, Mrs	0	10	0
ick, Mrs	0	5	0	Stowe, Mrs	0	10	0
gerald, Mrs	0	5	0	Scadding, Rev. H.	0	10	0
r, Mrs	0	15	0	Shortt, Mrs	1	5	0
nd, a	1	0	0	Shortt, Mr. T.S	1	0	0
sett, Mrs	1	5	0	Spragge, Mrs. J.G.	0	15	0
don, Hon. J	1	10	0	Seymour, Mrs	0	5	0
nett, Mrs	0	10	0	Small, Mrs J	0	10	0
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iwell, Mrs	1	0	0	Turner, Mrs E	0	5	0
ris, M78 T. D.	1	0	0	Thomson, Miss	0	5	0
arty, Mrs	1	0	0	Thomas, Mrs	0	5	0
ne, Mrs Dr	1	0	0	Vankoughnet, Mrs	0	5	0
tor, Mrs John tor, Miss	0	10	0	Vice Chancellor	0	10	0
tor, Miss	0	10	0	Widder, Mrs	1	0	0
th, Mrs. Chas.	0	10	0	Wright, Mrs P	1	0	0
th, Mrs	0	5	0	Westmacott, Mrs.	0	5	0
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# From our English Files.

DEATH OF SIR ANDREW AGNEW .- It is with deep sorrow

that we record the death of Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart., which took place at his house, Rutland Square, London, on Thursday night, at eight o'clock. The character and labours of the deceased Baronet are so well known, not in this country only, re ever such a law made that a man should do just at he pleased and nothing more? Law is evidently a tricting of liberty, and putting men under an obliga-ne the pleased bar of the state cause-the Sabbath. Sir Andrew was born in 1793. His mother was the sixth child of Lord Kinsale, the Premier Baron of Ireland-the title having been created in 1841. Sir Andrew succeeded his father in 1809, and is now succeeded by his son Captain Agnew, who, in 1847, married the daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough .- Edinburgh Witness of Saturday, 14th April.

ut completed or abrogated by our Saviour. Christ not "to destroy but to fulfil," as your correspondent remarks; hence those who desire to know anything Monday last, and was found to weigh fully 12ths. The same he Church of the living God, the pillar and the fish was a kelt of 5 lbs, when first caught and restored to its native of truth," must carefully investigate and consider native element, which took place at Pool-in-arn, near Logierait, on the 25th of February last year .- Perth Courier.

bands of the minority in one or other section of the Province, and thereby to create a growing dissatisfaction with a system of Government which offers under no circumstance a reasonable prospect of harmonious action.

Resolved, — That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and Praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the present state of Her loyal Province of Canada into Her most serious consideration, with a view of securing to the British and French population, respectively, the enjoyment of such laws and insti-tutions as are most conformable to the customs, usuages and habits of each, and best calculated to ensure their social and moral welfare.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Friday, 11th May, 1849.

the House at its rising this day do stand adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The bill to amend the Act for facilitating the commutation of ing ministry.

the tenure of lands en roture into that in franc aleu roturier, was ordered to be engrossed.

The order of the day, for the second reading of the Toronto University Charter amendment bill, being read ;

Hon. Mr. Baldwin moved, and the question being proposed, that the bill be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood moved in amendment, that the second reading of the said bill be postponed till after the report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate and report upon the financial state of the university of King's College is made, and laid before this House.

Yeas :- Messrs. Badgley, Boulton of Toronto, Crysler, Mac-donald of Kingston, Sir Allan N. MacNab, Papineau, Robinson Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Sherwood of Toronto, and Smith of Frontenac .- 11.

Noys:-Messes, Armstrong, Attorney General Baldwin, Beauben, Bell, Solicitor General Blake, Boulton of Norfolk Boutillier, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Chabot, Chau-veau, Christie, Davignon, DeWitt, Ferguson, Flin, Fortier, Fourquin, Galt, Gnillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, Jobin, Johnson Attorney General LaFontaine, Laurin, L mieux, Lyon, Malloch, Marquis, McConnell, McFarland, Merritt, Méthot, Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Polette, Price, Richards, Sauvageau, Scott of Bytown, Smith of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, Taché, Thompson, and Wetenhall.-50.

Company, with several amendments,

And the question being again proposed, that the University bill be now read a second time;

Another message was received from the Legislative Council, agreeing to the bill, to amend and extend the provisions of the Act of this Province, intituled, "an Act to amend, consolidate and reduce into one Act, the several laws now in force, establishing or the practice of the District Courts in the several districts of that part of this Province formerly Upper Canada," with several amendments ;

And to the two following bills, without amendment, viz. :--Bill to amend the Act relating to Mutual Insurance Companies in Upper Canada.

Bill to consolidate and amend the laws of Patents for inven- Review ons in this Province.

And the question being again proposed, That the University bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Boulton of Toronto moved in amendment, that inasmuch as the said bill is the first attempt that has been made in this as the sam only is the first attempt that has occur mate in this Province to adopt the principle of separating religion from literary and scientific edocation, and as all charters to literary who were dining in Tetu's Hotel, were assailed with groans, Interary and scientific education, and as an contracts to interary institution in this Province recognize an opposite principle, and have provided in the Universities of Regiopolis, Queen's and Victoria Colleges, that religion shall be combined with scientific victoria Colleges, that religion shall be combined with scientific and literary education, the said bill be not now read a One m second time, but be read this day six months, with a view of Paper. enabling the people of Canada to consider the introduction of such a principle in legislation, fraught with consequences so important to themselves and to future generations.

Yeas :- Messrs. Boulton of Toronto, and Robinson .- 2. Nays :- Messrs. Armstrong, Attorney General Baldwin, chap. xxviii. 22); so was the injunction to keep holy abbath day; and although these laws were again im-d in the mosaic code, yet they were not on that bis tailor. AUTOGRAPHS.—A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—Lately an enthusi-astic hunter of autographs, resolving to have the signature of a distinguished poet, took up his bill for £20, held in despair by his tailor. Bouttiner, Durntt, Cameron of Kent. Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, Davignon, De Witt, Dumas, Fergu-son, Flint, Forteir, Fourquin, Galt, Guillet, Hall, Hincks Johin, Johnson, Leurin, Lemieux, Lyon, Marquis McConnell McFarland, Méthot Morrison, Notman, Papineau, Price, Scott of Bytown, Smith of Wentworth, Taché. Thompson

McFarland, Méthot Morrison, Notman, Papineau, Price, Scott of Bytown, Smith of Wentworth, Taché, Thompson, and Wetehall.-42. The main question was then put and agreed to, upon a divi-sion of, Yeas 42, Nays 2. Sherk both's calvante Embrocation. SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, &c. In all these distressing and prevalent cases, there is no ques-tion regarding the efficacy of this Medecine, an eminent Phy-sican of this city, writes as follows: WILL leave I down to In Include for Incornection. BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permit-vicio), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven April 25, 1849. Wetchall.-42.

sion of, Yeas 42, Nays 2.

Resolved,-That practical effect of the Union on this separate that they may nevertheless be eligible to be re-elected,-and legislation is too frequently to place the governing power in the that all statutes shall be approved by such Senate before being

# THE VOICE OF LOYALTY AGAINST

REBELLION REWARDS. THE HAMILTON MEETING .- The assemblage on Wednes day, to protest against the reward of Treason, was among the largest and most respectable we have seen in this City. Even the Radicals adonit that, notwithstanding all their impertinance and intreaties, three hundred were present, whilst those who had better oppertunities to judge, and less cause to reduce the actual numbers, assert that fully five hundred people were pre-

sent. The radicals who were congregated in every friendly door and window contigious, and who had spics constantly passing and repassing, were in an awful state of alarm and despondency. As a matter of course they have been seduously engaged since in inventing causes for the large assemblage, and in attempting On motion of Mr. Chabot, the Committee on the Queues Corporation Bill, and the Quebec Health bill, obtained leave to report from time to time. Mr. Chabot then reported on the that many were in from the country, although it was a city meeting. Why the silly fellows could not pay a higher com-meeting. Why the silly fellows could not pay a higher com-

On motion of the Hon. M. Baldwin, it was resolved, that he House at its rising this day do stand adjourned till to-mor-ow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Our columns are so crowded that we can make but few re-Our columns are so crowded that we can make but few re-marks, nor indeed are they necessary. Every thing went off quietly, and one settled determination animated all—That the French rebels should never be paid by the loyal people of Upper Canada. How well the manly proceedings of those present at this meeting contrast with the sneaking conduct of those who invaded churches and school-houses, and manufactured all sorts of the invalue of the second school school and the second school and sch of tales. in order to obtain names to an address of " confidence."

[The movers and seconders were, Peter Carroll, W. R. Vankoughnet, Esquires; Dr. Mackelcan; William Atkinson, W. G. Price, W. F. Murray, M. Aikman, R. Juson, P. H. Hamilton, G. F. Lynd, A. Logie, J. S. Wetenhall, J. Walker and M. Snowden, Esquires.]—Hamilton Spectator.

MEETING AT BRAMPTON .- This day a most respectable and influential meeting was held in the thriving Village of Brampton. It was called by John Lynch, and George Wright

Brampton. Esquires, J. P., in accordance with the requisition of a number of treeholders in the West Riding of York, "for the purpose of addressing Her Most Gracious Majesty, to take auch messures as she may deem most advisable to allay the alarming and widespread discontent now justly prevailing amongst all her faithful subjects in Canada, by disallowing the unparalleled Bill for re-munerating Rebels, to her authority, Dissolving the present House of Assembly, and appealing to Her loyal subjects for their judgment on the present extraordinary state of affairs."

A me age was received from the Legislative Council, agree-ing to the bill to incorporate the Montreal and Troy Telegraph most impracticable state of the roads to the East, and West and North of Brampton, the attendance of freeholders was so numerous to afford matter of gratification to every "real" British heart. In fact even at the commencement of the proceedings, we could single out, amongst hose present, a large majority of the intelligent and respectable landowners in the Riding. It was generally remarked, that on no previous occasion of a simi-lar nature was the number swelled by so small an admixture of the tag-rag and bobtail.

[The movers and seconders, &c., were, J. B. Harris, James Hamilton, D. C., Esquires, Major Price; H. Ruttledge, Robert Cotton, Robert Smith, Esquires; Messre, J. Scott, C. Cheney, J. Street, T. Wright, P. J. McCollum, C. E. Romain, and J Ruttledge; Captain Wiggins, George Wright, George Silver-thorne, and Hugh Scobie, Esquires.]-Streetsville Weekly

DR. DILL .- This miserable man was senteneed on Saturday to be executed on the 8th of June. He strongly asserted his innocence.

ANOTHER DISTURBANCE IN MONTREAL .---One man named Miller was seriously wounded .- Montreal

On Tuesday night a fire broke out in a frame house on Richmond Street, but was got under through the exertions of the firecompanies. Incendiarism is suspected; the supply of water was insufficient.

HOME DISTRICT COURT .- On Friday Mr.

Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. N.B.—All work done by Messrs. H. & V. will be warranted. Hamilton, May 10, 1849 41-6m

# OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his Customers and the Trade generally, that he has coming by y spring Ships from London and Hull, 150 Hhds. and Casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, 2,000 Kers and Tins White Paints, 400 Boxes [assorted sizes] Glass.

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, THOMAS BRUNSKILL Toronto, May 7, 1849.

Confirmation Cards,

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

## Marriage Certificate.

A DAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the Long Bisnor of Torosto, ad Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.--Price, per Quice.

# Certificate of Confirmation,

N Red and Black-Price, 8s. 9d. per 100.

For Sale by Ms. PLEES, Publisher of *The Church* paper: or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King Street West. Toronto, May 2, 1849.



REMOVED TO No. 29, Yonge Street, south of King Street.

### ROBERT MARTIN. HAS REMOVED TO

April 13, 1849.

No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street, Nezt Door to Mrs. Dunlop's. Toronto, April 20, 1849.

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.

s BOARDERS. Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MACGEORGE, at the Office of "The Church," Toronto. January 24, 1849. 26 At St. Andrew's Plymouth, on the 12th instant, Colonel Oldfield, K. H., Royal Engineers, Aide-de Camp to the Queen, to Cordelia, daughter of the late Rev. Duke Yonge, Vicar of



# THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS SOVEREIGN AND PRINCESS ROYAL.

WILL leave Toronto for Kiugston, calling were day. (Sundays excepted.) at Non. Returning, will leave KINGSTON, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted.) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers. Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 23, 1849.

> THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

# CAPT. NEIL WILKENSON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, every Meuring, at half-past 7 o'clock Returning, will leave LEWISTON AND QUEENSTON on the arrival of the Cars from the Nisgara Falls. Cabin Passage ONE DOLLAR. Dock Kerren U.

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

# THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

Elwood, M. A. and his reply. We regret that the report of the anti-rebellion-rewarding meeting at Bond Head reached us too late for insertion. WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touch-

THOMAS KIRKFATRICK. ESQ., Kingston. HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ., SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Trent. JOHN TEUNBULL, Esq., Belleville. J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., Colborne.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required.

20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

24-tf

35-tf

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

References kindly permitted to the Homourable and Right Rev-erend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacom of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg: TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms Nov. 30th, 1848.

MR. HIRSCHFELDER will publish, in 1V1 about 12 monthly numbers, a LITERAL TRANSLATION with a CRITICAL, PHILOLOGICAL and HISTORICAL COM-MENTARY, of the BOOK OF ISAIAH. It will be published with large type, on the best paper, in 8vo. size, and will contain about 1.200 pages.

Subscription, £2. The one half of the subscription to be paid to the Publisher, Mr. Rowsent, on entering the name on the List, and the other balf 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.

BIRTHS. In this city, at the Grange, on Monday, the 7th instant, the lady of C. W. Heath, Esquire, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at Trinity Church, Colborne, by the

Rev. J. Wilson, Gustar Hermann Schneider, of the city of New York, Esquire, merchant, to Alicia Catharine, youngest daughter of R. P. Boucher, Esquire, of the township of Sey-

On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride's father.

At Russelltown, C. E., by the Rev. James Fulton, on the

30th ultimo, Milo Moses Fassett, of Chaplain, N. Y., to Miss Elizabeth Lynn of Russelltown. At St. Andrew's Plymouth, on the 12th instant, Colonel

Anthony, and niece of Lieut. General Lord Seaton, G. C. B.

At Samtoga Springs, on the 16th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, of Brown University, Thos. M. North, Esq., of New

Wayland, of Brown Differently, Floor, M. Rorth, E.g., of New York, to Miss Mary Allan Wayland, grand-daughter of the late Rev. Francis Wayland, of Saratoga Springs. At Picton, on Monday the 30th ult., by the Rev. Job Deacon, Mr. Thos. Bruce, of Belleville, to Miss Ann Owens,

DIED.

On Thursday the 10th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. A. B. Townley, Yonge St., Janet Lochend, eldest daughter of the late James Lockhend, Esq., of New Mills,

At Clifton, on the 5th inst., Lt. Col. Chas. Franklin Head,

in the 86th year of his age, Janes Sayre, Esq. Mr. S. was one of that noble band of Loyalists who came to this Province-in 1783. He was a magistrate for over half a century; thirty years sub-Collector of the Port of Dorchester; for many years High Sheriff of the County of Westmoreland.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, .-- May 16th. H. Petrie, Esq., rem.; per Rev. John Gunae, John Turtle, Esq., £2 10s., Capt. J. Monehouse, 15s.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LAICUS in our next; also the address to the Rev. E. L.

CORRECTION. In the communication of the Rev. John Flood last week, for

"well aroused," read " weeping around her."

40 (unattached) youngest son of the late Dr. M. Head, of Halifax. At his residence, Doncaster Island, on Thursday evening last,

by the Rev. J. Wilson, Josiah Dixon Hayes. Esquire, of the eity of Toronto, merchant, to Elura Mars, the only daughter of Peleg Wood, Esquire, of the township of Cramshe, Newcastle

At Brockville, on the 5th instant, the wife of J. Bethune. Jun., of a son.

MARBIED.

mour. Newcastle District.

# BOMBAY, HEATHEN AND CHRISTIAN. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

Small and obscure was the origin of Bombay, offering no promise of becoming what it now is, - a large a more heavenly wisdom to direct and carry on their designs, and need no earthly example. flourishing city, the capital of a powerful province. For what was its origin? Four neighbouring islands, separated from each other by shallows, and inhabited by a few rude fishermen, who "kissed the hand to the moon," or offered cocoa-nuts to the sea, and Brahmans came and settled themselves on the western be of this opinion, its insertion will oblige, turies the people multiplied, and idols increased, and Moomba was worshipped, and caste established order mation, one of the many castes of India, and being composed of hard sand.

convert. The possessions of the unbeliver were seized and transferred to the convert or his European teacher; the soldiery were zealons for the faith, and ready to enforce its adoption upon the reclaimant Hindoo; and the Missionaries, with but little previ-

try, being no more jealous of the holiness of the Church in Bombay than they were in other parts of gathered into the Church, and with them their num- emigrants. berless social and religious distinctions. New names and divisions among Christians arose, which to this day produce some of the worst evils of caste in the or pastor, of the district to which form may be obtained Indo-Romish Charch. But another revolution was now at hand. Bombay was ceded to the crown of England; but possession was not obtained without a struggle, in which the Jesuits forfeited their estates,

and the new government appropriated the college at Parell as a palace for the Governor, and converted of the Parish of the chapel into a dining hall, and its chancel to a of billiard-room unto this day. Idolatry and Mahome- to settle in danism were freed from tribute ; toleration for the that he is a member of the Church of England, and that religious worship of the Portuguese had been secured have been baptised. by a treaty, and the zealous merchants of London pushed their trade by all means, but for many a year Diocese of offered no outward sign that they worshipped any

an interest in her work as earnest and as weildy felt as that of the proprietor in India stock-but no; wise as the children of the world are in their generation, Christians have a purer motive, a holier zeal, and

# A LETTER ON THE RED SEA. (From the same.)

SIR,-The following observations on the passage bowed themselves in adoration under some one of the scattered palms which shot up among the rocks, were all that its earliest history records. Afterwards enced officer of the Indian navy employed in the survey, when the intervening sands had been left dry, may possibly interest your readers, and counteract some modern rationalistic descriptions. Should you

AN OLD CIVIL AND MILITARY CHAPLAIN.

The passage of the Israelites according to Arab and promoted whatever of moral decency there was tradition was at Zarafarra, through a defile in the and promote what of the people, whilst it dissociated the commu-nity and perpetuated separation between man and man. Next followed the ruthless bands of the Mahomedan demoliching the ideal and the found and the series of the Mahomedan, demolishing the idols, pillaging the tem- steep sides of the bank to the depth of five or six ples, outraging the Brahmans, yet trumpeting forth in fathoms, in great trees with spreading branches like fir unmistakeable notes the unity and spirituality of the trees; but this kind does not extend itself further. Creator, offering brotherhood to the convert, slavery or At a greater depth, a different species of small coral is death to the reluctant Hindoo. Mosques were now to be met with. The bottom or channel of the Red added Mahomedanism soon became, in proper esti- Sea at this place is thirty or forty fathoms deep, and carry out their work of charity and mercy.

title of the ruler, it was powerful and numerous, but The host of Israel would probably thread their not popular. The tax on idols and idolaters effectu- way among these trees of coral at first, as through a ally prevented its ever becoming so among a people jungle or thickly wooded forest, which would of course who, sordid as they are, yet cleave to their fathers' impede their pursuers. There is no ford in any part free. customs more firmly even than money. Third in of the Red Sea. At the top, where the passage is about £3,000, at the sole cost of William Atkinson, Esq. succession the fleets of Portugal arrived, trading, yet generally laid down in maps, it would be useless to go of Ashton Hayes, who has also endowed it with the sur subduing to the sceptre of their king and the crosier into the sea at all, as a detour of about four miles subduing to the sceptre of their king and the crosier into the sea at all, as a *detour* of about four miles as a repair fund, and has, at his own expense, erected handsome and Indoo alike. Both round the swamp is all that would be necessary to go were to them "pagani et infideles," and impartially on dry land, leaving the sea altogether on the right house. The church has a cemetery attached. Patronage they were treated as enemics to "the faith." By hand. No number of men, as an army could pass is vested in Mr. Atkinson. them the fort was built, and within it the Carmelite along the edge of the water at the foot of the mounfriars erected their convent, and preached and made tains towards Suez. In crossing, the Israelites seem additions to the Church by baptism, and founded to have gone purposely towards Mount Sinai without parishes. With them also came Jesuits, who built any geographical necessity

a college and taught arts and sciences. The forms The long mountain-pass between the Dead Sea of the Roman Church were extensively adopted by and the Red Sca, as my informant thought, was doubtthe people; the power of Portugal was feared; the less the ancient track of the Jordan. Water is to be favour of the state was coveted and obtained by the found all along just below the surface.

Eccles	iast	ical	Intelligence.	1.18.0
	EN	GL	AND.	

ous instruction, baptized all who sought their minis- SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

EMIGRANTS' SPIRITUAL AID FUND .- The Society for India. Thus churches, and convent, and schools, and a new language (for all proselytes were obliged to adopt the conjugation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts is engaged in raising a special fund for the purpose of securing the services of a Clergyman or Schoolmaster on board the adopt the conqueror's in speaking on the subjects of religion) were added to the temples and mosques, and previously existing institutions; and a spirit for pro-pagating the faith among the Hindoo and Mahomedan pagating the faith among the Hindoo and Mahomedan pagating the third among the third on and Manomedan people prevailed. From all castes proselytes were who shall be approved of by them as schoolmaster to the appointment.

> The Clergy are recommended to give to emigrants on application to the Society, 79, Pall Mall :-"To the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, and the

Reverend the Clergy of the Church of England, [or, of the American Church,] in the Diocese of

"I desire herewith to commend to your pastoral care, in the Diocese

who, with his family, is about

and I certify his children, severally named

Minister of A MACHINE AND A MARKED AND A Dated this

# The Church.

The clergy of the Rural Deanery of Bulcombe, Sussex, met on Wednesday last, and, with but two dissentients, agreed to petition both houses of Parliament against the oposed change in the law of marriage.

We are sorry to announce that our venerable prelate the Bishop of Peterborough, has been suffering from ill- William, Portnacroish, Duror, and Glencrenan.-Scottish ness for some days past, but up to Wednesday last we are glad to hear his lordship was somewhat better.—Cam-PERTH. bridge Independent.

The Morning Herald, in remarking on the publication by Mr. J. A. Froude, stated that the author was ordained by the Bishop of Exeter, "after meeting with a refasal from other Bishops." The Bishop has addressed a letter to that journal denying that Mr. Froude was ordained by Four other clergymen have also denied imputations on them in the same article.

A correspondent in the Westmoreland Gazette states that a person, whose name is not to be publicly divulged, has presented to St. Mary's Church, Birthwaite, a sum of £1.000.

The Orphan's Home at Davenport has received a donation of £50 from the rector of Stanhope, An eloquent sermon, preached at St. Martin's, Liverpool, on behalf of and magistrates, advertised in our columns last year, is quite a sufficient answer, if any were needed. glad to hear that extensive aid is being rendered to Miss Sellon and her sisterhood, and that more commodious premises have been taken, the better to enable them to

The Bishop of Chester consecrated, on the 9th instant, the new Church of St. John the Evangelist, Ashton Hayes, Tarvin, Cheshire. The Church, which is of stone, with a handsome spire, contains three hundred and five sittings, more than one-half of which are entirely of £1,000 for the maintenance of the minister, and £150

The retirement of Dr. Hook from the chaplaincy of the Leeds work-house has caused a vacancy which the guardians, it appears, are very anxious to fill up at as little expense as possible. They have received offers from thirty dissenting ministers to undertake the duty gratuitously, but the Poor Law Commissioners will not allow them to accept the offer, as the section of the Poor Law Amended Act provides that-

" Any licensed minister of the religious persuasion of City. any immate of a work-house, may, at the request of such inmate, visit such inmate for the purpose of affording him religious assistance, does not authorize a licensed minister, who is not of the religious persuasion of an inmate of a work-house, to visit him for religious purposes; and the Commissioners thought they would be giving an unwar-rantable extension to the words of the act in question if they permitted ministers of religion to visit indescriminately persons of religious persuasions in a workhouse."

The Leeds Intelligencer states that the meeting was adjourned till Wednesday (this day,) in the hope that some clergy of the town would make a similar offer to that of the Dissenting ministers.

Our readers will, no doubt, be as pleased to hear as we are to communicate the information to them, that Mr.

The petition to the House of Commons against Mr Wortley's Marriage Bill, from the clergy of the diocese of Gloncester and Bristol, was signed by the two archdeacons, all the rural deans, and above three hundred of the clergy of the diocese.

On Wednesday the first stone of the new Church of the parish of Stanmore was laid in the presence of her Maparish of Stanmore was laid in the presence of her Ma-jesty the Queen Dowager, and a large body of the clergy and laity of the surrounding neighbourhood. The foun-dation stone was placed in its position by the Earl of Aberdeen, with an address and the usual ceremonies, and the sacred service for the occasion was performed by the Bishop of London, who alluded most appositely to-

" The auspicies under which the ceremony had taken place, and the well known desire of the illustrious lady who had honoured them with her presence on the occasion, to advance, by every means in her power, whatever tended to the religious improvement of the people of this country. The right rev. prelate also referred with much satisfaction to the pious energy with which the youthful rector of the parish, the Hon. and Rev. Douglas Gordon, offered no outward sign that they worshipped any God. The integrity of the merchant became known, and his word passed current as gold, but the vices of his countrymen, drunkenness and violence, became equally notorious. This, however, was not to conti-nue unrebuked. Through the zeal and faithfulness of the Right Hon. Sir, Robert Boyle, Chaplains were

# DIOCESE OF DUNKELD.

The following charges have the celebration of Divine Service, either wholly or in part, every Sunday through-out the year, viz:-Dunkeld and Strathtay, Arpafeelie, Dingwall and Straithnairn, Highfield, Ballachulish, Fort

PERTH.-On the Festival of the Conversion of St. Paul, the Very Rev. the Dean of St. Andrew's received the English non-Episcopal congregation into communion with

the Church-the minister (the Rev. G. Wood) and Vestry having first made an acknowledgment of their deep re gret for having so long remained in schism .- Ib. The Rev. George Almond and the Rev. William de

Burgh have both resigned their pastoral connexion with St. Mary's Glasgow, which cure the Lord Bishop of the diocese has offered to take charge of .- Ib.

Advertigements.

# RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d, first insertion, and 7dd. each subse-quent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d, first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines. 4d, per line first inser-tion, and 1d, per line each subsequent insertion.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe.) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-wick, 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 SUFERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH. AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

W. THOMAS. ARCHITECT.

OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO. March 27th, 1848

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

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

March, 1849. 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. July, 1848.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER. Albany Chambers, King Street,

TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street.

26

#### T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

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

ONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Construction of the second state of the second C Trimmings in all their variety. -ALSO-

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery Silver Spoons, Sc. Sc. Sc. 27

MRS. JAMIESON RESPECTFULLY notifies her return to Toronto, and will resume

# WRITING,

And in the use o THE FRENCH ACCORDEON.

In Writing,

A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve in the Lessons given, to the speedy acquirement of a next and in the Lessons given, to the speedy acquirement of a neat and graceful style of Writing—an accomplishment which all know how to appre-ciate, and which, by strict attention on the part of the Pupil, under the system pursued by Mrs. J., may be imparted in Twatyer Lessons ; as will be satisfactorily shown by a number of her former Pupils, in the British American Provinces and United States. LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

# The French Accordeon.

An instrument now in general use, is also taught by Mrs. JAMPESON Simple in construction, and sweet in melody, its use is readily ac quired—TWELVE LESSONS being deemed sufficient to impart a compe-tent knowledge of it to those who are lovers of the art. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoris Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium) of about £37,000 Sterling.

In the arrangements for Tultion, the convenience of the Pupils will bevery case be consulted, both as to time and place; Ladies being aited 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 reside

Mus. JAMESON will also attend Ladies at their own residences. Mus. JAMESON respectfully submits that she isprepared to afford the most satisfactory references, and is kindly permitted to mention the names of the Kev. 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, a comparatively brief period.

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# FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the 32-6m Toronto Nursery,

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be ab-tsined at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the Province. For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the stock, 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. Province.

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, Sectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grape-vines, Gooseberries, Currinis, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the fluest-varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed for Garden culture. The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Roses, is guite extensive, and contains all the hards write in the sort

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furnished. Nursetymen 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 ities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments. this Nursery a call

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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 satisfac-tory 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. Ha-14i August, 1848.

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the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of heating in as well as the prompt settlement of claims. Assurances can be effected either with or without partici-pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALP CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid. Morroeco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to rder in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848. 4 tf

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A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphu

Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and KING STREETS.

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848.

first sent to the factories in India : they were to min- "A severe fall down the hatchway of the steamer, which ister not only to the Europeans, but were to labour for the conversion of their deputants; and were estant settlement. For a time he ministered in a small important handmaid of your own operations in the diocese. It numbers in its first year more than thirty schools, and room in Bombay Castle; but, with untiring energy and devout zeal, he rested not until he opened the first schools around Colombo were assembled on two days which were raised by his ceaseless exertions; and a church of such noble dimensions and solid work it is, that he was twitted, A, D. 1715, with ambitiously building a cathedral rather than a parish church; and native deacon, the Rev. Cornelius Alwis, who has charge of building a cathedral rather than a parish church; and this remonstrance proved a true prediction, for this is now the Cathedral-church of St. Thomas. With hearty zeal, Mr. Cobb obtained the approval of the Bishop of London and the Archbishop of Canterbury to celebrate prayers daily in the Church, and preaching every Sunday and holiday. Havior opened to celebrate prayers daily in the Church, and preaching every Sunday and holiday. Having opened preaching every Sunday and holiday. Having opened with a very primitive and inexpensive entertainment of the church, Mr. Cobb next addressed himself to providing for poor children of Europeaus, and proposed a school for the maintenance and education of ten boys and ten girls, orphan children of members of the and ten girls, orphan children of members of the the real field for hopeful missionary work. With better Church; and to aid his benevolent design, obtained a the real field for hopeful missionary work. grant of £10 from the Venerable Society for Pro-moting Christian knowledge. This, too, has proved important object in view, I look anxiously for the recepmoting Christian knowledge. This, too, has proved the seed of an enduring and prosperous institution, I wait, and will patiently for tidings from you, in the faith byn.-Cornwall Gazette. which at present provides maintenance and education of two hundred children of each sex, all the descend-confidence of your better judgment. But sure I am that ants of Europeans, and most of them orphans, in the most in the plassing no aggressive movement on the great amount of merely nominal Christianity or apathetic infidelity, or blinded, the parish of Duloe, - Western Luminary. principles of the English Church. Thus the blessing but not bigoted superstition of the native mind will ever of God largely followed upon the appointment of the be made, except through the education of the young. first English Clergyman to Bombay.

Under the new rulers commerce increased, population of all castes and classes multiplied, and of late years Bombay has become the resort of traders of all nations, and the settled habitation of about \$00,000 . people, speaking many languages and professing many interposed their influence, and always with effect. But forms of faith. Nor is this all. Territories have been added, kingdoms acquired, and nations have submitted themselves to the Government which presides at Bombay. The province now extends from Dharwar to the Indus, and from the sea to Assurghur. The subtility of the Brahman, and the power of the Mahomedan, and the resources of the Portuguese, have have to be given, from which both nationally and indivi-dually we may not shrink, but are ill-prepared to meet. been equally unavailing-sll are prostrate-the vigour Should the college by God's blessing be established, the and life of their government, has long been inane and spiritless—before the power which rules in Bombay, and reigns supreme from Cape Comorio to the Himalaya. Thus the cluster of islets has become one; and religious education, I heed not the thought how small livings of Affpuddle and Turner's Puddle, near Blandford the fishing boats, a navy freighted with the commerce a portion it may be my lot to execute. Good native meaof an empire; and the sovereign who rules it, a sures will make good native schools. (at present we have very few of either.) these will make the best field for good stranger from a far country-whose nation the Brahman shuns as impure and unholy; whose religion the the harvest is sure to follow, and both we who sow, and Mahomedan hates, as materialising the Godhead; and they who come after us to reap, may hope to rejoice whose power all Asia agrees in thicking unrivalled. together ' with exceeding great joy. The Government is now one-when will the religion be one? Will the Church become powerful as the cy of St. Paul's Church, Werneth, Stockport Majesty of England? Will the false system of wor-ship yield one by one to the agencies now working for their destruction? Will the people, distressed and their destruction? Will the people, distressed and Majesty of England? Will the false system of wordriven about by every wind of doctrine and every bers, and that I have every reason to be pleased with the philosophical speculation, ultimately receive "the one faith," and be gathered into "the one fold?" And mised a fort (run home by the kindness of friends. if so, by what agencies? Do these now exist? or mised a font from home by the kindness of friends. I has the Church yet to begin her efforts for building up begin to join in the psalmody."-Colonial Church Chrothe temple of God out of the many peoples, nations, and the languages who comprise the empire of British BISHOPRIC OF PRINCE RUPERT'S LAND.—The endow-English it is called *Gaelic*; and when spoken of as the India? These inquiries need illustration and discus-sion; demand the thoughts and affections of all carn-Bunert's Land, and partly by a bequest of the late James B

" Colombo Jan. 10, 1849.

pecially required to be conversant with the Portoguese tongue. The Rev. Mr. Cobb was the first Chaplain appointed to Bombay, and his memory will ever be affectionately cherished by the Christians of that dis-English Church in India, the funds for the erection of during his stay: the last of the two at Bishop's Court,

This with good teachers and ample means, we might make almost what we please. The desire of education is both general, and in some respects discriminating, for English education especially; and so that the vernacular language is not omitted, we might graft upon that instruction any better teaching which their not very prejudiced minds would receive. The Romanists alone have in some cases. it has forced them to open schools of their own, which before were very few and far between. I am inclined to estimate our own efforts very humbly, and when contrasting what we might do amid such a population with what

native missionaries to cultivate. In God's own good time is about £200 per annum.

The Rev. W. Newling has resigned the perpetual cura-

MAURITIUS .- We have been favoured with the follow-

continue to play the organ myself, and the congregation

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

The site of the new church, the liberal offering of Col. Tennant, adjoins the present churchyard. The necessary funds are being raised by voluntary subscription. The edifice is to contain accommodation for eight hundred persons, one half to be free sittings.

The Patriot states that the Bishop of London has given in intimation to the Rev. E. Craig, Curate of Pentonville hapel, who presided at the meeting held at Exeter-hall. Monday week, to sympathise with Mr. Shore, that his conduct is highly disapproved of by his Diocesan. Mr. Craig, it is added, has duly acknowledged the receipt of his lordship's letter in what the Dissenting journalists designate a "manly reply."

The Builder mentions the following interesting fact. It is known that Redeliffe Church is open to visitors, free of any fee, and a box is placed for donations. A few weeks ago, three working men, wuyfarers, examined the building in all its parts with evident delight, and, on quitting, left this entry in the subscription book :three journeymen carpenters, on their way from London to Cork, 7s 6d." It is said that another anonymous nefactor has written to the restoration committee, offering to restore the interior of the north porch.

The Vicar of Cockerham, the Rev. John Dodson, has esigned his living, owing, it is said, to his holding the ame views which led Baptist Noel to secede from the Church. Mr. Dodson was a member of the Evangelical Alliance. The living is worth £600 a-year, and is vested in four lords of the manor of Cockerham, each of whom has the presentation in rotation. Villiers Dent, Esq., has the next presentation.—Manchester Times.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has been graciously pleased to contribute the sum of £20 towards the erection of a church in the large and populous district of Trever-

The Rev. Robert Scott gratefully acknowledges the

The Lord Bishop of Durham, with his usual liberality, has subscribed £50 to the proposed new Church at Shin cliffe; the Dean and Chapter have given £300; the late How. and Rev. Dr. Wellesley, £100; the Marchioness of Londonderry, £5; the Diocesan Church Building Society, £100; the Rev. I. Todd, £100; the Rev. H. Stoker, £50; Esq., £20. Low Esq., £20. In all, nearly £900 has been promised.

On Thursday, the Bishop of Gloucester consecrated a new Church at Cheltenham, built (at a cost of rather more than  $\pounds 4,000$ ) for the District of St. Peter, taken out of that parish, under the authority of Sir Robert Peel's Act. Annual value, £150. Population, 5,000.

The Stamford Mercury announces the retirement of the kinds made and repaired to order. of the "insufficiency of the stipend (£50 a-year."

The Bishop of Chester last week consecrated an addition to the churchyard of Audlem, Cheshire, and an addi-tion to the churchyard of Wrenbury, Cheshire, the additional ground in the latter case being the joint gift of Vicount Combermere and S. Sproston, Esq. By an Order in Council, recently issued, the contiguon (of which the Rev. Richard Waldy, rural dean, is the incumbent,) have been united into one benefice for ecclesiastical purposes only. The value of the united benefices

# SCOTLAND.

# DIOCESE OF GLASGOW.

On the evening of the first Sanday in Lent, the Rev. Alex. Maclennan of Rosse Church, Fort William, celebrated Divine Service, and also preached in St. Andrew's, Glasgow, in the *native* language of Scotland. The body of the church (containing 350) was well filled with the members of the church now resident in Glasgow whose performed in the dialect of their country. Celtic was the language of ancient Gaul. The same language is in Ire-land called the native Irish. In Scotland it is in the Celtic sion; demand the thoughts and affections of all carn-est-minded men. If the patience of labour and stead-fastness of purpose which have always distinguished the proceedings of the East India Company could be imitated by the Church in her Eastern enterprise, and sional service in his own language in our populous cities.

# DR. HALLOWELL,

VERTICE AND SUBSCREET

38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET, Toronto, 17th March, 1849. 34-tf DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET.

Toronto, May, 1848.

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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 Savers in the Morning to TEN of Cock in the Evening, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visitors.

# 18, WILLIAM STREET.

# BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging upon moderate terms, at the House in Alfred Street, (formerly *Temperance Street*,) first door from the corner of Yonge Street. Toronto, January 10th 1849. 24-3m

# BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET,

OILS.

# NEW YORK.

AVE 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. The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Ha

ALSO: Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than us similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com 13 pany's business. New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

# CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

M<sup>R.</sup> 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 build-ings. For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to Robert N. ngs. For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to ROBERT N. Interry, Esq., Cohourg, or to Mr. Wills, 156, Broadway New York. February 22nd, 1849. 30-47

CHURCH ORGANS.

BACKUS, Manufacturer of ORGANS, Port Sarnia ...... Malcolm Cameron ...... • Troy, N. Y., will have finished, about the 1st of May next. 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,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft. wide, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  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,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  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 decp.

A. BACKUS. 32-3m Troy, Feb. 28th, 1849.

each, Letterd.

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AND HIS RESOLUTION, For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street,

Toronto.

# EDUCATION. JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram

Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance bythis Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, Toronto, July 1, 1841. 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 AL FIR Terms and other particulars made known upon application. 22-11 MRS. COSENS, IN consequence of the new arrangement made respecting the management of Upper Canada College Boarding. House, has aken a house in St. George's Square, where she proposes to receive, itter the Christmas vacation, a limited number of **College Boys** o **Board** with her.

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# The Council baving conveyed to Max. 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.

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# PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE,

M<sup>RS.</sup> FIELD can accommodate a limited number of BOARD-ERS, on moderate terms. Reference kindly permitted to the Rev. Dr. McCaul.

TORONTO BATHS.

Toronto, March, 1848.

Toronto; Nov. 23, 1848.