TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1847.

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THE BY-GONE YEAR.

(From the Church of England Magazine.) The by-gone year! O send it not without one thought away: And, like a crystal vase, filled up with mingled smiles and tears, Young hopes, fulse dreams of happiness, which gladdened other

Bearing memorials of the past, records of mercies given,
And all our dark unpardoned sin, up to the court of heaven.
Ah! silently as it may pass, it is not speechless there:
Send it not hence unblessed by praise or unredeemed by prayer.

O, by-gone year! take hence with thee the mourner's tearful For sorrow in our daily lot hath still the largest share-The contrite spirit's bitterness; the broken heart's deep woe, When God hath rent some silver cords which bound it fast the Lord's Supper.

The hour of parting, and the gloom laid on the sickening soul By sorrow's heavy, smiting hand, when dark days onward roll:

Bear these away—but let them be borne on the wings of prayer,
That better h That better hopes and brighter hours may bless the coming O, by gone year! as step by step the lingering heart goes back,

It clings to every sunny spot upon the chequered track;
It turns to where the light of love fell softly on its way;
Where blessings, like the spring's young flowers, unfolded day
by day:

Through which his own wise providence ran like a silvery thread:
O! cold and thankless is the heart, that, from its backward gaze,
Can send thee hence, thou by-gone year! unblessed by grateful
Draise. LOUISA L. CLARKE.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF RIGHT REV. RICHARD CHANNING MOORE,*

SECOND BISHOP OF VIRGINIA. (From the Evergreen.)

for what was then the province of New York. At an than four hundred communicants. early age, the subject of our sketch was placed under

to devote himself to this holy profession. "The pro- and laity" made unanimous choice of Dr. Moote to fession of an Episcopal clergyman was one which then fill the vacant Episcopacy. held out no worldly temptation to him who sought "The first invitations which Dr. Moore received it; for it offered, in most parts of the country, no re-

stances connected with his ordination, which imparted his consent, and, as we have seen, was elected. He to it more than usual interest in his eyes. He was the was consecrated May 18th, 1814, (thirteen days after first individual who received orders at the hands of the his election,) in St. James' Church, Philadelphia, by new Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop, and probably the first who ever received Bishop White; Bishops Hobart, Griswold, and Dehon Bishop White; Bishop Episcopal ordination in his native city: at the time of being present and assisting. He had previously been his admission into the ministry, he constituted the chosen rector in the Monumental Church in the city sixth or seventh clergyman in the large diocese of New of Richmond. York, which now contains† more than three hundred Bishop Moore entered upon his new field of labour clergymen: and the ordination took place in St. with his usual faithfulness and zeal, and notwithstand-George's Chapel, where he had been baptized and ing the difficulties he was called to meet in the proceived the Eucharist."

to priests' orders, in the same chapel, and from the assembled after his election and consecration. same Bishop, and immediately took charge of the parwhich was soon filled with attentive hearers."

the labours of any one clergyman in the Episcopal hurch in the United States have been more abundantly blessed than those of this prelate. With a holy emotions perfectly electrify my mind. manner the most persuasive and affectionate, mingled h great earnestness of feeling, and undoubted piety, curred in the course of his ministry on Staten Island, so remarkable, that it deserves to be recorded. He was never at any time disposed to countenance the unnatural and feverish excitement in congregations, which, often the result of animal emotion, powerfully man's invention, perhaps, by artificial machinery of of the Spirit of th of the Spirit of God. He did not, however, perceive why the same Spirit, which, by its blessed influences, operates operates on the heart and conscience of one sinner, oringing him to repentance towards God, and a living faith in the Redeemer, might not operate simultaneously on many sinners, with the same happy result; though, for the production of such an end, he knew of no means, except such as were sanctioned in the orservices of the Church to which he belonged. ayer, public and private, the stated worship of the turch, her comfortable sacraments, and the faithful preaching of the Gospel, were all the machinery of which he knew either the lawfulness or the use. He had he neously awakened to the infinite value of divine things.

"It was at one of his stated lectures in the Church, that, after the usual services had been concluded and the benediction pronounced, he sat down in his pulpit, waiting for the people to retire. To his great surprise, soon observed that not an individual present seemed disposed to leave the church; and, after the interval of a few minutes, during which a perfect silence was maintained, one of the members of the congregation arose and respectfully requested him to address those present a second time. After singing a hymn, he de-

* In compiling this sketch we are greatly indebted to Rev. Hawks' History of the Church in Virginia, from which our I Including the diocese of Western New York, which then ormed a part of it.

preacher to address them. Accordingly, he delivered Lord."

of the congregation became communicants; and in clergy numbered one hundred. Means were adopted sola."

facts we have here related, he should entertain an commenced for the support of the Episcopate. manner so overwhelming as to command the attention | fill that station.

clergy, the duty, at seasons in which the Almighty around him and address them in a parting exhortation of the seven-hilled city, came torrent of ed and wandered through the wild passes of the Reeks. manifests his presence in a more than ordinary way, It was on such an occasion, near the end of his life, wild invaders, swarms from the hive of transalpine But with the Alps our task began—with the Alps let put forth redoubled efforts in their Master's cause." old Bishop's dead:" which words were made the

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, second Bishop of Virto which he had been invited a few months before.— a lady of Rhode Island, (formerly one of Bishop Bands' of France and Germany pouring through the Honourable John Moore, one of his Majesty's Council the end of five years St. Stephen's numbered more

We now approach the time of Dr. Moore's election the tuition of Mr. Alexander Leslie, Professor of Languages in King's (now Columbia) College, under whose the Evergreen, in a sketch of Bishop Madison's life, instruction of the Evergreen, in a sketch of Bishop Madison's life, instruction of the Evergreen, in a sketch of Bishop Madison's life, instruction of the Evergreen, in a sketch of Bishop Madison's life, instruction of the Evergreen of the truction he remained until the commencement of contained some account of the embarrassments and the revolutionary war. After having completed his classical and the revolutionary war. After having completed his classical and the revolutionary war. classical studies under Professor Leslie, he entered, at the early under Professor Leslie, he entered, at this and a previous period. For some years the early age of sixteen, upon the study of medicine, under the disconnection of the convention of the under the disconnection of the convention of the conv under the direction of Dr. Bayley, a distinguished physician and surgeon of that period. After having finished the usual preparatory studies, he commenced held at Richmond, and Rev. Dr. Bracken was elected the practice of medicine, in which he continued until to succeed Bishop Maddison. At the Convention of Mr. Moore seems for some time, about this period, Everything seemed to present a disheartening appearthe next year, Dr. Bracken declined the appointment. to have entertained a desire of entering the Christian ance. Yet there were still signs of life in the deministry; and at length, as this desire appeared to pressed Church of Virginia; and at the next Convenhim in the light of a most plain duty, he determined tion, held in May, 1814, "a little handful of clergy

compense whatever for his labours, because, in most diocese; these were in fact proposals to permit them parts, the Church had been prostrated by the war; to elect him their Bishop. But New York was his and i. and its remuneration was but scanty, even in those native city; he felt that to him no other place would place. places where the Church had survived the storm.— for a long time be home: and, as he said himself, his But Mr. Moore had no worldly ends to answer, and heart dwelt upon the tomb of his forefathers, with therefore did not hesitate to devote himself to a cause whom he desired at last to rest in death, in the cemenot the less dear or honoured in his eyes for being tery of Trinity Church: he therefore declined their mble in the eyes of the world. His purpose being proposals. In a few weeks, however, he received furfixed, he immediately entered on a course of preparatory study, and, under the superintendence of his old the laity in Virginia, and then he felt it to be his duty preceptor, Mr. Leslie, he revised his classical reading."

He was admitted to deacon's orders in July, 1787,

By Bishop P.

The large in Figure 1 and the clergy of the city, who were of opinion that the charge is the charge in the charge in the charge in the charge is the charge in the charge in the charge in the charge in the charge is the charge in Sishop Provoost. "There were several circum- that he ought to accept the charge; he then gave

confirmed, and at the altar of which he had first re-In September of the same year, he was admitted his address to the first Convention of his diocese that discouraged. We present the following extracts from

ish of Grace Church, at Rye, Westchester county, ration, it can not be supposed that I could have pos-New York. He entered upon his parochial duties sessed myself of information very general in its nature. a commendable degree of zeal and faithfulness, The visitations, however, which I have made, though of which the parish still presents monuments. After very circumscribed, have enabled me to form some remaining here about two years, he was invited to take charge of the charge of the Parish of St. Andrew's Church, Staten from that view I think myself justified in drawing the Island to the Parish of St. Andrew's Church, Staten from that view I think myself justified in drawing the Island to which place he removed in October, 1788. most pleasing conclusions. In every parish which I "This field of his labours he continued to occupy for twenty-one have visited, I have discovered the most animated twenty-one." twenty-one years; and he reared for himself a memorial, such as a Christian minister may contemplate Zion, and to restore the Church of their fathers to its with gratitude. The flock committed to his charge primitive purity and excellence. I have found their primitive purity and excellence. I have found their increased to such a degree, that it was found necessary to erect a chapel on the north side of the island, which wered an attachment to our excellent liturgy, exceeding my utmost expectations. I have witnessed a sensi-"As a preacher, Bishop Moore has been eminently bility to divine things, bordering on the spirit of Gossuccessful; indeed it may well be questioned whether pel times. I have seen congregations, upon the mention of that glory which once irradiated with its beams the Church of Virginia, burst into tears, and by their

"The Apostolic rite of Confirmation, which I have administered in several parishes, was received by peopreaching has, by the Spirit's blessing, found its ple of all ages with the greatest joy, and a general way to the heart of many a hearer. An incident ocsions, universally expressed. Parishes which have and glistening in the depths of a lucid sky, and a Vale had slumbered until the warmest friends of the Church clasped in their embrace, like "Beauty in the lap of two instances, been awakened from that state of torpor in which they were involved, and have arisen in all her windest moods of savage or alluring loveliness. the vigour of perfect health. The younger clergy of The "happy valley," so fairly pictured in our illustravine master; and by their holy conversation with the tant northern heaven, beyond the Vallais, hang the delity, and contributed their best efforts to promote frau, had been perseveringly engaged in the use of these for a length of that duty peculiar to their station—the duty of a length of time, until, at an hour when nothing unusual had seemingly occurred to produce any solemn reward them for their labours of love; and may every effect, the minds of his people seemed to be simultaneously minds of his people seemed to be simultacup of cold water which they have given to a disciple cup of cold water which they have given to a disciple in the name of a disciple receive a disciple's reward!

vigorous exertions. Great is the duty imposed upon us, and great is the responsibility of that character which we fill, as the ministers of the Gospel of peace. If there ever was a period in which exertion was necessary, and if there ever was a period which bids fair to crown that exertion with success, this is the support upon the promises of God, we may look for an

* Only seven clergymen and seventeen laymen were present

though we have the promise of Heaven to be always the two-fold duties of Bishop of a large diocese, and and his wild array of Gauls, from their home in the shadows of Schehallion or Ben Cruachan; the English- us emulate their zeal; let us yield ourselves to the present with the Church, still there are particular sea- rector of a large city parish. In 1828, he called for forests of the Rhone and Loire to the infant walls of man, as he looks over fields as rich and fair as the Glou- guidance of the light that now shineth for us; and sons in which the Almighty displays His power in a an assistant Bishop, and Dr. Meade was elected to the Capitol. Through the terrible defile of the les-

"BE STRONG FOR GOD WHEN YOUR OLD BISHOP'S DEAD."

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY. They cluster'd round, that listening throng, The parting hour drew nigh, and heightened feeling, deep and strong, Spoke forth from eye to eye.

For reverend in his hoary year, A white robed prelate bent, And trembling pathos wing'd his words, As to the heart they went. With saintly love he urged the crowd

Salvation's hope to gain;
While gathering o'er his furrow'd cheek,
The tears fell down like rain. He wav'd his hand, and music woke A warm and solemn strain

His favourite hymn swell'd high, and fill'd

Then from the hallow'd chancel forth, With faltering step, he sped, And fervent laid a father's hand

On every priestly head. And breathed the blessing of his God, And full of meekness said:
"Be faithful in your Master's work,

When your old Bishop's dead. "For more than fifty years, my son,

A Savious's love supreme Unto a sinful world, hath been My unexhausted theme. " Now, see, the blossoms of the grave

'Are o'er my temples spread; Oh! lead the seeking soul to Him, When your old Bishop's dead. Far waned the holy Sabbath-eve On toward the midnight hour, Before the spell-bound throng retired

To slumber's soothing power. Yet many a sleeper 'mid his dream, Beheld in snowy stole,
That Patriarch-prelate's bending form, Whose accents stirred the soul,

In smiles the summer morn arose, And many a grateful guest, Forth from these hospitable domes With tender memories press'd.

Whilero'er the broad and branching bay, Which like a heart doth pour A living tide, in countless streams, Through fair Virginia's shore:

O'er Rappahannock's fringed breast, O'er rich Potomac's tide, Or where the bold, resistless James Rolls on with monarch pride:

The boats that ask nor sail nor oar, With speed majestic glide,
And many a thoughtful pastor leans
In silence o'er their side.

And, while he seems to scan the flood, In silver 'neath him spread, Resolves the charge, "Be strong for God When your old Bishop's dead."

VAL D'OSSOLA. (From the "Maple-Leaf," or Canadian Annual.)

Who first beheld those everlasting clouds, Seed-time and harvest, morning, noon, and night, Still where they were, stedfast, immoveable; Those mighty hills, so shadowy, so sublime, As rather to belong to heaven than earth-A sense, a feeling, that he loses not; A something that informs him 'tis an hour Whence he may date henceforward and for ever ? To me they seem'd the barriers of a world--Saying, Thus far, no farther!"

A glorious amphitheatre of mountain-peaks, white been destitute of ministerial aid for many years, which soft and beautiful as the sunniest nook of Arcady, conceived it to have been the sleep of death, have in Terror!"-a noble theme for the painter's hand, even this diocese, who, from their youth and spiritual at- tion, is one of the first glimpses of Italy that gladden tainment, are well qualified for the glorious work, have the eye of the traveller, weary and travel-worn in his exerted themselves in a manner deserving the most passage of the Alpine range through the defiles of the honourable mention. They have carried the stan- Simplen. He has ascended by the village of Brieg dard of the Lord Jesus Christ through a considerable through the gorge between the Glitz-horn and Klenportion of this Church; they have gone out into the nen mountains, where the wild torrent of the Saltine highways and hedges, preaching the truths of their di- rushes headlong to the Rhone. Far away in the dispeople have adorned the Gospel of Christ. A num- white forms of the Bernese Alps, a mighty range of

"She, whose throne is inaccessible, And sits withdrawn in virgin majesty,

the delighted eye. In the words of a modern tourist, ah not too soon, the moon springs up from behind a the Chosen.

missed the people with his blessing. But the same rishes are invoking our aid. Oh! listen I beseech which the traveller has emerged, vanish at once; the the sharp glaciers glitter like silver." state of feeling, which had before kept them in their you, to their numerous entreaties. Be steadfast, then, balmy air is loaded with odoriferous perfumes; the This fair Canadian forest-land of ours is singularly our land was sunk in the night of heathenism—clouds seats, still existed, and once more did they solicit the be unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the sloping glades on the left are covered with vineyards, deficient in the bold mountain scenery which forms and darkness rested upon it. The worship of the orchards, gardens, villages white as snow, and every the noblest charm of the European landscape. A clear islanders of Britain was idolatrous, and marked with to them a third sermon; and at its close, exhausted Bishop Moore was gratified to find the next meet- kind of vegetation, contrasting with the still precipi- and lucid heaven, whose sunsets might often vie in all the cruelty which was the natural attendant upon by the labour in which he had been engaged, he in- ing of the Convention of his diocese number just tous and gigantic hills on the right. A few miles fur- softness and intensity of radiance with those that we ave the idolatry of the heathen world. The gloomy terror formed them of the impossibility of continuing the double the clergymen it had the previous year: nor ther along the foaming Doveria, another and much their magic flush on the white glaciers of the Monte of the sacred groves was but significant of the more services on his part, once more blessed them, and afwas the increase transient, but continued during the
Rosa—range above range of the most magnificent
The laboured him. fectionately entreated them to retire to their homes. whole period of his Episcopate. He laboured him- of Crevola, 'one of the most delightful,' as Eustace forest scenery which the world can boast—lakes, —human victims were offered in sacrifice! "It was within the space of six weeks after the self diligently, and he collected a diligent set of minisscene above described, that more than sixty members ters in his diocese; and at the time of his death, his foot of wanderer ever traversed.' This is Val D'Os-

In June, 1809, Mr. Moore removed to the city of subject of some beautiful and simple stanzas by Mrs. waste and desolation over her beautiful domain. Pass- worthy) to be their Laureate— New York, to take charge of St. Stephen's Church, Sigourney, shortly after his death. At the request of ing swiftly down the stream of time, we see "the Black ginia, was born in the city of New York, August 21st, He found this parish then small, and a somewhat dis-Honourable I are was Thomas Moore, son of the Honourable I are was Thomas Moore, son of the couraging field; but his labours were blessed, and at sert them. They may be new to many of our readers.

Attila or Alaric, to the sack of Bome under the flag of the false Bourbon; and in our own century, the latest storm of invasion swept over the same barriers which had proved so futile to resist the eager plunderers of Italy. From the heights of the Great St. Bernard, the youthful hero of Lodi and Arcola saw his fiery legions defile before him in all the pomp and power of modern warfare, dragging over icy cliffs and rapid torrents their heavy artillery and warlike muniments, pouring down through the Val D'Aosta on the rear of the astonished Austrian-and the field of Marengo placed the crown of Charlemagne on the brow of the bold Corsican. The "Kingdom of Italy," fruit of so many victorics, has passed away for ever, but the road of the Simplon remains, an enduring monument of the power and genius of Napoleon.

"Italia, oh Italia! thou who hast The fatal gift of beauty, which became A funeral dower of present woes and past,
On thy sweet brow is sorrow plough'd by shame,
And annals, graved in characters of flame.
Oh Heav'n that thou wert in thy nakedness Less lovely or more powerful, and could'st claim Thy right, and awe the robbers back, who press To shed thy blood and drink the tears of thy distress!

Low as the beautiful land of Italy has been for centuries in the scale of nations, she has been gifted by nature with the most tremendous barrier against foreign aggression, in the great Alpine chain, stretching almost unbroken from the Piedmontese shore to the head of the Adriatic. But "the fatal gift of beauty," the exuberant fertility of the soil and soft witchery of the Ausonian heaven, nerved the hearts of her thirsty invaders to brave the perils of the mountain pass, the new well awaited their grasp. She is now fallen she of whom the bard well sung-

> "Rich and Royal Italy! Earth deem'd no loss of pride To be enslav'd by thee! From broad Euphrates' bank, When the sun look'd through the gloom, Thy eagle's golden plume His orient splendour drank; And when at eve he set,

Far in the chamber'd west, That bird of brilliance yet, Bath'd in his gorgeous rest!"

She is now fallen and prostrate Italy, and in the City of the Seven Hills "the Pontificate is but the ghost of the old Roman Empire, sitting crowned on the grave

From the memorial splendour of the Italian plains, let us turn to the never fading magnificence of their Alpine guardians.

Prose and poetry have been alike exhausted in rapturous panegyric on the unrivalled beauties of this vast mountain range. Lakes, cradled in their awful 'fiercely glad," plunging down from their fountains

beautiful which Nature can bring together, to awe, to

ther giants in the glorious sweep of the High Alps-"Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains, They crown'd him long ago,
In a robe of mist, on a throne of cloud,
With a diadem of snow!"

dawn flush the brow of the white glaciers of Cha- spirit.

- "O sovran Blanc! Rise like a cloud of incense from the earth, Thou kingly spirit thron'd among the hills, Thou dread ambassador from earth to heaven, Great Hierarch! tell thou the silent sky, And tell the stars, and tell you rising sun, Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God!"

And his brethren too, the Greater and Less St. Bernard, the Monte Rosa, the Simplon, the St. Gothard; and the splendid chain of the Bernese Alps, the Geespressing hard on their dear-prized liberty.

Beautiful beyond all description are the effects of the "Gallery of Gondo," cut in many places, by the steal into darkness, and the rosy tint is often suffused rious Godhead in the kingdom of Christ.

livered to them a second discourse, and once more dis- world, and He will fulfill His declaration. The pa- "the chilling vapours from the tremendous abyss from mountain, flings over the lake a stream of light, and

ulting and abounding" waters of Father Rhine-cata- raised to the honour of the true God; and the worthe course of the year more than one hundred knelt for the more general support of ministers, and for the racts, whose single sweep exceeds the united powers shippers confess no other Lord. Do we rejoice at around the chancel of St. Andrew's, who had never education of candidates for orders, which at length reposes delightedly on the enchanted landscape of the of all the Velinos and Schaffbausens of the older conknelt there before, as partakers of the sacrament of resulted in the establishment of a Theological Semi- Italian plains. For three thousand years has the tinent—these are our scenic beauties, and with these land was in former ages obscured? Are we grateful nary at Alexandria. A society was formed for the same sunny vision allured the gaze of friend and foe, we can almost afford to dispense with the presence of for the light which now shines upon us in its full lustre? "It is not wonderful that in the retrospect of the distribution of the Prayer-Book and tracts, and a fund quiet pilgrim and savage plunderer, from the same the white peak and the wild mountain gorge. But it Do we prize that light as the inestimable gift of God, great range of mountain fortresses. From these is long before the eye of the Highlander can cease to by his Son Jesus Christ? Do we glory in it as a opinion, best expressed in his own words, that 'alser St. Bernard poured the bright array of the glorious range of the Cotswold, or the green summit of the led to the Son of God, and through Him conducted of His rational creatures; to dispel that coldness It would be gratifying to us to enter more into Carthaginian, flashing with barbaric pomp, and fight- Wrekin; and our own eyes seek in vain, over the glo- to the fruition of the glorious Godhead; where we by day;
And where the hand of God was seen weaving our life's dark
web.

The tropic of Peace; the Head,

The tropic of Peace; the Head, obdurate sinners into contrition, and to oblige them would thereby gain but little if any new information. cymbal, trump and atabal waking with their stormy war- the overarching sky, while fancy whispers in our ear everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace; the Head, to sue for forgiveness at the throne of grace.' Nor is he continued a most effective preacher, and carnestly music the echoes of those awful solitudes. Long how beautifully the white cloud of summer floated and Ruler over all! it matter of surprise that he should have been led, by
this incident in his own ministerial experience, often
to impress, as he did, especially upon his younger
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to impress a first that the close of the Convention of the wint sometimes. It is the title to the title to the title that the title to the title to the title the title to the title that the title to the title the title that the title that the title that gladly to avail themselves of such propitious times to that he urged them to "be strong for God when your Europe-Hun, Gaul, Visigoth, and Scythian, burst- it close, in the unforgotten words of one familiar with ing through the mountain barrier of Italy, to spread | their ever-varying beauties, and worthy (if any can be

--- "Above me are the Alps. The palaces of Nature, whose vast walls Have pinnacled in clouds their snowy scalps, And thron'd Eternity in icy halls Of cold sublimity, where forms and falls The avalanche—the thunderbolt of snow, All that expands the spirit, yet appals, Gather around these summits, as to shew How earth may pierce to heaven, yet leave vain man below

> THE EPIPHANY. (From James on the Collects.)

habits of those affected by it, which so eminently dis- generation to generation.' tinguishes all God's dealings with mankind.

are come to worship him."

the heavenly bodies, and were continually watching should no more fear over-estimating the Church, than their motions. Now, as in the course of their studies, we should fear to set too high a value upon the Scripaided by the experience of men of old time, and by tures themselves. Is it possible to set lightly by the their own diligent observation, they must have found body, and yet to value duly the head? No more can starry firmament presents; we may readily imagine who is her omnipotent Head. it shone: not transitory; but fixed, radiant, and lam- the truth, but upon its "pillar and ground?" Do you

soften, or to enchant. Pre-eminent among his bro-

common Father.

learned Magi of the East-the wise and great of you commit your immortal souls, is human or divine? Arabia-the Almighty had united all nations, and all whether you may bring little ones to the Saviour to be degrees of men, in one holy faith, and in one blessed made members of Him? whether you are breaking hope. Jews and Gentiles, learned and unlearned, God's law in keeping holy the first, instead of the rich and poor, noble and ignoble-these are all called seventh day? But yet, upon the testimony of the to salvation: that, in the promised Saviour of the Church all certain knowledge of these things depends. world, every nation of the earth, every family, and And here, it will be well to ask, whether we are not shorn, Gemmi, the Wetterhorn, the Shreckhorn, and every person, might be blessed. For in the persons too much disposed to measure the importance of God's the Jungfrau, the great sister of the royal Blane, and of these Magi, all the nations of the Centiles may be plans by their apparent reference to ourselves. Thus, ber of their elder brethren though prevented by age mountain Titans, the Gemmi, the Shreckhorn, or a hundred other peaks—household words of beauty considered to have laid low their proud distinctions of for instance, some will say, "This matter of the from using the same exertion, have laboured with fi- "Peak of Terror," and the lofty summit of the Jung- and sublimity—sung by minstrel, sketched by painter, human acquirement, and devoted all to Him, from Church is of no such importance as you represent it; and dear to the heart of a free people as the chosen re- whom come riches, and wisdom, and honour: whose what has it to do with my growth in grace?" Although treat of freedom and patriotism, when tyranny was kingdom, not of this world, is greater than all worlds, such a statement is anything but true, yet it might be —for it is from everlasting to everlasting.

most appalling difficulties. He passes the tremendous the bottom, which is often not visited by sunlight. or frankincense, or myrrh, we can bring honour to our heavenly places, the manifold wisdom of God."

in a wintry heaven, the first glimpse of Italy blesses purple, and then die into a ghostly white; but soon, our (now) enlightened country.—We were not then and do all that in you lies to spread it to others, and

At the moment in which the star of Judah rose over Bethlehem, as a harbinger of the Sun of righteousness,

But the darkness is gone: a brighter day than even being freed from the spiritual darkness by which our

THE CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD. (From a Sermon by the late Rev. B. D. Winslow, A.M.)

The Church, established to receive and perpetuate the truth, at the first received it, and has ever since held and transmitted it, for the benefit of man. She also proved and received the Holy Scriptures, and still attests their truth, and illustrates their meaning by a transmission of the Faith once delivered to her charge. The successive generations of her Pastors have not been set to invent or improve, but to transmit: not to kindle strange fires upon the altar, but to pass from hand to hand that true light which came from Heaven; which shone brighter than the persecuting fires of imperial Rome; which expired not in the murky night of the dark ages, but shewed to many a wandering foot the pathway to the Cross; which has gleamed upon all the fading races of men; which will shine with in-The circumstances attending the Epiphany are creasing lustre unto the dawning of the endless daystamped with that characteristic regard to the peculiar that blessed light of God's truth, which endureth "from

It may be thought that too exalted things have been The coming of the long-expected Messiah was first spoken of the Church; but it is only as she is the announced to the Jews, by a message from heaven it- "city of God." Remember that as the Bible is of self, to simple and unlearned shepherds,—a mode this God, so is the Church of God. True, her members which was direct and intelligible to them. Angels and ministers are men: so also, men wrote the Holy brought the tidings of great joy, and declared that a Scriptures. True, they "were moved by the Holy Saviour, Christ the Lord, was born into the world .- Ghost:" and so we are all baptized into the Church, To the Gentiles, his Advent was signified by a different and the Bishops and Pastors are set over the flock, by mode, but one which was adapted to the habits and that same blessed Spirit. With the Church Christ disposition of those, to whom the sign was sent .- has ever promised to be present; with her the Com-There came Magi, or wise men, from the East, to forter is to abide for ever: against her the gates of Jerusalem, saying, Where is He that is born king of Hell shall never prevail. She is "the fulness" of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the East, and Christ, and "the body" of Christ. And it is only because she has such promises, privileges, and gifts, These Magi, who had journeyed from the distant that she is "the pillar and ground of the truth." country of Arabia, were much devoted to the study of we thought of this subject as we ought to do, we

the most perfect order and regularity to prevail in that we despise or set lightly by the Church, which is that a very powerful curiosity was excited, when they I trust that, as we have advanced in our stirring observed this new star: a star which was doubtless of theme, you have each perceived that you have a perpeculiar form, and so bright, that even the noon-day sonal spiritual interest in it. How are we to be made sun eclipsed not its brightness. By day and by night free, but by "the truth?" And where may we seek

bent, over the distant region of Judea: aptly pointing love, do you earnestly desire to know, the truth as it out Him, who was to be a "light to lighten the Gen- is in Christ? What should you or I do, this day, if we had not the blessed Church of God to guide us to This star, which hung low over the horizon, like a the truth? You have not the time, nor have any of beacon-light to guide them, the Magi were divinely us the qualifications necessary to enable us, to sit directed to follow. They were led by it to Jerusalem, down to the Scriptures, and collect the system of truth but there the miraculous light was lost to them .- there involved. And if there were no Church, if we Learning, however, after diligent inquiry, that the simply met together as a company of religious people, expected Messiah was to be born at Bethlehem, they you would either have to take my word as to what continued their journey thither; -again they saw were the fundamental truths of the Bible, and rely their guiding star-and found at last the Saviour .- upon a fallible mortal for the integrity of the faith: or Thus the lowly shepherds of Judea, and the illustrious else you would go to your homes perplexed and dis-Magi of Arabia, met together, with one heart and one tressed with doubts, hopelessly asking, What is truth? soul, to worship the long-expected Messiah; and there Nay more, when the blessed Word of God was read, was no longer difference between Jew and Gentile in if read at all, we should be distressed with doubts as his sight, "who is no respecter of persons." Here it to whether or not we were reading canonical Scripture. may be observed, that the Arabians were particularly And further, you have children, whom you desire to chosen from the Gentiles on this occasion, because bring up for God, to whom you desire to read the bosoms, yet smiling as softly beautiful as if nestled in they, as well as the Jews, claimed kindred with Abratruth. And if there were no Church, what would you the green embrace of an English upland—torrents, ham; for as the Jews were descended from Isaac, the do? Either depend upon your own judgment as to son of the patriarch by promise, the Arabians were of what is truth, and as to what truths you would teach of eternal snow—white peaks, soaring far into the the lineage of Ishmael, his outcast son; whose poste- them; or else put that blessed book into their hands, depths of a pellucid sky, or veiled for days in shrouds rity, however, were by covenant again to be received, telling them it is the Word of God, and they must of mist—everything, in short, of the terrible and the that all might be collected into one, as children of one gather from it what they can. But thanks to Almighty God, it is not so. We have "the faith once delivered The shepherds had no other offering to present than to the saints," and in our Master's name we gather their devoted hearts, with admiration and joy. The here to attest that which we receive, not as our private wise men brought-gold, as an offering suitable to the opinions, but as the teaching of God through His King of heaven-frankincense, as incense acceptable Church. You teach this same faith to your children before the throne of God-and myrrh; signifying that upon the same authority; and we all, young and old, as man He should die: an appropriate offering of a as did the noble Bereans, when listening to the instruc-And right royally does he wear his state through his mortified nature—an offering of a heart dead to this tions of an inspired Apostle, while we "receive the long reign of pre-eminence over the high places of the world, but alive to the hopes of the next, through Him word," upon such authority, "with all readiness of earth. We can find no words of our own worthy of a whose death it signified. The splendid offerings of mind," may, and ought to "search the Scriptures subject so truly noble, and salute the monarch-moun- the Gentiles, and the lowly offerings of the Jews, were daily," not to make new systems for ourselves, but "to tain in the immortal greeting of Coleridge, as he equally accepted, through his worth, to whom and by see whether these things are so :' that is, to prove, watched the stars grow pale, and the rose-light of whom they were offered with one accord and with one illustrate, and confirm "that form of doctrine which was delivered" us. And now, have you not a personal, We are shown by this history that the call of the spiritual interest in "the Church of the living God," Gospel is universal. In the manifestation of the Sa- as "the pillar and ground of the truth?" Does it not viour to the unlearned shepherds of Judea, and to the interest you to know whether the Saviour to whom

as well to remind such an one, that the saving of his As the wise men, by their star, so we, by faith, are soul is not the only purpose which God had in foundwith the cloud, thrown like a fleecy scarf across her the variations of light and shade in these high places led to the knowledge of God; and the beautiful prayer ing the Church. His ways are above our ways; and giant outline. He has passed the steep Klennenhorn, of the earth. Let us hear a warm lover of the picturover chasm and cataract—through tunnelled gallery esque speak of an Alpine sunrise :- "The peaks are would grant us, after this life, to have the fruition of would be modest in us to remember that they may and air-hung bridge—till he gains the naked platform first illuminated; the soft, yellow light then tips his glorious Godhead." To show ourselves sincere have a reference to beings far higher than we. Thus "My brethren of the clergy,—the welfare and ad- of the Simplon, and begins to descend through a simi- the lower elevations, and the bright, golden showers in offering up this petition, let us imitate the example the Church is the ark of salvation; and also by it is vancement of our Zion depends upon our joint and lar series of Art's noblest triumphs over Nature's soon reach the whole valley, except a dark streak at of the first worshippers: for though we bring no gold, "made known unto the principalities and powers in chasm through which the mad torrent of the Doveria The effect of sunset is perhaps still more lovely. The heavenly King, devotion to our God, and a heart dead Such is "the Church of the living God;" "the pil-

dashes headlong towards its repose in the yet distant highest peaks are those which the sun loves most. One unto sin, but alive unto righteousness, and animated lar and ground of the truth," to you and to all Chrisplains of Italy. He treads that wonder of the Alps, by one the mountains, relatively to their situations, by the hope that we may have the fruition of the glo-Seek on the pillar the truth; for there only it may incessant labour of years, through the solid granite; over the peaks and glaciers of Mont Blanc, while the It is impossible to dwell upon this subject with certainly be found. And no more wander from the time. Though few in number, yet depending for gazes at the gloomy village and hostelry of the same whole world below is enveloped in the darkest twiname, and the less savage defile of Isella, and at length light." There is nothing in nature more levely than of our Lord, wonderful as it is, the more deeply shall leave the breast of its own mother, for the uncertain abundant blessing upon our labours. Jehovah has the wild scenery grows less and less rude; vegetation to watch the last embrace of the sun lingering on the we lay it to heart, as a subject which calls forth united arms of a stranger. And if you would shew your love promised to be with his Church unto the end of the appears in increasing strength and profusion, till at an rosy glaciers of the White Mountain. Soon, too soon, feelings of humility and joy. The manifestation of a and gratitude to the Church, lead a holy life; hold opening of the mountain pass—like a soft blue streak the great luminary dies—the warm peaks subside into Saviour to the Gentiles, was a manifestation of Him to the truth which she has given you in righteousness; to transmit it to the generations that come after. So glorious Church; not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without which best befit the New Year.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1847.

Poetry.—The By-gone Year.
Biographical Sketch of Rt. Rev.
Richard Channing Moore, Second Bishop of Virginia.

Vat D'Ossola.
The Eniphage. | The Church of the Living God. flower.
The Grenadier.
Providence.

We beg to direct the attention of our Clerical and Lay brethren to the following

CIRCULAR LETTER TO HIS CLERGY BY THE LORD BISHOP Toronto, 30th December, 1846.

Reverend Brethren,-With the desire of applying one of our annual Collections, not specifically appropriated by the Constitution of The Church Society, to what I consider, in the present circumstances of the Diocese, a in the habits and conventionalities of the world than most important object, I have resolved upon recom-mending that the next Collection shall be made in behalf of the fund for assisting Students in Divinity.

Our Diocesan Theological College is in a very said.

ntion, four are receiving liberal assistance from the Fund which was raised for that object last winter, and others will soon be added to the claimants upon it, so that, with what may be considered an established demand to so great an extent as this, it becomes necessary to lose no time in endeavouring to replenish that Fund.

I need not dwell upon the excellence and importance of the object for which this assistance is solicited; because nothing can be more obvious, than our need of additional labourers, while experience has fully proved, that without such occasional encouragement, as we have been in the habit of extending, we shall find it difficult,

I therefore earnestly commend this good work to your zealous exertions, and, if brought home,—as I am persuaded you will gratefully rejoice in doing,—to the hearts and understandings of your several congregations, that it really is, as it professes to be, for the glory of God, the customs of society and the intercourse and dealings of men one with another, he will, perhaps, with they will not fail to answer, as it becomes those who

I remain, my Reverend Brethren,
Your affectionate Servant in Christ,

N. B.—To satisfy inquiries which are daily being made respecting the Theological College at Cobourg, the following particulars are added.

The Diocesan Theological College was commenced in January, 1842, temporarily at Cobourg, (to be attached as soon as practicable to the Cathedral) under the sanction of the Bishop, for the preparation of Candidates for Holy Orders, by instruction in Theology, and the duties of the Christian Ministry.

a Clergyman of experience, and in Priest's Orders.

No Student to be admitted without the approbation of the Bishop, and in every case testimonials are required according to the form subjoined.

The Students are divided into two distinct classes,-1st. Those who are graduates of the Universities of Great Britain, or of King's College. Toronto. Such will be required to remain at least one year, or longer, if not of the fit age to receive Deacon's Orders. During this 2nd. Literates. These are in general required to attend the whole course of Theological study, which is so arran-wickedness.

ged as to be completed in three years. Previous to their as to their competent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, and Elements of Mathematics, either by the Bishop's Private Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., apart from the directing and controlling influence of or by the Rev. the Principal of the Institution.

The Students reside in lodgings approved by the Prin-

cipal, and placed under certain regulations as to expense.

They are required to conform, as to their habits and general conduct, to the directions of the Principal, acting all, compassed about with the infirmities of man: he

Church every morning at least, and to partake of the

twenty of the Students have been admitted to Holy Orders; his high moral feeling, -unless stayed and strengthand at the present moment twelve are in regular attendance upon the exercises and duties of the Institution, all of whom are assisted by exhibitions from the munificence of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and our local Funds. It is expected that this number will be much increased

in a short time, as applications for admission are rapidly

FORM OF TESTIMONIAL

I hereby certify that A. B., who is desirous of admission into the Theological College of Cobourg, has been resident in my parish (or well known to me) during two earth and earthly inducements, as well as a strength I hereby certify that A. B., who is desirous of admisyears, and has been a communicant in the Church, and conducted himself soberly and piously, and is in my estimation a fit person to be a candidate for Holy Orders.

The arrival of a New YEAR, much as it always efficacy. By looking up to heaven the crime would brings with it to awaken feelings of sorrow and of often be prevented to which man would be goaded or sympathy, presents much more to produce thankful- if he kept his mind and feelings intent only upon fulness and congratulation. Our joys are more than earth: the belief in, and acknowledgment of an al our griefs,-our mercies far surpass our afflictions and chastenings; and this we discern in the events of a persuades to good, when just the reverse would be the year as much perhaps as in the experience of a life.

There is no year that passes which cannot be regarded as an eventful one; and the year just closed,though it may not as to public or national incidents have presented much of a startling character, - is far of a religious principle animating the great body of the from having been undistinguished by manifestations of a particular providence. It is certain that we were prevalent, human laws, with all the vigilance and for upon the verge of a war, which, had it taken place, they can exercise, will be found insufficient to prote would have been a most calamitous and perhaps diswe have to all appearance the prospect of a stable Providence always watchful and beneficent.

more quiet and contentedness than the state of Canada sion which will scatter disaster, misery, and ruin generally, until the meeting of Parliament brings with around. it the heat and animosity of political discussion.-There is something full of instruction in this fact; and we sincerely wish that an accurate and impartial bring into universal exercise the "righteousness which weighing of cause and consequence, in this particular instance, may bring with it a healthier state of things, has scope and ungodliness proceeds unchecked and -that it may be apparent, for example, to every real unnoticed, there will assuredly a judgment descend lover of his country that, while our local Parliament is upon that nation or community, -a judgment wrought the direct means of fully doubling our taxation, it is not at the same time the parent of our public disquiet and distrust; the author of the political feuds, and jealousies, and animosities which so much mar the

prosperity of any country.

There are, doubtless, many speculations on foot, here as every where else; and the progress of the commencing New Year will, in many quarters, be contemplated with interest mainly as such enterprises may elude high national as well as individual interests, and the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland to his native deserve perhaps all the regard that is paid to them .-Let us, amidst the business and the claims of earth, be mindful chiefly of the great end and purpose of our probation,-preparation and meekness for an inheritance which accident cannot affect nor time impair .-With every individual effort to advance the great in-

In conversing lately with a friend upon some local manifestations of that depraved conduct, evinced in a series of acts of incendiarism prosecuted under circumstances of no ordinary recklessness and cruelty, we were struck with the acknowledgment, as it were spontaneously expressed, that a sound and healthful religious condition of a nation or community is a state of "perfect freedom," -that it is the only condition which ensures full and complete liberty to man -This is a very decided testimony to the efficacy and the benefit of a sound religious principle, deeply engrafted and widely diffused; but it is no less just than

in the really ennobling and sanctifying discipline of religion, - who will argue for the influence of a high honourable state of feeling in a community,

gst its better informed classes especially, as suding the necessity of any special religious impression as the guide or controller of conduct. Without, at the outset, disputing the valuable influence of that At present, out of twelve Students enrolled in the Insti- high moral tone which is so much extolled, we may pause to ask whether a principle of religion is not at the bottom of it after all; whether there is not an inward and unseen working of spiritual influences, giving strength and direction to that species of moral suasion and guidance. At all events, we may fearlessly ask whether this high and honourable feeling, which shrinks with a sort of instinctive abhorrence from wrong or injury, is not a a reflection from the bright light of religion,-the illumination and purity of the Gospel thrown indirectly, if we may say so, upon habits of and even impossible, to ensure an adequate supply of thought and action which society come to adopt.—
Candidates for the sacred Ministry, in the present state Man is an imitative being; and when, in the lapse of years and ages, the ameliorating and sanctifying in. out any special recognition of the claims of Divine must one day give an account.

I beg to name Septuagesima Sunday, that is Sunday the 31st January next, for the proposed Collection in your several Parishes and Stations.

Deather that is Sunday revelation, honour and adopt the course alone has been the agent in introducing.

The truth of this will be more manife. revelation, honour and adopt the course which this and then, with trials to chastise and humble us:-

fluences of a Christian civilization, with one which is as yet a stranger to the Gospel's "joyful sound."— For whence the difference? If Christianity, in the former case, has had nothing to do with the high and gentle tone of feeling and habit which prevails, why has not the same condition of things been visible in the latter case? Why has not the unchristianized land, in the long lapse of time, -by this continued attrition, by this protracted working of moral appetenof the Christian Ministry.

attrition, by this protracted working of moral appetence.

The Principal is appointed by the Bishop, and must be cies, as our philosophers would term them,—come to exhibit the same state of civilization and moral re- Prayer Book Society, and of the Protestant Episcopal finement which is visible amongst a people long brought under the influence of the Gospel? However much of practical irreligion may be manifested in a community professedly Christian,-how many soever there may be participating in the benefits and blessings of a Christian state of society, while they themperiod, their attention will be more especially directed to selves despise and dishonour the holy instrument of Pastoral duties and active Missionary services, and to meet their case a compendium of the more extended Theological course is prepared.

the comparative happiness they are permitted to enjoy, ——it takes nothing away from the fact we have asserted, much as it may prove their own ingratitude and

religion. The man of refinement in education, intelligence, and habits of life, who would shrink with horis subject to passions, and affected by interests, which The Students are required to attend prayers in the often materially weaken, if they do not wholly destroy, his free agency. With certain ends of ambition to Holy Communion once every month.

Since the commencement of the College at Cobourg, accomplish, of gains to ensure, or revenge to gratify, ened by a deeper and holier impulse than the mere workings of the natural man,-would soon be found to give way. Temptations, and outward influences generally, are more than his unaided strength can resist; and his boasted rectitude, his cherished code of honour, is in a moment wrecked and destroyed. is when these moral trials come, -when these tests of virtue present themselves in their sternness,-that th and ruin, then it is that the fear of God, -and, pure principle still, the love of God, -interposes with savin seeing and omnipotent Judge restrains from evil an result of yielding to a mere moral feeling, or to an ur

defined and doubtful sentiment of honour. We have, it is obvious, no guarantee for the good order, comfort, and welfare of society, but the influen individuals who compose it. If this be not general society from those outrages by which it is too ofte astrous one; but that this has been averted, and that disturbed and injured. Human eye, as well as human punishment, may fail to reach the robber, murderer, peace, is a cause for peculiar gratitude to God .- or incendiary who chooses the cloak of night for his Again, we have witnessed the commencement of a fell and malignant deeds; but an inward, ineradicable great experiment in the commercial and agricultural conviction that God's eye and God's justice can and relations of the Empire, about the issue of which much | will overtake him, must, if any thing can, arrest the concern and anxiety is necessarily felt, yet with all our injury and check the meditated wickedness. Where, well-grounded apprehension and alarm, there is nothing in short, the fear of God is not the governing principle, to cause us to withdraw our hope and trust from a wo betides the people, the foundations of national and social peace are undermined; and an accident, some As to our political condition, nothing can exhibit outburst of passion or interest, may cause the explo-

> With this persuasion, how doubly is it the duty of all to try to establish on the right foundation, and exalteth a nation?" For if, on the other hand, vice out, it may be, by the irreligious and therefore unprincipled evil-doers amongst themselves.

We regret to perceive that the party-spirit which, by the London Record and its supporters, was lately so indecently exhibited against the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and its cherished institutions in the Colonies, is now in vehement exercise against the benevolent and Christian mission of country. We notice the following in the English Churchman of the 26th of November: -

"Some months ago Mr. Carus Wilson and the Editor of the Record made a series of attacks upon the Bishop of Toronto, because that excellent prelate had the firmness, or as they represented it, the audacity, to refuse ordination to a person who had received "the highest testimonials" from the former gentleman;—and this on terests of eternity, let there be a general exertion to diffuse amongst all classes and conditions a sound religious education,—that truth and justice, established

J. Macgeorge. We are happy to state that the attendance was numerous; indeed, not a few were unable to little purpose. This is much to be lamented, as a distance was numerous; indeed, not a few were unable to little purpose. This is much to be lamented, as a distance was numerous; indeed, not a few were unable to little purpose. This is much to be lamented, as a distance was numerous; indeed, not a few were unable to little purpose. Too much find accommodation at the Morning Prayer. Too much find accommodation at the Morning Prayer. Too much ligious education,—that truth and justice, established ligious educa

"The reason of our adverting to the circumstance is, inferior cares and anxieties may and must affect us,—which best befit the New Year.

"The reason of our adverting to the circumstance is, because a similar attack has been opened upon the Bishop of Newfoundland, who has lately come over to this country, from his own Diocese, on a mission similar to that of the Bishop of Calcutta; namely, to obtain substruction in aid of the rebuilding his Church, which was people, occasionally take place outrages against the people, occasionally take place outrages against the of the destroyed in the late disastrous calamity that devastated the circumstance is, habits.

The reason of our adverting to the circumstance is, habits.

The service was performed in a small school house, the Bishop having robed behind a hay-stack. The house of Newfoundland, who has lately come over to this country, from his own Diocese, on a mission similar to that of the Bishop of Calcutta; namely, to obtain substruction, and therefore was much too small for the congregation, and therefore that of the Bishop having robed behind a hay-stack. The house of Newfoundland, who has lately come over to this country, from his own Diocese, on a mission similar to that of the Bishop having robed behind a hay-stack. The house of Newfoundland, who has lately come over to this country, from his own Diocese, on a mission similar to that of the people remained out side; but as the day was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, they was fine, and the door and all the windows open, th

teaches, and preaches, and tries to establish, principles which the Record and its allies are trying just as hard to subvert. Such manifestations of bad feeling, and, what is worse, of a total absence of real practical religion, are very painful; but we are forewarned that there will be Pharisees as well as Sadducees to the end of time,—the caut of the dissembler, as well as the scoffing of the open infidel. It may serve a passing turn to excuse, by unkind and unchristian assaults upon the religious principles of the Bishop of Newfoundland, their unwillingness to contribute in further. foundland, their unwillingness to contribute in furtherfoundland, their unwillingness to contribute in further-ance of the appeal he is making to English Church-and children that he might see them also,—a mark of atmen; but it is certain that these will not have any other effect upon rightly-constituted Christian minds than, by a stronger exercise of self-denial and charity, than, by a stronger exercise of self-denial and charity, to miles distant, where we arrived at half past seven and lodged at Crozier's Inn, where we were expected to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the induce them to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the induce them to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the induce them to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the induced them to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the self-denial and charity, the induced them to make up for what others, with the self-denial and charity, the self-denial and

Several of the Clergy of the Diocese of Gloucester us perfectly comfortable.

Monday, September 1.—The Bishop always anxious to and Bristol, to which the Bishop of Newfoundland formerly belonged, have, with the Archdeacon of their District at their head, petitioned their Bishop to sanction their meeting their right reverend brother "in any Church in his Lordship's Diocese which he might think fit to appoint, there to make their offerings in his aid, and partake with him of the holy communion." This is an act which, in its solemnity and brotherlylove, contrasts so strongly with the ebullitions of party

Our thanks are due to the kind friend who has sent us the following item of Ecclesiastical Intelligence.—
We are not of the number of those who look with despair upon the occasional reverses which the Church of Christ, in Britain and the Colonies, has been made to experience. In various quarters we can discern most manifest signs of her rapid spiritual growth; and we are not to give way to a spirit of hopeless discouragement, because God is pleased to visit us, now

"The Minister of the Baptist Chapel, Belper, and the The truth of this will be more manifest from the comparison of a nation brought under the habitual inpersons, holding similar appointments at Brighton, were admitted into holy orders by the Bishop of Chichester at his last ordination.—London Morning Post."

The Bishop, on enquiring how they managed to board and educate the children at so low a rate, was told that the farm furnished nearly all that they required, and they

> A series of Forms, &c., for the government of Common Schools has been set forth by the Provincial Superintendent. We have not yet had time to we to examine them with much attention.

REPORTS of the New York Bible and Common Tract Society, have been received. We purpose noticing their contents at an early opportunity.

The Church Calendar for 1847 has been issued from this office. Its contents will be found serviceable more particularly to the Clergy, and its mechanical execution will attract notice as affording a spemen-a favorable one we hope-of the combination of black and red printing.

useful matter it contains we are furnished with a List of the Clergy in the United States, and with Statistics of the different Dioceses and Missions.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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

e	support of the widows and Orphins of	the	Cie	rgy
[t	in this Diocese:—	£	s.	41
of	Previously announced, in No. 93, amount	281	5.	0.
25.74	St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie, per Ch. Wdn.	-01	0	0
e	Church at Binbrooke, per Rev. J. L. Alex-	357.65	U	U
d	ander	1	S I	0
h	St John's Church, Woodhouse £1 16 101	HE D	5	
d	Christ's Church, Vittoria 1 0 0			
or	School-house, Simcoe 3 5 10			
	Do. Port Dover 1 11 101			
er	-per Rev. F. Evans	7	14	7
ıg	Church at Carrying Place £1 5 0	Y Miles	rigi:	the
ld	Do. Hillier 1 15 0			
n,	Do. Trent 0 10 0			
on	-per Rev. P. G. Bartlett	3	10	0
	St. Mary Magdalen's, Napance £1 5 0			
1-	Baker's Chapel, Richmond 0 5 0			
nd	Christ's Church, Tyendinaga 0 15 0			
he	St. Paul's Church, Adolphustown 0 10 0		CITO	
n-	-per Rev. S. Givins	2	15	0
	Seymour East£1 3 10			
14	Seymour West 0 10 8			
od	Percy Landing 1 0 0			
ce	per Rev. H. J. Brent	2	14	6
he	Congregation at Rice Lake £0 3 0			
lly	Do. 1st Con. Haldimand 0 1 6			
26.52	Do, 4th " do. 0 4 10			PAR AC
ce	-per Rev. Official Bethune, D.D	0	9	4
ct	Congregation at Mr. James's £1 1 4			
en	Do Mr. Papst's 0 17 9½ St. John's Church, York Mills 2 12 2			
on	St. John's Church, York Mills 2 12 2	100	-	1

0 5 0 116 Collections.......... £305 6 8½ T. W. BIRCHADL, Treasurer.

The Treasurer has also received by the Rev. Jonathan Shortt, Rector of Port Hope, the sum of £1 5s., being a special donation from A. Holdsworth, Esquire, to the Widows and Orphans' Fund. Also, by post, the sum of £8. 15s. in a letter as follows:

Johnstown District, The enclosed (£8 15s. 0d. Cy.) thirty-five Dollars, is om "an English Churchman". from "an English Churchman," as a donation to the fund for the "support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese," with his sincere prayers that God may open the hearts of all according to their means, to contribute liberally to this important branch of Christian charity. Praised be God! Please acknowledge in the next Church according to the above date.

The Sum of £28 from the Offertory at the Cathedral Church on Sunday the 27th instant, has been paid to the Treasurer of the House of Industry in this City.

We are informed that the Offertory Collection made at Trinity Church, in this City on Sunday the 20th inst., towards liquidating the debt on the building, more than amounted to the large sum of £91.

PASTORAL VISITATIONS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER OF 1845. [CONCLUDED.]

Sunday, August 31.—An English family just arrived had purchased the farm adjacent to Mr. McKee's, and built a hut or shanty; and as he would have no other opportunity, the Bishop went over to see them before They had 16 children: the husband is pleased with his location; but his wife is full of grief at having left England: in short, according to her, there was nothing good in Canada, and nothing bad in England. The Bishop reasoned earnestly with her, but it is to be feared

any inconvenience as to hearing what was said .- This laws of God and the good order of society, which excite feelings of pain and apprehension even in the breasts of those who are not themselves guided perhaps by any high feeling of moral duty, much less of religious conviction.

The secret of this opposition,—if that can be deemed a secret,—is that the Bishop of Newfoundland is a sound, and consistent Churchman, and land is a sound, and consistent Churchman, and religious conviction.

them he knew when they lived in other parts of the Pro-

examine the improvements and local advantages of the several towns and villages, which he has occasion to visit, walked round McMillan's village before breakfast. It is very well situated on a good stream, being the principal branch of the river Credit: it is moreover, full of fine trout, some of which were served for breakfast.—The congregation was pretty good, and five were presented

After the services, we drove 11 miles to Esquesing township; when unfortunately it began to rain heavily. The congregation, nevertheless, was very large, and the malignity exhibited by the Record and its supporters, school-house (which was not a small one) was crowded that none will be at a loss to feel on which side the right and the truth is, and which is likely to be crowned with a blessing from on high.

Bishop addressed the candidates and people at great length, and they appeared much pleased and affected.—
We lodged at Graham's Inn: the host and hostess were but newly married and apparently poor, but they were very willing and attentive, and the Bishop gave them his

the rain, until after 8 o'clock; and the roads were so bad that five hours were consumed in travelling 12 miles. this sequestered spot, with his family around him, as a residence. His daughter, an intelligent person of nearly middle age keeps a small school and takes boarders at the low price of £7 10 0 (or thirty dollars) per annum, whom she furnishes also with books, paper and pens. The Bishop visited the school; the pupils were few, but the method of instruction better than we had anticipat had no desire to make more than a living.—We now continued our journey to Guelph, 8 miles, and had the satisfaction to find the Rev. A. Palmer, who had accidentally injured his leg very seriously, much recovered, and we took up our abode at his comfortable residence.

Wednesday, September 3 .- The parish of Guelph is in excellent order, under the guidance of its able Rector. The congregation at 11 o'clock was large, and 31 were confirmed. The Church has been put in a good state of repair, and every thing connected with it is prospering.—

In the afternoon, we drove to the township of Puslinch, ten miles, and a small but interesting congregation of quiet industrious settlers awaited us. Here Mr. Palmer esented 10 for confirmation; and the Bishop could not out express his satisfaction with the Church and people and their sober and earnest demeanour during the ser-

In speaking of the recently completed journey to Owen's Sound, and the labour and privations with which it was accompanied. the Bishop said that he was satisfied, notwithstanding his advanced age, that he had done right in undertaking it, and for two reasons especially first, much as it may prove their own ingratitude and wickedness.

The Church Almanac for 1847,—a very near will effectually guard the welfare of society, can exist will effectually guard the welfare of society, can exist the next and for the resolutions were discussed with intelligence and of the reversal of the resolutions were discussed with intelligence and of the reversal of the reversal of the resolutions were discussed with intelligence and of the reversal o spent very agreeably, for Mr. and Mrs. Palmer had asled some of their friends around them to welcome They were an interesting party, and the children, admitted after dinner to join the elder members,

not the least so.

Thursday, September 4.—We had to-day a good paro-Thursday, September 4.—We had to-day a good parochial meeting of The Diocesan Church Society, at which the Sishop presided. His Lordship stated that the true foundation of our manimity, perseverance, and liberality, the complete attainment of the object of the president of the object of the president of the complete attainment of the object of the president of foundation of our success in promoting the holy objects which this Society has in view, was the Parochial Association. This brought the Church and her principles nome to every man's heart and understanding : he felt that in giving, whether by subscription or in the more sacred way at the offertory, he was making an offering to the Lord,—discharging a duty which the Lord has commanded, and upon which, humanly speaking, the extension of his Church in this Diocese in a great measure depended.—The clergy, present were the Rev. Messrs. Palmer, Boomer, and Mockridge: they all spoke exceedingly well, and Mr. Mockridge alluded to our journey with no little pleasantry, exhibiting the Bishop as active as any of the party in filling up holes in bridges, reconsistent of the party in filling and cheering them noitering dangerous places, counselling and cheering them in difficulty.—In the afternoon we left Guelph with great regret, for the Bishop has a great esteem for Mr. Palmer and his interesting family. We proceeded to Galt, 16 miles distant, and lodged with the Rev. Mr. Boomer, the resident Missionary, by whom and by Mrs. Boomer we

resident Missionary, by whom and by Mrs. Boomer we were most hospitably entertained.

Friday, September 5.—The congregation at Galt was very good, and Mr. Boomer presented 26 persons for Confirmation, some of them advanced in years. The Bishop was much gratified, and thought the number large and a convincing proof of the diligence of the Missonary; for this may be considered a Scotch settlement, where till lately we had few adherents. Galt is a very pretty village, most eligibly situated, and goes on improving at a steady and substantial pace.—In the afternoon we drove to the house of the Hon. James Crooks, where the Bishop was expected to dinner and where we were most kindly received. A large party of the neighbour-ing gentry had been invited, and the evening was spent very pleasantly.

Saturday, September 6.—Proceeded to a station about Saturady, September 6.—Proceeded to a station about 10 miles in the rear part of the township of Flamboro'; but owing to some mismanagement, we had'to wait an hour for the dismissal of the school which occupied the only house in which service could be held. The congregation was very small, and there was no Confirmati The influenza had broken out in the neighbourhood and seemed to have attacked those who were chiefly interested in promoting the interests of the Church in this quarter.—After service, we drove to the Rev. W. McMur-

quarter.—After service, we drove to the Rev. W. McMurray's at Dundas.

Sunday, September 7.—The Church at Dundas, now finished and fenced in, was this day consecrated by the Bishop, who preached an appropriate sermon on the occasion. The Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of Hamilton, and the Rev. W. Mockridge, travelling Missionary, also gave their attendance and assisted in the interesting and solemn carriages of the dev. The heart the Albirity of the Conservations of the dev. services of the day. The beauty and sublimity of the Consecration office made a visible impression upon the au-dience; and to crown the solemnity, the Lord's Supper was administered at the close to upwards of 40 Comm

Monday, September 8 .- The Bishop set out this morn ing on his return to Toronto, and reached home at half past 11 o'clock; having been about 57 days. He thus inished a Visitation by land and water of about 1600 miles, one large section of which was the most trouble-some and fatiguing of any journey he had ever made. It is not unworthy of remark, that notwithstanding the great extent of the country traversed, and the number of appointments to be kept,—some of them far distant the one from the other, and others separated by roads or paths all put impassable,—the Bishop was enabled, by the Divine permission, to keep every one of them, and, by judicious arrangements and active travelling, was only late three or four times. Of the great increase of the Church in this direction, it may be sufficient to state that the Bishop had 64 stations and appointments where, three years be fore, he had only twenty-four, and that the number con-"I have much reason firmed had increased one half. said his Lordship, "to be thankful: the Church prospers and my journeys and fatigues are every where sweetened with cordial welcome and respect. In every house we enter, there is the kind hand and the happy look to greet us; and surely, under such circumstances, labours ar perils might be cheerfully endured, were they threefold greater than they are."

> CHURCH MEETING IN BRANTFORD. (From the Brantford Courier.)

Charles Merrigold, Esq.,—" That a Subscription List be now opened for the purpose oi liquidating the debt due

being subscribed as will give a reasonable prospect of being able to arrange the present debt due on the building —a copy of the list be forthwith forwarded to the Lord Bishop calling his attention to the subject of it, and requesting his Lordship to use his influence with the Church Society, or in any other quarter where he may suppose belp could be obtained,—to obtain for us as large a contribution as possible."

3rd. Moved by Mr. Good, and seconded by Mr. Kerby

-"That when the amount from both these sources can be ascertained, and a prospect existing of a settlement being made with the creditors, arrangements be at once made for a Bazaar in the Spring or Summer of next year, the profits of which to be added to the amount con-

4th. Moved by Wm. Muirhead, Esq., seconded by Charles Foster, Esq.,—"That the subscription list shall comprise all cash contributions, as well as subscriptions on parties wishing to pay at once shall be at liberty to do so upon the express understanding that their con bution is to be returned to them if such an arrangement should not be made with the Creditors as will have

at certain dates payable to the said Trustees.

6th. Moved by Charles Merrigold, Esq., and seconded by Col. Dixon—"That whatever sum may remain after

by Col. Dixon—"That whatever sum may remain after the payment of the Creditors by composition shall be appropriated to the repairs of the Church."

7th. Moved by D. Gilkison, Esq., seconded by Wm. Kerby, Esq.,—"That a committee consisting of Messrs. Good, Merrigold, and Buchanan be appointed to wait upon Col. Clench the visiting superintendent of the Six Nations, for the purpose of requesting him to apply to the Chiefs in Council to know whether they will receive £150 for the claims of the Six Nations upon the Episcopal Church in Brantford," Mr. Gilkison was subsequent-

ly added to this committee, when this motion was carried. Business being now concluded, the meeting adjourned after signifying its desire that the proceedings be made public. The names of subscribers with the amount subscribed by each, will appear when the list is considered complete; at which time public notice will be given of a

To the Editor of the Brantford Courier,

SIR,-As the meeting which passed the foregoing resolutions was one that excited an unusual degree of interest among all members of the Church of England present on the occasion; and as the objects entertained with much unanimity and earnestness, are likely to be following the contractions of the contraction of ed by results of great importance to the welfare of our Church in this mission; I think it proper to avail myself of the medium offered by your paper to inform the members of our Congregation, who were not present at the meeting, of the true position of affairs at present affecting our Church, to point out the manifest duty of every one of her manifest in this place and to many the contract of t of her members in this place, and to venture a few re-

of her members in this place, and to venture a few remarks upon the prospects which are ready to open upon us, in the performance of our duty.

The avowed object of our meeting was to extinguish a heavy debt due on our Church by an unanimous effort, and by all the means which reason, equity and honour could suggest. Those, who with us have struggled through the difficulties and discouragements of several years, are alone qualified to say why this effort was not made before, and to judge as to the propriety of engaging in it now; others may affect to know our business ing in it now; others may affect to know our business better than we do, but we hope they will not be too lavish of their censure, or too keen in their discernment, when we ask them to remember that there are intricacies which time renders doubly intricate, and bid defiance to enquire in what respects time has increased, or circumstances lessened our embarrasment. But after much leliberation, we have ventured to fix upon the present as the most auspicious time to seek the counsel, and enlist the energies of all the friends of our Church in this Mission, in order to liquidate the debt, which has so long lain as an incubus, paralysing our efforts, and crushing

Various circumstances and some of these equally powthe hand of an Allwise Providence, to bring our minds

adopted is evinced by the liberal donations which were made before the meeting closed. The old adage of our Greek and Latin ancestors, which we have adopted, "A good beginning is half the work," was verified in the present instance, and I hope that we shall not be so unject now in hand. I believe that no common motive has actuated those

who have set so good an example as contributors; and am sure that nothing but a high sense of religious dur could have impelled some to deny themselves and their families many a little comfort, in order that they may give to the cause of God. Let others, let every member of our Church in this Mission do likewise; the same realies upon each, and none can plead exemption, who by a little economy and self denial during the next year, can give a few pounds or dollars towards discharging this debt. I desire that all of us may be impressed with a sense of the unquestionable responsibility, which is felt by those, who have led the way, as well as concerted the

plan to be carried into effect.

Did not a sense of justice and honour impel every member to aid in paying the debt due on our Church, there are considerations which must strike home to the most calculating; there are associations which will arise in the minds of the humane; and there are emotions that will enflame the soul of the Christian parent and friend, which must plead, and effectually too, when he reflects that the Church, and the graves that surround it, are hallowed ground. We envy not that person his feeling, who can dedicate his children to God in Baptism, and witness their voluntary renewal of that dedication at Confirmation; who can during the Sabbaths of many years, statedly worship God in his sanctuary, and attend at last in performing the solemn obsequies of a relative or dear friend gone to rest;—and yet leave the place, sanctified to these solemnities, that Church and that Ground, to the mercy of the rude stranger; liable for debt,—exposed to desecration.

I am not willing to suppose that a single member of

our Church will suffer himself to be numbered among defaulters in this emergency. We can afford to lose none, and no one can afford to bear the reproach of apathy or penuriousness when the call is so imperative and so saered. Let every member feel that much depends on his exertion, and the benefit he confers on the cause, is equal-

ly bestowed on himself.

As duty is performed, our prospects will brighten, such is the order in the moral world. The moral effect of an effort like that now commenced will be, if we are all faithful, greater than the natural result, of securing our Church and grounds. Our own condition in a moral and social point of view will be improved by it; we shall feel that we have a bond of union and brotherhood, whose influence was unknown before,—in the Church we have been honoured to liberate in the performance of duty;we shall discover what we ought ever to have felt, that the surest and only way to secure the welfare of our domestic circles, the friendship of our neighbourhood and the peace and order of the community we belong to is by supporting our Church, frequenting its courts, participa-

ing in its ordinances, and seeking the Kingdom of God. And in fine an effect higher far than moral, will accrue to us individually, if we are true to the cause which de-mands our support. The Church we have rescued from impending desolation, will become by the blessing of God, the Ark of our Strength, and her Ordinances, the means of our salvation. We know that spiritual blessings are the unmerited gift of heaven, but we know also, that while these are withheld from the worldly and covetous, they are given to those "who honour the Lord with their substance—and give as he has prospered them. Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts. But ye said wherein shall we return? Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, wheren have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse; for ye have robbed me even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of Heaven, and pour you out a plessing that there shall not be room enough to receive I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES C. USHER.

Acacia Terrace, December, 17th, 1846.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, NORVAL .- This pretty little Church was opened last Sunday, Divine Service being performed, both morning and evening, by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge. We are happy to state that the attend-

shall you best perform the will of our Saviour, "who loved the Church and gave himself for it; that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, that he might present it unto himself a 1st. Proposed by Allen Good, Esq., and seconded by Charles Merrigold, Esq.,—"That a Subscription List be tow opened for the purpose of liquidating the debt due upon the Church."

ments. We wish we could compass such sacred music in Streetsville. It is gratifying to add that the appeals of the reverend gentleman were answered by a liberal collection.—Streetsville Review.

UNITED STATES.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK .- The first Trinity Church was built in the year 1696, and was enlarged in 1735, and again in 1737. It was afterwards destroyed by the fire September, 1776. After the Revolution it was rebuilt, and consecrated in 1791. This building was taken down in 1839, and the present edifice was consecrated May 21,

SAINT GEORGE'S CHAPEL was erected in 1752. The congregation became a distinct parish from Trinity in 1811. In January, 1814, the church was so nearly destroyed by fire, as to render necessary almost entire rebuilding; which was soon effected, and the present church was sonearested in 1814.

was consecrated in 1815.

SAINT PAUL'S CHAPEL was erected in 1776, and still SAINT MARK'S CHURCH was consecrated in 1796.

CHRIST CHURCH was built in Ann-st, A.D., 1793. was afterwards rebuilt in Anthony-street, A.D., 1823, and was consecrated Easter even, 1823. In 1803, the Church Du St. Espair was added to the number of Episcopal churches in New York. It was then an ancient edifice, and the oldest religious one in the city, having been erected by the French Protestants, as early as the year 1704.

as early as the year 1704.

SAINT STEPHEN'S CHURCH was consecrated in 1805. The corner-stone of Saint John's Church was lad September 8th, 1803. This Chapel of Trinity was consecrated on the 6th of January 1807. A marble month was precised in the above.

ment was erected in the churchyard, to the memory of the French General Rochefontaine, who fought in the service of the United States during the Revolution, and died in this city in 1814. The builders of Saint John's Church were Thomas C. Taylor, Isaac McComb, Henry Hedley, and Daniel Dominick.

SAINT MICHAEL'S CHURCH was consecrated in 1807.

GRACE CHURCH was first consecrated in 1808. The walls of which are now standing in Broadway, at the consecrated was consecrated in 1808. GRACE CHURCH was first consecrated in 1808. The walls of which are now standing in Broadway, at the corner of Rector-street. A new building of white markets.

ble has since been erected in the upper part of Broadway, which was consecrated on Saturday, the 7th of March, Zion Church was occupied, in 1801, by the English

Lutherans, but came into the Episcopal communion, and was consecrated March 22, 1810. It was afterwards de stroyed by fire in 1815. The present church was fuith ed and consecrated in 1818.

SAINT JAMES'S CHURCH was consderated in 1810.

SAINT JAMES'S CHURCH was consderated in 1810, 1819, and was destroyed by fire in 1821. The present church in Centre-street was consecrated in 1822.

SAINT LUKE'S CHURCH, Greenwich Village, was consecrated on Ascension Day, May 16, 1822.

The corner-stone of SAINT MARY'S CHURCH was laid on the 15th of June, 1824.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH was consecrated on Thursday, the 23rd of February, 1826.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH was established about the same year, at the junction of Grand and Division streets.

The corner-stone of the Church of The Ascension was first laid in Canal-street on Truckey the 5th of

was first laid in Canal-street, on Tuesday, the 5th of April, 1828. The model of the church afterwards erected was that of the ancient temple of Theseus. A few years since it was destroyed by fire, and the present congregation have lately erected a Gothic edifice in the Finh Avenue.

The remaining Episcopal sanctuaries being large in number, and of recent origin, are doubtless well known to the established residents of New York city.—Morris's National Press. National Press.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Union.—Bishop Meade of Virginia had made some remarks reflecting suspicion upon this Institution. Dana, its agent in New York has published a satisfactory vindication, from which we are happy to take the following extract;—"The Bishop has made allusion to a private letter addressed to me, on the subject of the books sold in the depository, other than the publications of the Society; that letter was immediately. that letter was immediately answered, and as the reply contains matter relating to the subject in hand, of which no secret is made, I may be pardoned for introducing a portion of it here.

portion of it here.
"As to the books sold by the Sunday School Union, they are of three classes — "1st. Books published by the Union, of which you have

"2d. Rooks of other publishers, read by the Editor, to

"3d. Miscellaneous books, which may be placed by the Editor of the Union upon its shelves, such action being subject to the research mits of the sale of books that may be called for, the purchaser of a book being considered, so far as that act goes solely responsible for the

solely responsible for the merits of the book. The number of this class is very small.

"The Sunday School Union recommends only the first two of the classes named, and from the third class direct orders are executed, i. e. where the books are ordered or called for by reman

"The Oxford Tracts have never been kept upon the shelves of the Sunday School Union, but I should have no hesitation about the propriety of procuring and furnish dered by yourself, or any responsible member of Church. The same may be said of many publications in Church. The same may be said of many publications, the Church in which we should not think of investing any portion of the society's funds."

Thus it appears that the General Protestant Episcopal countries.

Sunday School Union does, under careful limitations, what other similar Institutions, and all private book es tablishments do, without any limitation whatever, sells a few miscellaneous books of other publishers, portion of which it approves, giving notice of its approval; and with respect to a portion is silent, being careful not to recommend them, nor to fill general orders with them. It is left with the Church to judge how far sud a course is fraught with danger to her younger members. I may here state, what I also stated to Bishop Meade, that of the books on our

that of the books on our approved list, more than om the press of the American Sunday school Union, Institution not suspected of leaning towards those errors most feared by the Bishop of Virginia.

Colonial.

Secretary's Office, Montreal, 19th Dec. 1846.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased make the following appointments, viz: The Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Thomas Kirkpatrick

Henry Smith, Junr., and John A. McDonald, Esquires, to University Counsel in that part of the Province formerly Richard D. Chatterton, of Cobourg, Esq., to be Clerk of the District Court of the Newcastle District in the place of Henry Covert, Esq., resigned. Covert, Esq., resigned.

By an unfortunate oversight, from which our Journal suffered some little loss,—in the postponement of an are which all Christian people will read with very serious feeling which all Christian people will read with very serious feeling—the following vigorous and earnest remarks from the Street ville Review have not obtained an earlier insertion. We need scarcely assure our readers that our only motive in republishing such an article is, the desire we feel to circulate the principles which it asserts, and to express our entire and heary concurrence in its censure of the irreverence of which it concurrence in the consure of the irreverence of which it only plains. There is no ground, we fear, for suspecting any understanding in the matter; none would rejoice more unfell, and the consultation of the control of the c understanding in the matter; none would rejoice more unteredly than ourselves, to hear that the statement made is neous, and that no such expression as the one alluded to proceeded from a personage so influential as the Mayor of Toronia A speaker who is addressing, very much on the spur of moment, a large assemblage on a public occasion, may be par doned if he should use language which, when the excitement take over, he ingennously laments and retracts; but when he the trouble to reconsider and repeat his words, he not only this seal to them, but he does it with an expectation that will provoke discussion. will provoke discussion. We certainly are not accustomed hear the power-loon or the spinning jenny compared with glorious Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the might be seen that the second of the content of the c Him who made Heaven and Earth with the agency of wate Steam. We are not familiar, we say, with comparisons these; and it is to be hoped that in a Christian land they not be a marketable commodity. In the manufactories of gland have centred nine-tenths of her pauperism and of The agricultural population have been, for very many of far more moral and more happy. And they have enjoys superior advantages, and evinced this greater advanced

piety because in their case, religious instruction,—that is teaching of those "clergymen" who are held by some in small esteem,—has not been unnaturally divorced from transactions of life. The landlord's estate is held liable for parish-church; but manufacturers seldom build a House God for the thousand souls who are gathered round thembusiness thrive by all means; let enterprise—honest, not silling enterprise—be fostered; let machinery be set at work; manufactories be built; but God forbid that the clang of the state steam-engine should altogether scare away the piety a too little cherished amongst us! God ferbid that we steam to be steamed to take no thought for the eternal destiny of the labouring who contribute to our gains; and thus bring down upon heads the plague and the curse of the British Isles. crowd masses of human beings between narrow walls;

We have always had a respect for, and liking to the MAYOR or Toronto, W. H. Boulton, Esq. We believe him to be a liberal, kind-hearted, public-spirited man, and have often hat the community contained more of the same description. In these circumstances it is a matter of unfeigned regret, that we feel ovrselves imperatively called upon to express our disapprobation—our decided disapprobation, of a part of his conduct as a public man. Unfortunately, however, we have no alternative. A heavy responsibility rests upon a public journalist, and, by an ill-timed silence he may make himself morally answerable for other men's sins. It is the following currence which called forth these remarks :-

At a dinner, given some weeks ago in connection with the Grand Provincial Exhibition at Toronto, Mr. Boulton, in acknowledging the toast of the Mayor and Corporation, expressed limself in the following terms:—"I feel that he who would promote manufactures (in Canada) would no more good than all it. the lawyers and CLERGYMEN!!" And, in order that it has strongly fortified his position-has 25,000 men, and 52

Now we submit that every man who has the slightest revereuce and regard for religion, is called upon to enter his solemn and indignant protest against such a pestilential doctrine. It which is the very essence of infidelity. Language, which, if
practically acted out, would soon sweep Christianity from the face of the earth, if not as a positive nuisance, at least as a useless incumbrance. If the expression has any meaning at all, it proclaims the monstrous tenet, that the power-loom and spinning-jenny are of more importance, so far as the highest times of mankind are concerned, than the Word of the liv-

Mr. Boulton is a Conservative, and has on more than one Occasion, to our knowledge, expressed his cordial detestation of revolutionary principles. But is he so stenderly read in hisrevolutionary principles. But is he so slenderly read in history, as to be ignorant that the doctrine which he enunciated in the simplicity of his heart," and which, having given utterance to, "he does not regret," embodied the charm, so to speak, which raised from Hell the hideous demon of the French revolution? Has he yet to learn that the first blow in that infernal conflict. conflict, was struck by Voltaire and his fellow pioneers, at the bulwark which revelation interposed to the realization of their wild and fevered drems? Like Mr. Boulton they sneeringly and insiduously questioned the utility of christianity, (a question which necessarily implied a disbelief of its truth). And when the Bible was shelved, the guillotine unlifted its horrid crest, and for years rioted to surfeiting in its bloody banquet. See how great a fre the spark of Candide, and such like trifles, put forth in "simplicity of heart," was able to kindle.

With our whole soul we implore Mr. Boulton to retract this terrible.

ble saying, and that in a manner as publicly as he uttered upon to do so; he has not the shadow of a choice Should be refuse, he will have much to answer for hereafter possibly he may have much to answer for even here. If insuragain raise her Medusa-like front in our Province, he may chance to hear this very expression of his, quoted as an authority by the sons of Bellal, in vindication of their work of destruction. destruction. Yes! long years hereafter his grey hairs may stiffen with remorseful horror, as he hears some frantic zealot of perdition, yell forth, as he uplifts the first crow-bar against the beautiq church which Mr. B. was so instrumental in creeting. "Or erecting. "ON WITH THE WORK! THE BUILDER OF THIS Privilege shamefully denied them by his predecessor.

Two impressions seem to have become quite general transfer or the state of the state HOUSE PUBLICLY DECLARED, THAT MANUFACTURES WERE MORE BENEFICIAL THAN CLERGYMEN. LET US E'EN CONSTRUCT A E.

hurs.

ou have

Dock Company last night, which consumed it with all its contents. It was a small building, and the loss luckily is not great my

CITY ELECTIONS IN HAMILTON.—The Election for Councilmen to serve under the provisions of the new Act of Incor-

Son could possibly be selected better qualified to preside over the deliberations of the council, particularly for the first year when so much care will be required to guide and direct the extreme and growing unpopularity of the Jesuits, is tensive power conferred on this body.—Hamilton Gazette.

DEATH OF A VETERAN SOLDIER.—On Wednesday, the 16th inst, after a short illness, at the residence of Mr. Henry

The late Pope showed them favour, so far as to place them at 16th inst, after a short illness, at the residence of Mr. Henry

Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of the consideration of almost the first year the deliberations of the council, particularly for the first year the deliberations of the council, particularly for the first year then so much more than the Interest knowledgements to the Gentry and Inhaltiants generated to precise the tense and growing unpopularity of the Jesuits, is another influence in favour, so far as to place them at 18th February in each year, is not much more than the Interest knowledgements to the Gentry and Inhaltiants generated to the Gentry and Inhaltiants generated to the Gentry and Inhaltiants generated to the council, particularly for the jest discontent and a restless spirit of resistance.

Medical Referee—Dr. Alling.

Goderich—Geo. J. Grange, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. Blung.

The late Pope showed them favour, so far as to place them at 18th of the Land,—the significant of the council, particularly for the jest discontent and a restless spirit of resistance.

The late Pope showed them favour, so far as to place them at 18th of the Land,—the significant of the Council Alling.

The Huron District is known to be one of the most healthy and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled in Canada—it has more than doubled in the Land,—the subject of the Cereby and Inhaltiants are first to purchase the freehold at any time each year, is not much more than the Interest knowledgements to purchase the freehold at any time in the Land,—the subjec

having been present at and engaged in the battles of Vimiero, uera, Busaco, Salamanca, Talavera and Vittoria; he assisted in the storming of Badajoz, Ciudad Roderigo, and St. Setiani, and was in the battle of the Pyrenees when the much armies were driven back into France by the victoria.

For example: the liberals can never be satisfied with half-Prench armies were driven back into France by the victories louse and Bordeaux. When the first peace was made in Eutope.in 1814by the fall of Napoleon Bonaparte, his regiment was sent to Canada to aid in repelling her enemy—the Americans—from the invasion of this Province where he was again

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 15th ant, bringing dates from Brazos to the 11th, and Monterey Among the passengers are about 15 officers, part of them

wounded at Monterey.

The 3rd Indiana regiment was under marching orders from Montes and onwards. The 3rd and 4th regi-The 3rd Indiana regiment was under marching orders from Monterey for Camargo, and onwards. The 3rd and 4th regiments of Illinois volunteers had returned to Matamoras from the mouth of the river, whither they had proceeded a few days previous, on their way to Tampico by sea. General Shields was at Tampico, and these two regiments would march under General Patterson to meet him there.

General Taylor had returned from Saltillo, which was all in the quist rosession of the troops under General Worth.

General Taylor had returned from Saltillo, which was all in the quiet possession of the troops under General Worth. It was understood that General Taylor would occupy all the posts and towns upon the line of operations to Tampico. He would himself shortly take up the line of march from Victoria, where rumour says, Santa Anna has 10,000 choice troops ral Tayloria is indispensably necessary to Geneor, to secure him lines of communication in an attack

upon Potosi. Santa Anna would no doubt resist the attempt. Potosi was in a strong state of defence and daily receiving It was believed that Santa Anna intended to harass General quire hard make a stand against him, which would soon re-lt is now. It is now conceded by the officers of our army generally, that he Mayican results that the streng state the Mexicans will fight. San Luis Potosi is in a strong state of defence and it may be that

of defence, and is daily being still more; and it may be that the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and those of Monterer Monterey, were but specimens of what may occur before San

Officers believe that a harder fight than any one yet, is before them. San Luis Potosi is one of the richest cities in all Mexico, being directly in the mining districts.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. LATER FROM MEXICO.

The N. O. Picayune of the 30th contains a digest of the contents of Mexican papers down to the 17th of November, which embraces. embraces several items of a good deal of interest. Public attengress; and the papers are filled with notices of amendments to be proposed to the Constitution. The papers contain official assurances from the Constitution. tances from the Governors of the several provinces, that the quility of their States was undisturbed. Several orders nonte, Secretary of War, are published, one providing for the raising of two new companies of artillery to serve during the war, in order to strengthen the permanent artillery at points threatened by the United States. All his orders indipoints threatened by the United States. All his orders indicate great activity in the prosecution of the war. An urgent appeal from San Luis urges the deputies in the new Congress Guelph, to confer the Diagram Galt confer dictatotial power upon Santa Anna. The Diario

contains the following paragraph:

Mexican Army.—From every port of the Republic are army. troops of all arms, and we believe that within a few days we shall be all arms, and we believe that within a few days we e able to see a considerable number of troops, which will serve for the defence of this city. In truth, also, the generala chief has directed that it be fortified with energy, and at s day the defensive works are in an advanced state in the town of Tlascala, as an advanced point towards the north of

Gen. Othon, Governor of the State of San Luis, calls upon the Alcaldes of the neighbouring towns, to send in their inhabitants to aid in fortifying the ciry. Sener Vallamil has been appointed Minister of Figure 1. Secretary.

appointed Minister of Finance.

The company sent forward from Leavenworth one day in advance of D. W. S.—The Clergy are requested to appear at the District Annual Meeting in their robes. vance of Bullard and company, on the prairie, was robbed by Annual Meeting in their robes.

troops in that quarter must either starve or resort to violence to obtain the necessary supplies of food. The provision trains that have arrived from the United States did not bring enough for their sustenance, and the setting in of winter bars transpor-tation. The troops have nothing to buy provisions with except Government paper money, treasury drafts, war warrants, &c. which the Mexicans will not take in exchange for their pro ducts. The consequences will be outrages and excesses of all kinds, and rancorous hostility instead of the kindly feelings with which our forces were greeted on their arrival .- Buffalo

By Telegraph for the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. New York, Dec. 24, 21 o'clock, P.M. By arrival from Havana we have news from Mexico to Nov

27, and Vera Cruz to Dec. 2. The Mexicans generally agree that the last great struggle will soon take place at San Luis Yucatan proclaims for the Constitution of 1842. Almonte is the most popular candidate for President. Santa Anna po-sitively declines that office, 2,000,000 dollars are to be exacted

pieces of artillery, with arms, ammunition, and provisions in It is said that 500 men at Passo del Norte will resist Col. not a question of party, or denomination, Protestant and oman Catholic, all are interested in denouncing language up at Alasca and Santiago to defend the road to the Capital in

THE CONDITION OF ITALY.

(Abridged from the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer,) We have received, from sources entitled to the fullest confidence-mainly letters of a recent date, written by an Italian mg God, and the regenerating doctrines of the Gospel. We repeat that a cruel wound is here inflicted upon the holiest feelings of all who profess to be believers in a Divine revelation.

Mr. Boulton is a Companyatine and in the Word of the liverage and an experiment of character and education, who has taken unusual pains to mingle with different classes of his countrymen, and whose opportunities for observation are certainly good—some foots of considerable interest concerning the progress of liberal whose opportunities for observation are certainly good—some facts of considerable interest concerning the progress of liberal

> Italy, by the writings which he has put before the public during several years past. He has been the ardent advocate of a plan, proposed by himself, whereby he thinks the Pope may render his supremacy firm and lasting. He wishes that the Pope would place himself at the head of the improvements of the present day; and not only elevate and encourage, but actually push on every movement made to promote science, art,

> and liberty of thought, speech and action. The plan of Gioberti happened to suit the feelings of several different classes of men; and the liberals saw that the experiment would lead directly to the overthrow of the power they most disliked, and were therefore quite willing to have it made Many devoted Romanists, moreover, no doubt adopted the views of Gioberti, fancying that they might thus snatch from their opponents their chief argument; the claim of being the friends of light and freedom, the friends of the people.

this remarkable writer, was one of the Cardinals, the youngest of the number, who had been abroad and seen for himself the difference between the Roman states and some of the northern countries of Europe, and who had family relations on the liberal side of the question. It so happened, to the surprise of all, that in the conclave, enough votes were given to this young man to make him Pope!

Among the measures which Pius IXth has taken in the spirit of Gioberti, is that of permitting his subjects to attend the late annual meeting of the Italian Scientific Congress; a

Two impressions seem to have become quite general in Italy: MORE BENEFICIAL THAN CLERGYMEN. LET US E'EN CONA FIRE broke out in the Brass Foundry of the Harbour and
Dock Company by

great. The building destroyed was contiguous to the office of the Company, but the fire was prevented spreading by the use of the Company, but the fire was prevented spreading by the use of the Pope: let him be sent to some island, or any place for the Pope: let him be sent to some island, or any place you please, but we will not bear him any longer!" And in this by on the premises.—Niagara Chronicle.

On Saturday evening, a fire broke out in the barn of Mr. W. us of another. The reading of history has been commenced in Watson, on the Lake Shore road, about two miles east from Port Credit. Two barns and a shed were destroyed, including a large quantity of grain. It is strongly suspected that the conflamation of the conflamatic properties of the conflamatic prope conflagration was the work of an incendiary, and we learn that a person has been apprehended on suspicion of being the perpetrator of this horrid crime.—Streetsville Review.

CITY ELECTIONS IN HAMILTON.—The Election for Countilloss.

poration, by which we are promoted to the rank of a City—is to take place on the second Tuesday in January.

The following persons are spoken of as likely to fill the office of Mayor in the first Council.

For Mayor.—Sir A. N. Macnab, Miles O'Reilly, George S. Tiffany, C. C. Ferrie.

If Sir Alba, and to reconcile the people to her domination. She meets a setablished schools, and in various ways promoted improvements. But, in various other points, especially the distribution of important offices to her native subjects, ruinous restrictions a could possible by the office, we consider that no per-

DEATH OF A VETERAN SOLDIER.—On Wednesday, the 16th inst, after a short illness, at the residence of Mr. Henry The deceased was an Englishman by birth. At an early age he volunteered into the Shropshire Militia—his native shire from whence his regiment was sent to Ireland to aid in putting down the rebellion of '98. He served under the Duke of York in Holland, and the lamented General Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Egypt, where he received a severe sabre-cut in the head. He was present at the bloody battle of Corunna, under the brave but unfortunate General Sir John Moore, and afterwards served under the Duke of Wellington throughout the Peniusular wars, having the the dot all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of education and religion within the head of all the departments of the Church, and in the direction of almost the head of the head of all the departments of the Church, and in the direction of almost the head of all the departments of the Church, and in the direction of almost the head of all the departments of the Church, and in the direction of almost the head of all the departments of the Church, and in the direction of almost the he pected to approve. This incongruous mass cannot, however, be expected long to move together. There are too many colours and threads thrown together to make one texture. Rente

of Wellington, and was also at the capture of Bayonne, Toutope, in 1814by the fall of Napoleon Bonaparte, his regiment with new force. The opposition of the old dominant party may be expected only to re-kindle their zeal, to multiply their friends and to hasten their success. The pope has released many of them from prisons, in which they have lain, some of engaged in the desperate sortic at Fort Eric, and the battle of Lyon's Creek. He carries to his grave the respect of all who soldier.—Niagara an honest, industrious man, and a brave of opponents may he expect to find these men and their friends if he should attempt to restore the old system, or delay to pro-

ceed in this promised new one?

It is said that railroads are certainly to be constructed in the Roman States. Whoever is acquainted with that country must foresee, that they must inevitably produce great changes sick, and 256 sick and discharged soldiers, including a number wounded at Monterey.

The 3rd L discharged soldiers are about 15 officers, part of them in the opinions of the improvements, whose amazing and useful effects will speak in the loudest terms in favour of the superior fects will speak in the loudest terms in favour of the superior in the opinions of the inhabitants. New ideas must comskill, science, and social condition, and power of those who introduce them. The people also will necessarily be brought more into contact with foreigners, capable of teaching and im-

Commercial.

Bread 39 4th loaf	et poom-	=	Straw P ton	Apples. 39 bbl	Fowls, & pair	Turkeys, each	Geese, each	Eggs, & doz	Lard, "	Cheese, "	" Salt, "	Butter, Fresh. & Ib	Potatoes. 19 bushel	" " 100 lbs	Pork. # 1		Beef, P lb		CO.	ev. 3	Oats. #9 34lbs		Wheat, #9 60lbs. prime .			
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EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH. The Parochial Annual Meetings of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in the respective Parishes as follows :-

.... Monday,..... January 25th, at 7 P M.

Galt	Tuesday	66	26th, " 11
Paris	"	66	" " 7
Brantford		. 14	27th, " 11
Dundas		"	* * 7
Ancaster		66	28th, " 11
Stoney Creek		"	" " 7
Wellington Square	Friday	66	29th, " 11
Oakville		66	" " 7
The District An	nual Meeting will b	e he	ld at Hamilton

day the 9th February, at 7 P. M. Divine Service at 6, in Christ's Church.

Home District Clerical Association. The next Meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., at St. Peter's on the Credit, in the charge of the Rev. James

ALEX'R. SANSON, Secretary. Rectory, York Mills, 17th December, 1846.

To the Members of the Eastern Clerical Association. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby respectfully informed that the next Meeting of the Association will, D. V., be held at the Parsonage, Cornwall, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 10th and 11th, 1847. Divine Service each day in Trinity Church, at half-past 10 A. M. E. J. Boswell, Secretary.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

EASTERN BRANCH.

The Annual Meeting of this Branch will be held at Cornwall, on Thursday, 11th February, 1847, immediately after Divine Service. It is necessary that the Reports of the Parochial Societies be sent to the undersigned as soon as possible. EDWARD J. BOSWELL, Secretary.

MIDLAND AND VICTORIA BRANCH. The Quarterly Committee Meeting of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1847, at 3

T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. Kingston, Dec. 17th, 1846.

NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICTS. The following appointments for Parochial Meetings in the above Districts have been made, to which the attention of the Clergy and Laity generally is particularly requested: Monday, January 18, 1847, ... 7 P. M. Peterboro', Tuesday, " 19 " ... 11 A. M.
5) Tuesday, " 19 " ... 3 P. M.
5) Wednesday " 20 " ... 10 A. M. Cavan, (St. John's) Tuesday, do (St. Paul's) Wednesday " Wednesday " 20 " ... 3 P. M.
Thursday " 21 " ... 11 A. M.
Thursday " 21 " ... 7 P. M.
Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M. Perrytown, The Annual Meeting will be held in St. John's Church,

Port Hope, on Thursday, January 28, at 7 P. M. J. SHORTT, Secretary.

DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or to Mr. CHAMPION, at the Office of The Church, No. 5, King Street West, Toronto, an Instalment of FIVE PER CENT. (being the Sixteenth In-Among those who might be ranked among the adherents of stalment) upon the amount of their respective Shares, on or before the 9th of January next.

HENRY SCADDING, CL'R., Secretary and Treasurer to Postage, &c. &c. Toronto, Dec. 26, 1846.

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend, at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending with the 31st instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be payable on and after Mon

DAY, the Eleventh day of January next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the First to the Ninth day of January inclusive. By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director. British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 29th Dec., 1846.

Eight Hundred Thousand ACRES OF LAND IN THE

HURON TRACT.

NOTICE TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have again thrown open all their LANDS in the HURON TRACT for disposal, by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS,—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the 1st February in each year, is not much more than the Interest upon the upset price of the Land,—the right to purchase the

its population within four years. The Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huon District numbered 14,983 souls, according to the Official

The above Lands are in Blocks, therefore affording facility for the undivided settlement of Families, of Old Settlers and

Maps, Printed particulars, and every requisite information ipon the Huron and the Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, FREE or CHARGE, by application (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Office, at Toronto, and Goderich and Stratford, in the Huron District.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st Jan., 1847.

Upper Canada College WILL RE-ASSEMBLE AFTER THE CHRISTMAS

VACATION, ON JANUARY THE 6TH, 1847. TERMS: Day Scholars. Preparatory Form......£6 0 0 per annum.

Boarders. Preparatory Form£30 16 0 33 16 0 College Forms..... Optional Branches--(Extra.) Hebrew or German £1 5 0 per quarter. 1 0 0 J. P. DE LA HAYE,

COLLECTOR pro tem. Toronto, Dec. 17, 1846. The Herald, Patriot, Colonist, Canadian, Cobourg tar, Kingston News, Hamilton Gazette, the Monarch, and Chatham Gleaner, ... p ease give the above SIX insertions, and send in their accounts to the College.

JUST RECEIVED: THE EMIGRANT,

SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, BART. Price-4s. 6d. A FEW COPIES, ON FINE PAPER AND IN SUPERIOR BINDING,

Price-12s. 6d. HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

THE MAPLE LEAF; OR, CANADIAN ANNUAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce, that he has made arrangements for publishing an Annual Volume, with the above title, suitable for Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents.

for delivery about the middle of December. THE ENGRAVINGS, Ten in namber, are by the most eminent London Artists. For the contributions to the

LITERARY DEPARTMENT, the Publisher is indebted to Canada alone. It will be of the satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, quarto size, and handsomely Bound. Price, One Pound Five Shillings. HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street.

Toronto, Nov. 25, 1846.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. THE FOURTH LOAN MEETING.

THE Sixth Monthly Meeting of the Society will take place at the Mechanics Institute, on Monday Evening, the 4th January, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m. at which the Monthly Subscriptions will be received, and new Members admitted.
The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance Five
Hundred Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further

hair is taken.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS,

Secretary and Treasurer. 492-2 Toronto, Dec. 22, 1846.

Just Published: ROWSELL'S DIARY,

Magrath, M. A., Rector of Toronto Township, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th January, 1847. FOR 1847. PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF-BOUND.

THE DIARY for 1846, published by the Subscriber having met with a favourable reception, he is induced to print a much larger number of copies for 1847, and is thereby enabled to reduce the price from 7s. 6d. to Five Shillings. It is printed on fine Letter Paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, for Memoranda, &c., with the days of the week and month printed at the head of the respec-

The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

REVISED STATUTES. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. HF Subscriber, having purchased all the remaining copies of The Statutes of Upper Canada, to the TIME OF THE UNION, as Revised and Published by Authority, offers them for sale at the greatly reduced price of £1 10s. per

Volume 1st contains the Public Acts. Volume 2d contains the Local and Private Acts. Either of which volumes may be had separate. The price at Either of which volumes may be had separate. The price at which they have hitherto been sold has been £5 for the two due, without forfeiture of policy.

Volumes and as a very limited number of copies were printed.

No charge for stamp duty or for medical examination Volumes, and as a very limited number of copies were printed,

they will soon become scarce. HENRY ROWSELL, Just Published: ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANACK.

FOR 1847, CONTAINING a great variety of useful information, as Handsome Steel Engraving

The London Terminus of the Brighton & Dover Railroad. Price 2s. 6d. For Sale at the BOOKSELLERS in various parts of the Province,

and by the Publisher,
HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Dec. 4, 1846. JUST PUBLISHED,

The Churchman's Almanac FOR 1847. PRICE FOURPENCE,

CONTAINING FIFTY-TWO PAGES of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of

the Diocesan Press.

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For sale at the Depository of the Original State of the Province; at the Booksellers' in the various parts of the Province; HENRY ROWSELL, For sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; King Street, Toronto Nov. 20, 1846.

> THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR. First House North of the Court House,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres.

Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS, All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

Medical Referee—Dr. Ardagh.
Amherstburgh—Jas. Kevill, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. Reynolds.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. R. CUTHBERT,

BOOKBINDER, ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c.,

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants gene.

Medical Referee—Dr. Dixie.

Guelph—Geo. J. Grange, Esq.

Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of their favours.

N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both

N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, ANE SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11, 1846.

BOOKBINDING, Bookselling and Stationary Establishment. No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

King Street, Toronto. THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally of Toronto and the vicinity;

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

Works, in every branch of Literature, Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices.—
A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, dieret from Messrs. Tegg, of London.
Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1846.

THOMAS WHEELER. WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 6. King Street East, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates,

&c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly epaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired. ** Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 476-52

(Terrestrial) GLOBES! } Celestial. } GLOBES

G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL IN-. STRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Street, Toronto, returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, and would inform them, that he has just received direct from Eng-land, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES, from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he has The first (for 1847) is now far advanced, and will be ready received Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine, redelivery about the middle of December. Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tongs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit satisfactory and any article purchased of him, and not approved of on trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instruments, Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired

to order, by experienced Workmen. Nov. 26, 1846. GEORGE SAVAGE, CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

Jeweller, Silversmith, &c. BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to 54. VICTORIA ROW.

And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street. Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already provided for by the Directors.

The Secretary will be in attendance at Six o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up, and new Members to be enrolled, before the Chair is taken.

Gold and Siver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, the Elidings. Four Days Notice must be given in writing, to the Clerk of the Common Council, if any desire to have the same altered, either by the insertion of names omitted, the correction of names mis-spelt, or the erasure of names improperly placed on the said Lists.

The days of Meeting of the Court to correct the said Lists.

The days of Meeting of the Court to correct the said Lists. Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware,

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the shortest notice. 19th Nov., 1846,

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. 26, CORNHILL, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000, STERLING.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

DIRECTORS: T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, Chairman. JOHN GRIFFITH FRITH, ESQUIRE HUNTER GORDON, ESQUIRE. CLEMENT TABOR, ESQUIRE, JOSEPH THOMPSON, ESQUIRE. SECRETARY: F. FERGUSON CAMROUX, ESQUIRE.

THE following are among the advantages offered by this Institution The guarantee of a large subscribed capital in addition to

the accumulation of premiums. The peculiar benefit secured to the assured by the principle of the Loan Department. The payment of premiums annually or half-yearly.
The travelling leave extensive and liberal.
Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium become

The Society being founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, parties may participate in the profits of the Society, two-thirds of which are annually divided among the assured.

The Society is not connected with either Marine or Fire Theorem Prospectuses, containing the Rates for Assurance, and other information, may be obtained (gratis) on application

to any of the Agents of this Society. Toronto Local Board. WM. H. BOULTON, Esq., Mayor, M.P.P. CHARLES BERCZY, Esq.

C. FOSTER, Esq. Hon. S. B. HARBISON. Dr. GWYNNE. Dr. GWYNNE.
LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq.
W. B. JARVIS, Esq., Sheriff.
CHARLES C. SMALL, Esq., Clerh of the Crown.
Standing Counsel—The Hon. J. E. SMALL.
Medical Examiner—Henry Sullivan, Esq., M.R.C.S.L. Agent—E. Goldsmith, Esq.
Acting Manager and Agent—William C. Ross, Esq.
Office—Corner of Wellington Buildings, King Street.
Bankers—Bank of British North America.

Kingston Local Board. HENRY GILDERSLEEVE, Esq. JOHN R. FORSYTH, Esq. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Esq., M.P.P. DOUGLASS PRENTISS, Esq. WILLIAM WILSON, Esq. Standing Counsel—John R. Forsyth, Esq. Medical Examiner—ALEX. C. ROBINSON, Esq. Acting Manager and Agent-James Cull. Esq., C. E. Office-Ontario Street.

AGENTS. Niagara—C. I. Hall, Esq., Solcitor.

Medical Examiner for Queenston and Niagara—Dr. Lowe.

Cobourg—Messrs, Boulton & Cockburn, Medical Examiner—Dr. Austin. Port Hope—William Millard, Esq. Medical Examiner—Dr. HICKMAN. Peterboro—W. H. WRIGHTON, Esq. Medical Examiner-Dr. HAY. Medical Examiner—Dr. HAY.

Bytown—R. Harvey, Jr., Esq., Solicitor.

Medical Examiner—Dr. Morson.

Grafton—John Steele, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. M. Gilchrist.

Whitby—Peter M. Nicol, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. Robt. Gunn.

Barrie—S. Sament Fea. Barrie-S. SANFORD, Esq. Medical Referee-Dr. PASS. Orillia - A. PATERSON, Esq. Morpeth—Jas. Nation, Esq. Medical Referee—Dr. Rolls. Newmarket-WM. Roe, Esq. Medical Referee-Dr. ARDAGH.

United States Branch. Office-74 Wall Street, New York.

Hon. J. Leander Starr,
General Agent,
E. T. Richardson, Esq.,
General Accountant.

For the United States and British North American Colonies. October 5, 1846.

Toronto Building Society.

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

He will be charged a premium of Two Per Cent, in addition to their Instalments. a premium of Two Per Cent., in addition to their Instalm The Society extends to the whole of the Home District, and

of the Society.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer

Toronto, Dec. 24, 1846. THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA ELECTRO-MAGNETIC

TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, ustant, it was Resolved:—That Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, 'payable

Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next. Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next. Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next. C. GAMBLE, President. Toronto, Oct. 22, 1846.

PIANO FORTES. THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, fou GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, having Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, and nade expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of COLLARD & COLLARD, London. For sale cheap. THOS. CLARKSON & Co.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov., 1846. Wanted. FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary

ET ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP.

will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or Dr. STEWART Bath, 7th Nov., 1846. MEDICAL STUDENT.

RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an A RESPECTABLE Articled Pupil, with every advantage for studying the ion; and to be treated as one of the Family .- A Pre-Apply to C. Jones, L.M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late residence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, Nov. 26, 1846.

CITY ELECTIONS. NOTICE.

THE LISTS OF VOTERS for the respective Wards of this City, are now hanging in the City Hall, New Mar-ket Buildings. Four Days Notice must be given in writing, to

ally low prices for cash.

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

The days of Meeting of the Court to correct the said Lists are advertised at the City Hall and City Offices. CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. Clerk's Office,

Toronto, December 8, 1846.

Engraved District Maps. To be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each

Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors.

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

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.— Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

(Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION: A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA.

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto Price, 5s .- Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at

the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the H & W ROWSELL

King Street, Toronto.

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate.

WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846. WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL,

S. E. MACKECHNIE Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, YORK STREET. M R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will Re-over his School, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-

remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. LCSCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for FOUR PRIVATE BOARDERS.

Satisfactory references can be given. 474-16 Toronto, August 20, 1846.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

EDUCATION.

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

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the busi-

427-tf

ness thereof is now in active operation.

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

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. EDUCATION. MRS. PETER KERFER Continues to receive a number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellections of the like the state of the like depositions to be all health and happiness. RS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited tual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishr

Thorold, which is a pre-emineutly healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846. WANTED.

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

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal. July 14, 1846.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES. BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d.

tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrusn

their children to her care, as she has had much experience id the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, anin London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and \\ Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

BIRTH. In this city, on the 25th instant, the wife of Mr. Alexander Murray, of a son. MARRIED. At Streetsville, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Mr. Alexander Griggs, of the township of Trafalgar, to Elizabeth Candacy Birdsall, second daughter of Major Bird-

sall, of the township of Toronto. DIED. At Cobourg, on the 21st inst., much lamented by her surviving relatives and acquaintances, Anne, wife of John Matthews, Esq., M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

At St. Catharines, on the 17th inst., James, youngest son of George Prescott, Esq., aged thirteen months. At Barnside, near Guelph, on the 27th ultimo, James, eldest son of Mr. Alexander White, aged 4 years and 3 months. Lady Augusta Sophia Cathcart, died at Cathcart House, Renfrewshire, the seat of her noble relative, the Earl Cathcart,

on the 18th ult To CORRESPONDENTS .- To the following Queries, sent to us in writing (postage unpaid), we subjoin the answers kindly communicated to us by a Legal Practitioner in this City.

1. Q. "If a man marry in the United States, and leaves his wife, and come to Canada, and marry another; do our Laws sufficiently recognize the marriage Laws of the United States, as to consider him guilty of Bigamy, and liable to be tried for A. The party can be indicted for Bigamy, and convicted on proot of former marriage in fact.
2. Q. "Can the first wife, on finding him here, compet him

to allow her a maintenance?" A .- He is liable for necessaries furnished to his wife From this opinion, delivered by good authority, it appears that law and morality, in this case, exactly concur. Our friend and brother, " A Presbyter of the Church of England," will pardon us for abiding by our usual practice of not publishing sermons entire, except upon special occasions: we may make use of his Discourse in the way of selections. C. W. C. in our next.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, December 30: C. Jones, Esq.; R. Dumvill, Esq., rem.; W. H. Parker, 491-3 Esq.; Mrs. Westlake; Rev. J. G. Geddes.

rly Upper

erk of the

of Henry

Poetrn.

ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER: VARIABLENESS.

"Unstable as water thou shalt not excel."-Gen. xlix. 4,

Now ardent for the battle; now Turning back with fear-struck brow; Now seeking for the martyr's crown, Now shrinking from the world's weak frown; At seasons yearning for the skies, Heart longing for the heavenly prize; And then again thy restless heart Seeking the world and worldings for its part.

As on the shore the swelling wave Doth eager rush the sands to lave; And then with trembling heavings back, As swiftly flee in its own track— So, oft with frantic haste thou hast The sober minded pilgrim past;
And then mid flowers at sport and play Fall loitered out thy closing day.

Shame on thee! Shame! Unstable thou Hast oft times stained thy cross-signed brow; Thus to the world unheeding borne, Its firmest hate and mark of scorn; And with thyself, thy Saviour there O thou! (in name) Christ's soldier, strive A more determined life to live; But one thing do, and let that be, A living for eternity. - Church Times.

THE GRENADIER.

Marshal Davoust, commanding the first division, com- and even death. indicating the order of march so as to gain Maro-Ja- once putting an end to his misery. him, the Delzian division, under the orders of Prince | the head!" might possibly seize on it, and thus cut off the route requires that his orders should be obeyed." ter from whence it was expected the Russian general have suffered no more." connoitre, but the belt of wood intercepted any ex- -'tis ready for them. Oh, the savages!"

demanded he of Davoust who had not left his side .- lay. "We have not marched quick enough. I should not wish to repass the left wing of Kutusoff."

manifested a little of that dullness which usually ac- all equal to me; I shall not reply to you. companies great fatigue."

ruslavitz. Four days' march is sufficient to clear that and owing to this circumstance, but a few of the grendistance, and this is our sixth day. Kutusoff has adiers reached the opposite bank. Some days subsebeen in advance of us."

preserve.

and his brother general had also fallen while leading since he had redeemed the promise made to the Prince the last attack. While thinking over the blighted d'Eckmuhl.

die without succour?' and the glance exchanged with the marshal told more and laid it on some straw at the doorway. On enter-

"It is a soldier's fate," said Davoust in a voice the marshall. trembling with emotion, "Gentlemen, exert your skill "What seek you of him!" asked the officer, withto the utmost."

The effect of the bullet had been such as to make amputation necessary, which the brave Pole bore with which he charged me at Maro-Jaruslavitz, and to defortitude, the Prince remaining by his side during the liver up the deposit confided to me." operation. The wound being dressed, he embraced "The prince is at this moment in council; you can the sufferer, and spoke in tones of hope and encou- remain and rest yourself until it is concluded." ragement; and having recommended him to the care "Certainly," said Trigaud, who spoke in a tone of of a few whom he could confide in, mounted his horse sadness; "but mayhap, in the meantime, you would to join the emperor, who waited with impatience.

principal generals of the army, and having received ant's division, first corps, to whom he intrusted the instructions as to the future line of march, Davoust care of his aid-de-camp, Colonel Koblinski, have fulretired to his quarters. Already the two first divi- filled his orders; and that the company are awaiting sions of the first corps were in movement, when an the honour of passing under his inspection." officer whom he had sent to inquire as to the state of At the name of Koblinski, Davoust, who had enter-Koblinski, returned, and informed him that he still ed and heard the latter part of the conversation, but survived, and with proper care might recover. The who had not recognised in the worn and emaciated bemarshal was overjoyed at the intelligence, but was perplexed as to the best means of conveying him to vanced and demanded of him, "Where is my aid-de-the more daintily he is fed at one meal, the more de-Smolensk, the wagons being in the rear of the army, camp? and already crowded to excess. A sudden thought started to his mind, and placing himself in front of company of grenadiers of the second battalian.

Koblinski, was yesterday severely wounded while sent, my marshall!" showing you an example of courage and obedience. He is a Pole. Would you wish to leave him to the diers of the forty-eighth," repeated the prince in a ipsa pecunia crescit: that is to say, "As thy money "No, no. Long live the Pole!" cried the soldiers.

"Vive l'Empereur!" cried they who had not fully back of his hand to his forehead. comprehended the words of the marshal.

"Listen, then," said Davoust. "Are there amongst are willing to undertake the responsible task which I tion-is it not?"

At this invitation, a grenadier, stepping from the striking his foot on the ground. ranks, exclaimed, briskly, "Here!" He was immedi-

The marshal addressing the man who had first spoken, demanded his name.

"Joseph Trigaud." "Well, Trigaud, it is to you that I confide my aidable for him. Soldiers, guard him as you would your shook convulsively, he repeated in an agitated tone-

"Yes, yes. Vive l'Empereur! We are responsible!" cried all the grenadiers.

pany, which soon after continuted its march.

In the meanwhile, the retreat of the main body of the army, commenced at first in good order, soon presented, from the intensity of the frost, a frightful aspect of disorganization, selfishness, and misery. The company of grenadiers slowly pursued their course, and were soon isolated amidst immense plains covered with the wrecks of the army. Sometimes in a square, with the litter of Koblinski in the centre, they repulsed with the bayonet the charges of the dragoons of Mileradowitch, or returned the unexpected attacks of Platow with a withering fire, -ever acting on the defensive, but always calm, silent and steady. By these means their numbers had gradually diminished, and when, on the 30th of October, they reached Viazma, out of the entire company of grenadiers, not more than thirty survived. Still these brave men, abandoned and content, that moral force which conquers even events.

It was their honour, and not their lives, that they sought to defend. It was sufficient for them that one of the most illustrious marshals of their emperor had

menced that eventful retreat from Moscow so disaste- After three weeks of continual hardship, the few rous to the immense army that had followed him .- men who remained of the devoted and heroic company At the close of a march which had been rendered scouted with disdain, and looked on as an affront, the more difficult by the state of the roads and continual rain, the emperor arrived on the 23d at Borowsk, seeing himself the cause of so many sacrifices and suf-

ruslavitz, where he counted on making some stay, he "Thou art but a coward," said he to Trigaud, "who

Eugene, had found that village, with the surrounding "Colonel," replied Trigaud, with a stoical tranquilwoods and heights, unoccupied. This was an impor- lity, "you may charge me with such if you please, but tant position to maintain; for the Russian general, I laugh at it. Dead or alive, we shall carry you to Kutusoff, who marched parallel with the French army, Smolensk. It is the order of the marshal, and he ever

to Kalouga. Wishing to assure himself of the taking "If you had but buried me yesterday in the snow, possession of this point, the emperor rode to the quar- when attacked by the Cossack, I should ere to-day

would make the attack; and, despite the torrents of "The Cossacks would have disinterred and burned rain, tranquilly examined the ground which might ere you alive," replied Trigaud, who during the previous long become a field of battle. Suddenly the sound of night had made his own body a protection to the brisk firing struck on his ear. He became restless; wounded man. "Those eaters of candles would reand, pressing his horse, he ascended a hillock to re- joice to have your skin; but they must first take mine

"You are but a coward," repeated the Pole, in a "Can the Russians have been beforehand with us?" feverish transport, which shook the litter on which he

"Be calm, be calm, my colonel; you know that the carabines of the marshall have ere now taught the ne-"Sire," replied Prince d'Eckmuhl, "perhaps, in the cessity of obedience. Why then do you wrong us by manœuvre prescribed by your majesty the troops have speaking those disagreeable things? However, it is

He who spoke thus, nearly perished, with all his "Believe you so, Monsieur le Marechal? Never- companions, in the passage of the Voss, while endeatheless, we have already passed more than six leagues." vouring to protect the sacred deposit confided to them. "It is true sire; but Moscow is not more than a The waters of the torrents were, within twenty-four hundred and sixty versts altogether from Maro-Ja- hours, changed into sharp and bristling masses of ice; little company were audibly expressed. quently, when Trigaud awoke after a few hours repose, Is it then a battle?" said Napoleon, impatiently, he found that but four of his comrades survived, the as the cannon were heard more distinctly, and seemed others having perished from the stupefying effects of to be approaching. "Go, Davoust, go; quicken your the frost-a miniature of what the great body of the troops, and infuse a little of your spirit into them; army was at that moment suffering, and which has left for we must act now-not to conquer, but solely to in the military annals of Napoleon such horrible reministronges Refore the day had closed they dis-Notwithstanding the baste with which the marshal tinguished, on the edge of the gloomy horizon, a line executed the orders of the emperor, he did not arrive of houses, the route to which was marked by the dead on the scene of action until after the success of the bodies left by the immense army which had proceeded French troops had been assured. However, the com- them. It was Smolensk—the land of promise—where bat still raged with fury at the extremity of the village the things looked forward to as the greatest luxuries and when the second division of the first corps, com- might be produced - a fire, shelter and a little bread. manded by General Fryant, attempted to take pos- A cry of joy escaped the five brave men who still supsession of one of the heights, the Russian cannon ported the litter of Koblinski. Three, however, fell played upon them with redoubled vigour. Davoust to rise no more when within sight of the town; a fourth immediately despatched one of his aides-de-camp, the soon after shared the same fate; and but one grenadier Colonel Koblinski, to Prince Eugene; but in traver- - Trigand-was left to brave the elements with the sing the line that officer was struck by a bullet, which now inanimate body of the Pole. Not being able to shattered his thigh, and he instantly fell from his carry him, he slowly dragged him along, and at length perceiving some men at a distance, called to them for On the night of that brilliant combat, the Prince assistance. They soon came to his aid, and he reached d'Eckmuhl, still uncertain of the fate of his aid- Smolensk in a few hours, after twenty-two days of de-camp, sought for him through the field of battle, fighting, fatigue, and misery. He entered, it is true, which presented the most horrible spectacle. Delzon the only survivor of his company; but he cared not,

hopes of his emperor, and mourning the fate of his | The next day Trigaud learned that the marshall had brave companions the attention of Davoust was ar- arrived but a few days previously, and was then in the rested by the voice of a soldier, who, covered with town, which presented the appearance of one vast blood, and endeavouring to extricate himself from the hospital, protected by sentries, and extending to the heap of carnage which surrounded him, feebly ex- very suburbs. The skeletons of horses, which had claimed, "Heavens! have my friends left me here to been converted into food, were scattered in every street and the doors and windows of the houses had long It was Koblinski. Davoust immediately recogni- since been consumed as fire-wood by the frozen and sed him, and leaping from his horse, gently raised the famishing soldiery. It was in one of the houses in sufferer in his arms, cheered his drooping spirits, and the outskirts of the town that Prince d'Eckmuhl had despatched a messenger for the surgeon general. On established his quarters, and thither Trigaud, assisted his arrival with his assistants, he examined the wounds by some soldier, bore the insensible body of Koblinski eloquently than words could convey how slight were ing the house, he perceived an officer on guard in an the hopes entertained of the recovery of the unfortu- outer room, enveloped in the ragged remains of a cuirassier's cloak, of whom he demanded to speak with

out changing his posture. "I come to render an account of a mission with

make known to him that the grenadiers of the second After attending a council of war, composed of the company of the forty-eighth regiment of the line, Fry-

"He is here; at the door." "And the company?" said Davoust hastily,

tone of impatience.

"But thy comrades-where are they?" this company which I have selected, four men who where I have left my comrades? That is your ques- fill thy beastly appetite. So St. Paul saith, "Whether

ately followed by a dozen others; all the company did the bottom of the Voss, close by; the remainder un- ming in meat, or pouring in drink, that it cannot lift der the snow. All!"

"How? All?" "All, without an exception," replied the soldier, as

his haggard and sunken eyes filled with tears. The prince could not suppress a movement of terde-camp. Thou and thy comrades shall be answer- ror and pity, and seizing the arm of Triguand, who

"All say you?" "Yes, all, except me. I am the last!" Without speaking, Davoust moved to the place A litter was immediately constructed, on which the where Koblinski lay, while Trigaud, raising himself to Pole was laid, and carried in the centre of the com- his full height, proudly exclaimed - "He is here alive! It was I who brought him!"

> PROVIDENCE. (From Littell's Living Age.)

"Shail not the Judge of all the earth do right?"

I recollect that, when a lad, I was crossing the east River from New York to Brooklyn, on a very foggy day, in a small ferry-boat. My father and several other individuals, belonging to the same society with himself, were desirous of going to Flushing, on Long Island, to attend a meeting. It was necessary, therefore, to cross the river early, and when we arrived at the foot of Fulton-street, we found that the steamboat had just left the wharf. Being unwilling to wait for its return, we made a company, with the passengers

but at length the offer of a sufficient reward induced them to set out. The reason of their objection to said to them, "To your honour and bravery, I confide starting was that the thick fog rendered the passage On the 18th of October, 1812, Napoleon, accom
my aid-de-camp: you are to restore him to me."—

Uncertain. They could scarcely see from one end of the boat to the other; and much they feared that received. panied by the Prince d'Eckmuhl, better known as lost its force under the pressure of misery, privations, they would lose their way, and row about the river for several hours to no purpose

At length we set out, the ferrymen magnifying the style difficulties of the passage as much as possible, in order to enhance the value of their services. When we first FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT the boat and took the helm. Every eye was fixed on and there passed the night. The next morning, while ferings, had be sought them to save themselves by at him who had assumed this responsible station, from which every passenger had shrunk. But now that one of their number had seen fit to take the command learned that, at the distance of four leagues before will not dare to do what I ask—to shoot me through of the boat, on whose skill and knowledge solely depended the success of our little voyage, every one was disposed to criticise him. There could be no doubt | West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins. that if he failed in bringing us safely to the landingplace on the opposite side, he would be obliged to endure the reproaches of every one who had embarked. Indeed, it was soon perceived some were unable to Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable wait for his failure before they gave vent to their feel-

ings. Thinking it a matter of certainty that he could not find the way to the ferry stairs during a fog as impenetrable as mid-night darkness, they began to murmur in anticipation. The ferrymen were the first to evince their uneasiness, by casting glances at each other, which were noticed by the passengers, and regarded as prognostic of ill success. One of the passengers then asked the stranger at the helm, if he did not think he was going too far up the river. The stranger bowed and made answer that if any other | Stock of gentleman present wished to take the helm, he would resign it to his charge; from which it was readily inferred that so long as he held his place he intended to be guided solely by his own judgment. This answer silenced complaint for a time, as no other individual felt disposed to relieve him of his responsibility.—But also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and on moderate terms. the uneasiness of the passengers increased as we proceeded; and when we became entirely surrounded by a fog, and no object in sight by which our course could be directed, the murmurs and conjectures of the

"Why don't he put the helm up," said one, nestling in his seat. "We shall come out somewhere near the navy yard," said another.

"He had better let the helm go and trust to the ferrymen," said a lady present. "Why dont he keep the tiller to him," said an el-

derly black woman anxiously. As the stranger paid no attention to these remarks, his silence was set down for obstinacy; and I am afraid that a few observations were added which somewhat exceeded the bounds of civility. The stranger evidently heard these injurious observations, for he made answer again, that if any other gentleman wished to take the helm he would resign it to his hands. Just about this time a dark object appeared on the water, and as it became more visible through the fog, it was recognized as a vessel which lay at anchor between the landing places on either side of the river. This convinced every one that, so far, the stranger had gone as correctly as if the bright sun had

shone unclouded upon the river; and silence was at once restored. All murmurs were hushed, satisfaction appeared on every visage. But the vessel very soon faded again in the mist, and again nothing but fog and water surrounded us. Dissatisfaction once more prevailed, and the steersman received a great many instructions in his duty, to which he paid no heed, and only returned for answer, as before, that he was willing to resign his station to any one who would

accept it. After a great deal of fretting and needless discomosure, the travellers perceived land dimly emerging hrough the dense fog of the morning. Shapeless and unusual as everything appeared, it is no wonder that some had imagined they had reached the navy But all doubts were at an end, when the prow of the boat struck the ferry stairs, and we discovered that the stranger had conveyed us as straight as an arrow o our point of destination.

Many years have passed away since the occurrence Many years have passed away since the occurrence of this event, yet occasions which have taken place, of this event, yet occasions which have taken place, Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware. have frequently brought it to my recollection. When I find fault with the ordering of Providence-when I have heard them undertake to account for His decree, who maketh darkness his pavilion, and whose ways are past finding out-when I see the good distressed, and apparently ready to murmur at the decrees of Heaven,-I remember the man at the helm; and I say to myself, that however inscrutable may be the great Father of Life, and however he may suffer darkness and doubt to overshadow our souls, he knows what is best for us; and makes all things work together for good in the end. We have a pilot at the helm of the universe who can see through the mists which envelope us, and will bring all his ransomed creation safe to the haven of eternal rest.

EXCESS.

A drunken man is always dry, according to the proverb; and a gluttonous appetite is never filled, but sirous he is at the next. All greedy affections of man's heart are insatiable, if they be not bridled with and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to subthe fear of God. And the way to rule them is not to the 48th regiment as they defiled, he addressed a At these words Trigaud took the posture of a sol- follow their lusts and desires, but to keep them under Go dier without arms, placed his heels in a line, and slow and not let them have their full desire. The dropsy "Grenadiers!" said he, "my aid-de-camp, Colonel ly raising his head replied in a grave voice, "All pre- desires drink, and drink increases it: so evil desires, if they be followed, they increase; and in refraining "I have demanded where are the company of grena- them they decay. Crescit amor numini, quantum increases, so does the love of it." Therefore, if thou "I have replied. Here!" and Trigaud placed the wilt have thy meat to do thee good, and thy drink to slake thy thirst, take it soberly with thanksgiving at God's hand; acknowledge it to be the good creature of Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th "Ah, that is different, my marshall. You ask of God, given to nourish thy necessity, and not to November next. ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the Davoust made a sign in the affirmative impatiently glory of God": as though he should appoint how much a man should eat and drink; that is to say, so "Well, that is soon told. The last of them are at much that the mind be not made sluggish by cramup itself to the praising of God. - Bishop Pilhington. | Address, (Post-paid) Box 124, Post Office, Hamilton. [488-4

Advertisements.

RATES. Sixlinesand under, 2s. d. first insertion, and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subset insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion. The usual discound id. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discound where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Provin of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and Ne Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain reland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will cound a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church." No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

ALSO, BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment

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

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. HE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada Wes embraces that select class of Goods which are only to be me

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already N. B .- University Work in its different orders, also Judges Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approve

Toronto, October 10, 1846 No 6. Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

TORONTO. OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a wellselected stock of

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c.

VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.
Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West

and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that not fail to give satisfaction.

N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SHLVER SMATH. &c.

NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all cinds made and repaired to order.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, July 15, 1846. OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York,

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

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE. YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American

Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY

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

Toronto, July, 1845. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. BEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED

WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

WHICH, WITH

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

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

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

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

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous

to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material provements were made. The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by
H. & W. ROWSELL, Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King Street, and also at the Publishers'.

BANK NOTICE. THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corne W. WILSON, Cashier ... Branch Bank, Montreal, ?

Toronto, Oct., 26. 1846. WANTED.

I N January next, a Lady as Teacher in a School of the first respectability. She must be fully competent to Teach Music and Singing: one who speaks French would be preferred.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

District.	Townshin	N S. CARTWRIGHT,		Con		Acres
Wellington .	. Amaranth	15	11.3	6	i i i i i	200
Johnstown	. Amaranth Bastard	8		5		200
Western	BrookeI	Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26	7	ALIB		di no
		lot 26	1	6		200
Do.			1	10		100
Do.	do	19	923	11		200
Do. Do.	do	W. 1 17, W. 1 27				200
Midland	do Camden East I	Broken lots 39 & 40	**	13		200
Niagara	Cayuga	5 and 6, North side	5			
		Talbot Road, South	3	**	**	400
	Collingwood	25				200
Do. Eastern	do. Cornwall	8 34	**	10		200
	Cramahe	7		9 6	**	183
Western	Dawn Essa	E. half 14		7		100
imcoe	Essa	28		2		200
Jomes	Fredericksburgh	Part N. half 20		6		
iore	Georgina	13 6, 6, 7 & 12, Block 14 & 15, " 11. "		3		200
	(Town of) }5	, 6, 7 & 12, Block	No	. 2		
Do.	do.	14 & 15, "	66	16		
Do.	do.	3 & 4. "	66	17		
ewcastle	. Haldimand	3 & 4, "	-	35		200
ictoria	Hungerford	3 & 4, " 18, 22, 24 & 34 23 28 front \(\frac{1}{2} \) 33 12, 17, 18 & 34	:	7	1	800
Do.	do	23 28	1	2	THE .	500
Do.	do	front 1 33	5	2	**	
Do.	do	12, 17, 18 & 34 W. ½ 19		3		800
Do.	do	15 & F 1 25	**	4 5		100
Do.	do	15, & E. ½ 25 N. half 30		7		100
Do.	do	S. half 28		8		100
Do. Do.	do	27		9		200
Do.	Huntingdon	W. half 19				200
Do.	do	8	**	6	**	200
Do.	do	CONTRACTOR AND AND THE STREET		8		200
Do.	do	13, W. half 14		9	1	300
Do. Do.	do	7		10		200
Midland		Part 24, (in lots)		13	**	200
Do.	do	Part 15		3		16
Do.	do	T.		6	::	200
ohnstown	do	D 1 10 0	7,	W.	A.	119
Midland	Loughborough	E. half 9 13 E. half 17 W. half 12, 16 2 2 13		3		100
Western	Moore	E. half 17	-	12	**	100
Newcastle	Murray	W. half 12, 16		3		300
Johnstown	North Crosby	13		4 6		200
Gore	Nassagaweya Notawassaga	E. half 8			**	100
Simcoe	Notawassaga	8	**	7		200
Do.	Orillia South	N. half 7		2	9	100
Midland	Pittshurgh	6, on Portland St.		10		900
Do.	Pittsburgh Portland Plympton	South half 14	11	10	UCO	200
Western	Plympton	South half 14		3		200
Do.	do.	13				200
Do. Do.	do	23		8	100	200 200
Victoria	Rawdon	W. half 14	:	5		200 100
Do.	do	W. half 14 6 & 20		11		400
Do.	00.	9. 11. 12. 13 85 14		12		1000
Do. Do.	do	11, 18 & 19	*	13		200
	Richmond	Part 4	*	10	1.	600
Do.	do	contraction 1		11		152
ictoria	Sidney	10, 12		8		300
Vartorn	Sophiasburgh	Part 62		1		141
Jiagara	Stamford	5 on Clifton Street	**	-		200
nagara	City of the Falls	2 & 5, N. E. side	5	**	**	4
SERBERRY SIL	San Comment	5 on Clifton Street 2 & 5, N. E. side St. Mary Street ot bounded by Di-	3			1
Do.	do. I	St. Mary Street ot bounded by Di- vision & St. Mary	1			
			1			7
imcoe	Toy	Streets,	1	17		000
Victoria	Thurlow	N half 10	10	7 5	100	200 100
Simcoe	Tiny	Streets, N. half 19 17		11	1	200
2000	do	S. half 13		16	1.0	100
Do. lome	do	1 8 1 12 8 1 17		18	**	400
tome	Uxbridge Warwick	17	**	6 5		200 200
ohnstown	Wolford	I add to make 6		6	**	200

FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE

District. Townsh	ip. L	ot.	Con.	Acres
Bathurst Bathurst .	pid ages for It	7	11812	36
Iome Brock			6	20
Western Brooke		16	1	20
Do Chatham .			14	20
Do Collingwood	P	22	5	200
Brock Dereham .	22, 24, 25	. 26, 28	4	100
Do do	90	21, 22	5	60
Iome East Gwillin	nbury P	art 25	8	81
Western Enniskillen	** ** **	29	4	20
Colborne Fenelon .		9	and in	20
Do do	14.	17, 22	6	60
Do do		14, 16	7	40
Do do		22	8	19
Do do		18, 20	9	40
Do do		15	10	19
Newcastle Manvers		7	8	20
		11	3	20
Do do		7. 11	5	40
Do do		half 11	7	10
Do do		9	8	201
	Santa March Harbert	11	9	200
Do do	W.	half 9	11	100
ore Nassagawey	STATE OF STREET		B	200
imcoe Oro		19	7	200
Newcastle Percy			12	10
Western Plympton .		23	1	200
Midland Portland		18	11	15
Iome Scott		27	3	20
Colborne Smith	11, W.	side of Road.	1	200
Vestern Sombra	N. 1	alf 10	6	10
Do do, .				
Bathurst South Sherb				7
Vellington Woolwich .	711 1 3	7- 73	an 41	

FRANCIS M. HILL, 439-tf Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

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

MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842.

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

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844.

J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PRYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON.]

T. & M. BURGESS. MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON KING STREET, TORONTO. LANDS FOR SALE,

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. 15,7th " " W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. . W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 "

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200

Midland District. The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to

Napance, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

TO CAPITALISTS. A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, Four Acres of superior Land, Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about

A LEASE would, at the same time, be given for a 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one half the amount of purchase. Farm for Sale.

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

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

TO LET, HOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store up.

derneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warchouse in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Star let separately or together.

For particulars apply to the Propriets D. C. Designs. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. Boutton, Esq., or to the Subscriber.

PETER MORGAN.
446-tf Cobourg, January, 1846.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cornell bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Provise registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARNIA. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this be Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgages, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate thep articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is autoorised to collect and receive the same. autgorised to collect and receive the same.

> BANK STOCK A. B. TOWNLEY,

New York, February 14, 1845.

Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. 4234 LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY

A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. [428 Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Man

factories, &c. DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY

AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq. November, 1844. THE PRICENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Companyare requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS. THE following indispensable FAMILY REMEDIES motor found at the Drug Stores, and soon at every Country for in the Province. Remember and never get them unless they got the fac-simile signature of COMSTOCK & Co. or the wrappe

BALDNESS. All VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are presented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK in it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness

PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you the only true HAY's LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All sort and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application it acts like a charm. Use it.

HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Gals, &c. are used by Roof's Sprentic; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely used by Roof s Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen. MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all nev BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will be out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Pilss

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article was never made. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS:

on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimular principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors and the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the ge DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY.

will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves or bille Hundred's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sicking keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, at determination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.—Kt.

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE, Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not c

COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed equal this. If you are sure to get Consrock's, you will find superior to all others. It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external allings—all interioritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant will prevent or cure all incipiont CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember he name, and get Comstock's.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certain quite astonishing. It a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York.

Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Constant & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York.

By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them.

Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with and stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NOR should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine with out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

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

The Church

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