#### poetry.

LINES.

Te quidem pax emeritana recipit Sorte tranquilla ; nova me figura Occupet rerum, sine te relictum

O bene amma ! Te (mel cordis quoniam in recessu Quam tui sursus placida quiete

Mutta quam corlo dabet egritudo : Debilem, me, ebeu I sed adbuc vole Ona vocat lire:

Surgit imago.)

fre per cursum mihi constitutum semita nunc per loca duriora, Nunc tamen ducta per ameniora um-

Yes, holy peace bath thee received, Thy goal attained, thy warfare done, He wait new tasks . of thee bereaved Beloved one !

Thee (for amid my beart's food yearning, I see thee to my fancy brought, As once thou wast ev'n now returning,

Thee, plous, meek, klad, unaspiring iss to bear God's chastening will ; Me, weak, alas ! but are desiring

To follow still, as He shall call me, Obedient through life's varied scene, Such harder tasks as may befall me, Or paths serene.

THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK. No. IX.

#### PRAYER.

Prayer is an all-sufficient panoply, a treasure undiminished, a mine which never is exhausted, a sky unobscured by clouds, a haven unruffled by the storm; it is the root, the fountain, and the mother, of a thousand, ten thousand blessings. I speak not of the prayer which is cold and feeble, and devoid of energy; I speak of that which is the child of a contrite spirit, the offspring of a soul converted, born in a blaze of unutterable inspiration, and winged, like lightning, for the skies. When a Christian stretches forth his hands to pray, and invokes his God, in that moment he leaves behind him all terrestrial pursuits, and traverses on the uings of intellect the realiss of light; he contemplates celestial objects only, and knows not of the present state of things during the period of his prayer, provided that prayer be breathed with fervency. Could we but pray with fervency; could we pray with a soul resuscitated, a mind awakened, and understanding quickened, then were Satan to appear, he would instantaneously fly; were the gates of hell to yawn upon us, they would close again. Prayer is a haven to the shipwrecked mariner, an anchor to them that are sinking in the waves, a staff to the limbs that totter, a mine of jewels to the poor, a security to the rich, a healer of diseases, and a guardian of health. Prayer at once secures a continuance of our blessings, and dissipates the cloud of our calamities. - St. Chrysostom.

THE PRATER-BOOK. Lo! here a little volume, but great book, (Fear it not, sweet,

It is no hypocrite,)

Much larger in itself than in its look.

It is in one rich handful heaven and all— Heaven's royal hosts encamped thus small; To prove that true, schools used to tell, A thousand angels in one point can dwell. It is love's great artillery, Which here contracts itself, and comes to lie Close couched in your white bosom, and from thence As from a snowy fortress of defence,
Against the ghostly fee to take your part,
And fortify the hold of your chaste heart.
It is the armoury of light;
Let constant use but keep it bright, You'll find it yields To holy hands and humble bearts More swords and shields
Than sin bath snares or hell bath darts.

## EPITAPH ON AN INPANT.

The gardener was one day walking among his flower beds: suddenly he stopped, and cried, "Who has done this? - who has plucked my choicest flower?"-He was answered " The Master gathered it." gardener held his peace. - From the German.

### CHARITY.

Charity is a virtue of all times and all places. It is not so much an independent grace in itself, as an energy which gives the last and highest finish to every other, and resolves them all unto one common princiole.-- Hannah More.

### MINISTERIAL LABOUR.

The work of a minister is more laborious than that of a carpenter. When he hath wrought hard all day he goes home, and comes again in the morning, and finds his work as he left it. But we hew, and take pains, and leave our people, and come again, and find them worse than before.—Chrysostom.

### JACOB'S VISION.

- A stone for his pillow, the earth for his bed. The patriarch sleeps, and his slumber is sweet, A vision of Angels descends o'er his head, By a ladder of glory that rests at his feet.
- It reach'd unto Heaven, and there stood above Jehovah, the Holiest, Greatest and Best, The God of his Father, the Lord of his love, Who promis d that he and his seed should be bl The ladder still comes from the regions of light,
- For He that upholds it is ever the same, Its steps with thy mercies and blessings are bright, Its top is engraved by thy Creator's name.
- For sleeping, or waking, at home or abroad, His guardian Angels still watch o'er thy ways, ecurely commit, then, thy life unto God His children are safe with the Ancient of days! Rev. A. Gray.

# Bethlehem is celebrated in the Old Testament at

the birth-place and city of David; and in the New, as that of David's greater Son, the Christ, the Saviour of the world. What a mighty influence for good has cone forth from this little spot upon the human race both for time and for eternity! It is impossible to approach the place without a feeling of deep emotion springing out of these high and holy associations.— The legends and puerilities of monastic tradition may safely be disregarded; it is enough to know that this Bethlehem, where Jesus the Redeemer was born. Generation after generation has, indeed, since that more. For eighteen hundred seasons the earth has nos renewed her carpet of verdure, and seen it again decay; yet the skies and the fields, the rocks and the ails, and the valleys around, remain unchanged, and are still the same as when the glory of the Lord shone about the shepherds, and the song of a multitude of the heavenly host resounded among the hills, proclaiming "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward men."—Dr. Rubinson's Bib-

### THE SUN AND THE CLOCK.

day, but where we find the variation sepsible, to believe the ma against the clock, not the clock against the sun. As, then, we would condemn him of much folly that should profess to trust the clock rather than of those who will rather trust to the Church than to take an illustration of the principle I would enforce the Scripture.—Bishop Hull.

CHURCH MUSIC AND ARCHITECTURE. But let my due feet never fail To walk the studious cloister's pale, And love the high embowed roof, With antie pillars massy proof, Acd storied windows richly dight, Casting a dim religious light; Here let the pealing organ blow, To the full-voiced choir below, In service high and anthems clear, As may with sweetness through mine ear Dissolve me into ecstacies,
And bring all Heaven before mine eyes,
Milton,

ABAB AND BLIAS.

head, whose only garment was a squalid sheepskin." can I derive from my treasured store, while this man the simple breadth of statement with which all I shutteth up the windows of heaven, and rendereth believe would allow it to be laid down for us, if the Nature's gifts unfruitful?""

"And now my brethren, do not we understand how much more abundantly this man was gifted than the every infant is so thoroughly changed, that he cannot other? As long as he continued silent, the monarch and his army were a prey to want. Oh! wondrous sight! He possessed nothing upon earth, yet his influence extended to the skies. For this reason he where it is taught, instead of a lively faith in Christ could bar the portals of heaven, because he had nothing upon earth. His poverty was here, his treasure there. Opening his lips alone he caused unnumbered blessings to decend. O voice commanding the springs of rain! O tongue unloosing the fetters of the cloud! O mouth distilling with the dews of heaven !"-Chrysostom.

Pain itself is not without its alleviations. It may be violent and frequent, but it is seldom both violent and long continued; and its pains and intermissions become positive pleasures. It has the power of shedding a satisfaction over intervals of ease, which I believe few enjoyments exceed .- Paley.

### PRIDE AND INGRATITUDE.

You may rest upon this as an unfailing truth, that there neither is, or ever was, any person remarkably ungrateful, who was not also unsufferably proud; nor any one proud who was not equally ungrateful. Ingratitude overlooks all kindnesses; and this is because pride makes it carry its head high. Ingratitude is too base to return a kindness, and too proud to regard it; much like the tops of mountains, barren indeed but yet lofty; they produce nothing, they feed nobody, they clothe nobody, yet are high and stately, and look down upon all the world about them .- Dr. South.

#### THE MARTYR'S CHILD.

Once more I clasp thee to my breast, Child of my first and fondest love. Ere vet I enter into rest, Ere join the ransomed hosts above: And earthward though my thoughts must rove, From saints and seraphs bending there, Who shall a parting sigh reprove, O'er one as pure and scarce less fair?

My bud of beauty! thou must bloom, Mid the chill rains, and wintey blast, Where skies are wrapt in starless gloo And summer-suns have beamed their last. Yet, though dark clouds the heaven o'creast, He, at whose word the winds are still, Can screen thee till the storm be past— I know He can—I trust He will.

Yet, who shall form thine infant sighs, To syllable the first brief prayer? the shall point thre to And say, "Thou hast a Father there?" And who shall watch with ceaseless care, Lest thy young steps unheeding stray-Where Pleasure plants the secret snare, And Hope's seductive smiles betray?

O I could I bear thee hence, while yet The strife of passion is unknown, Ere guilt her fatal seal bath set, Or earth has marked thee for its own. While Nature's debt of death slone Is all mortality must pay,—
To gaze upon the eternal throne,
And swell the glad unceasing lay!

But now I leave thee-not alone-More welcome far were solitude: For He, who ne'er forsakes his own. E'en in the desert vast and rude, Might bid the ravens bring thee food. Or streams gush forth amidst the wild; Or guide the wanderings of the good To seek and save his handmaid's child.

I leave thee to thy mother's foes, I leave thee to the foes of heaven— Yet do I leave thee but to those? Lord, be the guilty thought forgiven! O! if she strive as I have striven, With stormy winds on life's rough sea, With stormy winds on life's rough occ., May she by warring waves be driven To find a haven, Lord, with thee.

Rev. T. Dale.

### OUR CHILDHOOD.

All minds, even the dullest, remember the days of

heir youth; but all cannot bring back the indiscribable brightness of that blessed sesson. They who would know what they once were, must not merely recollect, but they must imagine the hills and valleys- lay down this doctrine, do so, because they see not frany such they were. in which their childhood play- how it is to be reconciled with that other great truth, ed; the torrents, the water-falls, the lakes, the heather; of the absolute sovereignty of God; or because they the rocks, the heavens' imperial dome, the raven float- confound the doctrine of haptisuial regeneration with ing only a little lower than the eagle in the sky. To the grievous error of baptismal conversion, and are imagine what he then heard and saw, he must imagine aiming at the error, whilst they dispute the doctrine? his own nature. He must collect from many vanished or, because having a lively sense of the need of mainhours the power of his untamed heart; and he must, taining the true spiritual character of the renewed perhaps, transfuse also something of his maturer mied life, they, even murbidly, dread any statement by into those dreams of his former being, thus linking the which, it seems to them, to be gainsayed, whilst with past with the present by a continuous chain, which, us they do hold close, as the nourishment of their own hough often invisible, is never broken. So is it too t souls, to the truth of Christ's incarnation, and to the with the calmer affections that have grown within the first act for our salvation, being not our own, but shelter of a roof. We do not merely remember, we God'e; and maintain that Christ's ascraments are imagine, our father's house, the fireside, all his features certain channels of His grace to every due receiver: then most living, now dead and buried; the very man-surely we must sin against the law of Christian love, ner of his smile, every tone of his voice. We must if imputing to them errors they deny, we would sever combine with all the passionate and plastic power ourselves from them, ranging ourselves on one party, of imagination, the spirit of a thousand happy hours and, and forcing them into another. Surely, on both into one moment; and we must invest with all that we sides, our duties are the came. We are bound, first, ever felt to be venerable, such an image as alone can to state the truth, as God has shewn it to us, unrefill our filial hearts. . It is thus that imagination, which servedly; further, we must endeavour to lead on our time passed away, and their places now know them no first aided the growth of all our holiest and happiest brethren into any light, which, as we trust, we enjoy, affections, can preserve them to us unimpaired,-

### "For she can bring us back the dead, Even in the loveliest looks they wore." -Blackwood's Magazine.

### MISAPPLICATION OF SCRIPTURE.

Beware of misapplying Scripture. It is a thing easily done, but not so easily answered. I know not any one gap that bath let in more and more dangerous errors into the Church than this that men take the The Scripture is the sun, the Church is the clock, and to the condition of the times wherein they were base hand points us to, and whose sound tell to us the written, and then apply them to themselves and others hours of the day. The sun we know to be sure, and as they find them, without due respect had to the difOF THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.

(1.) "Suffer me, my Reverend Brethren,-though from the question which has caused of late-ulas, with the impress of the Crucified. that so it should be!-the least kindly differences within our body; I mean the doctrine of Baptismal Regeneration. We are all doubtless familiar with are mere changes of insincers subscription on the one hand to certain of the formularies, on the other to one at least of the Articles of the Church, I will only say, that whilst we cannot be too rigorous in scrutinizing more closely the perfect henesty of our own subscription, we cannot, in my judgement, more evidently break the law of charity, or sinfully usurp the office "Ahab was a king, and his treasures of gold and of the one Judge and Searcher of hearts, than by insilver were too numerous to be counted; but posses- dulging in those insputations upon other men's sincesing not the gift of prayer, he went about to seek Elias rity which it is easy to make, so easy to retort, and so a man who had scarce a pillow on which to rest his impossible to prove. These, then, I need not dwell upon: but there are other charges which, though it is "What prodigy is this? Inform me. Thou that painful to state them in words, yet it is needful for inheritest mountains of gold, seekest thou the poor the my purpose to have clearly before us. On the one contemued Elias? 'I'do,' saith he, 'for what benefit elde, then, it is argued, that to hold the doctrine in baptismal offices and catechism stood alone, involves of necessity the notion, that in baptism the heart of afterwards, consistently, be urged to seek a personal conversion by the operation of the blessed Spirit, as the one condition of entering into life. That thus, our Righteousness being made the sole ground of each man's hope of salvation, wen are led to look for their hope to the having been baptized, and that so a dead formalism saps the very roots of the individual spiritual

> (2.) "Against the opposite view, on the other hand, it is urged that by it the grace of Christ's for the poor," says the Rev. the Principal, in a comsacraments is absolutely denied; that men are taught | munication to the National Society, "the endeavour to look to the workings of their own minds, and not to a true union, with Christ effected for them by the and intelligently, to a certain standard; while on the act of God, as the beginning of spiritual life, and the

> (3.) "Now, there can be no doubt that each of these charges may be true. The doctrine of Baptismal Regeneration may, as a mere dogma, be so held and taught as to lead men to substitute the having passed through a certain outward form for the possessing an inner and spiritual life. It is not allowing too much to say, that it is difficult to know with any intimate acquaintance the religious history of the last century, without entertaining grievous fears that such a palsy-stricken Christianity was then abundantly and fatally common. On the other hand, men undervalue the sacraments from the presence, unallowed even to themselves, of that essential element of rationalistic error, which rejects the absolute necessity of man's being really united by the act of God to a Mediator, who is truly man as double effect. These will be our first and principal well as God, before any fallen child of Adam can care; while a religious spirit will, it is hoped, temper approach to the All Holy, or begin to hold an accepted and chasten our other; occupations, dignifying what communion with Him. It is not again, I fear allowing too much, to say that it is difficult to know much of the present state of the Protestant communions of Continental Europe, without seeing reason to fear that, in too many instances, they have actually passed through this implicit rationalism into a conscious rejection, first, of the verity of Christ's incarnation, and next, of the truth of His Godhend.

(4.) "These errors then, I say, may lurk on the one side, or on the other; and we must at once allow their fearful moment; since the one cuts the roots of sole ground of our acceptance with Him.

take the view opposite to ours upon this question? scrving as a place of worship for the adjoining district, Surely we are not, if wholly other grounds may lead as well as for the inmates of the college and the boys to this diversity of statement. If, for instance, those who gladly accept the broadest statement of Baptismal Regeneration maintain it as the declaration of that initial act of God, whereby the child, who by nature is joined only to the first Adam, and from him inherita guilt and corruption, is now, thy God's set through grace, joined to the second Adam; so that the guilt of his fallen nature is forgiven, and there is secured for him-unless he be a reprobate-the continual influx of such gracious influences as will, if he yield to them, bring him to salvation; and if they so teach because they believe this statement only can maintain in all its fulness, the doctrine of Christ's incarnation, and of our being really united to Him by an act of God, and not by any mere operation of our own minds, as the very foundation of the life of God within us; and if, while they maintain this, they are plain and earnest, and constant, in teaching also the absolute need, in each one who will be saved, of a true conversion of the individual soul by the Almighty power of the formularies, practices, and liturgical discipling God's Spirit, of a true penitent heart, of a living let me add, of the characteristic sentiment, the undefaith in Christ our Righteousness,-and of a daily renewal of the will by God's grace,-can it be right to hrand them with holding a system of dead formality, lar or religious; on the facilities afforded by a private because the doctrine of the sacraments may, like every other truth, be so abused as to become an ex- ance with congregational psalmody, and Church Music case for sin?

(6.) "And, on the other hand, if we see that our brethren who stumble at the breadth with which we and which seems to us withheld from them; but this we must do, not by separating ourselves from them, not even by inveighing against their errors, but by seeing what is their truth, and endeavouring to show them how that very truth can, (as it can, if we are right) he held more completely and more consistently on our view than on theirs. And in all this we mus grand against party spirit and division.-We must feel that where, even with verbal difference, our great common truths are held implicitly, that word of the sacred text, fitted to particular occasions, there, far more than in mere verbal agreement, the true ground of unity is present; that we are more one with our brethren in this apostolic ministry, who subscribing cordially our own confessions, are earnest zealous in labouring for souls, dead to this world, and 11, 1840.

the sun, so we cannot but justly tax the miscredulity and my need of your forbearance as I treat of it, to penitence, less constant in devotion, less simple in himself in the art. faith, less earnest in love, dess stamped, in one word,

Church.

together upon all matters whereon we are agreed, this subject has given rise. On these, so far as they angry parties, each with their established tests of ment to devotional practice? difference, and badge of separation.

#### ST. MARK'S COLLEGE. (From the " Parish Choir.")

Church of England as St. Mark's 'Training College; of misrepresentation and abuse. Its history, its objects, we now invite the reader's attention.

St. Mark's College originated, it is well known, with the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, and is still in connexion with that excellent institution. A College for normal education, in its highest sense, but with especial reference to the humbler classes of ociety, was resolved upon nearly ten years ago; but it was not until the year 1842 that, by the purchase and adaptation of Stanley Grove, an estate of About eleven acres, with a spacious mansion upon it, in the parish of Chelsea, such an establishment was provided. and its operations were commenced under the able direction of the Rev. Derwent Coleridge, as its Principal. Its great design was to train young men as schoolmasters for the national schools throughout the kingdom. "The object being to produce schoolmasters must be on the one hand to raise the students, morrally other hand, we train them to lowly service; not merely to teach them hardihood and insure them to the fluties of a humane and laborious office, but to make them practically acquainted with the condition of that class of the community, among whom they will have to labour. "I say 'on the one hand," and 'on the other," not that there is any real contrast either in the means taken, or the ends proposed. The labours of the house, the field, the garden are intended to elevate, not depress; the studies of the school-room, not to exalt, but to humble. Both alike may be made to develope the understanding, and furnish materials for useful knowledge; both alike may inspire true elevation and true humility. The exercises of religion and those studies by which knowledge is added to faith; when duly performed, will be allowed by fall to have this else migut be thought menial, and making lowly what might tend to lift up. in The schoolmaster, though his path of duty lie among the poor, must all the more be

raised, not lowered, to his office misses and In order to carry out those views, so truly Christian and churchlike, the premises at Stanley Grove were re-arranged and extended. The mansion with its adjoining offices were found easy of adaptation to the purposes of a Training College; and there was added a spacious quadrangle, containing an extensive range of dormitories. At a small distance, a school for the the individual spiritual life; the other implicitly, at children of the neighbourhood was erocted, which has least, rejects the reality of Christ's incarnation, and recently been enlarged by the addition of another story. of His indwelling in us through an act of God; as the An upper classical and commercial school has lately been established there, which promises to enhance, in stalls for members of the coinsistee; "Bome of the (5.) "But are we, therefore, justified in at once no slight degree, the value of the institution.

of the schools. "Though a small domestic chapel," the Principal remarks, in the document already quoted from, " might have been sufficient for the devotions of the family, the students could not, in this way have been habituated to the solemnities of public worship?! It was on many accounts desirable to have a general congregation; and the chapel in thereby glying public and complete effect to the training of the students in Church Music, as well as by securing the advantages of assembling together with a full and general enngregation, has no doubt exerted the most heneficial influence upon the College. We have it, indeed, on the testimony of the Principal himself, that "the service of the chapel is, as it were, the hey-stone of the arch, the lighest point; yet that to which every other part is referred, and from which are derived the consistence and stability of the whole. On the devotional habits," he continues, "which may here be formed, on the thorough practical knowledge which may be gained of fixed but pervading spirit-of the national Church, as distinguished from every other society, whether secuchapel for gaining an extensive and practical acquaintn general-advantages which, owing to the distance from the parish church, could not otherwise be come manded-I need not now enlarge! They must be self-evident, indeed, to all who reflect upon the subject; but they are especially so to those who, as members of the congregation, are witnesses of much of the practical result which ensues, and participators them-

selves in many of the blassings which are diffused. As it is the chapel, then, as that part of the inititution which is the most open to the public, where divine service is so correctly performed, where the choral service has been so effectively introduced; and opon which, after all, the greatest amount of malicious nisrepresentation has been heaped-to the chapel we shall now devote ourselves more particularly. ...

We must premise that as respects the choral service ta institution at St. Mark's, as well as being in accordance with the ancient catholic pasge of collegiate, chanels, was most appropriate and necessary, in orderto carry out completely an important object of the Training College itself. The design of teaching schoolmasters the art of singing, in order that they might be enabled to conduct with greater skill the sacred music of public worship, if it did not originate with the Committe of Privy Council on Education, has been warmly encouraged by their lordships; while the National Society have given it their cordial asnetion, adopting it, in fact, as a special branch of study in their training schools. A minute of the Committee of Council espresses the satisfaction and approval with which their lordships regarded "the plan for the establishment of a school for the instruction of schoolmasters in singing aubmitted by Mr. John Hullah," and promising him at the same time, such encouragement in the execution of his plans as was consistent with their regulations, &c. The National Society thereupon entered into at arrangement with Mr. Hullah. He was engaged to

\* Report of the National Society—Letter to the Secretary Report of the National Society—Letter to the Secretary, Ihid, § Minute of Committee of Council on Education, dated Dec

look at, and listen to the clock to know the time of the EXTRACT FROM THE PRIMARY CHARGE striving heartily to do the love and will of God, even train a class at St. Mark's college: and the Musical the more credit, therefore, attaches to the training of though there be between us a difference in statements, teaching still remains under his superintendence. For- such a choir. Even the great drawback to all unacover which we grieve, than we can be with others tunately also for this object, the first Vice-Principal, companied singing, the sinking in pitch, it ably conwho, if such there be, harmonize exactly with our the Rev. Mr. Helmore, was a devout and devoted ad- tended with. It is one of the few church-choirs left feel the delicacy of the matter on which I now enter, own words, but withal are colder in seal, less deep in mirer of Church Music, and annecomplished proficient to its own unsided resources; and its ability in over-

> mined to have the service in the chapel achoral ser- at Sr. Mark's is conducted. We do not say that it is (7.) "Surely, by thus thinking of each other, and vice, the students at the college forming the choir, .... without, its slight defects and shortcominge; but it is in the strength of such thoughts, by acting heartily What, indeed, would have been the use of training basest upon sound principles, and proceeds in a right them in choral music, as a branch of their academical direction. Only let those principles, and that directhe opposite reprosches cast on those who maintain we shall do more for truth, as well as for love, than studies, if they were not to avail themselves of this tion, be adhered to, and it will go on to perfection,—one side or the other in the controversies to which by aiding to break up the Church around us into opportunity of regularly applying their sacred acquire-

has prescribed the chotal service with a degree of au- close and constant practice. thority which no dutirul son of the Church can reason-THERE is perhaps no institution of modern times ably dispute. "If it can be proved," observes Mr. which has done so much for the choral music of the Church of England as St. Mark's Training College; recommendations of our Prayer Book have been the vet none probably that has been so much the object rule of the collegiate churches from the beginning; that in these the Church expresses her approbation and its labours, need only to be honestly stated, how- of an order, which godly custom and grave authority ever, to vindicate its claim to the gratitude and respect had made universal; and if, besides, it can be shewn, of every sincere and earnest churchman; and to these that a consistent harmony has been designed in this part of her discipline, it must surely be a sign of wanton way wardness to contravene the spirit of her system in this respect, only because there may be here wanting the stern coercion of a direct command." And then the writer proceeds to prove, that "a closer examination of the rubtics, and a comparison of the different editious of the Prayer Book, taken in connection with the unbroken practice of the Church of England, will shew that something more is intended than permission. nay, that a positive injunction is conveyed to our

But let us endeavour, before proceeding to describe the service more particularly, to furnish some account of the chapel itself. It is built in the form of a Latin cross, and the erchitecture is the Bysantina atyle,-The chancel is speidel, with nisles forming an ambulatory round it, to which there is an entrance by a small priest's door at the south side. The other parts of the building consist of a nave, and transents, without aisles. The pulpit fills up the extremity of the north siste of the chancel, the south siste being terminated by a screen. The chancel consists of two compartments; the first, which forms a presbyterjum being raised four steps boyo the nave and trainents and the other, which is the sacrarium being raised three steps more, and enclosed by an altar rail. teps nore, and enclosed by an altar rail. The arch of the upse, having an oak screen behind, not so high as to interfere with the windlowe of the aisle, which are filled with rich shaffed glass, the principal subjects being the institity, baptism, last support, erd-cifizion, burial, and resurrection; the crucifizion recupying the centre window immediately behind the hol able. The windows of the clerestory of the chancel are also filled with stained glass, representing figures of our Saviour, and several of the writers of the New Testament. The roof of the chancel is of the vaulted character, with ribs and bosses of a ment design.

The effect of the windows upon the chancel is very good: the dim religious light imparts a soledin tone and character to hat most important portion of the sacred edifice, which has peculiar architecture is greater Elevations and lis appropriate arrangement combine to render highly imposing. There is no reading dear, as it is commonly called, but at each alde of the eastern extremity of the chur is a rapidly prayer-deak or faldstool, and in the centre is a lettern, from which the lessons are read. I'll students are placed in the choir, on the north alm abuth sides, leaving the centre space vacant?' and the transepts belifill are appropriated to general siffings, as well as the enacious nave - town of beats, enclosed, but open a the ends occopying the aides alle bien hears filling the centre of the hard allow At the west end are A whidows in the mave are also or stained glass, one in-Maik over which is a rote whitew representing Incl.

dente firthe life of the Evangelist. 300 100 11 in the performance of the disting service, not only is the rubric carefully followed; "but the prhetice" of saying the prayers is pursued, within has firevalled from the most ancient time in every portion of the Catholia Church; whether reformed or unreformed, and which, until modern rimeas was uniwered in all places within our own Reformed Church where choral foundations existed, and even in many parish churches where they did not-that of monotone, or the que taining of one note, the Amous being chanted by the choirs and congregation; of These Kealter is of scourse chanted, and so tare the Bealman they are generally Gregorian and other single chants burmonized, except on Fast-days, when Gregoriaus are sung in un'son .-The To Doum and (uttally) the Benedictie ere sung anthem-wise to what are secunically called "Bervices," mostly those of Gibbons, Tulliar Bird, Farrant, Rogers, Batten, and Aldrich-on Fast-days the Ambrosian and another primitive armin being aubstituted, at The Apostles Creed is recited on one note. wiThe versiclos and responses are sung with full harmonies. . The anthem, in its proper place, is commonly by the same. composer as that of the .! Service." .... On Sundays the Litany is sung with Pullian full harmonies, on Wedposdays, and Fridays, in upisen, at The Communion Bervice je prefeced by the Sangtue; es en introit, The manic to the, Kurle, Elelope, to the Commandmente, and the Nicone Creed, invertably, corresponds with the "Services" pat mating ... After the sempo, the prayer for the Church Militant is said before the general congregation, which is then displaced with the benediction from the alter; except on days when the Holy Communion is admanistered, the second Sunday in every month, all the great feetivals, and on St. Mark's Day, when non-communicants retire jeg. st. Mark's Day, when non-communicants retire into mediately, after, the aermon, It may be remarked, that there are no aims collected, at the offertory, can copp on Communion days, when the place are held to communion days, when the place are held to communicants at the door, as well as presented to communicants in their places. This as represented to communicants in their places. This as represented with his breakfully declared, called forth the administration of the congregation retire. At the administration of the Lord's Support the musical Service is still continued. The Support the musical Service is still continued. The called a large with a cross upon in folds, always flusted over the only stimulated to attend our change of the lord was the only stimulated to attend our change of the lord with a cross upon in folds, always flusted over the only stimulated to attend our change of the lord with a cross upon in folds, always flusted over the only stimulated to attend our change of the lord with a cross point of the lord communion, the alms are collected before the congregation retire. At the administration of the Lord's Supper the musical Service is still continued. The callortation is well as the Confession, Absolution, and the everal Prayers. The Sursum Cords is sung the responses to harmonized cadences. The music to the Society here, in this its proper place, is invariably Taillies, though so many of those by other composers are sung as throlt; and the Clorid in Excelsts is also sung to harmonised cadences, notwitistanding many others, whose compositions are used in the general Service, have written music of a superior character for this hymn. There is certainly room for inhiprovement in this part of the service, although it is undoubtedly, whatever may be its imperfections, a great step in advance, even of midst of our cathedrals, where the Eucharistie office is seldom musically performed at all?

coming most of the difficulties of such a case, speaks Thus prepared, thus fortified, it was wisely deter- highly for the system upon which the mudeal tuition fear, to draw it aside, both to the right hand and to ent to devotional practice? ... fear, to draw it saide, both to the right hand and to The pious propriety of such a course can only be the left. Our earnest hope is, that it will remain firm questioned by churchmen under the grossest puritani- to the pure ecclesiastical system at first land down, and cal or sectarian prejudice. The Church of Eugland which has so triumphantly stood the test of all years

### (Continued on the fourth poge.)

#### Ecclesiastical Intelligence: UNITED STATES.

PREMETLYANIA.—The floating Church of the Redement—On Wednesday moraing the steamers Washington and Feshion, proceeded up the Delaware for the purpose of bringing down the Floating Church from Bordentown to Philadelphia. The Brahop of Pennsylvania, and several of the clergy, with a number of the hidder and grattemen, Joined the excarsion to situess the novel and interesting sight. The weather became so stormy that it was thought dusafe to bring the Church down the river. A request had been made, on the part of the stadents of Burlington College, that they might present a flag to the church on its passage by the College. It was agreed that this pleasing ceremony should not be perspended? Accordingly the boats were moured to the wharf, and notice being given, the students of the College, with one of their teachers, came on board in thier gowns and college caps, the flag borne by one of their number. It is a beautiful energy of fich blue silk, with a golden cross in the centre. The Blahop received the young gentlemen in the doblin of the steamer, Mr. George II. Doace advanced and presented the flag to the Blahop with three appropriate words:—

Rhyli Rec. Sir.—With my father's permission, in behalf of Buylington College, I present to you this flag. It bears the sacred signal of faith. Please to accept it, as a token of our interest in the good work which you have unitertaken for the religious welfure of scamen, as the assurance of our prayers that you may conquer in this sign. PENNETLVANIA .- The floating Church of the Redeem

atgn. We wish you good luck in the name of the Lord of the Lord of the Lord of the Lord of the life of bigestain are sufficient mine of the pubby thoughts expressed. In the half of the Absociation the secepted with great pleasure this Flag. The fact that this manifestation of intrest in their cuterprise came from a sister. Divogos, made it more acceptable, as an evidence of true Catholic feeling. Coming teo from the young men of he fastlation of bearings of a Church College; it was feedfully welcome. The sign which, was imprinted upon this standard made it a most appropriate gift to express the sentiments which primpted the offering. It was the true sign of our bridy Phith, and they who were fitting, is warring under this twould be offer to conquery in the contract that was the same and the conquery in the contract the conquery in the contract of the conquery in the contract of the conquery in the contract of the conquery in the conqu

warring under this would be suite to conquer the deal lie begged the young gentlemented convey to the Bloop, to their papers to their young associates, the association received this token of their regard for milion. A kind throwidence had some militarial the entire to this pood, word, and bloomed them is after No engaged in this good, word, and bloomed them is after No engaged in this good, word, and bloomed them is after No engaged in this pood, word, and bloomed them is after the property in the happy updetaking had been more observing or more pleasant than 161.

After this My. William C. Dithis this addressed the litelop below to great the silent property of the control of the ledermer, built juris allower photolic fleet plat his dwellor, without some assurates that his blooging rests upon the Church, open you, and upon all who are connected with its. He wishes more with your principality. to ryad to you there have as a feeble atterance of his sen

The Sallors' Howell and the sales of the sal THE FLOATING QUURCH OF THE REDEEMEN AND THE SALE ROMANTAPHENEN MONTHER THE THE SHEET WEST BUILT AT DORDENTOWN MEN SERENTE PROBLE AND TO DE MOORES ATA WHARP AN PURLABELFRENCE

tos nuce and the seate are all to be free and the seate are all to be free and all to be initighe Jersey woods are tall and grown; 19815 2.4 227 The Jersey wines are broad and doop, 1 days, 1916 or And evel and pure the graviting extrana. In 186 and the control of the doop the Jersey mountains loop. Bearch out from all the Jersey wooden the John de and The speeding bake the lottest plant poli gie to be mit

And gather in the cholenatives, party to provide add. That deepes lies in Jerrey mines. and rearing payor he passession that he have said took and absent the Jersey mountain stronger from a not seen, the Chipston head and that had been head to the Chipston head and an east to the Chipston head and an east to the country of business ad had above from that and country of business ad had above from that and country of business and had above from that and country of business and had above from the head.

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The great Hillynkmen a glorious name.
Display the blessed, Electing Cruss;
45 to lave, its again, its blusses. Is harden venturates multiple a ban bright Pour all the energy of Prayers
Sprinkle the bleet heplished Wave F MOCELES TO ME THE MEDITAL STREET TO STREET THE STREET

reason seed sell or streets for language marting e disc Afreed the thoughtlest, shock, the makeful or agained in Min bone the mandfler from his ways of a history (b) The broken hearted blad with helms? and reason ways e. m. And fill the problem in the problems of any 1 2 agr Like clouds, that send before the storett, a wife a gain Crond, brothers, to the finishing Green, water with

And but The Coonen, The Batters' Home Transport and recovered on the hook of trying G. W. (D.k.). The olde, St. John Benefalet, 1846. To all with Fire research

energy of her varue and ber-lioper law as a series who before thought they had come for the purpose, tell foliced that they were there.

"We understand the Blacking Church will be been be down unmodifiedly. It self not become and to make a self-paid for Banage of the Cross."

Level not be consecrated pip paid for Banage of the Cross.

Cross.

POUCTUALIST AT CHORAL DIS THE SHE AND AND THE PARTY OF Courte Little Holy Triality, we Bornklyn, N. T. Wright States and the Holy Triality, we Bornklyn, N. T. Wright States are a called by the property of the property of the property of the religious services, succeeding the property of disturbance of the religious services, succeed pushessales, and may be worth Initiality to other chambers. ple ber ber der der see soon to de seine see seen see

Pien di Bane of the College William Eucharistic office is selson't musically performance at St. Mark's is the more peculiar from the absence of organ or other instrumental accompanient, which must always be verely that the capabilities of any choir. But here the number of voices producing so fall a voloine of harmony, leaves little to be desired. The solemn granders, indeed, of pure ecclesiastical music is heard even more effectively than where the vocal strains are overpowered by the loud notes of the organ. So much "Dies Mi. Estron There bearing hat the forester of

he Bishop, will become the house of peace; the review is a England, in protesting age with new be profused by lightness of speech, much less by unsupported by lightness of speech, much less by unsupported by lightness of speech and supported by the proper quarter, if the same has body quieties Solomon's Temple was built.

4. A Churchman will also, while working in the house of sect of duty and obligation.

God, avaid any act which may seem treeverent, such as singing e tunes; or taking his meals within the circle The founders of this church trust that every visitor who may The independents of the present day have given us a result of the intermeding at flumilton, will be in the cause of creetion, will show by his cevethe church wells.

#### WEEKLY CALABDAR.

| i  | Date.   |                          |           | Tat Læsson | 24 Least             |  |
|----|---------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|--|
| G  | Jan. 24 | 478 SUND AFE FRIENCE     | M.        | featab h?  |                      |  |
| M  | 1       |                          |           |            | Mat 26               |  |
| T  |         |                          |           | 7          | Mat. 27<br>1 Cor. 11 |  |
| M, | 31      | King Charles the Matter. | M.<br>F., | ,          | Mat, 28.             |  |
| Ŧ  | Feb. 1  | Meeting of Standing Com- | K.        | 11         | Mark 1<br>I Cor 13   |  |
| •  | 3.      | Fast {                   | M.<br>K.  | Wisd. 9    | Mark 7               |  |
|    |         | Portfication B V. Mery.  |           |            | 1 Cor 15             |  |
| 9  |         | Septendiam Sumpay. {     |           | •          |                      |  |
|    | '1      | THE CHU                  | li        | CH         | ,                    |  |

TORONTO, JANUARY 25, 1849.

THE OUTSIDE.

| CONTENTS OF  | ť   |
|--|-----|
| 4  | _   |
| Brid Face.   | 3   |
| Package Liber by the late Bishon                               | 1   |
| Forty - Liber by the late Bishop of Libers and Counce and Pro- | ۱"  |
| on Themes must a weston Bur 1 sto-                             | •   |
| mare, on the Death of his Wife                                 | •   |
| The Common-piece Book.   | l r |
|  |     |
| Extract from the Primary Charge                                | 1   |
| of the Lord Bishop of theford.                                 | 1.1 |
| At. Mach's College.  |     |
| are married a fractalist.                                      |     |
|  |     |

. St. Mack's College. Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Pourth Page.
Poetry - Lines suggested by the
Death of the late Dr. Hudd.
The Fortune Telles.
Mark's College - Concluded. and the control of th

MARRIAGE WITH A DECRARED WITH & BISTER.

We are sorry, to perceive from our late English exchan-Imperial Parliament to legalize marriage with a deceased perable objections exist to any change in the law as it witt. It would not be difficult to demonstrate that if the proposed enactment were carried, consequences, most disserves would enaue, to thousands of families :and a powerful temptation would be created to the comof crimes, which at present are hardly dreamt of, among the home-steads of Britain.

But the main objections to the Bill in question, are baand on much higher, and more selemn grounds. If peased it would strike a blow, not merely against morality and the most vital elements of social happiness, but against the Church as they were, the "giant mind," of Nonconforthe integrity of a law, which from the primary preaching of the Gospel to Britain has been recognized and aclowledged as divine. From the earliest ages our forefathers hold, in common with the Church universal, that unlous such as are now sought to be sanctioned, were incestions, and contrary to the will of God. And that this is the decision of the reformed Anglican Church caunot colesiastical trumpet give a more certain or unwavering rash experiments and exciting wonders, to surprise the

This being conceded, it requires no argument to show, both decorons and expedient. Now how could Parliato bring them back, without being able to show, on the
ment meet an application for a corresponding change in
part of the fugltives, any marks of contrition for their
ment meet an application for a corresponding change in
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multipart of the fugltives, any marks of contrition for their
multipart of the fugltives, and every shall have.

The reasons which have induced us to take this important
to bring them back, without being able to show, on the
part of the fugltives, any marks of contrition for their ter, was declared to be valid!

Bill a ready-formed weapon with, which to assail the most they use their strength. But this is a very languid of the Almighty hats already fallon on their souls, and as it will seential articles of our buly faith. With that weapon, whisper for strong men, They might assault the ark of the Secraments,—and at the Cour readers will not expect us to examine in detail the ingentitude of these misquided children, the anger of the Albertal multitude, convert the cucharistic various topics of the speech. We shall have ample op-The Diocest of Chester, we rejoice to see, has nobly

is following is a copy :

PETITION TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. arriage with a deceased wife's auter. We venture to olster has been in all ages prohibited by the law of hurch; and that the Church of England has uneexecutes pronounced such marriages immoral, by including a wife's sister within these degrees of kindred and y wherein whoseever are related are forbidden by

To beg further to state our deep conviction, that a nce with the laws of God, and that no authority can alter the character of a marriage contracted in can alter the character of a marriage contracted in the divine decree. And we earnestly abreat your Honourable House not to grant to any alle-ged expediency, what is forbidden by Holy Scripture, and d its eanction from any cuestment, which shall legalize a departure from the pure principles of Christian

And, lastly, your petitioners ask that, should the change in the law which they so carnestly deprecate, be carried into effect, mo alteration may be made to the ecclesiastical law respecting such marriages."

Tor car own part we have such sleuder confidence in must unprincipled measure. The authority of Holy Seripture, and the opinion of the Church, would be regarded. we fear, both by Sir Robert Peel, and Lord John Russell. dighter than sanity" in the balance, when weighed The Clergy, cannot be required without the adventurous seamen, and may yet fit her own Canals read by the Rev. J. H. Nicolls, M. A tabe Lessons by the he terms "the pomp, and show, and feelish trappings of the tyrenny, to do violence to their consciences, by with her own shapping. When she is in a condition to do. Revered A. W. Muntain, B. A., two of his Lordship's Popery." And we may add that this is no novel practically solemnly that God will bless that union, which this, there is no fear but that there will be Provincial. Chaplanos, who also attended the B shep during the Control of our dissenting friends. More than twenty years

#### "CANE."

ember it while in the course of erection, will show by his reveras coming from a body professing to hold the views of Henry and Hall. Our readers are probably aware, that motion, by the Clergy, of cleanliness and temperance in our reach. amongst their flecks.

o ! In reference to this document, so pious and Apostolic. a late number of the Nonconformist, which is the leading organ of the Independent sect, contains the following outspoken and unequivocal remarks : -

"THE PRAYER FOR THE CHOLERA .- It would appear that we are living in an age of cant—in a day when great raise sounding words are currently received and devoutly relievated, although they may fail to represent one truthful plea. Last year a data each or recomment and a prayer was ings. this year, for the sake of a little variety, we have the prayer without the fast, and the reason is that we are threatened with the cholers. Now it appears to us that the reasonableness or absurdity of this may be made to appear by one simple question—namely, are we, or are not, living in the age of miracles? Have we, or have we not, any authority given us, or any precedent to which we can refer, to encourage the idea that the ordinary routine of the natural laws of creation will be interrupted in consequence of prayer? If we are living in such an age, or if we have such authority, then is the Archbishop of Canterbury right in what he has done; but if, on the contrary, we know that no such interruption will take place, and never has taken place, since the time of miracles, then we think there can be only one name given to the prayer in question - namely, that it is the very essence and apirit of cant."

In what terms would such men as Henry and Hall characterise this unblushing rationalism? We can fancy them denouncing it, in stronger terms, than they would ges, that a Bill is to be brought at an early period into the have employed, towards the dreariest errors of Romaniam. With all their errors they would have repudiated wife's sister. Yiewing the question through the lowest with indignant horror, sentiments so freezingly unscripof all mediums that of expediency -- we conceive that the tural -so utterly opposed to the pleasant teaching, of the oracles of God.

At this moment, a band of polemical incendiaries are need enactment were carried, consequences, making a "progress" through England, seeking to compass the rule of the national Church; and many of the leaders in this unboly war belong to the ranks of Independency. Small wonder that it should be so? Holding such infidel views as the Nanconformist enunciates; if is but natural, that they should strive to uproot doctrines. so utterly at variance, with the vile carnality of their creed. We repeat, that blinded and prejudiced against mity, could no more shold communion with their professing followers of the present day, than they could with the Christless Sociaian, or the unbaptized Quaker.

#### THE OPENING SPERCH.

Our readers will find this document in another column. tor, one moment be disputed. In the title to the table of It is rather longer than usual; but we do not feel ourselves deficed a family contained in the Prayer Book, within called upon to notice it at length. It makes no unexpected which parties are forbidden to contract matrimony, such disclosures; and as to any thing startling and surprising unions are declared to be contrary, not only to "our in the way of legislation, every one knows that it is belays," but to "Holy Scripture." On no point does the coming every day more and more difficult, in this age of world.

As to the annesty proposed, we repeat the opinion Tall principle would be established by the suc- which we have more than once expressed, that we share | dom of his Christ is committed. Let then Roman Cathe carrying through of the contemplated incourses, in the gratification which every humane heart must feel tholics learn from this gross and unseemly manifesto of at a total abrogation of every thing worthy of the in the exercise of mercy, when it is the generous been of Pins IX what the present state of their Church really is a updatable surgerian of the first exercise of mercy, when it is the generous isson of the commands of Rome to deny the Lord and the season no further change in the laws of weskness. Nearly all the persons liable to penal consect that hought them, and let them pay their vows to the proposed be called for ; - but it is quite conceivable quences have been already relieved from them, so that I "Most High," and in every thing by prayer and suppli-Fitation of public morals might take place in the but few remain to be included in this last measure. We cation let their request be made known unto God. prize of time, such as would lead men to clamour and agree with the Colonist, that it would have been well if For instance, an influential party in the common- we could be assured, in any way, that they are penitent

the authority of immemorial law-the voice of the Church | We have detected in an obscure corner of the speech nor the Word of God, - because all these barriers had a faint and modest intimation, that "among the autifrets been previously swept away - trampled under the reck- which will probably engage your attention" is "the Con- which we were then siliteted, the Catholic world might re boofs of expediency when marriage with a wife's sis- stitution of King's Gollege," We do not taunt the present somably doubt of the treedom of that exercise. The acts of Government with deficiency of power; they have enough But the cell would not be confined to questions of hin- to confer inestimable blessings or to entail inconceivable dred hims. Perface legislative hands would find in this exils on the country, according to the manner in which Europe and the world. This is the more exident, on the country.

liato a wassail cup, and break in pieces the baptis- portunity for this when they are brought before Parliament for flual legislation.

As to the proposed relaxation of the Imperial Navigaheed their at this truly alarming crisis in the history, tion Laws, we trust that it is not seriously contemplated Church. At a late meeting of the Liverpool to leave the interests of Canadian shipping utterly unpro-Cases Society, the matter was fully and ably teeted. We must enact some kind of Navigation Law and a Petition unanimously adopted of which for ourselves; for it is merely absurd and suicidal to bring our shipowners into immediate and, therefore uncount competition with one more wealthy neighbours. Free-We the andersigned, approach your Honourable House trade has been well described as "the policy of legislating ition against any change in the law permitting for the whole world." Its grand and airy theories will not suit a sparse and weak people such as we are, whose business it ought to be to look after our own affairs, and not to predicate our legislation - as Sir Robert Peel did at Home-upon the probability of all the nations of the earth following our example. The truth is even in Britain the laurels of free-trade are rapidly withering, and if protection should be restored, our troubles, of course an country, is bound to frame its laws in accord. will cease. There are evident symptoms of this free-trade of the decline at home. Bright has been treated with contumely on the hustings in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The Riding which returned Mr. Cobden in 1847, will scarcely tolerate the presence of the Radical candidate in (848. accepts in the person of Mr. Denison, Toryism of the highest order, and approves his explicit declaration that he will neither give the trade of Britain to foreign seamen, nor surrender the Irish Church to the emissaries of a foreign bishop. In a word, the Protectionist principle seems to be rapidly recovering from its numerited obliquy and depression. When Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton has the principle of the present Parliament, that we entertain appeared on the hustings, not only without the cap of me small apprehensions as to the probable success of this liberry, but even "in the sober and decent garb of Conservation;" and when the son of Sir Robert Peel throws out a very significant hint that it is possible he may not always continue a devout believer in his father's creed; we fancy that the time after all, may not be so far distant ast a determined "pressure from without". But even i as the least hopeful friends of political truth suppose, when he worst should come to the worst,"-we cannot im- the great body of the nation shall be converted to the that the concluding prayer of the above Position | belief, that the ruin of the West Indies is political iniquity maibly be rejected. Even Liberation, -ty ranniest enough, without adding thereto the endowment of Popery.

And if even Canada should be shut out from the benefits how down before its cherished Molochs, could of political changes as home; if England should never Divine Service. The Reverends Official Mackie, D. D., Church, have made the habiliment of the Church doorrelly venture so far to insu't and trample upon the be again to her Colonies, in every respect, that affection- and J. Cornwall, the Clergy having charge of the Cathe- keepers of Toronto, a matter of animalversion and of leggy of Great Britain, as to require them to celebrate ate and sedulous parent and nurse, which she was before such anhallowed and incestuous unions as are now pro- Sir Robert Peel sprang up-to use D'Israeli's sarcastic ed to be legalized, as far at least as an earthly legisla. illustration-behind, the eyach, and became a disciple of the legalize what the King of Kings has pronounced the false and fivelish progress of the age, still Canada has Trinity, St. Peter and St. Paul, were present in their of the leading Processian meeting houses in England, it is be sinful. As a speaker at the Liverpool meeting well her vast and stately forests, her skilful artisans, and her

and every been you have, as laid and hewn for the honour he obliged, at any cost, to refuse compliance with such happy consummation. In place of heginal y at once firmed, who remained standing before the rails during its roots. be conserved by the control of the second form of the second form of the control 27% The behaviour of those who are employed in a holy work in the eyes of the name of the eyes of the eyes of the name of the eyes of the eyes of the eyes of the name of the eyes of the name of the eyes of the eyes of the eyes of the name of the eyes of the name of the eyes of the e) all unseemly words, all miles, and every thong like pressing for the enactment of this measure, is both now trous to do that for any which we employ to be such a common normal for the enactment of this measure, is both now trous to do for carrolless. It controlless common to that common normal for the enactment of the measure, is both now trous to do that for any which we employ to be subject to be subject. merous and influential, would it not be proper for the they will give the electry the highest commercial prosmerous and influential, would it not be proper for the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive them by a full merous and influential, would it not be proper for the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the they will give the courtry the highest commercial prosessive the theory of Judgment. We merely throw out the suggestion, leaving the initiative out at apathy the last British or Canadian sale rg log prescried upon the eccasion, from Psalm exxii 5.9. The of ornature, now aspire to ad the leax more for the following the initiative out the suggestion, leaving the initiative of the last British or Canadian sale rg log. the Bishop, will become the house of peace; therefore let it in England, in protesting against the proposed outrage? of other nations to our wharves, and will see with the to the proper quarter, if the step should be considered an over to a foreign service, and the last Canadian-built wested sinking beneath our noble inland waters. They have all the disposition no doubt, to do this; but we hope that a few public demonstrations now and then, like the altogether undstarbed.

> We announce, with deep regret, the death, on Tuesday His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, has issued a last, of our venerable and esteemed brother Clergyman, letter to the Clergy of his Province, urging the use of the the Rev. Dr. Phillips, Rector of Weston. We hope to be on prayer of the Church against postilence—the exhortation shie to furnish a notice of his life and labours, and intend of the people to humiliation and repentance, and the pro- to make every exerting to collect all the particulars with-

#### THE POPE'S MANIFESTO.

We have not been able autil now to find room for this document, which we subjoin. Its concluding words call for special attention; and suggest the reflection that the unfortunate Poutiff will Log look in vain for help to raise him from the deep water-floods of his distress, so long as he seeks it in idolatrous prayer, from created be-

The present calamities of the Fugitive Pontiff may, possibly, result in the lopping off of some of the more glaring corruptions of Romanism; but assuredly the phraseology of this document shows us that "the time is not yet." Poor Pius IX in his trouble casteth not his care on the Lord, but "humbly and devoutly invokes the Great Mother of Mercy and the Holy Apostica Peter and Boul for their intercusion that the Unit and State of Rome."

The following from the Globe supplies a convenient and useful summary of the arrangement:— Paul for their intercession that the City and State of Rome may be saved from the wrath of the Omnipotent God." Let Romanists no longer deny saint worship, let them no longer smart when we call the Church of Rome an idolatrons church. Is it not idolatry to invoke blessings from them that he no Gods? Is it not idolatry to give ever to Saints the honor and glory that belongeth unto God--Christ says, whatmover ye shall ask the Father in my name he will give unto you -- Rome says to her Priest --No! you must ask the Blessed Virgin and the Hely Apostien, and the faithful children must ask the Priests and the Holy Father. But we are even yet further startled at the declaration of Pios IX, " That he recognises humbly, a the ingratitude of these misguided children, the anger of the Almighty, who permits their misfortunes as an atonement for the sins of ourselves and those of our people," or sixteen cents, and two pence or four cents for each ad-Throughout the whole of this precious document we do dional ounce or fraction.— Globe, Throughout the whole of this precious document we donot find the name of Christ or his authority once recognised. We find on the contrary an anti-Christian spirit breathing throughout, be that sitteth on the right hand of ied to make intercession for us, is put out of the way, this his own instignable right taken from him and a commission given to the servants of God to dethrone his son. In the Church of Rome the intercessional character of Christ is denied by the head of the Romish Church,

Pius IX. But a climax of blasphemy was needed, and we have it. They who worship the visible and material cross and beastfully elevate it where ere they can, deny in plain terms that "the shame and agony endured on the accursed tree was a full and sufficient atonement for the sins of man. Christ's bitter cry of expiring agony is lost to Rome when she declares " It is not finished" - and receives the misfortunes of her misguided children as an atonement for the sins of the Pope and his people. Is not Rome full of darkness? Can we wonder at the vice and degradation of Italy when we have the head of a Church calling itself Christian, enunciating doctrines diametrically opposed to Christianity, and thinking it no robbery to make men equal with God. Is it not time for the Lord to lay to his hand when such monstrous outrages against the King-

### THE POPES MANIFESTO.

FIUS IX. TO THE ROMAN PROPLE. The outrage in latter days committed against our person wralls, might argue themselves into the conviction, that for their offences. At present, of course, they are to and the intention openly manifested to continue these acts of union, between a man and his wife's daughten was a thing return, merely because they have friends strong enough violence (which the Almighty, inspiring men's nounds with both decourses and expedient. Now have continued to believe they because they have friends strong enough

step - Henren knows how pointul it is to our heart - have area the necessity of enjoying tree liberty in the exercise of the sacred duties of the Holy Ser, as under the circumstances by violence of which we complain can alone be attributed to the have been taken by a class at men degraded in the face of call down on them moner or later the punishment which is pre-

sins of surrelives and those of our people.

But still we cannot, without betraying the sucred duties imposed on us, refinin from protesting formally against their sets as we did do verbally on the little day of Nohember, of pai memory, in the presence of the whole diplomatic corps, who on that occasion honourably encircled, and brought equifort and consolation to our soul, in recognizing that a violent and unprecedented sacrilege had been committed. That protest we did intend, as we now do, evenly and publicly to repeat, massimeth as we yielded only to wishence, and because we were and are attention to a matter, which he considers to be of no desirous is should be made known that all proceedings emassimall importance. It is one, he says, "which has occunating from such acts of violence were and are descod of all efficacy and legality.

circumstances in which we were placed, and the impedments offered to the exercise of our sacred duties. Nevertheless, we coulds upon the Most High that the continuance of these phot -- " Memento Ilumina Ilarial et omues mansuetariose eras. In order that the city of Rome and all our states be not deprived of a legal Executive, we have nominated a Governing

Commission, compused of the following persons:— The Cardi-nal Castricani, persident; Monignor Roberti, Principe di Roviano, Principe Barberioi, Marquis Bestlacque di Bologna, Licutenant General Zucchi. In counding to the said governing commission the temporary direction of public affairs, we recommend to our subjects and children, without exception, the conservation of tranquility and good order. Finally, we commend that daily and carnest prayers shall be offered up for the satety of our person, and that the peace of the world may be preserved, especially that of our State of Rome, where and with, whose children, our heart shall be wherever we in person may dwell within the fold of Christ. And in the fulfilment of our duty as Supreme Pon-

liff, we thus humbly and deroutly invoke the Great Mother of PIUS PAPA IX.

Gaeta, die November 28.

### CONTIBULTION BY THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL

Quebec, was beld in the Cathedral Church of that city, the rule is as we have stated. by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, at the usual hour of Our correspondent adds, that "the opposents of our confirmation circular appressed to the current or draf Congregation, Reverends G. Cowell, Chaplain to the | sneering. If he should chance to fall in with any such Forces, and E. W. Sewell, R. G. Plees, and J. Simpson, 'captious gentry, we would advise him to give them the Incumbents, respectively, of the Chapels of the Holy : following little item of information, viz.: that in many robes and occupied scats in the stalls. The Prayers were, quite common for the pow-openers to be dressed in what

Point Levi, to about a meeting of the Megantic Pistric designation 2) whose Southern meeting-horses, not long emerged as a gette principle of treductine of Christopartion of the Course Sourty. His Loriship since were murked by a more than Quality-the contempt whose are to propose the way for going on units perfection.— Rev J. H. Nicolis, and the Rev. A. W. Mountain, Secret adornment. And even the rigid Five Kickimen, whose tary of the Society, accompanied his Lordship from patron saint is John Knox the no noclast, have adopted

the Districts of Three Rivers and St. Francis, in order to the aforesaid Knox would unquestionally have demolhold Confirmations in the different Missions in those isled with no small gusto and zeal. These items we al-Districts, and also to attend a meeting of the Corporation Cude to, merely with the view of showing, how unreasonposed to spend Sunday, 14th instant, at Portneuf, that the poperly, against the Angican Church, and because in all which disk be at least one formight before the day of Conference on the Congregation at that place in glit have an open-stant of the Conference of th Congregation at that place might have an opportunity of probability the dissenting parties, to whom our correspontectiving the Holy Communican, their own Cleresman described in the bolive meaning the state of the sensition of the sensition from this rule to be reported to the Bishop for receiving the Holy Communion, their own Clergyman, deat alludes, belong to one or other of the above men- his dees in upon his grival. being only in Dence as Orders. His Lordship is expected timed bodies. With God's help, we never will be found to return to Quebec before Lent.

#### POSTAL TREATY.

that a postal treaty between the United States and Great Britain had been entered into, and that in purnance thereof the British Government had directed that the postage of 24 cents charged upon letters taken to and from that country in the packets of the United States, be remitted; in consequence thereof, the order of this Department made the 29th June last, directing the same rates to be charged upon letters brought to or from the United States in the packets of the United Kingdom, he, and the same is hereby re-cinded. Other instructions for carrying the treaty into effect, will be given upon the

THE NEW POSTAGE RATES. By the terms of this Treaty, the rates of postage are

Postage across the sea, 16 cents. English inland post-The sea postage is paid by the result performing the

Transit rate through the courtry to Canada 5 cents. And 25 per cent, for paying by the ounce instead of

Transit through England the inland postage at 25 per Fransitthrough Canada, the Canadian rate.

Newspapers between England and the United States, id vice versa, two zents. Periodicals weighing two onness, one penny or 2 cents. Periodicals over two ounces, and under three, six pence or twelve cent; over three ounces and under, eight pence

#### THE MAPLE LEAF.

An esteemed correspondent has forwarded to us the following spirited address to the "Maple Leaf." Sincerely do we hope that a volume so creditable to the literary character of our adopted home, and so well calculated to raise it in public estimation, "beyond Sea," may receive the patronage its merits deserve.

The Maple Lent.

odly volume, garbed in " green and gold ;" Young offering of our sunny western home, Far more to me endeared than lordlier tome livery of richer, coulder mould, For glents thereon, as ir gny autumn seen, The Maple Leaf-an emblem meet, I ween,

Right welcome token, that our smiling land Shall win a laurel brighter, than the story Of hard-won fights aweath her forests houry— And Alloon's chivalry, first ranked by fame -Can e'er entwine around her spotless name.

Dear book! a holier trophy shall thou be, Than that recording deeds of valorous might: Invading foce burl'd back in diretal flight And fields engared with blood bought vi Thy brightness sheds a solt, ensilvering light, Like flaring torch is glory won in fight For midst the pageautry of battle field,

The doubling bonners thro' the anoke-wreaths looming, The clash of steel, the cannon's sullen booming -The warriors shout "we die, but never yield": I see the field, with glussily corpses strown, Methinks I hear the widows' firant-wrong moan. 

Of love-forn maidens robot in black weeds drearycold charity of careless world; Poor puttance doled when war's red flag is furled. But. Maple Leaf, thou art a casket ture Of thoughts and fancies for the heedful mind;

Not that alone in thee are genre enshrined --

So strive we to keep pace with fatherland.

Records of climes beyond hour occan's town. Word-painted landscapes of our forest home But rather that we see, in gentle arts, othing the suggest natures of mankind. Our Canada not lingereth far behind As child proceedeth, led by parent's hand.

And for thou shew'st we are not all enchained soulid strife, or fleeting earth-born pleasures, But cherished still those purer nobles treasures, Which leave the spirit free-the soul unstainedwhat avail is wealth, unless combined. With polished taste of justly cultured mind.

POURRY AND DOOR-KEEPERS. We have received a letter from a friendly correspondent who subscribes himself " A Churchman," calling our

pied the attention of many of the Churchmen in this duly labelled and decorated, as between the iron, unsophisticated mesey and legality.

This protesting is a necessary consequence of the malicious city [Toronto to wit] - I mean the Popish-like practice spon and its plated, glittering brother. How graphically is the transformation described by one himself in days bygone, a shours of these wicked men, and we publish it from the sug- which has lately except in amongst us, of having the doorlabours of these wicked men, and we publish it from the sug-gestion of our conscience, stimulated as it has been by the keepers of our Churches dressed with all the pomp, and which has lately crept in amongst us, of having the doorshow, and foolish trappings of Popery." He adds that this " has been the subject of thoughtful and grave conbe abridged, and we humbly supplicate the God of sideration among many of our Churchmen, and has also Heaven to avert His wrath, in the language of the Royal Pro- been the subject of talk and ridicule among the oppo-

the alarm under which he labours is altogether without foundation. If he had objected to the door-keepers wearing distinctive dresses on the score of mste, it might have been all very well,-though, in our humble opinion, he would find it difficult, if not impossible, to jestablish his position. Even on the score of convenience, such a babit as he protests against, could be validly advocated. For instance, a stranger on entering a crowded Church, to arrive at an accurate analysis. Certain it is that it requires would frequently experience a difficulty in finding out the officer, whose province it is to direct him to a pew, Mercy, and the holy Apostles. Peter and Paul, for their intercession that the city and State of Rome may be saved from the

But to come to the immediate cause of our friend's appreenterprise would have been a total failure. hension, we can assure him that for door-keepers to wear a livery or uniform, is not " a Popish-like practice." On the contrary, so far as our inquiries have extended, the very reverse is the case. Throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland, the officials in question connected with On Sunday afternoon, January 7th, being the first. Roman Catholic places of worship, have, generally speak-Sunday in the year, a Confirmation for the Parish of ing, no peculiar garments: exceptions there may be, -but

Sectioning seleming that God will bless that union, which this, there is no fear but that there will be Proximish. Chaplano, who also attended the Robert for our dissenting friends. More than twenty years secepting the simple rejection of the Carecho a children. Sir Herbert J. First, and offering, for a remittance of U. to interfer in a similar case, "only not so much money."

matters connected with the winds of the Bishop or seed the St. Lawrence to the United Secret in Volty, in there are a constant this to the constant of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty, in the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of distance in Volty and the control of the Magnetic form of the Control of the Cont in their beautiful new place of weeship that Populars On the 13th his Lordship left Quebec, on his way to chiecturalism known as " St. Catherine's Wheel," which backward, in sternly resisting any real and substantial Popish innovation upon our Scriptura', pure, and primitive Church, but we trust we have too well balanced a repet too of the Lord's Prayer.

mind to take the alarm when the cry of "wolf," is raised.

5.— bairs must be provided within the rails for the Bishop The following circular has been issued from Wasling- mind to take the alarm when the cry of "wolf," is raised, ton, date 3rd January, by the Postmaster-General o the without reason, or a substantial cause. Such unfounded and Claplain. clamours always remind us of the cutting sentence of Information having been received at the Department. Swift, who, when describing the excitement which a mysterious stranger caused in a gossiping and sequestered village says: "Propin who never saw a Jesuit

#### Communications.

[We deru it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not respective for the opinions of an Correspondents—10. City 8-0.3.

To the Editor of The Church. Dran Srn, Incopsing articles of Church intelligence from the English papers, I wish you would keep a sharper look out before transferring then to your columns. In noticing the before transferring then to your columns. In noticing the abandonment of the Rev J. C. Robertson for the Church of

Rome, you quote as follows.

"The Rev. J. C. Robertson, M.A., Oxon., who secoded some years since from the English stablishment, and has been officia-

Scotland, has finally joined the Romish schism."

Now, Sir, you know as well as I do, that when a elergyman in English orders connects himsed with the Scottish Church, there is no secession in the matter, the two churches being in by Act of Parliament but by the uniform declaration of the learned and pour prelates of the English Church e gley, Horne, in point of fact by every Bishop who has Hardey, Harne, in point written on the subject with the one single and solitary exception of that Irish prelate of unenviable reputation, the present Bishop of Cashel, an individual who had the effrontery to arigmatize Bishop Bull, one of the most illustrious prelates who ever adorned the Church of Christ as "a corrupte Faith" in his work on "Justification," a treatise which ought to be in the hands, and if possible in the head of every divine. It is true that the Scottish Church has a Commun on Office of its own which has been and ever will continue to be, the admiration of every Churchman who knows any thing of the mitation of every Churchman who knows any thing of the matter, not only for its exact conformity with the liturgies of the Primitive Church before the Popish absurdity of transubstantiation was ever heard of, but also from the noble testimony which it hears in common with that of the American Church the great Catholic doctrines of the commemorative excribee in the Eucharist and the consequent dignity of the Christian Priesthood and Altar. The men who deny this doctrine of the Faith, are not Churchmen, but Sociaisus, or as Bishop Horsley truly characterises them "infidels in mesquerade." Yours truly

A Scottish Churchman.

To the Editor of The Church. Sin,-I beg leave to call your attention to the following

Prospectus, and trust that it will meet with your approbation "Bubble, Brothers & Co., respectfully inform their friends and the Public, that they have been recently appointed Agents to the Grand Parnas-ian Company, and intend shortly to open out a splendid assortment of Degrees, in the several faculnes, together with literal decorations in rich variety; diplomas, stents. Se., all of which they will be enabled to offer at unlow prices, for cash or approved credit. Oxford, Sambridge, and Dublin couns, searly, bonds, shorts and leggings, tose and shovels always kept on hand. Sermous, lectures, he-fore-and-after dinner speeches made to order. They have also imported a fresh and large supply of the Celebrated Magic

Dust for throwing into people's eyes. B. & B. beg to subjoin the following from the latest adv ces: " Degree Market, Parnassian Office. "D D.'s looking up and holders firm. M.A.'s in moderate

demand. L.I. D'e linguid. In M.A.'s little doing. We notice one transaction on Canadian account, fancy brand. B. A.'s I think you will agree with me that the liberal and enterprising spirit here evinced is eminently deserving of the public

cocouragement. It is necessary to add, by way of explanation, that Apollo and the Muses have lately disposed of their interest ant Parnassus, Helicon, the Castalian fountain, &c., Dec., 1848. with their entire stock in trade, good-will fixtures. Sc., to a newly organized Company, called the Parusesian, of which B. & B. are the accredited Agents for this Province. The Com pany has recently constructed an easy and commodious road to the summit of the Mountain, which was formerly accessible to the summit of the Mountain, which was formerly accessing to more but superior climbers. Consequently they are enabled to offer their wares at extremely reduced prices, and, indeed, to place them within the reach of the humblest individual. And place them within the reach of the humblest individual. And Constantinople, to be duly invested. Be appears in high good this is in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age. --Formerly the gold of Ophir was painfully extracted from the very bowels of the earth, whereas now, the Californian lies on ! the sustace ready for the gathering. It is to be hoped that this most auspicious and important movement will be productive of tesults most beneficial to the community, that Men of Letand that ere long a letterless name will be as great a carity as a buttonless coat. Surely, it is preposterous that there should be means and appliances in abundance to clothe the human ecely with the luxuriant ringlets of youth, while the name is suffered to remain nakel and bare in all its shrunken ugfiness and deformity. Now what wigs, oils and Macassars do for the one, the " Pariassian" stands pledged to effect for the other .-They have the alphabet at command, with all its boundless range of combinations and they confidently appeal to the meanest capacity, whether it is not a self evident truth, that if two let- | another examination of the accused will take place. cable, and so on ad infinitum. And is there not as wide a. Mitchell "is a poor difference between an unlettered Brown at Smith, and the ear ... Hie Dama non est tressio, agaso,

Vappa et lippus et in tenui farragine mendar? Verterit hune dominus momento turbinis exit. Mircus Daina, Papæ! Marco spondente recusas Credere tu nummos? Marco sub judice pallea? Marcus divit, ita est, adeigna Marce tabellas,

neuts of our Church."

Now whilst we readily give our correspondent credit
for the best intentions, we must be permitted to say, that
the alarm under which he labours is altogether without
the salarm under which he labours is altogether without

Some are of opinion that B. & B.'s wares are contraband.—

Are they not admissible to an "ad valorem" duty, or may they
they alarm under which he labours is altogether without
they not, in conformity with the liberal Free Trade policy, be The Magic Dust is beyond all praise. I have been assured

"discerning public" that its effects see truly astonishing. The practice of throwing dust into people's eyes is one of high antiquity, and was probably adopted in the earliest agos of the world. But it has never been brought to such perfection, or made of such general application as in the present age. I have subjected a small portion of the present compound to a most eminent chemist, but he was unable to be kept from the light -- and it possesses another strange virtue, that the patient most strongly affected by it is whollthe Parnassian Company do not besitate to say their present

Yours, &c.

### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. THE ST. PRADCIS AND THREE RIVERS DISTRICTS.

(Crester.) QUEBEC, JANUARY, 1849.

REVEREND SIR. -- I beg to inform you that it is my intention, with the divine permission, to hold a confirmation in your ssion during the course of the present month, and you will esisting the young persons and others who are candidates for the rice, under your spiritual obarge, to prepare themselves

TO ALS PERSONS EMPLOYED IN SECULDING THIS CHURCH | Meet Cannot make that good which God has pronounced independent Provincial marine. The misfuture is, that The Cathedral was filled in every part. There was no dists "prencion; heave," we like to use all J in West substance and meaning, rast be required; as the qualification of the we are doing all and therefore any mark each of the weare doing all we can now other present and the proportion of the weare doing all we can now other present and the proportion of the weare doing all and therefore any mark each of the present and the proportion of the prop D. Are passed surfaces in account make that good union the consistent of the condition of t

The following are tabe regarded as standing directions for

all oceaniers at the king-I on to a general rub, open, however, to special exceptions,

I to he a general rut, open, however, to special exceptions in our thirte to be presented who is under the age of 15.

2. No tackets to be given to persons of questionable department—nor transpersons till after a louni fille and sufficient portional examination le the clergymen. This rule, however, and be understood with some relaxation in the cases of those whom he has already here astisfied to admit to the communion.

un der en di ajem um gerren.

4 -The ear dilates to be carefully instructed to answer, distinetly and and bis, at the time of Confirmation, to the question addressed personally to themselves, and to make the responses in the Confirmation service in the same manner, including th

6.-The tickets to be delivered to the Chaplain, or Aeting Chaptin, not when the candidates first come to the comm nion-nils, but separately by each successive row, immediately beforekneeing down for the actual imposition of hands

better strength from the treatment of the raile, after re-ceiving imposition of hands, till the whole ceremony is gone through, and the episcopal address delivered; and all to kneel down during the several prayers, and the blessing with which

ther are closed.

S. - Hany of the neerical Pasims be sung upon the occasion, the first four verses of the second part of the 119th Pialm may

2. -The candidates to be instructed that the rive of Confir-9.—The candidates to be instructed that the tree is commanded in the Holy matter is introductory to the privilege of admission to the Holy Communion: and an exact record kep by the Clergyman of the names of the persons confirmed, in which it shall be noted when they became communicants, a repos of all which shall be made to the Bishop at the next ensuing Confirmation.

I am. Reverend Sir.
Your affectionate Broder,

G J. MONTREAL

#### From our English Files.

A few days ago, a pensioner at Callisle cut out of his left arm a flattened piece of lead, about the size of a six-pence, being a portion of a ball which shattered the upper bone of the arm at the battle of Waterloo, he being at the time in the 73rd regiment.

On the 20th Nov , a man at Bramley called upon the regishop who has trar to register the birth of his twenty seventh child, he having any exception had three wives. The first had one child, the second 13, and the present the third was confined of her 13th child on the 19th Oct.— Eddowe's Journal. The postmaster has issued a notice that, on and after the 1st

of January, the transaction of money order business on the Sunday will be entirely discontinued throughout England and Berrish Museum .- There is a rumour very generally circu

ated that the annual grant of £10,000 for additions to the Library of the British Museum, is about to be suspended for a white—if not entirely withdrawn.—[Thus the Ministry which can spend so much in jobbing, that is, in creating useless offices for its own partisans, withdraws a grant for the spread of knowledge and the national benefit.]

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS .- Major-General Edward Par-kinson, and Major-General Philip Baiubridge, have respectively succeeded to the pension of £100 per annum .- United Service

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DANISH COLONIES .-The King of Denmark has fully confirmed the proclamation of General Von Scholten, giving complete emancipation to all alayers within the Danish dominions; a consummation which

was welcomed with great delight by the emancipated. THE BUCANEER PAUL JONES .- The American Congress the heirs are now to send in their claims. This celebrated rover died at Paris in 1992.

FORMATION OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT ROME. - A Provisional Government has been proclaimed. It is com-Gonfalonier of Aucona. The Pope has been declared to have forfeited all temporal power. The minister Sterbini has addressed the people; he said that the Pope alone under the title of "Bishop," would have a right to enter Rome, but that all the Cardonals and Prelates would be strictly prohibited from entering the city. "The people," says the Pensiero Italiano, "have paraded the streets, crying Death to the Pope! Death to the Carlinals?" The foreign Ministers who resided at Rome, have all quitted in succession for Gacta.

ELECTRO-LIGHT .- The Lord Lieutenant, the Countess of Clarend n. his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, the Hon Justice Jackson, and several other distinguished persons, were present on Tuesday at the Theatre of the Royal Dublin Society to witness Professor Barker's experiments on electro-light, ---Some surpassingly beautiful effects were produced, and all the experiments succeeded to admiration. The intense brillisticy of the light produced by two points of anthracite char-coal, burned in vacuo, has had hitherto no parallel.—23rd

The Cholera has assumed a severe character this week in Scotland. The cases reported are 736, deaths 318. In London there is a slight increase, 31 cases and 11 deaths. In the provinces the cases are 34, the deaths 15. It has also made

hamour with the English. The news from the West Indies is of a most melancholy character. The crops are complained of; and dreadful sickness prevails on several of the islands.

RUSH, SINCE HIS COMMITTAL -The accused, since his committal, is carefully watched by one of the wardens, both night and day. At times he is execulingly dejected, and passes restless nights, frequently leaving his hed in an agitated state. He takes very little exercise, and principally employ his time in writing and preparing his defence, for it is stated he is determined not to employ legal aid, but to conduct his OWN CASE.

It is said that more disclosures of a most important character having been this week communicated to the authorities, Mircurut - A letter from Bermuda says that John

, miserable, broken-hearted looking creature and in wretched bealth." LITHOGRAPHIC STONES IN INDIA .- A letter from Capt. Mendows Taylor, written from Sherapoor, in the Dekhan, Oct. 25 says:-- In this district we have miles and miles of the

very finest lithographic stones, --equal, as Dr. Buist assures me, to the German. It is very beautiful, easily raised, and I am now getting some specimens dressed." A clergyman in Blairgowrie, Perthabire, having refused baptism to the child of a schoolmaster, the case went therun of she Church Courts, and ended in the baptism of the child.

The schoolmaster then instituted a civil action ; and, in absence, the Lord Ordinary found the defendant liable to 1,500% damages personnally, and 1,500l in conjunction with his Kirk-Session. in the mean time, the elergyman has commenced a new suit against the school naster's wife for non-attendance at church. Proceedings are in hand for leveling a distress on what is commonly called Mr. Feargus O'Connor's estate at Minister

Lorell, for arrears of tithes, Mr. O'Connor neglected to pay them. It is said the property of every tenant is liable to be taken. - Oxford Chronicle. The Irish Papiete have been holding meetings to express

their sympathy with the sufferings of the Pope, and talk of "something practical" in the shape of contributions to St. Peter's Fund," to aid his restoration to the Vatican. The " Godless Colleges."-Already there are upwards of 1700 applicants for the sixty professivabips about to be appoint-

ed by the Lord Lieutenant, in connection with the three colleges in course of erection at Belfast Cork, and Galway. The Tragedy on board the Londonderry .- It is stated that veral of the survivors of the late fatal voyage, who have lost their relatives, are about to institute law p

the proprietors of the steamer, who however have undertaken to discharge all their expenses. One more of the frail links by which hope hung in the matter of the party who have so long disappeared with Sir John Frank-lin has given way. The latest of the whalers have come inand brought no tidings. Floating or camping they have seen

no trace of the lost expeditron. Lord Seymour phlest son of the Duke of Somerset, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Charles Buller as President of the Poor-law Commission.

FAILURES IN LIVERPOOL -The number of firms which stopped payment in Liverpool during the penie of 1847 was 51. A new Telegraph Company has been established called the Scottish Electric Telegraph Company, for supplying the chief towns and cities of the north.

Joseph Art again .- This notorious character is again sending out his epistles, attempting to impose on the unwary. A tew days since Alderman Wostmer, of Exeter, received a I trust that there is no eccessity for my guarding you against letter from him referring to his having obtained 10,000% to

Mr. Macaulay's 'History' is out of print. Three thousand copies—the number of the first edition—are already sold; and second edition - it is said an improved one - is already in the press. The rumour runs that the author has sold his two olumes for ten years, to the Messra Longman, for an annuity of 600% for that petis . - Athennum.

In England and Wales there are 404 erd med grammar sebools. Of these the date of the foundation is assertained in 301 excess, and unknown in 133. The oldest on recent is that of Brackley, in Northamptonshire, which was founded in 1158; and the most recent reat of Talkin, in Cumberland, 1803.

A party of monks (says the (Bristol Guzette) have establiabed themselves at Spring Park, near Strend, and are daily seen walking in the neighbourhood with " cowl and sandelled aboon," to the great astonishment of the rustica.

We regret to say that Dr. Hook still continues very unnell, and the progress of his recovery is slow. - December 28.

Sixty-two crows have been killed in a bedge at Coulten, a Sixty-two crows have been affect in a neare at Conston, a parish in Scotland, by a flash of lightning, which the helps where a large number of them had been congregated.

A young man nathed Beisney, an nuder-graduate member A young man names persure, an noncerpresent at Ox-of the University of Cambridge, has been apprehended at Ox-ford, on a charge of stealing books in that city, from Mr. Slatter, and the University Reading room.

THE SEA SERPENT SHOT .- SIR-Having strived here this day from Madras and knowing your restinces to give place to matters of public interest. I beg to inform you that on the 19th ult., in passing eastward of the Peak of Teneriffs, wind N. N. on the look-ut gave the signal of what he supposed to be a mast from a wreck difting on our weather bow. On closer observation it turned out to be a hoge sea monster, with head and neck elevated nine feet above the water, and drifting or swimming quickly towards us.

Our carpenter, under my directions, procured a quantity of broken iron and langrage, with which we charged the signal gun, which we fired with effect -- part of a broken chain cutting the monster across the back over the vent. The sea was in n cloud of foam from his lashings and writhings; and when we could be tourn from his lanning and writhings; and when we moused him with a three-inch cable, dropped from our bow, he coiled his tail around our second auchor, and bent it up as it it were lead. We took the animal in tow, and brought him safe to this port. The leugth measures 57 feet 24 inches, diameter 2 feet 7 inches; the tail ends in a point, and is octagonal from the vent, where there are two umbilies fins—the colour under the throat, is of a spotted yellow-skin bard, and resembling shagreen on the back, sprinkled with a short rounded ears, having a course irregular mane.

The animal now lies at the quay here, and is open for inspection of the curious, before being prepared by the faculty, who are preparing a large receptacle for the same. Capt. Duggan, our Harbour Masrer, calls the monster v great Sea Snake.
In justice to our Harbour Board here, I acknowledge their liberal present of 50 sovereigns to my crew for their exertions in the capture of the monster. - From the Independent.

#### Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 30th December, 1848.

His Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Rev. George C. Street, John Bostwick, Alexander Hodge, Richard Smith, Robert Thomson, John Moore, M.D., John K. Woodward, Bryce Thomson, and William Smith Esq., to constitute a Bosed of Health in and for the Village of Port Staulcy in the London District.

His Bouour the Vice-Chancellor, has been pleased to appoint John Ford Maddock, E-q., of Woodstock, a Master Extrordinary in Chacery, for the Brock District,

#### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

We subjoin the latest Parliamentary news, up to the period of our going to press. The preliminary proceedings possess mo feetures of interest.

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. Montreal, Jan. 18, 1849.

This day, at 3 o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the chamber of the Legislative General proceeded in state to the cusmoer of the acquiring Council, in the Parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Assembly being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly and that house being present, His Excellency opened the 2nd Session of the Province of Canada, with the following Speech

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Ass mbly .-

I have much satisfaction in informing you that uninterrupted tranquility has prevailed in the Province during the Recess; the proofs which the people of Canada have furnished during this period of general excitement and disquietude; and of their love of order, and of the attachment they bear to their institutions will tend I trust to establish the credit of the Province on a firm basis and to promote its prosperity. I am authorized to state, for your information that it is Her Majesty's purpose to out of the unfortunate occurrence of 1837, and 1838, and 1 the French language. I have been in communication during the am enabled to inform you, that on the meeting of the line : Register will perial Partiament steps will be taken for conferring on the Provincial authorities the entire control and management of this 173, and females 323,—and 34 females from the Lying-in department. I trust that when the necessary arrangements for effecting this object shall have been completed in May, it will be found practicable to establish a low and uniform rate of postage for the British North American, Provinces. I am disbelieve that an increase in the representation would be attento your best consideration. It gives me much gratification to state that the opposition manifested at one time in certain parts ada to the School Act, has in a great measure subsided. I am of opinion nevertheless, that this Act may with advantage be amended in some of its details, and I feel confident that you will readily consent to make such alterations in it as without, however, compromising the important principle which it has consecrated, in securing for all the youth of the Province, the blessings of education

Among the subjects which will probably engage your atten-Among the subjects which will proposely engage your attention are, the system of judicature in both Provinces the laws for the regulation of municipalities, and the constitution of the regulation of municipalities, and the constitution of the University of King's College. The officers employed in exploration amongst the subscribers to the General Dispensary, to co-opering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of rate with the Committee of Management, a subscription list seventeenth year of his continuance of the Statement Cambridge Courty and the results of the Statement of Brockville. Twenty years are the period of his labours. The third oldest editor is mongst the subscribers to the General Dispensary, to co-opering the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of rate with the Committee of Management, a subscription list seventeenth year of his continuance of the Statement Cambridge Courty and the results of the Statement of R. Gowan, Esq., of R. Gowan, Esq., of the Statement of R. Gowan, Esq., of the Statement of R. Gowan, Esq., of R. Gowan, Esq., of the Statement of R. Gowan, Esq., of R. Gowan, Esq., University of King's College. The officers employed in exploring the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of rediscovering the hand the country between t covering the best line for a railway to connect these two points, have presented a report which contains much valuable information, and area farth in atomic light the advances. information, and sets forth in strong light the advantages of the proposed undertaking. I shall lay it before you, together with a time of clothing, from ladies, were sent in for the sapply of the Chronicle. John Guroft taken by Her Majesty's Government in the exe
Committee ventured, with certainly small means, to throw open

The Hon. John Mecaulay, of this city, now a member of the proposed undertaking. I shall lay it before you, together with a time of clothing, from ladies, were sent in for the sapply of the Council, and a gentleman of ample fortune, once despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonics, expressive immediate wants. Thus on the 20th of May, 1848, your of Hon. John Mecaulay, of this city, now a member of the proposed undertaking. I shall lay it before you, together with a time of clothing, from ladies, were sent in for the sapply of the Council, and a gentleman of ample fortune, once filled the humble post of editor of the Chronicle. John Gurontette ventured, with certainly small means, to throw open cution of this great work.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly. A shall direct the public accounts with the estimate from the

urning year, to be laid before you.

I rely on your readiness to graon your readiness to grant the supplies which are necessary for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen & Gentlemen-I have observed with much concern that Canada has participased largely in commercial depression by which the last ;

year has been so unfavourably characterized. I have not failed to impress on her Majesty's Ministers, the urgent necessity which exists for the removal of such provisions from the Imperial statute book, as may tend to restrict the commerce of the Province, by cheeking the resort of foreign shipping to its ports in search of freight, and I have much satisfaction in stating that my representations on this head, have been cordially responded to by the Queen's government. Among the measures which seem to merit the attention of

the Provincial Parliament at the present time, as being calcu-recognize the palpable be lated to raise the credit of the Province, to extend its trade, admitted within its doors. and to contribute to the development of its resources. I recom mend to your consideration the following as specially impor-

completion of the St. Lawrence Canale, at the canale. These great works may, it is believed, be so far perfected at a amall additional expense, as to permit vessels drawing aims feet on outwards, and eight feet on the inwards voyage, to pass feet on outwards, and eight feet on the inwards voyage, to pass feet to the ocean, soon after the opening of the from Lake Erie to the ocean, soon after the opening of the acceptance, by Professor Herrick, of the from Lake Erie to the ocean, soon after the opening of the navigation. When this object shall be accomplished. Canada will possess an inland aavigation, unparalleled in capacity and length, and connecting the marts of a commerce, to the growth to result from a continued separation; and that another and of which it is improvible to exist plinite.

of which it is impossible to assign limits.

The enactment of a law authorizing the alienation of works of a purely local character, which have been executed at the cost of the Province and giving Government such powers as many to receive for the meaning of the Province and as many to receive for the meaning of the Province and the form of the Province and the as may be necessary for the reorganization of the Provin and creation of an efficient sinking fund-this debt has been contracted not in the prosecution of costly wars, whether of defence or aggression, but in the construction of works of utility, the more important of which can hardly fail when completed. to prove remunerative. The existence of a large revenue, derived from Customs, places the creditor of the Canadian public in a very advantageous position, which will be improved when the principle of a sinking fand is brought into active

The amendment of the existing immigration act, with a view to the removal of such provisions as tend to prevent immigrants who propose to settle in Canala or the Western States of the Union, from proceeding to their destination by the mate of the St. Lawrence. The passenger trade is an important branch of St. Lawrence. The passenger trade is an important orange of the trade inwards, which cannot be discouraged without prejudice to the trade outwards. I shall not fail to make every exertion which the interests of the public health will permit, the reduce the expenditure of the immigration department to the scale of the years preceeding 1847, when a passenger tax, well cooked,—the medicine regularly administered, and all the flour, with his clothes nearly consumed. Verdict accordingly.—Huron Gazette.

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Seed to cover it. expediency of setting apart a portion of the pathe domain, in Chairman, order that the revenue direct from the sales therrof may form a find, the inverse of which shall be applied to the support of common schools. It may probably be deemed advisable to in Charity beg to make the following report upon the r y out authorize the Government to invest the capital arising from observations while fulfilling their duty as weekly visitors to the this source, either in the stocks of the Province or in those of Institution since its commencement. some of the principal radicals, the construction of which has

In maturing these and all kindred measures which have the promotion of the moral and economical well being of the people charity which provided relief to the poor at their own dwellings, or this important Province for their object, you will find me. It will be requisite, however, strictly to limit the reception ever willing and districts to so operate with you. In the possible of Patients, before their confinement, to the shortest pussible session of a resenue derived from so many independent source-and exempt from numerous charges that weigh beasily on the resources of other communities. Canada enjoys great and singular advantages. May we hope that under God's blessing our Legislation may be so directed as to enable her to reap the full benefit of them.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. MONTREAL, January 23, 7 P.M.

The proceedings of the Legislative Council last evening were

After the presenting of petitions by several honourable members, Hon. Mr. Quesnel, proposed a series of Resolutions in answer to His Excellency's speech from the throne, which were read by the Speaker, and passed unanimously were read by the Speaker, and passed unanimously.

A Committe was appointed to prepare an address to His Excellency in accordance with the terms of the Resolutions,

which, having been read by the Clerk, was unanimously adopted

The House then adjourned.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONTREAL, Jenuary 22. ANYWER TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

This afternoon, after some routine business, the House proceeded to the consideration of his Excellency the Governor-General's Speech. Sir Allan MacNah moved that an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General praying that his Excellency would be pleased to lay before this House, expies of all correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, in reference to persons concerned in the late unfortunate occurrences of 1837 and 1838. On a division, the motion was negatived by a vote of 47 to 18.

The same Hon. Member then moved that an humble address be presented to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence between the two Governments relative to the remov-al of restrictions upon the commerce of this Province. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

MONTREAL, January 23, 7 P.M. In the House of Assembly, last night, Mr. Lafontaine brought in several Bills to confirm the election of several town-

ships, to regulate elections, &c., which were severally read a est tima.

Cal Prince moved for copies of the indictment and other papers relative to the prosecution of George Browne, for libel,

at the late Spring Assizes in the London District. Mr. Buldwin explained, and after a few remarks from Mr. Norman, the Hon, member withdrew his motion.

The following bills were then introduced:--Mr. Drummond's Bill to remove doubts concerning an Act

for the transfer of Land. Mr. Holmes' Bill to punish fradulent conduct of warehouse-

men in certain cases.

Mr. Sherwood and Sir Allan MacNab wished the House to proceed with the case of Mr. Vansittari, whereupon,
The Speaker decided that the House could give precedence to any question they chose, and the orders were left to be pro-

cceded with in rotation.

The Adress in answer to his Excellency's Speech was then moved by Mr. Dunias, seconded by Mr. Wetenhall.

Mr. Papineau moved in amendment that the consideration of the Speech should be debated in a committee of the whole

Lost by a vote of 55 to 4. Messes. Papineau, Sauvageau, Prince and Cluister composing Mr. Papineau seconded by Mr. Laterriere, moved an amend

ent of the second Resolution.
After some discussion between Colonel Prince and Mr. Baldrin, the house on the motion of Mr. Scott (Two Mountains)

djourned at a quarter past 12.

The house met to-day at 3 o'clock. Some routine business. The debate on the address in answer to his Excellency's speech was resumed and is still going on.

TOBONTO LYING-IN CHARITY AND GENERAL DISPENSARY.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers, held at the General Dispensary, Adelaide Street, on Monday, the 22nd January, 1849, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Rector, in the Chair, the 60lowing Report was read :---

The Committee of Management of the Toronto General Dispensary and Lying in Charity, in submitting their customary annual report to the Subscribers, desire in the first place to make their humble acknowledgements to Almighty God for exercise the prerogative of mercy in favour of all persons, who to make their humble acknowledgements to Almighty God for are still liable to penal consequences for political offences, arising the singular care and providence vouchsafed to the two Institutions over which they have been Directors for the past year .out of the uniortanate occurrence of 1837, and 1838, and 1 tons over which they have the Queen's commands to invite you to confer with me in In a time of distress and terrible uncertainty when all calculations. It affords me much pleasure to state that in compliance with the wishes of the local Legislature expressed in a planee with the wishes of the local Legislature expressed in a baseless, the Committee of Management did entertain some joint Address of the second house of the Provincial Parliament, that the Imperial Parliament has passed an Act repealing the clause in the Union Act which imposed restrictions on the use of measure to meet the ordinary wants of the poor. With full measure to meet the ordinary wants of the poor. With full confidence however, in the merciful disposer of events, your Committee resolved to carry on the General Dispensary as they Colonies and with the Lieut. Governors of Nora Scotis and had hitherto done, and to continue the same system of relief New Brunswick, on the subject of the Provincial Post Office, which had been extended to the sick poor. A reference to the show that there is a

Charity, have also received medicine from the Dispensary.
Your Committee are happy in being enabled to state that the decrease in the number of Patients appears to be entirely attributable to the beathfulness of the past summer and autum, there being on some days no applicants for relief. They have ded with considerable advantage to the public interests, and I also to report a decrease in the number and amount of subscriptecommend this subject which is one of no ordinary importance tions, estisfied however that the means will ever be aportioned to the end, your Committee recommend that no change be made in the nature and method of relief, feeling quite sure that should there be any necessity for an application to the inhabitants of Toronto that it will be satisfactorily responded to.

The Committee of Management for the year 1847 recom-

mended the establishment of a Lying-in Charity for the recepshall render it as little as possible onerous to the rate-payer, tion and accommutation of poor destitute women, the rooms unwithout, however, compromising the important principle which such humane purposes. Your Committee, entering fully into the views of their predecessors, determined to lose no time in carrying into operation so laudable an undertaking, and inwas issued, and all necessary rules and regulations perfected.e presented a report which contsine much valuable.

Through some private channel the rooms of the Institution is and sets forth in strong light the advantages of the were fitted up with six maple hed-steads and heds, while donathe doors of a Lying-in Charity to their destitute sisters. supply of bread and groceries, gratuitously sent to the House at its first opening, very materially swisted in husbanding the funds subscribed, which were, at the time, less than were required. Until September the applications for admission were few, in consequence of the existence of the Charity being unknown to the people generally; and from the state of the funds your Committee did not make any exertions to make the poor acquainted with its establishment. As, however, the applications became more pressing, the means seemed to imve, and your Committee have the satisfaction to report that thirty-four women have been attended during their accouchments-twenty within the Charity, and foorteen at their own homes. Your Committee deem it useless to waste any time in endeavouring to shew the urgent necessity of majoratining such an Institution in a city like Toronto. Through the column of the press, the public have already heard of the rescue of three poor women who were taken in labour in the open streets of the town; and those who have visited the Charity cannot fail to completely developed. The patient was then hathed in cold water, well dried, and then placed in blankets in bed. Again recognize the palpable benefits which accrue to those females

necessary arrangements with the Medical Officers for admit. ting the students of Medicine to the practice of the Charity, under the proper and necessary restrictions usually made in all such Institutions in the Mother Country, the fees arising seven years, was attacked with not such apparent violence, from such attendance to fall into the chest of the Lying in though the symptoms were sufficiently alarm more commodious building be rented, in order that the accum- is with heartfelt gratitude to God, for his blessing on the modation required for twelve women be efficiently secured. modation required for twelve women be efficiently secured.

Your Committee, in conclusion, exemently recommend this Charity to the kind and charitable hearts of Toronto; and in resigning the trust reposed in them, feel very hange in being reigning the trust reposed in them, feel very happy in being father, recommend parents to give these facts their serious enabled to express their warm approbation of the services and good offices of their very excellent matron, whose kindness and earliest convenience, and by other editors, who are desirons of

of the "visitors" to the Institution. It has been urged as a reason against the establishment of a Lying in Charity for granting Hospital accommodation, that the poor are not attended at their own houses,—but your Committee are at a loss to understand the truth or force of such an argument. It is the universal opinion of all practically acquainted with the management of the sick poor, that the discomforts and privatsons to which they are subjected, and the British Hotel on Thursday, the 11th instant, before George quainted with the management of the sick poor, that the discomforts and privatsons to which they are subjected, and the Brker, a little child between three and four years of age. The utter impossibility of enforcing the necessary treatment, both evidence went to show, that the mother was occasionally in the moral and medical, renders the attendance, on the lying-in poor bobit of incantiously leaving the decreased and a younger collid especially, both unsatisfactory and, in many instances, the want of proper food and the abuse of spirits, entirely frustrates the on little necessary errands. On this melancholy occasion she

considerably less operous than that now levied, with the occasionality of worm clothing and house-room all rided them consideratory less operate than that now levies; with the occasion and the control of a small grant from the public treasury, satisfied to over it.

2 and. Those who cannot possibly attend the Chavity are not fixed to over it. I would further recommend for your consideration, the them because a Lyingin Charity exists.—II. J. Grasett,

tion (Mrs. Buchannan), who has fully justified the recommenthrough which she was appointed. And it is the wish of the ladies, as soon as the funds will permit, to provide an assistant in the house, who will undertake the more laborious part of the matron's present duty. Understanding the funds of the Institution to be much exhausted, the ladies suggest the expediency (until a grant can be obtained from Government.) of making an appeal to the Clergy and Ministers of the city of Toronto, to aid them in their efforts to provide means to future support of the charity-trusting, as it is open for the relief of all-they will not object to address their congregations in its behalf, and have a collection towards recruiting

the funds at an early day.

The ladies beg leave to express their sincere thanks to the attention to the husiness of the Charity.

AUGUSTA DRAPER.

Lying in charity.

Cith That the undermentioned ladies be asked to act, for the ensuing year, on Fisiors, viz. Mrs. Crooks; Mrs. Circket; Ladder Company, together with the military, were early on the Mrs. Dumfoul; Mrs. Gurnett; Mrs. D. Murray; Mrs. Willis; The following is a list of the sufferers so far as we have been throughly; Mrs. Lett. Mrs. W. Boulton; Mrs. Dr. Willis;

loughby; Mrs. Lett. Mrs. W. Boulton; Mrs. Dr. Willis:
Mrs. King, with the now retiring members.

The Suspension Bridge.—It was recently announced that all the difference which had arisen between the Falls Suspension Bridge Company and Mr. Ellet, the Engineer W. Mr. Dodwin; Mr. P. M'Laughlin; Mr. Glass, baker; Mr. Williams, baker, Mr. Williams, baker; Mr. Williams, baker; Mr. Williams, baker, Mr. Williams, Williams, baker,

have decided to allow teams to cross, BROCK BUILDING SOCIETY.—The following statenent of the affairs of the Brock Building Society, up to the £th
fanuary, 1849, has been handed to us for publication.
Innuary afford pleasure to those who are interested in the Society

M. M. Fee, and some utters, occasioned by the
for election are stated in the subjoined entrart from the Regu-BROCK BUILDING SOCIETY .- The following state- blackmith. January, 1849, has been handed to us for publication. It must afford pleasure to those who are interested in the Society

| N Company of the Comp |     |    |    |       |   |  |
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Entrance fee .....

23 10 10 £4000 0 0 Forty shares sold at £100 each ...... 4000 Profit on 158 shares, £2076 1s. 8d.; profit on one share,

£15 2u. 9d.; present value of one share, £27 7s. 9d. ARREARS. Fines ..... £ 1 17 6 Instalments...... 54 0 0 £90 7 6

pesides those immediately concerned, has been lately brought before the Government. It is whether persons acting for the public, and taking insufficient sureties from those to whose custody the public money is committed, are liable for loss that held at Prescott, on Thursday, 8th February. The Secremay be sustained from the defalcation of such persons. The tailes of the Parcothal Societies are requested to forward their particular subject of the application was the absconding of Mr. Reports to the undersigned as soon as possible.

Eleval, the Borner, Secretary. Bignall, the Buron District Superintendent of Common Schools, by which the District has lost £400. Upon this the school teachers and trustees addressed his Excellency, praying for compensation. Mr. Leelle, the Provincial Secretary, wrote in reply, "that his Excellency learns from the statements made in the polition, that the security required by Mr. Bigualt of the District Conneil, was insufficient and informal, and that consequently, but a small portion of the amount of the security can be recovered; and his Excellency is advised, that if there has been any negligence in requiring sufficient and proper securities in the present case, the loss occasioned thereby should be borne by those whose duty it may have been to examine and

approve of the security offered .- Montreal Herald. AGE AND STANDING OF CANADIAN NEWS WRITERS. -The Father of the Press in Canada, now that the Hon. John Neilson is no more, is William Buell, Esq., of the Brockeille Recorder. He is shortly to be called to the Legislative Council, and we are glad of it. His paper is not so old as many others; but he is the oldest editor, reckoning the number of years he has been engaged in the newspaper business, singular, that the next oldest Canadian editor should Among the earliest newsphers, still alive. are the Montrea Gazette, the Kingston Herald and the Kingston Chronicle. Home District, for many years was editor of the Upper Canada Conrier, published at Little York, of days bygone .- British

WATER CURE. - Sir, - Let me not be misunderstood in the following communication, since I believe myself to have but one object in riew, which is, to relieve auffering bumanity, if not to save life. A few weeks ago my younger son, aged five years, was attacked with what resulted in a severe case of scarlet fever. Having, within the last year, lost my eldest daughter, from the same dangerous disease, and having for nearly two years studied the "Water cure," I resolved to to try its merits. The child was seized with the premository symptoms about 5 A.M., but it was reported to me by the nurse bout 8 o'clock. He was then wrapped in a sheet well wrung out of cold water till no more water could be expressed, currend with seerral blankets. Very soon afterwards he fell seleep, and after an hour was taken out, when the disease wa completely developed. The patient was then bathed in cold recignize the palpable benefits which accrue to those females and again, the same process was followed, with the same beneficial results, the child invariably sleeping, after heing packed Your Committee, after mature deliberation, completed the recessory arrangements with the Medical Officers for admit him. The only medicine given was a teaspoonful of castor oil, and an injection of spirits of turpentine. The former of these never acted. On the sixth day, my elder boy, aged wrung out of warm water, around the buwele and throat. It attention to the patients has repeatedly called forth the thanks ameliorating the wors to which flesh is beir?

Beileve me, desr sir, yours truly, R. V. Rogens, Minister of St. Jumes. - Chronicle & News

Kingston, Jan. 2, 1849. BURNED TO DEATH .- An inquest was held at the BURNED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held at the
British Hotel on Thursday, the 11th instant, before George
Frazer, Eq., and a respectable jury, on the body of Henry
Burker, a little child between three and four years of age.

Burker, a little child between three and four years of age.

Friedman, a PRW, No. 37, in the West Gallery of St. James's Ca...edral Church, handsomely lined, cushford and carpeted.

Friedman, Willis open at Mrs. J's, from user of age, the strength of the little of the late Capta.

Friedman of the little of the late of the little of the little of the late Capta.

Mass James of the little with the decreased and a younger child a found the little of t

Gananoque-Few villages in Western Canada are

Mr. J. L. M'Donald, (tarmed in conjunction with Mr. Havens) is quite at large, and equally well stocked. These diary farms are a credit to Leeds, and prove the value of the land in the eastern section of Western Canada, when properly occupied

DERTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LONDON, -On Tuesday medical gentlemen for their unremitting attention to the Pa morning last, the following telegraphic despath was received at tients, and also to the gentlemen of the Committee, for their this office. It will be seen that London has again been subjected to the ravages of the devouring element, and that pro-" perty to a large amount in the most populous part of the town January 14th, 1849.

After the reading of the Report, it was Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given to the Pour House Commissioners, for the blord donation of 12 pairs of blankets, and 6 pairs of sheets, of buildings. Amount of less 23,000 olders, about one third 3 the liberal donation of 12 pairs of blankets, and o pairs or secers, to the lying in charity.

2nd. That the Report just read be addopted, and circulated, for the information of the subscribers.

3rd. That the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Mr. Nasmith, Mr. Elmisey, Mr. T. D. Harris, and Mr. A. Dixon, with the Medical Officers, be a Committe of management, for the year 1849.

The second of the subscribers of the London Proc. Proc. — This town Seems fated to obtain a Celebrity for fires. Last evening about cleven of clock, a fire throke out on the corner of Dandas and Talket Streets, which have out on the corner of Dandas and Talket Streets, which have out on the corner of Dandas are the process of the library of the last of Dandas are the process of the library of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a celebrity for fires. Last evening about cleven of clock, a fire through the process of the library of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the library of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town Seems fated to obtain a least of the london Proc. This town S

4th. The Rev. H. J. Grasette, M.A., to be Treasurer, and was carried along the north side of Dundas street by a westerly Dr. Borell, Screetary for the ensuing year.

5th. That the Ministers of the city of Toronto, be requested to appeal to their respective congregations, on belalf of the

that the Bridge is again open to the public. The line of Stages Mr. Wheeler, confectioner; Mr. James Gillean, bookseller; District, two for U. C. College, and two for the University, from Detroit cross daily, and we understand that the Company: Mr. David Smith, hatter; Mr. Matthewson, confectioner; Mr. The U. C. College and District Scholars are entitled to

39 10 0 deserve the highest praise for the assistance they gave in endea-To the Members of the Western Clerical Association REV. BRETHEN,-You are hereby notified, that the next

Meeting of the above named Society, will be held D. V., at the residence of the Rev. Francis Evans, Rector of Woodhouse, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th of February next WM McMURRAY. Dandas, January / 20th, 1849.

Newcastle District Branch Church Societa. Public Meetings in connection with this Branch will be con-

ued as follows :---Percy ....... Friday, Feb. 23rd, 11 a. m. Cobourg ...... Wed'day, Feb. 28th, 7 p. m. Meetings were held in Clarke, Darlington, Cartwright, Man vers and Cavan, January 10, 11, 12.

By order of the Committee. JONATHAN SHORT.

Port Hope, Jan. 22nd, 1848.

A question of interest to a great number of persons | To the Members of the Eastern Brunch of the Church

Society. The Annual Meeting of the above Branch Society will be

The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church

Society. The Members of the above Branch are hereby notified that their next Annual Meeting will be held at Niagara, on Wedfor the purpose of transacting such business us may be brought

It is carneatly requested that the several Parochist Reports may be transmitted to the Secretary, on or before the let of February, in order that the Report of the District Branch may be founded on them. T. B. PCLLER.

Secretary, N. D. B. D. C. S. Thorold, February 8th, 1849.

NOTICE.

The Clergy and Lay Members of the Church, in the Gore and Wellington Districts, are hereby notified that the Parachial Meetings of the Church Society will be held agreeably to the following appointments :-

J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TF this Advertisement meets the eye of William or Richard Bick, A who emigrated from the country of Limerick, fretand, about three years aince, they, or either of them, will please address a letter to their father, Bir. Join Mick, who is root in Brownville, Lefferson Co., State of New York. Any person who may know the present post-office address of either of the brothers, will confer a great favor upon a worthy person, by addressing a line, containing such address, either to Mr. John Mick, or to the liev. W. H. Hill, Brown lile, N. Y. Canada papers will confer a great favor by notking the above. January 28th, 1819.

Wants Situations: A YOUNG MAN AND HIS WIFE, who enligated from Itelan to Toronto last November, bringing with them the highes leatimentally are destrous to procure situations as acrams. They are both intelligent, and rea dan white. Reference to the Rev. Dr. Jeil St. George's Square, Toronto. If by post, pre-past.

BOARD. A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Populs of that Institution, and under fiftren years of age, as BOARDERS. DIFFERENCE TO THE MENT OF THE CHARLES THE CHICAGO THE CHARLES TO T

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. Albany Chambers, Ring Street,

26

TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

DARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, by applying to T. Chammon, Esq., Office of this Paper.

for it, would be acceptable. Good cation at the Office of the Caurch. d references can be given on appli-

Toronto, January 10th, 1849. To be Sold or Let.

Toronto, 26 January, 1649.

### EDUCATION.

power, the two largest Cheese Factories in the whole province
see Gaussia Sayrina.

The term of ScO acres belonging to
the Hon John Macdonald, (termed by two Scottmen's remarkably well stocked with the best kine in Canada, as the
markably well stocked with the best kine in Canada, as the
Matter of the Cambring Colleges Arbebury; from the Rev. I. S. Brockbury, Hong
meet Provincial Show will tell; and the requally large farm of
Matter of the Cambring Colleges and from the History
of A tight, may be seen at the Church Depository. King Street.

The Provincial Show will really combination with Matter of the Church Depository. King Street.

The Provincial Show will really combination with Matter of the Church Depository. King Street. Toronto August 16th, 1

#### Ring's College, Coronto.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUSCIL, OCTOBER, 1846. Tan EXAMINATION, held on Occuses 18th, 19th 20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected

Names. Scholarships Where Educated L. Grikm (J. G.) - University Classical U. C. College 2. Ferzgikhalis (K.) - University Mathemats & London Dist Ficer (Cortlandt) . H. C. College Typer (R.) -- Home District, Clark (A. M.) - U. C. College Clark (A. M.) - U. C. College Elliot (C. F) - Western District U. C. College. U. C. Cullege

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849. Homer, Hind, B. L. Authmetic, Enclid, B. I, H, III, IV. .... - Olysany, B. 1X.

Acnophor, Ausbesie, B. L. Def V. and B. VI. Lucian, Vita, Charon and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations Timon. Vigal, Engli, B. H.

Translation into Latin Verse and People. ADDITIONAL FOR 1850. Homer, Hind, H. VI , and

Virgil, "Encid, B. VI.

Essery, shoemaker; Mr. C. Clissold, grocery; Mr. Ashbury, exemption, from all thees and Fees during three years from

"I The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be reor guardious in their respective districts during the year oness teaching for some vious to the Examination—of their having themselves received, when required, instruction within the District whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of good conduct, signed by the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under whose charge they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above cer-tificates to be lodged with the Registrar at least one fortnight

selore the day of Examination." "2. No Caudidate to be elected Scholar, unless he shall have by a particular course or sinuity, exinct our manufacture been placed in the first class to one department (either Classics the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the Previous Examination before the Renders—the "2. No Candidate to be elected Scholar, unless he shall have or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)"

H. BOYS, M. D., Registrar, King's College.

THE MISSES MACNALLY

BEG to announce that the Classes will be reasoned, after the Cultistians Recess, on the with of January, 1819.

MISS MACNALLY has had many years' experience as a fluiding Teacher, and begs to state, but ference to her qualifications that she has obtained introductory betters from the Rev. Dr. Singer, Senfor Lellaw of Trunty College, Dublus 4 the Rev. Robert Januar Michigen, Bector of Holywell and Nuclingworth, Hunringdonshire, Sh. Philip Cranitics. Barts, and excital enthogs the recent of the property of the Committee. But a service enthogs the recent of the recent of the service of the recent of

Bector of Holywell and Nichingworth. Humingdonshire; 3th Philip Crampton, Barta, and areveral eminent persons of learning and distinction, hearing testimony to her capability as an instruction, and to her seabous attention to the absonctment of her pupils.

The plan of coluention which Miss MoN, pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the Young Lauce entrusted to her care cupy the advantage of heing at all time single her immediate superintendence, or that of her basens, who having here accossioned to the inition of Young ersons, feel happy to devoling their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German, and Franch, have the advantage of frequent concrenition in time languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indisposable, a class for the exclusive pup-asset parties to French specialize is held on Theredays and Fridays; They also have access to a well-assected library, comprising the most approved modern publications in English, and the continutal lates gauges, with which, as also Glober, &c. &c., Miss McN. has taken care to provide learnelf. Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various bramb-of study, by which encilled the supid progress of the pupil in each department is secured.

Terms: Per Quarter

 
 Freuch Language
 £1 18 0

 Getman
 5 0 0

 Italian
 9 0

 Plano Forte and Thorough Base
 1 10 0
 Praint of Orle and Photography, History, Astronomy, and Use of Globes Pancy Works.

Dancing
Bugith Language, Writing, Arithmetic, & Plain Work
Board, including the last-mentioned acquirements.

Each Young Lady to provide her own hedding and blankets, two ounterpases, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver Officerganes, two contests, and appears fork and appears. Number of Boarders limited to twelve. Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a pupil. Miss MacNatt.v gives private tuition at her own residence in the French, liablen, and German languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of an improved erman trainings, now extensively used.

Her blater will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, in-uding Pendi and Water Colours, Landscape and figure.

References:—The Hou. & B.4 Nev. the Load Bishur of Torontog to Rev'd Dr. McCaul, President, K. C.; W. Ar Haldwin, Eq.; the ev'd D. B. Biske, Rector of Thornkill; William Hume Blake, Soli-tor General; the Nev. Benjamin Cronyn, Rector of London. 36, Wellington Street West, next door to the residence of the late Hou. Mr. Justice Singerman.

N. B.—Hours of attendance for Day Pupils (Saturdays excepted) rom ten to three o'clock; on Saturdays, from ten to half past weive.
Toronto, January 3rd, 1849.
22-if

### SCHOOL.

MISS SCOBIE, CATE ADDITIONT TO MADAME DESCANDES, TESPECTFULLY intimates to her Priesed and the Public, that It she has opened a Preparatory School in Adviatile Street, second door west of Tork Street, where she hopes by continuod strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Fupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage sha has so literally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January.

Terms for Boarders. Including all the branches of a sound English Education, Writing Arithmetic, and all kinds of Newllework, and Washing, &c., &st per anium, Day Pupils 21 per quarter; Music, French, and Drawing, on the Adelaida Mreet, West, Turanto, 27th December, 1848.

MRS. JAMIESON DESPECTFULLY notifies her return to Toronto, and will return her instruction in WRITING.

> And in the use of тич тясной дообяваюй. In Writing,

The French Accordeon,

Wanted.

[A YOUNG LADY, a situation as Daily Teachér in Tatonto, or as Besident Governess in town or country. She will give return in the English branches of Education, with Music. riens, 270st-paid, T. C. W., at the office of this Paper. ronto, 2d January, 1849. Tutorio, Nov. 1840.

# FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT

Comforts of warm clothing and house-from all field them—
2nd. Those who cannot possibly attend the Charry are not worse of thin before, since medical aids in not withful from them because a Lying-in Charity exists.—II. J. Grasett.
Chairman.

The ladies of the Committee of Management for the Lying-in Charity beg to make the folioning report from the possible field for the possible will be a non-gable ereck, with water power inclusively. It may be a town as well-by fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the lamitations willow it for the major of the committee of Management for the Lying-in Charity beg to make the folioning report from the possible fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the lamitations will be infectious will be a constitution of the major of the committee of the safe great part for the lamitation in the safe great and was to the safe fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the folioning report from the possible fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the lamination of the safe of the Committee of Management for the Lying-in Charity beg to make the folioning report from the possible fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the folioning report from the possible fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the folioning of the folioning the folioning the possible fulfilling their data was weekly visitors to the folioning of the folioning the

The Charges for Private Instriction, and vary according to the time and attention required by the Popil.

The School will be opened in the 18th Sarraman east, at No. 2. Disaying and the various transfers in Forlish and French, Musle, But Gaussia & Survey.

The Charge of Private Private Instruments of the Popular Control Die Punits, ... Lit per Quarterieff,

Fig. 6. Some Last most be presided with with Six Townia, a Silva 14x | Spean and Kolin and Ports.

Reservoice are most knobs, pointified to ... As a credit to Leeds, and prove the value of the land in the eastern section of Western Canada, when properly occupied and tilled. The very large quantity of Cheese mode here is mostly exported to Liverpool, where it enters into full competition with the finest quality of American Cheese.

Along's College, Coronto.

Along's College, Coronto.

Along's College, Coronto.

Proceeds are mode legals flow the Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos or Fostovia, the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos of the Chee Loss Bismos of the Research of the Manual Product of the Chee Loss Bismos of the Research of t

For Personal No. 234, 1846. THE REVIEW PRINTING AND PARTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

#### MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S" Establishment for Young Ludies. conorna.

Beforetoxy kin by permitted to the Homoreulie and Right Reserved the Lord Bishon of Touritry the Venerable the Archdracon of York, Coloung, Rev. W. H. Bipley, Toronto, G. M. Boswell, Fog. Coloung.

Tunns, for Boarders secessing an English Education 230 per on-Trans, for good occurrences on the usual terms.

18-tf

No. 3 th 1-44 MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, AS Brancerp her School from Kingston to this City and has taken a house, Na. 20, Walliam Street, where

she will be ready to receive Pupilities that Isth instant, and restrict them in the would Branches of a sound and finished Education.

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

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Land Bistrop or Tonorro, and the Rev. William Hanging Reseation; also to the following Grutlessen, whose Propagators: Education Mas Portun has had the bunour of hujaking.

THOMAS KIREPATRICE, Esq. Region of Congress Bourton of S Daistar, the Sheldon Hanker, Esq. John Tunners, Esq. John Tunners, Esq. John Tunners, Esq. Jones Punnerta, Requision in

J. D. Gostar, Page MR HERRMAN POETTER, who is a netly of Hanaver "I The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be remained to devote a true hours during the day his gibing the new quired to produce certificates of the residence of their parents in the Gressen Landware. He has been in the or guardians in their respective districts during the year press teaching for some years, and will be happy in formal his Terms visual to be Examination and while hashes them the contract of the Examination and while happy in formal his Terms. 20, William Mirest,

Toronto, May, 1848. EDUCATION. JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram-

nurse in CALIFACT, ISAA, Master of the District Grammon School at Brockville, and late of Sr. Petgr'a College, Cambridge, Is declaum of receiving late his Pamily three or four additional 100 A10 DERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Rahibithuss of Theological Institution at Colourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

A LARGE ADDITION to the Books in the Depositor, the Charels Society of the Electron of Through Linds to the Charels Society for Promoting Color, including the following NEW PUBLICATION OF CHRISTIANS Of an Accessful the Rev Ry Chisola, Manuel from the Book of Committee of the Church of England the Rev Ry Chisola, Manuel from the Book of Committee type (Great France) and the Charel of Society in large type (Great France) and the Charel of Committee type (Great France) and the Charles of C

SKETCHES OF BURAL AFFAIRS, in one volume of the State of Bural AFFAIRS, in one volume of the State of Bural A WEEK AT THE EIZARD, dedicated by her March permission to H. R. H. Alisert, Prince of Walco, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A. F. L. S., THE THUNDER STORM, or an Account of the Nature Properties, Dangers, and Use of Lightning in various parts of the World. BUMMUR IN THE ANTABOTIC REGIONS, a Naviative of Voyages of Discovery lowards the South Foliation of University of the TRUPEST, an Account of the Nature, Properties,

Daugers and Uses of Wind in various parts of the World

FIRST STEPS TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-Part 111, (Part I.) The Stock of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, and 对有人文化的

BOOKS is very large, including some in very beautiful bladings. Buldness and Grey Hale. Buildiness and Crey State.

Illurgation Figure — This is decidedly the most take and core for discuses of the hair, such as restering and prematic and husuriant growth where haidness has taken place. Of androff and sour, and where the hair has become has a complete of the occurs at an age which is quite unusured action of the brain, such as severe affection, and are the occurs at an age which is quite unusured to the brain, such as severe affection, and the such as the occurs at a severe affection, and the such as the occurs of the brain state. The occurs of the brain of the such occurs of the most brilliant description, and results of the most brilliant description.

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

The annuant letter has been handed to us by a gentle voucine to the respectability and truthful character of the Boston Chronostype.

New Haven, Connecticut, Rept. (Connecticut, Rept. (C Draw since and of the benefit i received from the use of the benefit i received from the use of the benefit is considered from the use of the last spring, a sudden and violent attack upon my burgs, by any sure to the cold, conductine to the house for several days of many remedies, some of which tecomed to benefit me, so that it all hopes of receiving any help from medicine.

But, by the advice of friends, I jurched a bottle of Dr. Widge Balanto of Wild Cherty. I no some commenced using it than I found immediate relief, and before the whole bottle was taken my cough and neight-sweet had entirely left me.

For the benefit of these similarly afflicted, and believing it to be a sementy of great value for coughs, colds, and the first stages of consumption, is the only acceive I have in making the above statement.

Yours truly, James Gallagher. Yours truly,

C4 Chapel Screen

Price one dollar a buttle, or six buttes for fire dollars. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper, For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEERHAW & CO. 104 ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS.

At Arley Lodge, Yonge Street, on the 18th inet., Mrs Joseph On the 13th inst., the lady of William Cherles Hume Esq. In this city, on the 22ad jest, Mrs. Isaac M Chafee, of Tele-

MARRIED. At Otillia Church, by the Rev. George Hellen, on the 17th

inst., George Hallen E-u., to Arabella, youngest daughter of the late Capt. St. John of Orilia.

At St. Thomas C. W., on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mark.
Burnham, Mr. N. Bate, of Chatham, Western District, to Miss. Mary Anne Nicholson, of the former place.

may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, applying to T. Charrior, Easy, Office of this Paper.

Optimio, January 10th, 1849.

GRADUATE of Trinky College, Dublin, desires to obtain Leone employment, it is his intention to prepare for the Church, refore any occupation which would reforced enths studies repressible. It is such acceptable. Good references can be given on applications of the British American Provinces and United States.

Whether in Classes or in Private, the attention would be direct atone. On the 17th inst., suddenly of disease of the beart, at the age of 47, Mr. John Johnston, of United gradient the system pursued in waters represent the system pursued in the Pupils, under the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters represent the system pursued plust. It may be imparted in waters and the Pupils, and a large circle of friends to lament his loss. He was thing the system pursued plust. It is a will be satisfactorily shown by a number of the furnity and alone the system pursued plust. The private plust is the state of the furnity of the state and graceful of 47, Mr. John Johnston, of United 54, Mr. Joh and a large circle of friends to lament his loss. He was thin son of the late flev John Johnston, formerly Rector of Elderton, At Belleville, Henry Buldwin, E-q., in the 72 year of his age.

J. D. L..

An instrument now in general use, is also taught by Mrs. Jaurraon simple in construction, and awest in melosty, lis use is readily acquired—I water Lassows being deemed sufficient to impart a competent to the thronologie of it in those who are hovers of the art. In the arrangements for Tution, the consensence of the Pupils will in the arrangements for Tution, the consensence of the Pupils will be the arrangements for Tution, the consensence of the Pupils will in the arrangements for Tution, the consensence of the Pupils will be the consulted, both as ty time and place; Lawlies Ising waited on at their own residences, or received at that of Mrs. J.

On Thursday, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. McCu-

Dr. Mewburn; Hev. H. Patton rem. on acet. of Diocesan Prest; Rev. Win, Blakey, rem.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Rev. das Pake, the paper has not come to hand,

There is no hitter weeping When the forest out must full, It hash not for years been shading Our homes beloved wall. It hath not been in summer Our shadow and dright, For our sheltes from the chilling gale

But oh! when it is blighted. Our own familiat tree. When easthward druppe its reverend head And fades its grornery. How tender tears come guabing Billio the fountains of the heart And as it lowereth to the ground. Our heurt-strings treat spart.

It hath stand above the children "With broad and kindly arms" With a voice of cheerful singing - And a thousand sunny charms It bath been the malden's covert Her leaning place and shade. Has youth best down and prayed

There seams a wide and lifeless triang In the sput where it lise been, Plant we the sapling of to-day, Alas! are that young shoot shell grow, The shelterer of his day,

Our bodies frail into the due Shall long have dropped away. When earth's told and great once perish. A loud and startled cry.

Like the echo of a crashingall. Goes quivaring to the sky But when a friend is fallen, A purer, deeper anerow, the the stricken beart has birth, It may be that the heart may seem

For long a griceous waste And three but teers may seem to kill The greenness of the place. But se it turns from earthly hopes, And looks alone to God, Myriada of starlike Sowers burst forth, Upon the broken sod.

The figured whom thou has lost, ah who, M Ill days thy grief consule? Wind thempt profine attempt to vell
Site lumps to thy soul?
Weopthe his lost .- But even in tears .Thog wilt be biresing Its Who giveth the virtues to a world, That also were coul and dim.

Who giveth such virtue to the world, .... A besit of noble chartey, Unversed in worldly guilo The hinduse of a pleasant child Joined to the scholar's wit, The reaching glance that doth so well

A tree is fallen, a goodly tree. A tree that threw its gentle shade A beacon on the weary plain A reating place at noom ! Oh, Thou who left no long this tree, We thank Thee for the boon

THE FORTUNE-TELLER. (By Charlotte Elizabeth.)

The Gipny woman' was dressed in a short jacket of dark blue cloth, the skirts of which hung down a days to possess any extraordinary power, you see it is little way over a petticoat of strange patchwork. a dreadful sin to listen to them. Stuffi of all colours seemed to have been used to mend and piece out the old dirty, dark green that only amuse ourselves with their folly."

The representation of black heaver, very the following directions and the following directions are followed by the following directions and the following directions are followed by the following directions and the following directions are followed by the following directions and the following directions are followed by the following directions are follow Specific have known the comfort of shade.

in their appearance, that little Jessy who was running omnipotent God." before her Mamua, in the shady green lane, stopped "But. Ma'aut." eyes, she turned back and ran to her Mamme, taking they never saw before." bold of her hand and keeping close beside her.

the lady, but not speaking a word; and Jessy looked bours quite enough to enable them to give a good round to observe the baby, for it had laughed and guras at many particulars. This Gipsy might have crowed when it saw her.

"I thought she had been a beggar-woman, Maui-

Hipw black her eyes are, and the baby's too."

about them. I am so sorry for the Jews, because take care to foretel, in general, great riches and God loved them very much once, and now He is so very angry with them. It is a terrible thing to led by them to leave the path of humble industry, and have God angry with us, Mamma!"

"A terrible thing indeed my love! and you know the Bible says, ' God is angry with the wicked every into destruction. day; and all are wicked in tiod's sight who do not continually to have their sins washed away in his most precious blood."

Do the Gipsies believe in the Lard Jesus, Mamma ?"

"Oh! no, my dear, they have no religion at all, even in name: they are the most ignorant and wretched people among us. Knowing nothing themselves, they cannot instruct their children; but they bring them up in idleness and vice, to lie and swear, steal and defraud—to impose on the charitable, and Wilkins. deceive the unwary. It is a great pity that some Samong us who love to do good, do not take particular pains to find out and instruct those wretched outcasts of society. God would bless such a work: for He has commanded His servants to look even among the filghways and hedges for sinners, who will be accepted If they come to Him, and admitted to sit down at His table.

Mrs. Howes and her little girl had by this time nearly reached the house, through a field which led searching into those 'secret things which belong unto in the highest degree. A better model of the public to the back gate, and there, the first thing that they saw was the Gipsy, standing at the kitchen window, and two of the maid servants very busily talking to her. Seeing their mistress, however, they quickly ran away,

and left the Gipsy to answer for herself. She was a little confused at first, but her face soon became as bold as ever, and, in a fawning tone of voice she said she was sure the good lady would not be offended at her having begged a little stale milk for her poor child, which was very thirsty.

\* The Gipsice are a wandering people: they are found in various parts of England and Scotland, they are, in their countenance, character, and habits, a distinct people.

lied, the maid would not give it without leave,

Mrs Howes called a boy who was at work, and filled again for the mother.

"And now," said Mrs. Howes, "whether you spoke troth in telling me that this draught of milk was what you asked of the maids, is known to your conscience. It is also known to God, whose eyes are in every place, who sees all that you do, hears all that you say, and knows all that you think. I hope you have not spoken falsely; for He will assuredly put the lying lip o silence; and I hope you came here with no wicked intention for He knows the things that come into your mind, every one of them, and will punish the thought of a wicked heart."

The Gipsy said she would not for the world be a "You are one," replied the lady, "and so are all; but remember this - Jeaus Christ came into the world to save sinners; and, though you should be the chief of them, He both can and will save you, if you come to Him for pardon."

Mrs. Howes ordered the boy to see that the Gipny left the place, and then went to speak to the servants, and to caution them against suffering such people to loiter about the house.

tady who was on a visit to them, she told all about the Gipsy, and described the poor little baby, as it was carried on its mother's back.

"Tis the same woman," said Caroline to her friend. Her Mainma asked her what she meant, and Caroline replied that, when walking in the early part of the morning, she and Miss Wilkins had met this woman. who tried very hard to persuade them to have their fortunes told.

"And did you ask her to tell your fortune?" said Jrosy.

"No, Jessy; I knew Mamma would not approve of it; and, therefore, I refused to listen to, or stay near her. "And I was disappointed," said Miss Wilkins

for I have often wished to meet a real Gipsy who could tell fortunes, and this seemed to be one. "Do you mean a real Gipsy or a real fortune-teller?" asked Mrs. Howes.

"Why both, Ma'am." "I am aurprised, my dear, to hear a young lady, so well instructed as you have been, speak as if she believed a poor ignorant creature like this capable of foretelling future events; a thing which the wisest of

men would not presume to do." "I do not exactly believe it, Ma'am. I wanted to find out if she could, and it might do no harm."

"A very great deal of harm, my dear, - a great sin, as well as folly-a great injury to yousself and your follow-creatures, and an exceeding great insult against "Let us hear all about it, if you please Mamma,"

said Jessy, rubbing her little hands, and setting herself on the sofa; for Jessy dearly loved to listen to her mother's instructions. Miss Wilkins said, "I know that many sensible

people entirely disbelieve in these things; but does not the Bible tell us of them? The witch of Endor, for instance."

"You," answered Mrs. Howen; "and the Bible most positively forbids the holding of any communication with them. Witcheraft, as it existed in early times, was punished with death; and the Lord's most severo displeasuro was denounced against such as sought unto those who had familiar spirits: so that, even if you believe these wretched impostors in our

"But suppose we do not believe it, Ma'am; and

"Their folly, my dear, is a very great sin; for i Their tolly, my dear, is a very great sin; for it begins in a lie, and fearfully insults the Most High God—assuming either that He is not the supreme her, in a sort of bag, she carried a little child, Ruler of the world, or clee that He cannot hide his heright black eyes shone out like jet from bedesigns and counsels from the hupious worms of earth; the tangled hair. Its face was dirty, even more or that He is pleased to hold converse with, and to han its mother's, and so sun-burnt that it seemed communicate the knowledge of his purposes to, the most notoriously wicked and profano of personssuch as He under His wrath, and blaspheme Him wallet slung over one shoulder, and hanging at her daily with their lips and in their lives. And this addentand a tattered apron was gathered up, and applies to all the idle methods practised by superstiknotted into the piece of cord which served her for a tions people, to find out what shall occur to them. belf: Altogether, there was something so remarkable It is a terrible jest with the fore-knowledge of the

"But, Mn'am," anid to look with surprise at the Gipsy woman; and then, very extraordinary things, proving how much these that in the same great and glorious era, the Lutheran rather frightened by the bold look of her piercing fortune-tellers know of the concerns of people whom

"Very probable," answered Mrs. Howes; for without The Gipsy passed them, making a low courtesy to seeing them, they could learn from servants and neighfound out, with little trouble, from my simple maid sain," said Jesny, "but she did not ask for snything. nish us all with her wonderful knowledge of past events, Desides, if we who are supposed to understand our we may also learn that whereby we profit I' duty, set the example of listening to her for our own.

The other objection, as to multiplicity of Oh, Mamma!" exclaimed Jessy, "tell me more ous to their own happiness, for these artful people rule is that of David, "I will keep the ceremonies." honours to their heavers; and many a simple girl is pass, but in the expectation of which she may full

"If you had held out your hand to that Gipsy (for the which they were first devised,) as because believe in his blessed Son, Jesus Christ, and pray woman, my dear young friend, or listened to her they pertain to edification, whereunto all things done deceitful language, you would have made yourself in the Church (as the apostle teacheth) ought to be answerable before God for more sin than you can referred." Attention to this precept, as it is exeasily imagine. Every poor creature around us, who plained and enforced in the rubries and the canons of should have been robbed, deceived, or puffed up with the Church, is all that is done, and it is modestly and proud and mischievous conceits by her, might justly dutifully done, at St. Mark's. All turn to the east accuse you of setting the example, and charge upon at the creeds; bowing at the name of Jesus is obyou the injury sustained, both here and hereafter."

"Perhaps not: but would the woman have neglected rected to be, by the Prayer for the Church Militant to boast that a young person of education, and of the Surely there is no "multiplicity of forms" in this. It better class of society, had acknowledged her claims is only an observance of those things which "pertain to witcheraft? She knows too well the force of to edification," which are of Apostolic and Catholic example to let such a circumstance pass by untold. authority, and as such, are authorised or sanctioned And even were it otherwise, how could you answer to by the English Church. God for the gross insult offered to his divine majesty! and wisdom, in permitting a wretched creature like lege and upon the congregation which join with them this to claim His anful attributes, and to boast of in the services of the sanctuary, is religious and devout the Lord our God,' and to him alone? Reflect, my worship of the Church, a higher instance of its congredear upon these solemn words, and judge whether, gational devotion, we may look for in vain throughout without dreadful sin, you could lend your ear to so, the churches of this metropolis. And who can esti-

blasphemous a deceiver." "Mamma," said Caroline, "how does it happen that these people so often discover thefts, and restore people on the other? The former are by its means lost goods, by directing the losers where to find them?" "I do not think that it occurs so frequently as you. seem to imagine; but greater wonders are performed every day by the Police, and by the same meansactive inquiry, carried on with secrecy and perseve- of their opportunities, the holy, time-honoured, and rance. Besides it is too often found that the supposed witch is an accomplice in the theft; or has, by

Mrs. Howes asked if she had got any-no, she re- terrifying the superstitions mind of the suspected wished, indeed, that candidates for holy orders could criminal, extorted a confession.

" Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of ordered him to bring a bowl of fresh milk, of which darkness, my children; but commit yourselves wholly capacity might more generally presail among the the poor little baby drank heartily; and it was then unto Him who is withing to make all things work together to good for you; and to bless your going out public worship. Nor can the congregation fail to and your coming in, for this time forth for evermore."

Take no thought, O child of dust, For what to-moreow's dawn may bring; But in the ford thy Sesions trust, And bide beneath his guardian wing

To him the coming hour is known, That lays thee with the elent dead Would'st thou, a worm of earth, explore

Thy times are in His hand alone.

His counsels, hid from angel eyes? Indulge the suprous with no more, Nor tengt thy God ..." God only wise." Enough, if through life's path to beaven, He deign to guide thy devious way; Enough, that grace and strength be given,

Sufficient for the passing day. ST. MARK'S COLLEGE.

(Concluded.) There is nothing, assuredly, in this performance of When Jessy saw her sister Caroline and the young the divine service, which can reasonably be obnoxious to any sincere and devout churchman, but rather every thing which is deserving, not only of his full concurrence, but his hearty commendation. The objections which a puritanical prejudice has mised to it, are: 1st. that it is too musical; and 2nd. that there is too great a multiplicity of forms. But if there be any ground for such objections, it is to be found, not in the system pursued at St. Mark's, but in that prescribed in the Prayer Book of the Reformation, at d that which has ever been in accordance with Catholic usage .---No music is introduced in the service at St. Mark's, which is not ordered by the rubrie. The monotone in which the Prayers are said, is the ancient Church tone, that which prevailed long before any corruptions, or any fancies, or vagaries, crept in. It is, in truth, the true tone of supplication; and it must ever be remembered that the Prayers of the Church are to be addressed to the Almighty, not preached to the congregation-for them, not to them, is the voice of the Priest to be uttered. The petition is made for them, for their help and deliverance, to Him that "beareth and answereth prayer." It is, then, or ought to be, the voice of a suppliant-a "praying with all prayer and supplication," as St. Paul expresses it; and surely the austained note is much more suitable to such an net, than the preaching style which our objectors would aubatitute for it. The Versieles, the Canticles, the Paalma, the Lituny, the Creed -- all these are directed by the rubric to be " sung or said;" and at St. Mark's, having the ability, they comply with the direction to EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK sing them. "They must," says Hooker, "bave hearts very dry and tough from whom the melody of the Punlius doth not sometime draw that wherein a mind religiously affected delighteth." They must, indeed! Yet this very melody, it is, in which the whole objection lies. But what does the Church, in this our land, not owe to that divinent of melodies which has rises as incense to God, ever since he had a temple made with hands! That the ecclesiastical chant was adopted by the primitive Christians from the applicat and divinely instituted practice of the Jews-adopted as one of those parts of the Jewish ceremonial not connected with ordinances abrogated by the new covenant -there is the most indisputable proof. And when St. Augustine came to our benighted land, twelve hundred years ago, "he came," says the venerable Bede, "chanting litanies, and besought the Lord for the overlasting weal, as well of themselves (the unconverted Saxons), as of those for whose sake he had ome." So, again, as to the Creeds. This is ordered by the rubric-it was one of those ancient Catholic anges which our great Protestant Reformers so wisely retained in the Reformed Church of England, an usage that can be traced back in the Western Church for nearly time hundred years. Let our objectors ponder well upon facts like these, which go to confirm so strongly its pious propriety. "What so proper a subject of song and joy," asks the devout and learned Dr Bisse, "as triumph and victory, and that over the world? What is the victory that overcometh so great an enemy!

It is even our faith which is proclaimed before the altar in the rehearsal of our Creeds." Practices so sanctified might well be retained in the English Church at the Reformation; and it is not unworthy of note, as affording additional sanction thereto. Churches in Germany adopted this choral system, and wherever they remain orthodox, it is, as with us, still retained. For it is, undoubtedly, as Hooker hath so forcibly and so piously described it, that which "hath such pleasing effects in the very part of man which is most divine, that some have been thereby induced to think that the soul itself by nature is, or bath in it i servants, as much as might have cuabled her to asto- harmony -a thing which delighteth all ages, and becometh all states - a thing as seasonable in grief as in How black her eyes are, and the baby's too.

They are Gipsies, my dear," said Mrs. Howes,
By listening to ber, and of course paying her for this
support that they often cheat, and steal, and do many had
to the slightest supposition that she might be speak.

They are Gipsies, my dear," said Mrs. Howes,
By listening to ber, and of course paying her for this
support that they often cheat, and steal, and do many had
to gain attention to ther pretented predictions.

By listening to ber, and of course paying her for this
support the slightest supposition that she might be speak.

SINGING AND GUITAR,

Rosidence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

ANGUS BLUE.

ANGUS BLUE. joy-as decent, being added unto actions of greatest PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, they are wanderers over the earth, having no witcherstt. If we only amused ourselves with her and exclaiming, believe in and adhere to, the sacred witeners. It we only amount to must be ignorant pretensions to utter prophecies, we must be principle which is involved—"Oh, the wise conceit ignorant pretensions to utter prophecies, we must be principle which is involved—"Oh, the wise conceit ignorant pretensions to utter prophecies, we must be principle which is involved—"Oh, the wise conceit of that heavenly teacher, which both by his skill found out a way, that doing those things wherein we delight, numbered among the book who make a mock as and, out a way, that doing those things wherein we delight,

The other objection, as to multiplicity of forms, is that the mighty Egyptians should become the basest senseless diversion, servants and poor people will even more frivolous. There is, in fact, no multipliof all people; and that they should be scattered think themselves right in following it; and they will city of forms at St. Mark's at all, if by that expression among all nations. We here see the threat of the do so with superstitious belief, regarding her as one it is meant to say, that there are any forms whatever Lived against them as exactly fulfilled as that against who has 'familiar spirits.' They will also be per- which are not ordained and sanctioned, and which are sunded to equander their earnings in a way most ruin- not necessary and reverential, to be observed. The And christian ceremonies, and those the authorised ceremonics of the Church, are reverently kept, but certainly nothing more. They are ceremonies, as our the her hopes on something which will never come to Prayer-Book teaches us, which "although they have been devised by man, yet it is thought good to reserve them still, as well for the decent order in the Church, served; a change of garment for the sermon during "No one would have seen me," observed Miss morning service is avoided, because the priest returns to the altar: the service being concluded, as it is di-

The effect of all this, upon the students of the Colmate the influence which must thereby he exerted, whether over the students on the one hand, or the trained up in the ordinances of our holy religion; and they will go forth on their important mission, as the teachers of the rising generation in various parts of the kingcom, prepared to earry out, to the atmost extent Apostolic system of the Church. It is devoutly to be

" Preface to the Book of Common Prover.

have the advantages of similar training in the authorized musical service of the Church, that a higher English priesthood, to perform correctly the offices of participate largely in the blessing, since they share equally in the privilege. If there be any force in the prous sentiments of the psalmist, "Sing unto the Lord and praise His name, be telling of His salvation from day to day" -- " Ascribe unto the Lord the honour due unto His name; bring presents, and come into His courts"-" O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness, let the whole earth stand in awe of Him"-we have it, assuredly, at St. Mark's; for praise and worship it is, the praise and the worship of a congregation whose hearts are tuned in the melody of Heaven and of the Church; who lift up their hearts unto the Lord, as ancient Catholic usage, based on undoubted Christian principle, has taught and directed, and which may assuredly be counted as one of those reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifices with which God is well pleased. For here there is every thing, we need not doubt, to incite them that worship Him, to worship Him in spirit and in truth. It shows, moreover, what the service of the Church of England really is, when performed as it ought to be-how causeless any regrets for a warmer or more melodious mode of worship really are, when justice is done to it: and must induce many to exclaim, in the glowing language of a Christian poet of our own times. --

Dear Church, our island's sacred sojourner, A richer dress thy southern sisters own, And some would deem too bright their flowing gone, For sacred walls. I love thee, nor would stir.

hy simple note, severe in character, By use made lovelier, for the lofty tone, Of hymn, response, and touching antiphone Lest we lose homelier truth. The chorister, That sings the summer nights, so soft and strong, To music modulating his sweet throat, Labours with richness of his varied note, Yet lifts not unto Heaven a holier song,

Than our home bird that, on some leafless thorn, Hymns his plain chant each wintry eve and morn." - The Cathedral. R.

#### Advertisements.

Six lines and under 2s of fast marting, and 7pl each subse-dent marting. Len lines and under dv 9d litst inection, and la-ach subsequent processing. Above ten lines, 6d, per line first inser-A discourt will be all, wed for advertisements of not less than twelve

From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of lanada, Crom Sandwich to Gasper) in Nova Scotta and New Bruns-cock, in the Hodon's Hay Ferrination and in Great Britain's Ireland, in well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a stofitable medium for all advertisements, which are desired to be profitable medium in an widely and generally differed.

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July, 1848.

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T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street TORONTO,

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.

COACH BUILDERS. TROM LONDON. KING STREET, TORONTO.

> Mrs. DACE. CLATE MISS NINONA

PRENCH STAY MAKER, Has Removed to No. 38, King Street West, nearly opposite the Blacks.

MRS DACK takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladius of Poroute, for the liberal parronage she has received since her communication to the liberal parronage she has the same her communication to the liberal parronage so inform them that she continues to import French Countle Flartic, &c. N.B. Mrs. D. makes to order F1 ASTIC LACED STOCKINGS and CHEST EXPANDERS. Toros to, Nov. 13, 1848,

#### MORPHY & BROTHERS. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CETY BUILDINGS.

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral.) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Gooda, Accordiona, Musical Boxes, So. Sc. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted, Accordions and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Were made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

W. MORRISON, WITCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
SILVER SMITH, &c.
No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

NRAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Soc. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. 1 Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

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KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ITAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Salin Stoppers of the very best quality. manthy of oath coppers of the very over quality.

Plastic Sandals, Ladies' and Centlemen's Flastic Books made to
rder in a style unsurpassed by any batablishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

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Torono, Aug. 31 - 814

ALEIANDER SMITH,

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LADIES AND GENTLEMENS HAIR DRESSER, WIG MAKER,

AND ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTURER. No. 21, King Street West, Toronto,

s returning than as for point farours, must respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage which has nitnerty teen so mortally L continuance of that pairwings what has interest events overly extended to him.

Preserve resolute in any pair of the after of the Finited States, by measuring the head are of ing to the following editermions, and we fine a pattern of the barry, with a description of the artists wanted, will be tasted a perfect fit. Directions as measuring for a Wig-

No. 3, fornead to poll, No 4 car thear over the t }

N. B .- In measuring please notice the dotted lives. Ladies Hair Work. - This else out and ornamental branch receives its intentiting activation, and firm his practical experience in all rice various branches, he is enabled to assure do who may favour him that they may cell upon having their orders executed in the neatest and most fashionable style.

PERFUMERY: CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL, & TOOTH BRUSHES. IN EVERY VARIETY.

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No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. IN returning thanks to the gentry of Canada West for the distinguished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs to intimate that his usual assortiment of Fall and Winter Goods

have come to hand, comprising Superior West of England Clotha Kerseymeres, Mill'd Kerseya, Doeskins, Ac., in those quiet, gentle-manly styles usually to be met with in the test West End houses. The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on thospinciples which be doubts not will secure an extension of the favour

N. B.—University Work, in its various orders, as well as Barris-er's, Queen's Commel, and other Official Robes, will continue to be produced in that superior Style, which recently met with so favourable Toronto, 1st November, 1848,

### T. HAWORTH,

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

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

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

#### BOARDING.

A. FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable A. Board and Lodging upon moderate terms, at the House in Affred Street, (formerly Temperance Street,) first door from the corner of Yonge Street. Toronto, January 19th 1819.

PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, IS, WILLIAM STREET.

MRS. FIELD can accommodate a limited number of BOARD-FRS, on mosterate terms. itted to the Rev. Dr. McCaul. Reference kindly permitte Toronto, Nov. 23, 1818.

MRS. COSENS,

IN bonsequence of the new arrangement made respecting the management of Upper Canada College Boarding House, bas taken a house in St. George's Square, where she proposes to receive, after the Christmass seation, a limited number of College Boys to Boared with her.

The Council having conveyed to Man. Coskes their assurance that the duties of her situation had been uniformly discharged to their satisfaction, and that her removal was caused only by the necessity of making essential changes in the Institution, she hopes the confidence who have environed for ten years, will be continued to her. insking essential changes in the Institution, she hopes the confidence she has experienced for ten years, will be continued to her.

Mas. Cosses's Sox, who has been for some time in England, will immistately return, and undertake the supervision of the boys during the evening, and every affectionate and kind means will be used to instill reliations and moral principles into the minds of the boys, and to instill reliations and moral principles into the minds of the boys, and to instill the comforts of home with necessary discipline and order.

The home Most. Cosses has taken is in a most healthy part of the town exceedingly roomy and confortable, and within a short walk of the College.

the College.

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

THE Understaned would infinite that he has at his disposal a few HUNDRED POUNDS which he is willing to invest for about periods in the purchase of flouds, Mortgages, Promissory Notes &c. He will treat with parties wishing such accommodation, or reasonable and satisfactory terms.

Apply to N. B. McLEOD, Alfred, late Temperance Street, corner of Yonge Street.

Toronto, January 10th, 1849. WANTED, a Situation as Nursery Governess by a Lady who would take the cutive Charge of two or three Young Children, and would make herself generady useful. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home—has no objection to the Country. References kindly permitted by the Rev'd J. G. Geddes, Rector o

### Organ For Sale.

VERY NICE CHURCH or CHAMBER ORGAN, warranted, rodit.
For particulars apply to The Church Office,
Foronto, January 3d, 1849.

Toronto, March, 1844.

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to £40,000.

WM. VYNNE BACON, Secretary. Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES. Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who may have payments to make by Instalments, to their system of DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES. by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trilling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die betore he has be has completed his payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of

EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers. Toronto, June 13 b. 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER.

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

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

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil. Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL Oil. S. of all kinds; such as Sperm. Elephant, Whale, and Land Ods; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer ALSO:

Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is conted to the extensive and wellselected assertment of fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the Toronto Nursery.

For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant. There are respectfully requested to but the grounds, and examine the atom's which he extend and samply of large, well-ser we healthly them of the property of trees of the most appropriate examples to

FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS, CONTI THUE NAME AFFER TREES & CIWARDS, four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a preprintage number of the most desirable sorts of Pears, with a preprintage number of the most desirable sorts of Pears are found in the sale of Pears and Approach. Also, Graper stines, Gougeter et Cutrante, Raspherron, and Strawberron. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quincerstocks, now so much estremed for tradent culture.

The collection of transmitted Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Roses, is guide extracted and contains all tree hardy varieties desirable for Playsing strategies and contains all tree hardy varieties desirable for Playsing Fineseenis and vicenthouse plants.

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

furnished.

Natherymon commencing business in wast of Specimen Trees and
Native and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are
supplied on ideral terms; and will find it to their advantage to give

A New Descriptive Catalogue, containing dress in for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and in 'minered grain to all pest-paid applicants.

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

August, 1844. NATIONAL LOAN FUND 10-c LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savines Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan: Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, C500,000 STERLING. Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium,)
of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE. George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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HOS. JAMES, E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
Dn. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner,
EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent. Pamphlete, Blank Forme, Table of Rates, &c., can be ob-

tsined at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the W. C. ROSS. Managing Agent.

Toronto, 30th October, 1847. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Soli-

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Recersions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

citors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of comnd interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Beitain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNLITIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks,

as well as the prompt settlement of claims. Assurances can be effected either WITH or WITHOUT partici pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upor

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Age. With Profits. Without Profits. Half Credit. 1 17 6 45 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4

Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lowen than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and

60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Half

any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Agents and Medical Others already appointed:

Brantford..... William Muirhead.....
Cobourg ...... James Cameron...... Colborne ...... Robert M. Boucher .. Dundas Dr. Jas. Hamilton.
London George Scott Dr. Alex. Anderson.
Montreal Frederick A. Willson. Dr. S. C. Sewell. ...... David Buchan ....... Port Sarnia ..... Malcolm Cameron ...

Quebec ...... Welch and Davies..... St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell ......... Voodstock ..... William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford. Agent for Toronto, Woodstock ... EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albuny Chambers, King Street West, Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D.

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, 20 THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

By order of the Board,

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

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

31



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings im general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Milla Manu factories. &c.

W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren. John Esstwood, John Doel, B. W. Smith, A. McMaster, James Lesslie. James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan. \_ J. RAINS, Secretary. Jonn McMunnick. President All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid.

July 5, 1848. Ebe Church IS PUBLISHED by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office in the rear of The Church Society's House. (No. 5, King Street, West.) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

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