#### Poetrn.

OUR MOTHER CHURCH.

Though thou art lonely now, Pale and discrowned, Laying thy holy brow Faint, on the ground,—

Traitors deceiving thee, Scorners surrounding, False teachers grieving thee, Feeble hearts leaving thee, Cruel hands wounding; Though the storm hover

Frowning and dark ;-Though the wave cover And Hope's sweet dove for thee

Mother, our love for thee Grows with thy grief! What if her word may be

Void of command! What if the sword we see Drop from her hand! Shall we not fear her? Dare we forget her?

Cling we the nearer! Love we the better! Let our thoughts only paint What she has been ;

Meek as a lonely Saint, Crowned as a Queen! Where she lies dumbly, Gather we humbly, Kneeling and say, 'Powerless and lonely,

We will obey !" No idle sigh for her! Ye who would die for her. Nerve ye to live for her; Suffer and strive for her; Pray for her tearfully; Hope for her fearfully; Let your tears rain on her, Till each foul stain on her

Pass from the sight, And there remain on her Robes of pure white! By the dews of thy morning,

Holy and soft,— By words of sweet warning, Uttered so oft,-By accents adoring, Daily which rise,

Where spires, upsoaring, Pierce the deep skies, By Him whose mission Gave, not in vain, The awful commission, "Remit and retain!"

By the life which thou livest, Ev'n now in thy shame,— By the Food which thou givest We dare not to name,—
By the gifts that are in thee,

Power, Faith, and Purity,-Seek we to win thee From sloth and obscurity; Answer our loyalty, Waiting and weeping!

Rise from thy sleeping l Take thine own place again, Where stars are bright, And from God's face again

Rise, and subdue to thee All, as of old. Those that were true to thee, Those that were cold; Children, who pained thee,

Drink deathless light!

Rebels, who took thee, Foes, who disdained thee, Friends-who forsook thee! Yes, all shall gaze on thee,

ring their praise on thee, As these pure rays on thee, Visibly shine; Earth, now no home for thee,

Known by its Unity Truly divine!

Call ye this vanity, Which poor humanity Mars, ere begun?

Think on Christ's prayer for us, "LET THEM BE ONE!"

Ear to the thunder dull, Sense-blinded eye-God still is wonderful Christ yet is nigh! - Sharpe's Magazine for October.

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SERIOUS INVASION OF THE RIGHTS OF

We complain, and very justly too, that the popish clergy are too assuming; and claim a superiority over the laity, inconsistent with the natural rights of mankind, and the relation of brethren formed by the covenant of grace. Pardon me, gentlemen, if I say that The idea of authority which prevails in the Roman laity in the case before us. Every one of you claims an exclusive privilege of manufacturing our public prayers, and assumes a right of public prayers, and assumes a right of public prayers. The idea of authority which prevails in the Roman grace, for pardon of sin as well as restoration to non-ness and happiness. Eternal life to man, pure and for full source of nearly all their corruptions, the dogma his hepefits on thee as well as on him. Disdain not his hepefits on thee as well as on him. portunity of thinking what we ought to speak; and of Christ.

its propriety after it is offered, if they please. members, the impropriety would be immediately per-Pray, gentlemen, give, yourselves no trouble about the pray gentlemen gentlemen

dies as they are with respect to the honour of their Pope in communion, he must be incapable of erring, the sacraments of grace as an entirely free gift. God, and the interests of their souls: yet one would for if he could err he might require the profession of be tempted to think (if the common consent of this error, in order to communion with him, and thus we nation were not against the opinion) that the Laity should be exposed to double danger; of damnation, if are as much interested in an address to the Deity, as we are not in communion with him who can only unite in one to the King; and that they would be at least us to Christ, -and of damnation, if we are in comas loth to trust the first, as the last, to the discretion, munion with him, because he may require faith in a venly Father for all the instances of his liberality and ability, or honesty of every man who chanced to put lie. From the doctrine of supremacy comes of course on a black coat, or wear a starched band. But the the doctrine of infallability, and here Romanism lies grossest absurdity will be swallowed down when it is in a nut-shell. in fashion; and I think there can hardly be a grosser This is their theoretical principle of authority in its one, than that a gentleman should mount the pulpit, germ only. Of course it is not pretended that each of whose principles or discretion we have no know- individual Romanist can submit his doubts at once to ledge at all, and that this man should have a right to the Pope, and yet if he has doubts, they must be resoldictate the prayers of the whole congregation. If we ved for the quieting of his conscience. To meet this will believe the author of the Characteristics,\* who necessity, every priest is considered as clothed with the seems to speak from experience, there are among you full authority of the Church for the purpose of his inconsistent with the religion of Jesus; yet these men the fundamental error of the supremacy and infallabi-

upon any principles that they please.

an Arian, as to my prayers, very often; and in short, Romanist, he submits those doubts to his confessor, sometime or other, found mixed with my public prayers | bility in the hands of another, and is taught to believe though, for my part, I am a plain, old fashioned man, that he is doing God the service which he requires. times, indeed, for my heart I could not have told upon human soul. The one speaks of man's accountability what particular principles my prayers were offered: to God, and independence, to some extent, of control siast, he addresses God in my name, according to Scripture, echoed in the soul of man, demands authoanother church, I have often made appeal to Heaven are distinguishable as antipodes. as an advocate for both sides of the question, and pray for and against each of the parties in one day: for does not require that singular faith which is a daily be over. Is it any wonder if we do? For, as it is managed at present, prayer is to us a very dangerous part of worship: for as that judicious gentleman objects, A great deal more, a vast deal more, depends serves, A great deal more, a vast deal more, depends upon our performance of this duty with judgement and propriety, than most people seem to be aware of. They who are not aware of this, cannot help being impatient. The managed at present, prayer is to us a very dangerous and notable sins then reigned in trust to apply the annual dividend accounties, for the Dean and Canons of Christening, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Annuities, organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or goods, sweat, (the sweating sickness) loss of friends, Organization or (From a Letter from a Blacksmith to the Ministers and which the manner of public worship in that Church is Steele, 1814.)

upon our performance of this duty with judgement and propriety, than most people seem to be aware of. They who are not aware of this, cannot help being impatient and uneasy, when a duty of such vast importance, is trusted to every individual of the clergy; and they who seldom think of its nature or importance, will by Bishop Jolly.)

upon our performance of this duty with judgement and propriety, than most people seem to be aware of. They who are not aware of this, cannot help being impatient and uneasy, when a duty of such vast importance, is trusted to every individual of the clergy; and they who seldom think of its nature or importance, will by Bishop Jolly.) always esteem it a dry and lifeless part of our service.

### THE ROMANIST IDEA OF AUTHORITY. (From the Chnrch Times.)

you claim a very extraordinary superiority over the The idea of authority which prevails in the Roman Prayers, and assumes a right of making us say to the lost the Papal supremacy. While the minds and hearts to fallen man in his state of disinheritance and forfeit. his benefits on thee as well as on him. Disdain not to fallen man in his state of disinheritance and forfeit. Deity, whatever he thinks fit. In the most momenof the Papal supremacy. While the minds and hearts
of the Papal supremacy. While the minds and hearts
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to fallen man in his sta tous affair in which we can be concerned on earth, we now are, with confidence in this aged but unprimitive ure: to him eternal life is the gift of God, through ure: to him eternal life is th matter of our addresses to our God and Maker, such known to be the known to be the first learning as he is placed upon the cross at the same time that he ally bruised upon the cross at the same time that he God he for the first learning as he is placed upon the cross at the same time that he cross at the same time that the cross at the sam as he is pleased to give; without ever seeing, examproof of the fact is necessary, Every person who is ining, or indicated the servent's head; that is, destroyed death bruised the servent's head; the servent's h the congregation is but the mouth of the congregation is but the mouth of the congregation should speak the mind of the congregation should speak the mind of the congregation is should be a should spea gregation. In our congregations, the mouth runs before the mind of the confore the mind of the congether beneath his wing, burl anathemas against those
gether beneath his wing, burl anathemas against those

ceived. When the estates, or counties, design to ad
But however sustained, the papal supremacy is the of their advancement. It is not, then, by merit in sin after baptism, to the conquest of that "lust of the of their advancement."

But however sustained, the papal supremacy is the of their advancement. The

neight of the way; trust the whole and every individual of the cloth is more than sufficient for the undertaking; it is your business to ap-

many whose principles are very dangerous, and very office: a Catholic principle in itself, but poisoned by not only lead, but even compose the devotions of the lity. The Catholic Church has always held, that people, and make the poor laymen adress our Maker every individual priest, within the limits of his office, wields the authority of the whole body. According to I have come from my house a sound orthodox Christhe Roman idea, each priest is the infallible guide of tian, and have hardly taken my seat in the Church, those under his appropriate charge. He is to them when I have found myself praying, or at least one was in the place of the Pope, who is in the place of Christ. Hence when doubts trouble the mind of an individual there has hardly any whimsical opinion been broached and receives his counsel as infallible truth. In other among the clergy for these forty years, that I have not words, he places his conscience and moral accounta-

and content myself with the apostles' creed. Some- There are two voices in the Scripture and in the they were so excellent well contrived, and free from all from his fellow men. This voice, as it sounded from narrow notions, that they would have served a Jewish | Scripture, the sectarians have exclusively followed, synagogue, a Mahometan mosque, or a congregation until it has led them on to heresy. The like voice, of Persian Magi as well, or better than a Christian as it sounded from the mind of man, has been followassembly. If the minister that officiates be a sceptic, ed by the Rationalist school, until it has led them to I am made to pray like a sceptic: If an enthu- the worst forms of infidelity The other voice of his own enthusiastical notions; when he chances to ritative guidance, a leader from without. This voice be a factious firebrand, or a very keen party-man, exclusively followed, will lead man to give up his inthough I be a very peaceable tradesman, my prayers dependency, and submit himself, without reserve, to breathe faction, my devotions in public are flaming external authority. It is this last voice which Rowith party heat, and tinctured with the fury of his manists exclusively follow, and which constitutes their faction. It is well known, that when any disputes ruinous one-sidedness on the opposite extreme to sechappen, and differences arise among the clergy in their tarianism and the Rationalists. The two extremes synods or assemblies, both sides appeal to Heaven in often run into one another, and sometimes confusedly their public prayers, and force the laity to appeal with commingle, but we are dwelling now only on chief them, (we are not supposed to have any right to judge characteristics: and though one extreme begets the for ourselves in these cases:) and what is even worse other, and Sectarianism and Rationalism often pass by an unlucky change of ministers, or by stepping into linto Romanism, and vice versa, yet in themselves they

though our churches have the appearance of the same need under the Catholic system. The mind once worship, yet in fact their worship is as different as the settled upon the point that another can answer for us, tempers, principles and parties of the parsons who and the need of perplexity is passed. Our earthly manufacture it; and this leads the laity into the dan- guide is always at hand, and seldom speaks doubtfully. gerous blunder of offering contradictory petitions, and What if a fearful internal conscience sometimes dispraying at different times, upon principles as opposite turbs such persons, and a sense of their own individuto one another, as light is to darkness. It is not an al accountability comes before them like a boding unusual thing among us, to pray for and sgainst pre- phantom, they are taught to regard this as of the devil, sentations in one week. I have thanked God for his and to suppress it by bodily mortifications and pen- examples past long before, that they should not mur-

virtue. In a word, there is no party, nor different the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, brance of their great deliverance out of the vile bonprinciple among our clergy, with respect to which, I instead of being called forth into temperate but vigo- dage in Egypt; and bids them not trouble the stran-

be over: Is it any wonder if we do? For, as it is to a righteous authority, may they ever remember that war, plague, hunger, dearth, sickness, fire, loss of lands managed at present, prayer is to us a very dangerous they are all individually united in Christ, and accoun-

by Bishop Jolly.)

nal life was by a covenant of grace or favour; but shalt thou be more grievously plagued, because thou now we hold it by a covenant of mercy as well as didst not learn to amend thy faults by his correction grace, for pardon of sin as well as restoration to holi- and punishment. fore the mind, and speaks without giving us any opportunity of the mouth runs begether beneath his wing, burl anathemas against those
who deny his novel claims to headship over the Church
no more effect than we could make ourselves at first.

Thus must not God's plagues and works be ligh sometimes offers petitions that we should absolutely man positions directly. There are works enough by feetly unable to do anything, our Lord bestows our about the control of the control abhor, had we time calmly to examine them. Our English and American divines, accessible to all who new life, our second birth or regeneration, by a dimensional divines, accessible to all who new life, our second birth or regeneration, by a dimensional divines and the subject in which the Papel mouth leads us into the gross blunder of presenting our address into the gross blunder of presenting our address. God must need take it in hand himself, for our addresses to the Deity first, and next judging wish information upon the subject, in which the Papal vinely instituted ordinance, which has no natural virguires, God must needs take it in hand himself, for tue to produce such an effect, but which he renders is needs be purished and he is a righteous whether they be proper addresses after they are offered, when we be proper addresses after they are ed, when we cannot mend what is wrong or alter what is impressed, when we cannot mend what is wrong or alter what is impressed, and will as well punish the sinner as reward the Most graciously condescending to our state of weak.

God, and will as well punish the sinner as reward the Most graciously condescending to our state of weak. is improper. We absurdly begin where we should end: for one fault. Therefore, end; for, in the natural order of things, the congremitive times, and have been compelled to resort to an and renovating sacraments, outward visible signs, givgation should first be satisfied that the prayers are infidel principle of development, in order to sustain ing us pledges to assure us of inward spiritural grace proper to be offered, and then the minister should offer them in their name: just as a prudent man will Romanist controversialist of modern times, uses the express her grateful sense of this, next to the redempthink in their name. think before he speaks. But in our admirable plan of following language of even the papal supremacy:— tion of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, gives most tion of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, gives most thanks to Almighty God the Faworship, the congregation speaks by its mouth, before "It may be said of those who imagine that they have humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God, the Fathan than the congregation speaks by its mouth, before the magnetic for the magnetic for the magnetic forms the magnetic form it has considered what it is to say. That is, the parfound it established before this epoch, [he is speaking] ther of all mercies, for the means of grace by which (From Bampton Lectures by the Rev. R. W. Jelf, D.D.)
and others.
The reno son offers up the petition, and the people may judge of the time of St. Cyprian,] that the trouble they have we lay hold of the hope of glory; that wondrous glory its and the people may judge of the time of St. Cyprian,] that the trouble they have given themselves has been fruitless, and that their with God in heavenly joy and felicity, which, were we

#### MORAL INFLUENCE OF PRAYER. (From a Sermon by Dr. Ogden.)

While you give thanks to Almighty God your heamercy; acknowledging that you owe to him your life, and health, and all things; that you have deserved othing from him but punishment, while he is loading you with benefits; that every moment of comfort in your life, is the gift of him, against whom you have committed so man; offences; that he watches over you, when you think not of him, and when you knowngly displease him, he is ready to forgive; that he has given up his own and only begotten Son, who was in the bosom and glory of the Father, to a life of pain and sorrow, and a death of ignominy and anguish, that you might be freed from the punishment justly due to your evil deeds, and be made happy and glorious to all eternity with himself in heaven; while you give him thanks in this manner for his goodness, your hearts, surely, must burn within you with the sense of it; if you were not thankful before, such thanksgivings must make you so: they will beget that pious disposition in you from which these thoughts might naturally flow, till your minds and words devoutly ac- THE APPREHENDED FAMINE-FORM OF PUBLIC PRAYER. cord with each other, and you feel all the sentiments of gratitude and love which you express. Or when you apply to your heavenly Father for mercy and forgiveness, deploring your manifold violations of his holy laws; taking shame for your own weakness, folly, depravity; acknowledging, not only his dominion over you, and absolute right to your most entire obedience, but the purity and excellence of his commands, in the heart with hope and assurance, and leading to famin everlasting felicity; when you confess your offences against such laws as these, and yet beg to be forgiven by him who seeth the heart, and is both a witness and avenger of hypocrisy and falsehood; and when you plead with the Father through the merits and intercession of his Son, who suffered willingly for your sins, and was offered for you a sacrifice to God on the cross: when you do this, you take the most effectual method to make yourself a fit object of the divine mercy and forgiveness. Every one of these sentiments, which you thus breathe forth in his presence. is reverberated back on your own breast, and melts it down into repentance and amendment.

### CONSIDERING GOD'S DOINGS. (By Bishop Pilhington.)

The workings of God, whether they be in blessing or plaguing, present or past, to ourselves or others, particularly, or to a whole country generally, are deeply to be considered: for he would teach us many things by them, if we had that grace, wit, and eyes, to consider them. St. Paul teaches the Corinthians by mur, be idolators, or tempt Christ, as their fathers did,

what marvel is it if they sink in their own sins?

had no natural right to immortality; the hope of eter- to amend betimes, lest thy course be next; and then

Thus must not God's plagues and works be lightly God's plague may cease: for before it will not. If God, and will as well punish the sinner as reward the good: but if man do punish the faults, God will not, for God punishes not twice for one fault. Therefore, let us no more be so negligent in not regarding God's large less in despite the Birmingham and Edghas.

Her Majesty the Dowager Queen Adelaide has kindly contributed £20 towards erecting a national school and master's house in Stratton, Cornwall. Lord Carteret has also presented £100 towards the same noble object.

The first stone of a new church was laid on Monday last, at Penubroke Dock, by the Earl of Auckland, First large less in deposition of the Birmingham and Edghas.

We can see that the remedies of grace do, in a re-The absurdity here is so glaring, that it is astonish
given themselves has been rightess, and that their with God in neavenly joy and renerly, which, were we pure as angels, and had attained the highest degrees markable degrees of pure as angels, and had attained the highest degrees markable degrees markable degrees. that it escapes the observation of the Laity; and equivalent admissions, and he too has been obliged to of holiness which the most exalted creature can reach, that "corruption that is in the world through lust." would not escape them in any other instance, leave to the Church the whole argument from antiquibloudd the ablest member of the house of Commons

Thus, for instance, regeneration in Baptism is the we could not claim as a debt due to our merit, but ty, and to resort to the German rationalism of deve
ty, and to resort to the German rationalism of deve
ty, and to resort to the German rationalism of devepropose to offer an address to His Majesty in the lopment, though of course he has given it an application of the house of Commons ty, and to resort to the German rationalism of development, though of course he has given it an application of the house of Commons thankfully receive as a gift of grace from the all-glorious Creator. He originally produced all things out after the second Adam, is contrasted with the old man, and the room was occurred to the German rationalism of development, though of course he has given it an application of the lopment, though of course he has given it an application of the lopment, though of course he has given it an application of the lopment of the lop haine of the house, without communicating it to the members of the house, which is the members of the house, which is the members of the house of the served in being, and to his bounty they owe every step adapted to the renovation of the faithful penitent from dress their Sovereign, offer your service, and tell them, that Pray Catholic Church, citizenship, and service in ourselves, but by means of God's appointment, that we first receive our right and title, and constantly Holy, Catholic Church, citizenship and service in known from its connection with the name of the veneral parish, and first, he referred to the parochial subdivision, the matter; we and our brethren, will each of us adtress the King in our own way; trust the whole affair
to us.

The matter is we and our brethren, give yourselves no trouble about true of her errors and corruptions is built.

Holy, Catholic Church, citizenship and service in the name of the veneral wind the name of the veneral true of her errors and corruptions is built.

Holy, Catholic Church, citizenship and service in the succession of faithful men under the partial partial true of her errors and corruptions is built.

Christ's kingdom, the succession of faithful men under the proposed to us.

We first receive our right and title, and constantly the propose of authority flow from this bile Bishop Andrewes, whose "Form of Consecration of the proposed to the proposed to us.

Christ's kingdom, the succession of faithful pastors; all this is opposed to us.

Churches' was expressly compiled for it, is now underthe matter; we and our brethren, will each of us adthe peculiar doctrines of authority flow from this bile Bishop Andrewes, whose "Form of Consecration of the proposed to the proposed to us.

Churches' was expressly compiled for it, is now underthe matter; we and our brethren, will each of us adthe peculiar doctrines of authority flow from this bile Bishop Andrewes, whose "Form of Consecration of the proposed to the proposed to the peculiar doctrines of authority flow from this bile Bishop Andrewes, whose "Form of Consecration of the proposed to the peculiar doctrines of authority flow from the pecul hath this hope of seeing God in glory must purify himself, even as he is pure;" "for without holiness gion and propagation of evil, to the world with its

at least, you may consider how you like the address is not in communion with the Pope, cannot be incomplete. The at least, you may consider now you mee the address after it has been offered." Take this advice, and try if the Laity will be as complaisant with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the concerns of their bodies as they are with respect to the honour of their prince, and the contained by the use ungodiness. Fasting is contrasted with the sins of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. With surfeit ing and drunkenness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist blocked up with pews looking westward; which, like ing and drunkenness of God, trust in ourselves, indifference of the property. The the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist ing and drunkenness of God, trust in ourselves, indifference of the property of the body with all eccented with the sins of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antagonist of the tree of life in paradise; so now, in the Church, the body, with luxury and uncleanness. Prayer, again, is the antag holy Canonical Scriptures, catechetical instruction, are to be removed, together with their unsightly termina-sermons and homilies, psalms and spiritural hymns, public and private teaching, the Scriptural knowledge wall to wall. The space between the rails is to be laid with a pavement of St. John and Barr's Encaustic Tiles. is, that there may be other special uses in these sev- lars, of good perpendicular character, in Caen stone. bly affect the result.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

the order of the Privy Council, has issued the following "form of prayer to Almighty God for relief from the dearth and searcity now existing in parts of the United Kingdom, owing to the failure of some of the crops of the present year, to be read in all churches and chapels of England and Walss on Sanday, the 11th of October and England and Walss on Sanday, the 11th of October and ngland and Wales, on Sunday, the 11th of October, and two following Sundays:"-

A FORM OF PRAYER TO ALMIGHTY GOD.

eve the poor and the needy in their present necessities, and to give and preserve to our use the fruits of the earth

"But whatsoever may be Thy pleasure concerning us, give us grace to receive Thy dispensations, whether of judgment or mercy, with entire submission to Thy will; endeavouring to abate Thy displeasure by repentance, and showing forth our sense of Thy goodness by faithfully keeping Thy commandments.

decrees of election and reprobation in the forenoon, and reprobation in the forenoon, and in the afternoon offered my humble thanks that all men have equal access to salvation by faith and all men have equal access to salvation by faith and all men have equal access to salvation by faith and all men have equal access to salvation by faith and the strange of the second control of the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed as their fathers were. In a word, there is no party, nor different to see, fast gaining ground. At Woodchurch, in the diocation, has been mentioned the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed as their fathers were. In a word, the mind cramped, the affections seared, and enslaved, the mind cramped, the affections seared, and enslaved. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed as their fathers were. In a word, the mind cramped, the affections seared, and enslaved. All that dignifies human nature, the will destroyed as their fathers were. In a word the forenoon, and the forenoon, and the forenoon of the Rev. J. Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, a well-known friend of popular to see, fast gaining ground. At Woodchurch, in the diocation, has been mentioned the window is one, we are glad the fathers were. In a word, the mind cramped, the fathers were. In a word the father were. In the forenoon, and the fathers were. In a word the fathers were with the fathers were. In a word the fathe

cated to St. John, and is situated at the end of Blackfriarsroad. It is a handsome little structure, and has been must depend entirely upon the discretion, honesty and ability of every private parson, and take the words and look favourably on Catholic also in a second imposing and imposing an imposing and imposin

district Church, lately erected at Zeals, in the populous parish of Mere, Wilts, will be consecrated by the Lord Bishop the diocese on Wednesday, the 14th of October often says things that we should certainly reject; and we are not disposed at present to controvert Ro
To impress the humbling conviction upon our minds,

We are not disposed at present to controvert Ro
The minor Canons, Organist, and the offenders the day immediately following the conclusion of the minister Abbey, a little time ago presented to the Rev.

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Hill district, Belper, Derbyshire.

The renovation of Glasgow cathedral goes on with be-

-Glasgow Constitutional.

prove of whatever we are pleased to say for you; or earth, the earthly head of His Church, then whoever no man shall see the Lord." But as in the state of pomps and vanities, to hereditary and accumulated of the arrangements within, which previously were such in spiritual things, open contempt of God, cursing and blasphemy. Again, on the other side, are ranged the of our duty to God and man; on the other, ignorance All the pews are to be swept out of the body; and low of heaven and hell; idle talking; profligate language open seats, with oak ends, are to be introduced in their and literature; education in vice; principle silently stead. In order to give effect to these improvements, it underwined by vicious practice, or openly ridiculed derable dimensions, to the old structure. The wall oriand assailed. This enumeration, though of course ginally standing on that side has been removed, and there inadequate to the full truth, may yet serve to show is to be substituted a tier of three arches on clustered pil ral means, undiscoverable by our present faculties; is also proposed to add a new front, to insert Powell's Glass in all the new windows, and make improvements, if and the only conclusion which a man anxious for his salvation can arrive at, is that all within our reach admit of their adoption. We should like to see the premust be fully employed, lest by neglecting any we fall short of the grace which we most need. The whole character, the whole man, the "whole spirit, soul, and body," are being educated for heaven; and no branch of discipline must be neglected which can even possibly affect the result.

admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present action of the grace which we most need. The whole sent occasion embraced for contributing some satisfactory admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present action of the grace which we most need. The whole sent occasion embraced for contributing some satisfactory admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present action of the grace which we most need. The whole sent occasion embraced for contributing some satisfactory admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present consists of the present admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present admit of their adoption. We should like to see the present action of the grace which we most need. The whole spirit, soul, and body," are being educated for heaven; and no branch of discipline must be neglected which can even possibly affect the result. A church is about to be built in the western part of Dews-

bury, and a very eligible site has been purchased for the purpose. On Sunday, the 30th olt, the Vicar of Dewsbury directed the attention of his congregation to the want of further church accommodation in the town, and especially of free seats for the poorer parishioners. He proposed that a church, to accommodate 500 worshippers, should be built near Dawgreen, the whole of the sittings to be free. He stated, at the same time, that he would £1,100 was presented towards the erection of the proposed church before a single personal application was made. This is doing a good work in a right way, and we hope this example of a prompt and cheerful liberality but the purity and excellence of his commands, in themselves most equitable, productive of good to all, necessary for your own welfare, for your health, peace, prosperity, and honour, and for the enjoyment of your own mind within, banishing the terror of death, filling own mind within, banishing the terror of death, filling nine.

"We acknowledge, O Lord, that by our strifes and diof the school presented to the Vicar a list of subscriptions, visions, misuse of Thy gifts, and forgetfulness of Thy manifold mercies, we have justly deserved punishment. We have sinned; we have grievously sinned against Thee.

The amounting to upwards of £125, as a voluntary offering from the teachers, towards the building of the proposed new Church. He also announced that a subscription had Yet knowing that Thou art full of compassion, we beseech Thee to pardon the offences of Thy people, to rements, which he believed would amount to from £10 to £12, towards the same undertaking. Addresses were delivered, during the evening, by several of the clergy. There are about 90 teachers connected with the parish-church school, and upward of 600 scholars.—Leeds In-

RESTORATION OF ST. AUGUSTINE'S MONASTERY.-It is three years since public attention was called to the dis-grace of suffering the desecration of these noble ruiss to fully keeping Thy commandments.

"Of ourselves we are unable either to will or to do that which is acceptable in Thy sight. We therefore pray Thee so to open our hearts to the influences of Thy good Spirit, that, showing compassion and mercy each man to his neighbour, and bearing the burdens one of another, we may obtain of Thy favour the supply of our wants, and with hearts knit together in brotherly love, may partake of Thy bounties in peace and contentment, to the honour and praise of Thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The prayer is ordered to be read immediately before The prayer is ordered to be read immediately before the Litany; and when the Litany shall not be read, before the prayer for all conditions of men.

The prayer is ordered to be read immediately before the prayer for all conditions of men. the prayer for all conditions of men.

The New Bishop.—Various rumours are in circulation respecting the new Bishop, and an unusual interest is expressed in the appointment, as the fortunate person selected by her Majesty's advisers will be the first Bishop of Majesty's advisers will be the first Bishop of Majesty. The remainder of the Rev. It among the first Bishop of the Rev. It among the first Bishop of the Rev. It among the first Bishop of the first Bishop o

principle among our clergy, with respect to which. I have not been made to play fast and loose with the rous action, is prostrated beneath the weight of an anticipated in the amalgamation of the Welsh Sees; as, and the east end of the south aisle, and consists of eight should the Bishop of Bangor decline the cares of St Asnave not been made to play fast and loose with the Deity; to ask what I did not want, and to pray against what I most earnestly wished for. This we call worshipping God! but did we deal so with our fellowshipping God! but affront. I cannot help thinking, gentlemen, that this will appear, even to yourselves, hard treatment of the laity; and that you will acknowledge that their judgement ought not to be so entirely made a property of, as to oblige them to have their public worship offered as to oblige them to have their public worship offered as to oblige them to have their public worship offered after the resurrection the sea, accompanied with a companied and of authors that "every one sharl give accounts that " as to oblige them to have their public worship offered upon what principles the parson pleases to esponse; or upon opposite principles, as the minister, for the time, is of this, or the other party. One of your cloth complains, that we betray a visible impatience till prayer be over: Is it any wonder if we do? For, as it is

what marvel is it if they sink in their own sins?

So, if thou see thy neighbour punished, rejoice not at it, but pray for him, comfort him, and learn the goodness of God towards thyself; that where thou hast described between the property of the control of the College of St. Bees, Camberland, in which institution he was one of the masters at the time of his election as a canon of Manchester. The rev. principal was Hulseau lecturer for two years at Cambridge. There is a benefice at St. Bees, which is usually hast described by the face of the earth." In that first dispensation, in paradise itself, man ad no natural right to immortality; the hope of eteral life was by a covenant of grace or favour; but ow we hold it by a covenant of mercy as well as race, for pardon of sin as well as restoration to holices and happiness. Eternal life to man, pure and edifice have been mainly effected by the liberality of Mrs.
Mann, of All Saints, Lynn, who gave the munificent sum
of 2000l. for the important object. The second church
was consecrated by his Lordship on Thursday; it is dedicated to St. John, and is situated at the end of Blackfriarsof reading at Bees has been held sufficient, instead of a longer curriculum at Oxford or Cambridge; but clergyability of every private parson, and take the words and matter of our addresses to our God and Maker, such m as he is pleased to give; without ever seeing, examing, or judging for ourselves. This is really treating as if we were children or fools, We allow that we should all speak, the minister may be calted the we should all speak, the minister may be calted the congregation; but the mouth of the congregation; In our covers which is pleased to give; without ever seeing, examing, or judging for ourselves. This is really treating as if we were children or fools, We allow that they ou have a right to offer our prayers; and as it is not fat that we should all speak, the minister may be calted the congregation; but the mouth of the congregation. In our covers which is pleased to give; without ever seeing, examing, or judging for ourselves. This is really treating at all familiar with Roman controversy, knows that they on have a right to offer our prayers; and as it is not fat that we should all speak, the minister may be calted the congregation; but the mouth of the congregation is not the life of righteous-form the congregation in proposition and death, when his blessed neer was interaction to comfort ourselves, and amend our solves. How diligent we should be to search out the see of Manchester, ally bruised upon the cross at the same time that he bruised erection of the see of Manchester ally bruised to students at St. Bees. Middle and the power of the devil at all familiar with Roman controversy, knows that they we have a right to offer our prayers; and as it is not for what cause God plagues us, we are taught by Joshua in casting lot with the people when they were plagued who had angered Cod so grievously, that he in mercy, for his great level when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us the considerably reduce the number of students at St. Bees. Middle the serpent's head: that is, destroyed death of which the series of the considerably reduce the number of students at St. Bees. Middle the serpent's head: the same time that he sounded to search out the series of the considerably reduce the series of the considerably r Vilts.

Of St. Bees; which has possessed since its foundation in 1819, by the late Bishop of Chester, a high reputation as a place of clerical education in connection with the Church of England.—Manchester Guardian.

The minor Canons, Organist, and Lay Vicars of West-

Her Majesty the Dowager Queen Adelaide has kindly and esteem for one who has been associated with them contributed £20 towards erecting a church in Bridge for upwards of fifty two years, and has been through old Iill district, Belper, Derbyshire.

Her Majesty the Dowager Queen Adelaide has kindly designed by S. Adcock, has the following inscription:—

plagues, lest in despising little gentle ones we provoke him to pour his whole wrath on us.

Lord of the Admiralty, who, with the other members of the Naval Board, visited this dockyard on a tour of inspection. A procession was formed on the occasion, consisting of all the military and naval officers in this town and harbour, with the children of the national school, Keyle, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, is seriously ill

The renovation of Glasgow cathedral goes on with becoming alacrity, and already a very great deal has been done. We are not without hope that the cumbrous tower may yet be removed, either by the Crown or the town, and that that portion of the building shall be put into the same extremely and to accord with the doctor.

Yorkshire.—Bradford Church Institution was held in their large room, Hall Ings, Tuesday, 1st inst. The Rev. Dr. Scoresby, president, called upon the Rev. Mr. Cooper to read prayers; after which the doctor when the ground is lowered in front of the fine west door, and its proportions shown and when the fine west door, replaced by one in the original style, we shall have reason to be more proud than ever of our noble old cathedral.

So to be more proud than ever of our noble old cathedral.

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1846.

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Picture of a parish in Ireland.

On Sunday, the 25th ultimo, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held an Ordination in the Cathedral Church of St. James, in this City, on which occasion the following Reverend gentlemen were admitted to the Holy Order of PRIESTS :-

The Rev. Robert Shanklin, Assistant Minister of St. Catharines and Travelling Missionary in the Niagara The Rev. John Augustus Mulock, Officiating Mi-

nister at Carleton Place, Bathurst District. The Rev. Frederick Dawson Fauquier, Missionary at Zorra, in the Brock District.

The Bishop was assisted by the Revds. H. J. Grasett, H. Scadding, and A. W. H. Rose. The Ordination Sermon was preached by the Rev. H. Scadding, from Ephes. iv. 12.

We request the attention of our readers to the article on our first page entitled "Serious Invasion of ed to our excellent contemporary, the Calendar.—
This production, without reference to the alleged standing of its writer, or the opportunities for literary improvement which his station might be thought to offer, is characterized by a shrewdness of conception and a power of reasoning of no common order. The offer, is characterized by a shrewdness of conception "Without the description of public forms of prayer, and a power of reasoning of no common order. The indeed, without respect of persons; and there is many a natural logician who, by the mere force and exercise of common sense, would put to shame not a few who have been initiated into the rules and craft of the without confidence that they shall return with a blessing, dislocation of the schools.

That an individual of the rank and station of the person here brought forward, should, on the other hand, assume the boldness that he manifests in impugning "The best worship is the best religion, and, therefore, assume the boldness that he manifests in impugning thus the order and regulations of a religious society, I am not to trust any man to make my manner of worshould not surprise us; because it is only a necessary result of the system which they recognize and act upon. They have fashioned a frame-work of religious worship, and a Church polity, of their own, in weariness it B., shall conceive and speak, so worship I the God of my must be presumed with the monotony of the "old fathers;' and if that be reasonable or pious, let all the paths;" and when men forsake what God appoints or sanctions, when they, in holy things, abandon a heavenly guidance or inspired direction,-it is hard to judgment and asserting his individual authority in efsay who is not justified in interposing his private change shall stop, or what is to be the limit of the variety in doctrine, government and discipline that may

in sacred offices and ordinances

the fact is testified by the experience of centuries, that when caprice of temper or perversity of will create a institutions, Scripture will be quoted, or rather wrested, to give countenance to the novelty, and justify the change, to which nothing but a selfish principle thing, with the claim and aspect of authority, upon yes, and we will believe till time shall be no more,tions as members of Christ's body. Ancient practice, combined with the well attested opinions of ancient men, affords such an illustration of the Divine word and of the Apostolic teaching, as leaves on room for ment which was not true and genuine.

troducing private conceits and prejudices even into work, narratives written with graphic power, and often public prayers, if the ancient and unquestionable rule with a touching pathos. invariably acted upon. The fact that a Liturgy is of Missionary, and are therefore always before the world, ferred to the Christian system, -admits, we conceive, calculated to throw light upon the capabilities of this of no doubt. Forms of prayer are traceable through- Province, and the peculiarities of its population. We extant; and the fact may not perhaps be generally genuine and simple pathos which we have rarely seen knewn, that the Lord's Prayer itself, with the exception surpassed :-

habitually employed by God's ancient people.

church at Eccleshill, which was being proceeded with very satisfactorily, and he hoped that ere long it would raise not only its tower, but also its beautiful spire, as an ornament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a new thing to check the wayward spirit, and the contradictions have been often accused. Our path had hitherto been strewed with flowers. We often heard men, and wise men too, call the new to be a proposed with the contradictions in essential tenets, to which human ignorance or presumption might drive them. There is much, too, in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what And that their testimony, -- clear, decided and unani-

And let it not be thought that these are arbitrary enactments, without reference to man's requirements and man's best interests. The form of ecclesiastical polity which the Scriptures of God reveal, and the rule for public worship which it no less explicitly declares, is not given merely because God would have it so, but because both are most conducive to man's best welfare as a religious being. The whole economy of grace, in the peculiarity and adaptation of its details, has been so constructed as best to meet the wants and promote the good of man as a spiritual being. And to this great fact we have a testimony of no inconsiderable weight in the very article which has begotten these reflections. That proves how much the need and infirmity of man, -how much, in short, the philosophy of the human mind has been consulted, in the Divine appointment of a Liturgy; and here it may be well to adduce the sentiments of another writer, stating his views with a different object, to shew that such an ordinance is best for man. In his 'Moral Philosophy," Paley says-

"A public Liturgy prevents the confusion of extemporary prayers, in which the congregation being ignorant of each petition before they hear it, and having little or no time to join in it after they have heard of it, are confounded between the confounded to the con founded between their attention to the minister, and to their own devotion. The devotion of the hearer is necessarily suspended, until a petition be concluded; and before he can assent to it, or properly adopt it, that is, before he can address the same request to God for himself and from himself, his attention is called off to keep pace with what succeeds. Add to this, that the mind of the hearer is held in continual expectation, and detained from its proper business, by the very novelty with which it is gratified. A congregation may be pleased and affected with the previous and described of their minister. feeted with the prayers and devotion of their minister, without joining in them; in like manner as an audience oftentimes are with the representation of devotion upon the stage, who, nevertheless, come away without being conscious of having exercised any act of devotion themselves. Joint prayers, which is the duty, and amongst all denominations of Christians the declared design of 'coming together,' is prayer in which all join; and not that which one alone in the congregation conceives and delivers, and of which the rest are merely hearers."

The deduction is as easy and natural from the Presbyterian's article, as it is here asserted by the Church's dignitary. The nature of things requires it, and injury must follow to the cause of truth and order, if some such rule be not insisted on. We say to the cause of truth, as well as order; for how much that is endangered by an indiscriminate license to private opinion and private feeling in the conduct of David has left us the breathings of a contrite heart as public devotion, is well illustrated by Bishop Jeremy Taylor in the following passages :-

"In new devotions and uncertain forms, we may also have an ambulatory faith, and new articles may be offer-

f judging and the gift of reasoning is bestowed, ers, but we may burn assafætida for incense, and the marrow of a man's bones instead of the fat of rams; and of the soul of man, any wound or sickness named, for all things in the world, we should be most curious that for they know not whether God shall have a present made of a holy oblation, or else whether the minister

> shipping, unless I durst trust him to be the dictator of my religion; and a form of prayer made by a private man, is also my religion made by a private man. we must say 'after the manner that G., the minister of

And who can be insensible to the moral force and moral beauty of prayers and praises thus habitually offered up to the throne of grace, -of the same strain fecting a change. Nor is it easy to say where that to year, from generation to generation? It shews, indeed, that the Liturgy, like the Bible upon which it is founded, never changes; that, amidst the fluctuations and chances of the world around us,-the noveldividual man from being to himself the framer of his ties and speculations which the pride and perversity own ecclesiastical system,—his own authoritative expounder of the truths of revelation, -his own minister same calm, devotional, holy ritual always used; the same unchangeable God to pray to, and the same un-We shall not quote a proverb upon this point which changing prayers in which to express our penitence or has in it perhaps more of truth than reverence; but declare our praises. And more than this,—what a link it constitutes with the members of Christ's one Catholic Church in every age; that our fathers before discontent with well-defined duties and old established us,-yes, and their fathers too through generations so far removed that they are lost in the dim vista of time, -worshipped after the same form that we do, used the same prayers, the same praises, the same lessons; so that from the Apostles' days to the present day,there has been a successive, continuous, never-ending, nation, would thus create distraction without limit address to our God and Saviour of the same words of and an endless wandering. Here is shewn the benefit supplication, the same holy songs, the same solemn of a sound and genuine antiquity, when, for the sake admonitions spoken from his holy word. This is an of unity and peace and order, we crave elucidation of enlivening and refreshing thought: and God forbid the precepts of Scripture touching our social obligawhich it implies.

We have seldom perused a work better calculated distrust or doubt. If to our minds there be not so to afford instruction and entertainment, than the much of clearness in the sacred text as to exclude "Memoirs of a Missionary," briefly referred to in some difference of opinion on a point of discipline or our last. This work,—and from some little expedoctrine, we may well and safely appeal to what Chris- rience we feel ourselves competent to judge, -is a tians thought or did, touching those special subjects, faithful development of the toils, and privations, and in ages immediately succeeding the Apostles' days .- satisfactions of a Missionary in Canada; of the la-They must be deemed to know the Apostles' mind bours and hardships which, in the exercise of his vocawho were conversant with Apostles, or with those at tion, he is compelled to endure, and, on the other least who in youth were instructed by them; and all hand, of the peace and comfort which, after the earnest that history reveals concerning these ancient fathers and diligent though at best imperfect discharge of fully proves, that they were too honest, too conscient these duties, he is, above all other men, privileged to tious, too much endued with wisdom and guidance feel. The distresses and mortifications he encounters, from above, to give utterance to a thought or senti- are all too well repaid by the establishment and extension of the Church of Christ in what was lately a waste Apply all this to the case before us, and we can howling wilderness,—the calling off of men from the adduce with the weight of authority, a remedy for the vagaries of fanaticism or the chill teachings of infideligrievances which, in the communication referred to, ty, to know the peace of undefiled religion and to have been proposed. There would be no room for practice the godliness and righteousness which is the rain. Number of days of snow, 34. 13 due to February the evils here complained of, -no ground for the spir- obligation and the delight of Christians. Of inciitual tyranny arraigned,-no place for the evil of in- dents betokening both, we have, in this pleasing little

of conducting devotions in the Church of God were Mingled with the detail of duties which are strictly Divine appointment,—that it was a rule of the Mosaic there are in these "Memoirs" many pathetic records \*\* Teconomy, and thence by a legitimate process trans- of private and domestic history, and much too that is out the ancient Scriptures; special modes of suppli- have marked several passages which we may hereafter cation or of intercession, of universal application and transfer to our columns; at present, we have room for of permanent authority, are discerned in the Law and only one short extract, describing a familiar but not sanctioned in the prophets: Jewish Liturgies are still less interesting circumstance of domestic life, with a

"It is my painful task to record another calamity which came upon us during this eventful summer. We summer as much has been known to fall in an hour or two as at other times in as many weeks: of one petition only, is to be found in forms of players abitually employed by God's ancient people.

The Lord's Prayer is in itself a proof that men needed a guidance in their public devotions,—some-crossed our threshold, and we felt our bereavement tions in essential tenets, to which human ignorance or presumption might drive them. There is much, too, in the New Testament hesides to indicate that what ornament to the place; and further, he hoped that they would be able to obtain funds for the erection of a parsonage house. Another matter of thankfulness was the opening of the new schools at New Leeds, for Sunday, so explicitly sanctioned by our Lord himself, was, this world a vale of tears; but to us it had been a bright in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what and joyous world—a world of health and buoyant hope; and full of faith in Him who holds the future in his hands, and who, we nothing doubted, would make all this world a vale of tears; but to us it had been a bright and joyous world—a world of health and buoyant hope; and full of faith in Him who holds the future in his world a vale of tears; but to us it had been a bright and joyous world—a world of health and buoyant hope; and full of faith in Him who holds the future in his hands, and who, we nothing doubted, would make all this world a vale of tears; but to us it had been a bright in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what and joyous world—a world of health and buoyant hope; and full of faith in Him who holds the future in his hands, and who, we nothing doubted, would make all the place in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what and joyous world—a world of health and buoyant hope; and full of faith in Him who holds the future in his hands, and who, we nothing doubted, would make all the place in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what and joyous world—a world of health and booyant hope; and place in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what are placed in the New Testament besides to indicate, that what and joyous world—a world of health and booyant hope; and the new schools at New Leeds, for Sunday, we nothing the new testament has a placed in the new schools at New Leeds, for Sunday, we nothing the new testament has a placed in the new schools at New Leeds, for Sunday, we nothing the new testament has a placed in the new testament has a placed in the new testament has a placed in the new testament has with an appropriate application, introduced into the Church under the Gospel. And if, as we have said, any doubt should exist as to what is really the mind and meaning of Evangelists and Apostles touching the rule and order of public worship, we may, with justice and propriety, appeal to the Christian writers until we reached the Ocean of Eternity. To that point, annediately succeeding, and abide by their decision. In the long and narrowing vista of futurity, we could not hat their testimony,—clear, decided and unani-And that their testimony,—clear, decided and unani-mous,—is in favour of the existence of a public and established Liturgy, none, we presume, will venture far off—so at least, in our youthful health and confidence, t seemed to us-that it lost half its terrors, and seemed scarcely to concern us. Still it would force itself upon our notice and reflection as a dreadful evil, come when it might, which must befall us. 'The all-wise Disposer of events, in whose hands are the issues of life and death,' has taught us since another and a better lesson—has taught us to know and feel that it was good for us to be afflicted. One half only of our children are now left to us. We hope still to live long enough to see these provided for and settled in this vale of tears,—for we know too well what that means now; and then, without a murmur of regret, shall we depart to those who have gone

> It is our pleasure this week to acknowledge the receipt of another work which has been very kindly sent to us, -" Songs of the Wilderness," by the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

These were composed, as the preface states, during his Lordship's voyage to the Red River Settlement, in the summer of 1844; and while they give utterance, in the language of devotional song, to sentiments likely to be prominent at a season so peculiar in its interest, they exhibit much that will edify the man of letters and gratify the lover of poetry. With passages of severer beauty there is much, too, of that cheerful playful temper intermingled, which is so far from being inconsistent with the spirit and mind of the disciplined Christian, that it is rather an indication of that habit of thought which recognizes the hand of God in every thing, and, whether He vouchsafes His blessall alike as gracious and worthy to be praised.

The profits of the publication, we perceive, are to be appropriated towards augmenting the endowment of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, a very neat engraving of which faces the title-page. We trust, therefore, that it will command an extensive sale.

The observations of an "Old Churchwarden," on the psalmody usually adopted in our Churches and Chapels, are well worthy of consideration, and we shall give them our best attention. We agree with many of his suggestions, but can hardly assent to his objection to the introduction of what he terms the "doleful prayers" of David. The Christian has his lights and shadows in the spiritual life; and when adversity and sorrow succeed to joy, -when he is afflicted especially with that deep sense of guilt in the sight of God which, in the course of years, few can fail to have experienced,-he may well rejoice that a holy man like well as the outpourings of a thankful spirit. We shall find occasion for all; and the Church, in adopting so many of David's penitential hymns for seasons of humiliation, has spoken her sense of the adaptation of them all to the varying scenes of the Christian life. Well has it been said by the judicous Hooker: "the terrors of wrath, the comforts of grace, the works known, done, or had, this one celestial fountain yieldwhich there is not in this treasure-house a present comfortable remedy at all times to be found."

Our thanks are due to the esteemed friend who has kindly sent us a very interesting description of the laying of the foundation-stone of TRINITY COLLEGE, Perthshire. Had we received it a little earlier it should have appeared this week; but we are compelled, by the quantity of matter previously on hand, to defer it to our next.

We have been requested to insert the following Errata to the late Report of the Church Society of the

Diocese of Toronto :-In the list of subscribers for Wellington Square, instead of Mr. Smith 1s. 3d. it should be Mr. Smith 5s. York Mills-For H. B. Lane 5s. read £1 5s.

In the Summary of Subscriptions, the Churches at Grafton and Colborne should both have been marked

# Communication.

THE CLIMATE OF CANADA. From a Correspondent .- Continued.

We shall conclude this part of the subject with a short sketch of the winters of 1836 and 1842, both being extremes in their kind.

The former may be said to have commenced Novemher cormer may be said to have commenced November 23d, 1835, with thermometer 23°, gale from E. and heavy snow. On December 1, the bay of Toronto was frozen over, and the temperature of this month was as follows:—Three days below zero; fifteen between 20° being only -2, and the maximum 45. was more than compensated for by the rigour of the succeeding month, in which there were seven days below

and 32°; nine between 10° and 20°; four from 32° to 40°. January was not remarkable for severity, the minimum zero, and only one above the freezing point at 8, A.M.-The minimum was -20, and the range of the mercury during the month 68. The following table gives the temperature for the first six days of February, 1836, wind at N.W. the whole time:—

N. Paris and		
8.	12.	5.
- 7	Zero.	- 3
-13	Zero.	3
2	14	9.
-10	- 1	Zero.
20	4	3
-15	12	10

March was likewise unusually severe. April 2d, the ce in the bay was 21 feet thick, and about the middle of this month a vessel, in crossing the lake from the Niagara river, fell in with a large field of ice in the open lake.— On the 13th was a heavy snow storm, and the bay of Toronto was not clear of ice until April 25th. This winter may be said to have continued for 155 days, whose temperature was as follows:—

13 at or below zero. 15 ... at ... 0 ... to ... 10 35 ... 10 ... 20 62 ... 20 ... 32 25 ... 32 ... 40

1 ..... " ..... 50 ..... " .... During this period there fell no more than 13 inches of

The lowest temperature of the winter of 1842 was +5, and February 23, at noon, 55, wind S.W., fog and rain early, then fair, warm and close. On January 29 was usual occurrence of thunder and heavy rain, as also on February 4. An inspection of the requisite tables will shew the \* particulars of this remarkable season, which, notwithstanding the cold of June, produced a considerable

increase in the annual mean. ON RAIN AND SNOW. With respect to the following Tables, it must be remarked, that days of snow and days of rain are those on which the slightest fall of either occurred; which, unless orrected in some measure by observation of the guage, &c., would convey a more unfavourable idea of the subject than it really merits, many days classed under the above heads being on the whole fine. Neither is a mere note of the depth without a more minute description of the weather sufficient, for in the heavy thunder storms of

Committee of the Commit	-	Access to the lateral way	-			-	_		-		-		4 1	-		1 000
			183	1832	1833.	1834.	1835.	836.	1837.	1208.	1839	1010	1840	101	1843.	1845.
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ary				1 3	1	4	2	1	1	0		8	4	6	2 11	3
	****			6 8	8	12	9	7	3	7		10	51	91	0	
				6 0	0	0	0	11	12	15		9	10	5	6 1	9 9
				9 8	9	12	11									1 5
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mber				0 4	6	1	4	4	3		-	17.1	Will be	_	-	-
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1835						66			• • • •	• • •		***		1		
1836		•••••		12				**	•••	•				2		
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1841		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	12					***	***			. 8	39		
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1844	*****				• • • •	•••	•••							)2		
1845		*****			***								7	79	1	
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ct.	. 4 38	3.37	2.58	2 54		0 87	1.52	.99	2 43	2.10	-17	2.32
ov	1.62	11.62	1.60	2.29		1.85	0.25	1 18	2.59	3.4	.33	0.55
ec	0.70	0.46	0.18	0.87		10.0	0.31	13.37	1.50	.85	1.25	0.00
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834.	No.	of da	ays	of r	ain:	= 96	, de	pth	= 2	2.96	inc	hes.
835.	for 1	l mo	nths	· · · · ·		=70	),	66	= 1	9.79		
836.	for 1	2 mo	nths	3		= 71	,	66	= 1	9.69		•
837.						= 82		"	= 2	5.51		6
						= 75		66	- 9	1.64	. 6	6
841,								66	200	6.49		
842,						= 89	9					
843.	66		66			=74	9		- 2	4.08		
844.	44					= 92		66	= 1	9.27		
845	66					_ 79		66	= 1	6.56	- 6	6 000

The mean of which is 22.02 inches,† the annual depth which agrees with several places in England; but the manner in which the same quantity is distributed varies materially. In Canada it falls heavily and for a short time, the reverse of which is the case in the British isles, for it is stated by an eminent meteorologist, that it has been found, from a long series of observations, to rain every other day in the latitude of London. The rainy season, moreover, in Canada (although rain falls some ings or withholds them, can view His dispensations times more or less during the winter) may be considered as confined to the period between the middle of April and the end of November, four or five months of winter being nearly without it altogether.

\* April 22, thermometer 70° at 8, A.M.; 85° at noon; 72° at

Days of Rain.   January   3   February   2   March   5   April   8   May   9   June   10   July   10   August   9   September   9   October   8   November   6   December   3	Inches.
(To be con	itinued.)

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

(Concluded from our last.) RICHELIEU DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. The Annual Meeting of this Association was held at

St. Johns, on 12th February. It was preceded by Divine of Providence over this world, and the promised joys | Service, when an appropriate Sermon was preached by of the world to come,—all good necessary to be either the Rev. W. Thompson.

The contributions from the several parishes and missions within the bounds of this district are as follow:

		nnua			Quinquagesima Sunday.				-		
St. Johns, includ-	£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.		2	S.	d.	1
ing a donation											d
of £2 10s	49	1	7	 6	16	0		8	6	11	1 3
Chambly											
Laprairie											1
Lacolle											1
Clarenceville											1
Christieville											1 5
L'Acadie										7	1
Sherrington and		1.2			10						1
Hemmingford		10	0	0	6	3		0	0	0	1

selltown...... 6 2 6 ... 1 0 0 ... 2 10 0

St. Remi and Rus-

£104 3 9 24 16 10 25 8 2 The Saint John's subscription list has received a few additional names during the past year; and the Ladies ollections, which will appear in the Appendix, are satisfactory. It were much to be desired that the practice which has subsisted in St. Johns from the beginning of the Society, of engaging the assistance of the Ladies to go among the mothers and younger members of families to receive their contributions to the Society, had been generally pursued. The Central Board would take this occasion to commend the great objects of the Church Society to the Christian sympathies and kind co-operation Ladies. Let every parish and mission henceforth see its Lady Collectors; a little done, a little given in love to the Saviour, will be blessed to the giver, and prove helpful to the Society. The Church at St. Johns sustained recently much injury from lightning: the sum of £90 has been raised in the parish to repair the damage

and improve the Church. At Chambly, the parsonage is nearly completed. An additional sum of £82 15s. had been contributed in the early part of the year for that work, and within a few 2d days past, a further liberal sum of £101 5s. Also, an S organ has been placed in the Church, for which the sum of £65 has been raised in the parish. The Church So- Broughton eiety granted £10 towards the erection of the parsonage, hich has been gratefully acknowledged. The Clareuceville subscription list has been much aug-

mented during the past year. A small sum, £4 5s. 9d., has been raised for local Church purposes. The Church building at Henryville, in this parish, is progressing but A further subscription of £29 5s, has been made, to carry forward this work, towards which the Central Board and the Richelieu District Committee have made

The new Church at Russelltown is drawing towards completion, a further sum of £32 has been contributed for it during the past year. In acknowledging grants made to aid in this work, the Missionary writes, "I gladly embrace the opportunity to acknowledge the liberality with which the Church Society, and its Richelieu Branch, have responded to our request for aid to the Russelltown Church Building Fund. The Church is greatly needed, yet the hope of that need being supplied must have been ndoned had not the Society 'come over and helped

The new Church at Hemmingford is also advancing; a further sum of £25 has been contributed towards it. It is hoped it will be capable of being used by the next winter, though far from complete. It is expected that three new Churches within this

District will be consecrated by the Lord Bishop, on his approaching Visitation, being now completed and sufficiently furnished, viz: the Churches at Lacolle, Sherrington, and St. Remi.

The amount contributed to the Church purposes, and wholly appropriated by

..... £583 19 6 Total.... THE MISSISQUOI DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. This Association continues to be actively engaged in

The following contributions for the past year are

reported:										
and the second of		nnu				and Qund.	Quinquagesi Sunday.			
	£	S.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	S.		
St. Armand East,	14	8	9	 0	0	0	4	7		
St. Armand West	16	1	9	 0	0	0	2	11		
Stanbridge	3	5	0	 0	18	11	0	15		
Shefford	7	15	0	 2	17	6	2	7		
Brome and Sutton	0	0	0	 0	13	101	2	4		
Dunham	23	11	0	 1	5	9	1	7		
Granby & Milton	0	0	0	 0	10	0	0	14	1	
Abbottsford and										
Rougement	4	0	0	 1	10	0	2	15		
	£69	1	6	7	15	3	17	3		

writes, "The two new Churches erected respectively at Granby and Milton, since 1843, are now completed and ready for consecration, which ceremony the Lord Bishop has signified his intention of performing in August next A subscription has been set on foot for the painting of the Church at Mi.ton, which it is expected will be done before

the time of consecration."

The new Church at Philipsburg, though still incomplete, has been opened for Divine Service. The Rector asks the Central Board for the whole amount raised in the parish during the past year for the Church. He expects it will be consecrated on the approaching visit of expects it will be consecrated on the approaching visit of

the Lord Bishop.

At St. Armand East a substantial shed has been built near the Church at the expence of £64. The fund for the repair of the Church is year by year augmenting. At Bedford the church-yard has been well fenced, and a valuable addition made to it, by a donation from the

Hon. R. Jones.

At Farnham West, in the Mission of Stanbridge, about sixteen miles from the nearest Church, the people have subscribed £180 towards the erection of a Church. The timber is now upon the ground, and contracts have been entered into, that the building may be proceeded with at

The Church at Dunham being so much decayed as not to admit of repairs, it is intended to erect a new one next summer. The sum of £400 has been subscribed among the parishioners for this purpose. Through the exertions of the Assistant Minister, who is also the Missionary at Brome, a considerable amount of annual subscriptions has been obtained for the first time in this parish. Attached to the Mission of Brome is Sutton, where a substantial stone Church is in course of erection.

At Rougement the new Church is advancing. A contract for £100 has been entered into, for finishing the nside. The Society has made a grant for this Church, to be paid when it shall be prepared for consecration.

At Shefford the sum of £8 13s. 9d. has been appropriated by the subscribers toward the completion Waterloo Church, and the repairs of West Church.

Amount contributed for the Church Society, £94 0 0 " " for local objects and wholly appropriated by the donors....... 82, 18 9½

Total..... £176 18 9½ Subscriptions for works in contemplation... £580 0 THE ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The amounts contributed during the past year in the several parishes and missions of this district are as follow: Annual Widows and Quinquagesima Subscriptions. Orph. Fund. Sunday. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. Sherbrooke ..... 16 15 0 ... 3 11 3 ... 4 11 10\frac{1}{2} Hatley ...... 14 0 0 ... 2 5 0 ... 1 0 Kingsey and Dur- 

 Eaton
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 ..... 0 10 0 ... 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 £74 7 6 12 1 6 12 11 101

At Lennoxville the sum of £10 has been contributed toward the Church. It is expected that this Church will be completed and ready for consecration in the autumn. The new Church at Waterville, in the Mission of The new Church at Waterville, in the Mission of Compton, is advancing. The Central Board made a grant for this object, which has been thankfully acknowledged. The people have contributed lately an additional £25 towards the completion of the building.

From Durham the Missionary writes,—"The congregation is indebted to the Society for the improved appearance of their Church, as it has been by the aid of a grant of £5 that the tower has been so far completed."

Amount contributed for the Church Society, £99 0 101 for local Church pur-poses, and specially appropriated by the donors.... .... 35 0 0

Total in the St. Francis District Association, £134 0 103 THREE RIVERS DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. The sums contributed during the past year are as

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. Three Rivers..... 18 8 9 ... 2 2 6 ... 4 10 Nicolet ........... 0 0 0 .... 1 5 0 .... Rivière du Loup 4 17 0 ... 2 3 11 ... Lower Durham... 3 10 0 ... 0 0 0 ... Portneuf ...... 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 ...

At Nicolet the annual subscriptions, together with a propriated toward the Nicolet Church Endowment

The Central Board would direct the attention of the nembers of the Church to the 2d clause of the 8th Article f the General By-Laws, conceiving that, in many intances, persons desirous of contributing to the Church night apply the whole of their subscription to such object without being aware that, according to this By-Law, their ubscription cannot be recognized as made to the Church Society. The clause referred to is this: "Contributors their contributions to be applied to special objects within he designs and purposes of this Society.'

Amount contributed to the Church Society, £68 12 65 for local Church purpurposes, and wholly appropriated by the

Total, Three Rivers District Association... £83 14 32 MEGANTIC DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

This Association held its anniversary in March. The amounts reported, as contributed in the several nissions of the district, are as follow: Annual Widows and Quir Subscriptions. Orph. Fund.

Frampton, Standon £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. ...0′ 0 0... 2 10 0 St. Georges £5 0 0) 7 0 0 21 12 6...0 0 0... 0 0 0 St. Patrick St. Sylvestre 9 12 6 ...0 0 0... 0 17 9 1 15 0...0 10 0... 0 0 £61 9 0 7 6 9 13 6 101

The amount contributed for the Church Society..... The amount contributed for local Church purposes, wholly appropriated .....

Total in the Megantic District.... £132 2 7½ Two hundred acres of land, and £200 stg. from England. GASPE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

m this distant section of the Diocese, in which there are but three Clergymen labouring, we have the following, reported:-Annual Widows' and Quinq Subscriptions. Orph. Fund.

### Sunday Orph. Fund.

### S. d. ### s. d. ## s. d.

### Gaspé Basin, ..... 5 14 6 ... 0 14 1½ ... 1 4 4½

| Sandy Beach ..... 2 0 3 ... 0 4 9 ... 0 0 0

| Bay of Chaleurs' Mission House, \ \ 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 ... 1 0 8 Port Daniel do 000...000...000 £7 14 9 £4 11 42 £6 7 2 the Mother Country.

For the completion of St. Paul's Church, Gaspé Basin, the sum of £47 18s. has been raised during the year.

A subscription has been entered into on behalf of the Church in the South West Bay, which as yet is only roofed in, amounting to £30, and the frame work of a new Church was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost thus for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost the for a for the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost the south was put up last autumn at little Gaspé at a cost the

At Granby and Milton the annual subscription lists Church at Paspebiac: and Mr. John Gallie, one of the After prayer and the Missionary Hymn the business. amount to £10 0s. 5d., which sum has again this year been appropriated for the payment of debts incurred in plate to the same Church.

After prayer and the Missionary Hymn the business amount to £10 0s. 5d., which sum has again this year congregation, has presented a service of Communion plate to the same Church.

The amount contributed to the Church So- £ 8. ciety, " for local objects, applied by donors,.... Total.....£161 16 95

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THE

The result of the lengthened statement now made to you may be thus briefly given:—
Contributions to the Church Society from £ s. d. the Cities of Quebec and Montreal, and in the several District Associations,..... 1,387 5 1 Amount contributed within the District Associations, and wholly applied by the Donors to Church purposes in the Dio-

...... 1,056 2 7 In England :-Annual Subscriptions, £ 7 1 0 Donation, (special) ... 200 0 0

£207 1 0 stg. 251 18 25 £2,695 5 11

Also subscriptions entered into for the erec-tion of Churches which are not yet com-£780 0 0 Donations of Land,-203 acres, with two other small

By comparing this result with the previous year, it will be seen that in the item of contributions to the Society and Associations, we have an increase of £180 25. 11d.; and on the total amount subscribed during the past year for Church purposes contemplated by the Society and wholly appropriated by the donors, a decrease £18 16s. 6d.: there is also the further sum of £780 sub cribed for the erection of Churches, to be com

the course of the erection of Churches, to be commenced the course of the ensuing year.

It will be perceived by the foregoing statement that we have followed the method of last year's Report and classed the contributions to the District Associations, payable in the first instance to the District Treasurers, with the collections in the cities, which are wholly paid to the city's Treasurers; and this has been done, we believe, in conformity with the Constitution of the Society. The By-Laws which have been legally enacted and approved, provide for the establishment and governance of the District Parochial Branches, which being thus a part and provide for the establishment and governance of the District Parochial Branches, which being thus a part and parcel of the Incorporated Society, so long as they conform to the Act, and regulate themselves by the general By-Laws, they are referred to, and their proceedings not ticed, as an integral part of the Church Society. We trust that as the Society becomes better understood, in its Act of Incorporation, and its general By-Laws, its operations, especially as it concerns the District and Parochial Associations, will be more uniform. We would comtions, especially as it concerns the District and Parochia-Associations, will be more uniform. We would commend to the kind consideration of the Officers of the District Branches, whether, if they proceeded in strict conformity with the 10th, 11th and 12th Articles of the By-Laws, always remarking the privilege given to individual subscribers by the 8th Article, they would not find the management of their respective Associations simplified; and that they could thereby better promote the interests of the Society. terests of the Society.

Allusion might here be made to two interesting and

important objects, also contemplated by the Society, Scriptural education on the principles of the Charch of England, as it respects our Diocese and Missions to the Heathen, especially the aborigines of this country had the Report not been so much extended; and this may be regarded the less needful, as the Resolutions about to be proposed have particular reference to these

On reviewing the whole proceedings for the past real there is, we believe, much to encourage the friends to the Society, in the hope that it will yet attain to its stature; and like the majestic tree receiving its nourshment from the soil on which it grows, and its health and vigour from the sunshine and the rain from heaven, and overshadow the whole Diocese with its protecting be fruitful branches. Let all, according to their means, be kindly active in this sacred cause,—and they will find we trust, its labour grateful to them,—and the benefits which they seek to impart to others, for the Lord's sake returned ten-fold to their own bosom.

# DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missional, Stations throughout the Diocese, for the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergin this Diocese:—

Already announced, in No. 31, in amount ...160 5 11 St Mark's Church, Niagara, per Church-wdn. 5 12 6 £39 5 9 12 1 5 17 5 4½ St. John's Church, Louth ....... 1 7 2⅓

St. Peter's Church, Dunwich, per do. St Andrews Church, Grinsby-per Rev. G.

St. James's Church Stuartsville-per Rev. R.

St. James's Church, Perth, per Rev. M. Harris 3 [No collection for the Missionary Fund appears to have been received from Perth.]

55 Collections..... £233 6 T. W. BIRCHALL,

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge a donation from W. Atkinson, Esq., of £1, for the Widows and Orphans Fund, being the amount recived for attendance as witness Also, from the Rev. M. Boomer, Galt, two collections amounting to £2 13s. 1½d., on behalf of the Mission Fund.

The Treasurer particularly requests that all letter for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, Toronto.

The Cornwall Observer, containing the following notices was sent to us at rather a late hour after the date of

of land at Frampton; and the sum of £50 has been contributed towards the erection of a new Church in the vicinity.

The Missionary at Frampton has received from a personal friend in England the munificent sum of £200 sterling, towards assisting him in providing the salary of a Catechist, to labour in destitute portions of his extensive Mission.

Confirmation.—On Wednes ay, the 30th September the Lord Bishop of the Diocese administered the holy and Apostolic Ordinance of Confirmation in Trinity Cornwall, and in the Church at Moulinette. Fifty-eight were confirmed in the former and thirty-one in the later church, making a total of 89. It was a most solemn and interesting spectacle to behold so large a number (chiefly supplied to the contributed for the Church and the Lord Bishop of the Diocese administered the holy and cornwall, and in the Church at Moulinette. Fifty-eight were confirmed in the former and thirty-one in the later church, making a total of 89. It was a most solemn and interesting spectacle to behold so large a number (chiefly supplied to the confirmed in the Church at Moulinette. Fifty-eight were confirmed in the former and thirty-one in the later church, making a total of 89. It was a most solemn and interesting spectacle to behold so large a number (chiefly supplied to the love of the later church and the contributed to the later church and the contributed to the later church and the contributed to the later church and the church and the contributed to the later church and the contributed to the later church and the church and the contributed to the later church and the CONFIRMATION .- On Wednesday, the 30th Septe rch

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woung persons) assuming, by their own voluntary acceptance deed, the obligations of their baptismal covenant, and dedicating themselves in the most solemn manner to the service of God, their Creator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier, We were very happy to remark that our venerable and highly esteemed Diocesan appeared to be in good health and withstanding the very great fatigue has most acceptance. notwithstanding the very great fatigue he must necessarily have endured while visiting the several parishes of extensive Diocese. That his Lordship may long spared to preside, with his accustome l zeal and fidelity over the ecclesiastical affairs of this important Diocesto.

is a prayer which, we feel assured, will find a response echo in the hearts of many thousands of the members the Church. THE MINISTER AND CHURCHWARDENS of St. James The Minister and Churchwardens of St. James Church, Dundas, for themselves and in behalf of the congregation, beg leave to return their sincere thanks of James Bell Ewart, Esq., for the very beautiful Baptisms. Font which be has lately presented to the Church made from the free-stone of the country, and was cut Messrs. Honey & Co., of Toronto, from plans kindly furnished by the Rev. Dr. Beaven, of King's College. The Font is Gothic, and in keeping with the style the Church. It is 3 feet 6 inches high, and 2 feet inches wide across the top of the basin; and is certainly one of the best executed in Canada, and one, too, which will bear comparison with many of the ancient fonts the Mother Country.

# NOVA SCOTIA.

presiding, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Millidge. On no cost, thus far, of £25 to the people.

From the Bay Chaleurs Mission, the Clergyman writes:

mer occasion has there been so numerous and respective mer occasion has the property of a relative and devoted at "It is in contemplation to do something toward finishing New Carlisle Church, during the present season, which is deemed very necessary. Messrs. Chas. Robin, & Co. have presented a Bell with the necessary titings to the Church at Paspébiac; and Mr. John Gallie, one of the

extended ty a fit surprise be no the Fit by for barrent the the Ou mours tible to dal the

#### UNITED STATES.

CARMINA LITURGICA.—Those who have read our Canada cotemporary, The Church, of late, cannot fail to have been pleased with a certain series of poetical contrihave been pleased with a certain series of poetical contributions which it has presented them. We refer to Carmina Liturgica,—hymns for all the Sundays and other holy-doaoly-days, founded on the Collect for the day, and of metres adapted to tunes generally in use. They are sound n doctrine as well as elevated in poetical expression, and gives us, therefore, much pleasure to state that they are about to be collected and published in a volume. We hope that not a few copies will find their way among us, for the reception given the Christian year, shows that American Churchmen appreciate all attempts to illustrate and unfold the beauties of their Liturgy.—New York Churchman.

# From English Papers by the Caledonia.

THE SPANISH ALLIANCE. - Count Bresson proceeded to the Court of Madrid, as the Ambassador of France, for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the Queens Christina and Isabella to the marriage between the Infanta Donna Luisa and the Duke de Montpensier. Her Majesty Queen Isabella expressed her assent in the following terms:—

"Called by Divine Providence to fill the throne of Spain,

the happiness of this great nation has ever been the object of all my endeavours. My heart flatters me with the hope that I have secured it by the union I am about to contract. The Prince who is about to call himself my consort is worthy of the title from his high qualities. I am also indebted to Divine Providence for a companion of my childhood, who has been in-Providence for a companion of my childhood, who has been inapparable from me from my infancy—a sister whom I love tenderly, and whose happiness I wished to ensure as my own.
May God grant me the consolation of knowing that my object has been attained by giving ber hand to the youngest son
of your King—to a Prince whose eminent merits already recall
the rare virtues of his august father. Encouraged by the vote
of the Cortes of the kingdom, whose loyal and sincere congratulations I have just received, I declare to you, sir, that I repeat and solemoly confirm my Royal consent to the celebration peat and solemnly confirm my Royal consent to the celebration of the marriage of my well-beloved sister the Infanta of Spain, Donna Luisa Ferdinaud of Bourbon, to Prince Antoine Marie Philippe, Louis of Orleans, Duke de Montpensier. I request, sir, that you will make this known to your Sovereign, my well-beloved uncle, whose congratulations I accept with the most lively gratitude. And may the Almighty, who so visibly guides and protects him, grant that these two marriages may be pledges for the happiness of our two families, and for the peace and prosperity of the two nations."

The Montpensier marriage is fast becoming an established fact. We are not dealing with a mere project or proposal. Here is an alliance formally announced, with all the conditions settled and ratified by the consent of the contracting parties. We may dislike: We may dislike it; but have we any power to prevent it? We

That so wise a man as Louis Phillippe should have entan-Practise wise a man as Louis Phillippe should have entangled himself with this question is only another instance of the perversion of human wisdom when strongly tempted by motives of interest. The wisest have lurking in them something of Esan's pattern. Esau's nature. To one man the tempter presents a mess of pottage, to another a desirable family alliance.

That the King is prompted in this matter by family apart from political views we make no doubt. He does not want to extend the influence of France in Spain, but to give his dynasty a firmer place among the monarchies of Europe. Yet it is surprising that he should not see that these royal alliances can e no real source of strength. If his successors cannot preserve the French throne by their own efforts, they can never keep it by foreign intervention. Royal marriages are proverbially barren of political results. Napoleon sat none the safer or the throne of France for being the son in-law of Austria.

Our objection to this alliance lies wholly apart from the rumours which have been sedulously spread to make it contemp tible and odious. We attach no credit to the disgusting scanthe claims of his brother, and recognizes that Prince as every way worthy of Her Majesty's preference. Neither can we accept very literally the reports of the constraint put upon the Queen's inclinations. She must already have acquired some sense of self-importance, and is hardly likely to have yielded to menace had the marriage been so repugnant to her feelings as is represented.

A very interesting "Council" has just been held at Washington of the Winnebago Indians. We public sentiment shall be like the atmosphere of this globe, only that the Indians were going home greatly that Heaven's lightnings shall go clear around it, not to destroy, but to ealighten and to bless, and we ought to be subservient to them, and to help them." (Hear, hear.)

A mixture of a philosophical eloquence occasionally takes place, and a gentleman of inclinations asked 400,000.—A second proposal of 100.

The objection of England to the marriage is, that it will proing style:
"Sir Cull

Our daty will be performed when our remonstrance is deli-vered. Perhaps Lord Palmerston will take the wisest part in gracefully yielding to what he has no power to avert. The alliance will make France no more dangerous as a neighbour, not less welcome as ally, or—should the change ever come more formidable as an enemy. The occasion is very ill suited for a display of ill humour or of sulky menace. We cannot send the Infanta wedding dresses and bon bons like her beau pere, for our genius lies in other pursuits; yet, if the marriage is to take place, we hope Mr. Bulwer- will be present on the occasion to a second to the occasion to the second to the occasion to the second to the occasion to the occasio occasion pace, we nope Mr. Bulwer, will be present on the the part of his country and of himself.—Britannia.

According to the Paris papers, the French King has written a letter of twelve pages to Queen Victoria, explaining and vindicating his motives in seeking his alliance for his son; and according to a rumour which has reached ourselves, Her Majesty has into Majesty has intimated to her august correspondent, that from her own feelings, as well as from the obligations imposed upon

her by the Constitution of this country, all future communications upon the subject will be laid before Her Ministers.

It is said that the French Government has offered to renew,
in the most solemn manner, the stipulations of the treaty of
Utrecht, and even to give additional securities, that in no case
shall the Duke de Montpensier or his issue attempt to unite the
Crown of the two countries; also, that the influence of France
shall always be used to obtain for England whatever commercial advantages she may wish to cial advantages she may wish to secure in her relations with Spain; in short that Louis Philippe is simply desirous of seeing his son married to the Infanta, and is ready to renounce every advantage, political or otherwise, which the alliance might be supposed to carry with it. supposed to carry with it.

When it is asked, in reply to this, why the marriage thus

stripped of all its beneficial consequences, should be an object of so much interest to Louis Philippe, the answer is—avarice—which is described as the besetting weakness of the French Monarch. He nearly risked his throne, it is urged, in endea vouring to force upon the Chambers a dotation for his sons; and he is now risking the peace of Europe, by his determination to obtain for the Duke de Montpensier a splendid matrimonial

settlement.

The question is undoubtedly assuming a grave complexion; but if the peace of Europe should be risked, it will be as a result whether by a Carlist insurrection, or by a national demonstration against the Montpensier marriage, may eventually be wafted across the Pyrenees; but they would receive their aliment, not so much from hostility to that marriage, as from the angry
passions which it will have kindled. Even at this moment,
England England and France are more predisposed to the influences which are the harbingers of war, than they were six months ago

John Bull.

THE WELLINGTON STATUE. - This great apple of discord between the public, the Committee of Taste, and 'competent persons," has at last gone through two acts of the great drama of which it is at last gone through two acts of the great drama of which it is a last gone through two acts of the great drama of which it is a last gone through two acts of the great drama of which it is a last gone through two acts of the great drama of which it is a last gone through two acts of the great drama of which is a last gone through two acts of the great applications. of which it is the principal feature. The trajet and the elevation have both been accomplished, not only without danger, but with with a comparative facility which has excited astonishment in the minds of all who witnessed the extraordinary feat. On Thursday, before 10 o'clock, it remained suspended for its final deposition; about one o'clock, it was fixed in what may possibly be its more than the state of the stat be its permanent position. Although very few persons were present in the interior of the works at the moment of the installation, a large concourse outside witnessed the proceeding with great apparent interest. It is intended, we believe, to take down the scaffolding immediately surrounding the state of the scaffolding immediately surrounding the scaffoldi the statue, but the principal portion will remain, in case, we presume, of its being necessary, from an unfavourable verdict o

the public as to the eligibility of the site, to remove the statue. An untoward occurrence has taken place at Canton-untoward, because it is calculated to entangle our commercial and political relations with the Celestials of the Celestial Empire. An insult was offered by a Chinaman to an English gentleman who was passing along; it was of course resented; when the former, hurling a large stone at the latter, he immediately seized the offender "by his tail," and dragged him into a neighbouring house. A mob forthwith assembled to rescue their countryman and eventually their designs became so manifestly serious, endeavouring to set fire to the dwelling, that Englishmen, Americans, and foreigners of every description, found it essary to unite in a hody, and repel the infuriated assailants with fire arms. The consequence was that several Chinese were killed and wounded; and then, and not before, the Chinese authorities of Canton (to whom application for protection had been made by the British Consul in the first instance) interfered, and restored tranquility.

Two days afterwards Li, the acting Magistrate of the district to the utmost of their influence as well as their means in the objects of the Society. Several resolutions were passed, on moving and seconding which much valuable information was afforded. The peculiar circumstance in the method of Caston to the mailest the method of Caston to the mailest the mailest the method of Caston to the method of Caston to the method of for posting this "chop" on the walls of Canton, to the manifest injury and danger of Englishmen, from the gross falsehood which it contained: but it does not appear that it was removed.
All the principal British and European residents at Canton have
memorialised the English Government through the Consul
there for a ship of war to be permanently stationed off the foreign factories, so that immediate aid might be obtained on the recurrence of any similar danger. The necessity for such protection is apparent enough, and no doubt it will be granted, especially as the Pottinger treaty of peace with China provides that the British Government shall keep at each of the ports, Shanghae, Ningpo, Canton, &c., a vessel of war. - Ibid.

#### GREAT EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE MEETING. (From the London Guardian.)

"This great Œcumenical Council of Christians," as its adhe rents call it, was held last week. Sir Culling Eardly Smith was the presiding patriarch. Although the tickets of admission were one shilling each, the hall was well filled, both area and galleries. The platform, and a portion of the area set apart for their use was crowded with the members of the Alliance, from this and other countries. Among the ladies in the side galleries this and other countries. Among the ladies in the side galleries were the Countess of Ducie, the Countess of Effingham, Lady Culling Smith, Lady Campbell, Lady Olivia Sparrow, Hon. Mrs. Kinnaird, Hon. Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Farmer, Mrs. A. D. Campbell, Madame Tholuck, Miss Patton and Miss Cox, of New York, the family of Chevalier Bunsen, &c., &c." We cannot be mistaken in saying this is the first "Ecumenical Council" admitted to by "one shilling tickets," and exhibiting "ladies at the side calleries". Such refinements nowe, graced "ladies at the side galleries." Such refinements never graced the Synods of Nicea, Ephesus and Chalcedon.

If we are to argue anything as to the permanence or effectiveness of a society from the sobriety of its tone at starting, never was there a more marked absence of this sign than this meeting presented. One tone of enthusiastic self-complacency pervaded the whole oratory of the platform; the elevation of pirits was bacchanalian, and the synod reeled with magnile uence and self-adulation. Each speaker, as he rose up, pro and continents together,"-the "attraction of the Cross of our Redeemer—that moral power, which will ultimately draw all men to the Saviour." It is "the Spirit of God moving upon the face of the waters," says a Dr. Blackwood. It is a second creation. "As in the creation of the material world, 'God said, Let there be Light, and there was Light;" so at the present time he was saying. "'Let there be Light' in the Church of Christ, and there would be light." "I see in this assembly." says one speaker, "such an exhibition of moral grandeur, as reaches the very climax of imagination." "When in connexion with the grandeur of this enterprise," says another, "I cast my anticipation forward to what may be the probable-and what I feel pretty confident will be the certain-result upon the destinies of all the nations of the earth, by that movement which has commenced, my soul is overpowered with the thought." "I says a third, "to enjoy the ovation of this sublime scene." urth deliberately thinks that attendance at that meeting in Exeter Hall is a higher test of Christianity than the martyr-

" Christianity always displayed her sublimest characteristics in difficulties and trials, from the first age down to the present time. In the first age, she struggled with the external world, and displayed her might against the potentates and principali-ties and powers of darkness, aided by the flames of martyrdom. But a sublimer characteristic had been lately displayed,—not in her external struggle against an opposing world, -but in the self conquest over the passions and projudices of those who represented the different denominations, -- when a thousand hands were conjoined in Freemason's Hall."

Dr. Cox of America, runs riot in prophecy:—
"Sir Culling, I look at this as a cordon sanitaire, that shall etch around the globe, -as a league of brotherhood that shall make the best Peace Society that ever was organized, and the

that it will fix a French agent of rank and influence in the centre of the C. French agent of rank and influence in the centre of the C. centre of the Court to repress every national sentiment, whill keep the people under the tutelage of their powerful neighbour; and that it will prevent them from again taking an independent place among the nations of Europe.

But if the French Government is bent on this marriage, and Spain offers no resistance to it, the remonstrance of England, are positions in diplomacy as certain and as well defined as any tions shows that the King of the French has a position from which our Cabinet cannot move him, and that the game, if he chooses to play it out, is in fact his own. We may complain of deceit, but cannot prevent him from crying checkmate.

Our duty will be performed when our remonstrance is delivered to the peasure of the imagination are traceable to three sources—novelty, beauty, grandear. These dements of enjoyment, under the very highest forms of their manifestation, divinely coalesce in the pleasure which we than the peasures of the District Grammar School, after holding a tertaceable to three sources—novelty, beauty, grandear. To the Editor of the Guelph Anvertiser.

To the Edit

be humble. "Preserve the union! honour the Bible! Cherish humility," is Dr. Cox's threefold watchword. By the way, it humility," is Dr. Cox's threefold watchword. By the way, it would have had a better look if humility had come first, and not last, in the trio; for as it is, we are afraid it admits of this gloss or interpretation. The union is the first thing: by all means keep to that. After the union comes the Bible and humility, which are very good in their way. However, to go to Dr. Cox's mode of showing humility, it is certainly original.

"I am not about to panegyrize our basis," he says. Why not?

"Because I cannot do it. I would put the Universe into a nutshell, as soon as I could a just encomium on this Alliance into your fifteen minutes. Sir Culling? (Laughter.)

nutshell, as soon as I could a just encomium on this Alliance into your fifteen minutes, Sir Culling? (Laughter.)

to be much on this type. "We are a focus of interest, immense, wonderful! the eyes of history are upon us! Let us be humble." Rivers, for the election of the Council. That the Corporation Stuffed up to the throat with self-adulation, the good doctor is then ready for his fast upon humility. We will suggest, by the way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Alliance," a sentiment of Mr. Carlyle's, "that way, here to the "Corporation to legislate in all

the profanation, the shocking brazen audacity with which the speakers mouth out holy names, and work, up scriptural claptraps. Nothing is too awful for the "Hear, hear," and "Loud applause." Every portion of the Bible, from Genesis to Revelations, is loudly clapped. The doctrines of the Gospel are cheered. Hear, hear, resounds through the meeting—to what? to a text from St. Paul. One speaker, whom we will not charge with deliberate blasphemy, for the atmosphere of the meeting seems to have heated his brains, concludes his speak.

meeting seems to have heated his brains, concludes his speech. it gives to such a body. If they are extensive, they will be very with a loud vociferated prayer, addressed in the most awful liable to abuse, and probably, be made subservient to mere fee language to the Son of God, and to which the whole audience gathering, and the giving of factitious importance to intriguing responds with cheers of clapping! "Come forth from thy Royal chamber, O thou Prince of all

the Kings of the earth. Put on the robes of thy Imperial Majesty, take up the sceptre which thine Almighty Father queathed thee, for now the voice of thy beloved calleth thee, and all creatures sigh to be redeemed." Loud applause!! Mixed with the fanaticism of the speakers, there is an aduation of rank, which we cannot mistake, which ludicrously ex-

pends itself upon the Baronet in the chair. The orators are so obviously delighted at being able to say "Sir Culling;" the American one especi lly. The "Sir Cullings" thicken as we go on, till at last it gets to positive familiarity, and rises to "My dear Sir Culling."

"We expect to have the great occumenical alliance, perhaps at its next session, in America, and my dear Sir Culling, if Brother Jonathan' cannot tell what 'B.A.R.T.' means, when

orator likes the opportunity of pronouncing the word; he plays with it in his mouth. Sir Culling's Baronetey becomes magnified into a coronet in the mind of another speaker. He addresses the Baronet :-"You must permit me to say to yourself, that dim is the lus

tre of a ducal coronet, and valueless the highest rewards of political ambition, compared with the honour God has conferred upon you by placing you in that chair." (Applause.) Mr. Baptist Noel's rank is not forgotten, and he is pronounced to "belong to the perrage of heaven." These perpetual

allusions are highly significant.

So much for the "Great Evangelical Alliance Meeting."— We can only say. on a calm review of its proceedings, that it appears to have displayed as much vulgarity, flippancy, infla-tion, and profaneness, as could have been expected on such an occasion; that its tone cannot but disgust persons of any religious taste and unbiassed common sense; that the whole scene was one of puffy, empty, silly, milk-and-water fanaticism—and that Sir Culling Early Smith presided at it.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY .- The Second Loan Meeting 361 per cent. premium.

linist, gave a Concert at the old City Hall, on Monday evening last, at which he succeeded in bringing together a phalanx of talent, which has rarely, if ever, been equalled at any one concert given in this City. The Vocalists were Mademoiselle Korzinsky, Herr Hecht, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Humphreys, and the principal Instrumentalists, Mr. Marks, (first violin.) Mr. J. P. Clarke, Mus. Bac, and Mr. Ambrose, assisted by some of the most talented members of the Philharmonic So-

The whole Concert was gone through in brilliant style, reflecting honour alike on the Leader and other performers, but we fear it will be long ere such another effort is made to bring an equal array of talent before a Toronto audience, for, shame to say it, the room was not more than one third filled, and we have means of knowing that the actual expenses, Printing, Gas Room, &c., were barely paid by the proceeds. Toronto will, we fear, have to learn by painful experience, that talent will go only to those cities, where it is more properly appreciated, and more liberally rewarded.

Owing to the culpable negligence of the Corporation in leaving a deep drain open in Dutchess street, a melancholy accident occurred there on Tuesday last. The late heavy rains had nearly filled the excavation and a fine child of 3 or 4 years of age fell in. The body was discovered and taken out a few minutes after the accident occurred and all the usual means for recovery were adopted, but unfortunately without success. It gives us much pleasure to announce that the poles for the

Magnetic Telegraph were planted yesterday along Front Street. We hope to see the Telegraph in full operation in a few weeks. The Toronto Water Company are placing several new Hydrants through the City. We trust they may prove more efficient than the old ones.

king with approval. Without holding ourselves responsible for

subject of a Mutual Life Assurance Company in Upper Canada. We would gladly publish it, but as its contents refer mainly to the remarks of the Chronicle & Gazette upon a letter signed Kent, it would be unintelligible to our readers unless both the document referred to, and the comment of our Kingston contemporary, were also to appear in our columns. It may equally answer the object of X. L., if we hear state our conviction, that such a Society as he proposes would do well, and that in fact we have long been surprised that nothing of the kind has been attempted. The rates of premiums in the English Life Assurance Companies are based upon the calculation that their funds may be invested at 3 or 3 per cent.; while here, any such association could rely upon obtaining a return of nearly double. The necessary consequence is, that a Company con ducted on the spot, and investing its funds among us, could either work with much lower rates, or would divide a much larger amount of bonuses. It would make money when the British one was doing a bare business."

The Bank of Montreal under date of October 31st, announces semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent, on its Capital Stock, payable at Montreal, and at the various Agencies

Department the appointment of Secretary to the Commission for assessing the damage done to property along the line of the public works on the River Trent. We need not say that a more popular or more deserved appointment than the above more popular or more deserved appointment than the above could not have been made.—Cobourg Star.

Westmorland.—T

menace had the marriage been so repugnant to her feelings as The objection of England to the marriage is, that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is, that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is, that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is that it will probably make Society of England to the marriage is the marr

# WELLINGTON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

boys in attendance at the said school, they desire to express their opinion that an improvement has taken place in the con-

MEDICAL CORPORATION. - There was a meeting of certain Femous humility, indeed! The reason he assigns for not panegyrizing, is the very humble one, that the subject matter is above all panegyric! This is something like the modesty of the gentleman in the story, who was heard soliloquising—"How windup of the speech is perfect.

"I cannot conclude without saying that the eyes of history are upon us, and of God, and we are at this moment a focus of interest that is improved as a meeting of certain members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chair. It was determined to petition for an Act of Incorporation of "A College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada East." It was agreed, after some debate, that the governing body or council of the College, do consist of all such members of the Corporation, as hold qualifications to practice of not less than fifteen years' date, and who shall have resided in the province poless than five years. That the numbers of the members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chair. It was determined to petition for an Act of Incorporation of "A College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada East." It was agreed, after some debate, all such members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chair. It was determined to petition for an Act of Incorporation of "A College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada East." It was agreed, after some debate, all such members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chair. It was determined to petition for an Act of Incorporation of "A College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada East." It was agreed, after some debate, all such members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chair. It was determined to petition for an Act of Incorporation of "A College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada East." It was agreed, after some debate, all such members of the Medical Profession, at Three Rivers, this day week. Dr. Nelson in the chai are upon us, and of God, and we are at this moment a focus of interest that is immense and wonderful. Let us be humble; let ber of the Council shall be 36; 15 of whom shall represent the us feel our dependence."

Yes, let us fast, by all means, but let us eat a very good dinner first, if you please. Dr. Cox's self-denying humility seems to be much on this type. "We are a focus of interest, immense, wonderful! the eyes of history are upon us! Let us be humble."

ber of the Council shall be 36; 15 of whom shall represent the Districts of Quebec and Gaspé; 15 the Districts of Montreal and St. Francis (the whole Eastern Townships), and 6 the District of Three Rivers. That the Corporation shall meet every third year alternately at Montreal, Quebec, and Three mo nation (society will do as well) was ever doing anything great, when it thought of its own greatness." The miscrable self-contemplativeness of the "Evangelical Alliance," tells sadioally against its strength. It is the only regular fop who is always looking at himself in the glass. ways looking at himself in the glass.

We cannot afford room for more than a casual glance at the numerous grotesque or nauseous characteristics of this meeting; the profanation, the shocking brazen audacity with which the speakers mouth out holy names, and work, an expiritual alarm.

ndividuals .-- Montreal Gaxette.

NOVA SCOTIA AND THE UNITED STATES .- The following statement of the commercial affairs of Nova Scotia as regards the importation of manufactured articles from the United States beartening representation. Whilst such a condition of affairs prevails, the interests of British commerce in the Colonies must suffer no small loss. How is it that no effort can be made to compete with our neighbours? Surely it is worth while for the British manufacturer to consider whether he cannot effect

a lodgement in so productive a market:—

"An American citizen travelling through the country, and stopping occasionally on his route, whether at public or private es, would be puzzled to define where lay the distinction between the British and United States subject, from the objects around him. If he examined the paper which covered the walls—the clock that gave him an idea of the time—the prints. hich adorned his chamber—the glass in the windows—the which adorned his champer—the glass in the window.

catches to support the sashes—the paper upon which he wrote

—the Provincial newspaper he reads, (press, type, and paper,)

—the Bible and the historical book, the novel, and the annual

—he will find each and all of United States manufacture. The

will be 3½ per cent.

Where per or, 14s chair upon which he sits-the table off which he eats, and the table-covers-the sofa-the couch-the easy-chair -the bedstead on which he sleeps-are all the productions of the same country, so generous in supplying our wants The Franklin stove and the close stove which warm the rooms, and the cooking stove which adds to the economy of the kitchen, the hearth brush and the corn broom, the bucket and the bellows—come from the United States. The flour of which his bread is made Private ENGLISH FUNDS.

Trican friends: Suppose him to take a walk into the fields and barns of the farmers,—he knows this to be a United States

Threshing-Machine,—that planch cultivate.

CANADIAN STOCKS. is a product also of the Ohio-and in the opinion of Bluenose, barns of the farmers,—he knows this to be a United States
Threshing-Machine,—that plough, cultivator, and straw cutter,
were made in Boston—that half-a-dozen dung forks, and the
four or five hay forks, the reaping hook and the scythe, give
unequivocal evidence of the same work-shop—and if he east
his eyes over the fields, he will find elso in the white weed, in-

contestible evidence, that the Timothy and Clover seed has also been imported from the United States. Brother Jonathan does not fail likewise to carry on a flourishing trade through the open doors which the Legislature has provided, in tea, bran-

of the Toronto Building Society was held at the Hall of the Mechanic's Institute on Monday evening last, the President in the chair,—when 8 Shares were disposed of at an average of which we have enumerated above, and which form about a tithe of the notions thrown into the Province, by American enter-prise, or Colonial vessels employed in the trade." SUMMARY.—The body of a man named Samuel H. Wye

was found in the Bois de Champlain, under circumstances which left it in doubt whether he bad been murdered or had committed suicide -The contracts for grading the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad from Longueil to St. Hyacinthe a distance of 30 miles, and for building a bridge across the Richelieu, have been let: the first to Messra. Black, Wood & Co. and the latter, to Messrs. Boody, Stone & Co .- The Gore Dis trict Council, at its late session, forwarded a Memorial to His Excellency, the Governor General, upon the subject of reopening the communication across the Burlington Beach, inter-rupted for some time past by the removal of the swing bridge -The Clifton House at the Falls was struck by lightr week before last: several of the bell-wires were melted.—The Nisgara District Council have prepared a Petition to the Legislature, praying for the removal of the site of the District Town.

—In consequence of the late accident to the Lord Sydenham, the Montreal Courier recommends the appointment of a responsible Inspector of Steamboats and Steam-machinery.—The Adjutant General, in a letter to Col. Gugy, has delivered his official opinion, that new Commissions must be issued under the new Milipia Act.—The Montreal Courier says, "the loss of non-commissioned officers and privates in the American Forces at Monterey is not stated on authority, but is guessed at three hundred killed and the same number wounded—this would appear a very unlikely statement, the disproportion between the killed and wounded being such as was never heard of before—the English had only 13 officers killed in the late battle of Sobraon, and the total amount of killed was only 320, but 2063 men were wounded; the English fought the battle with 12,000 men against 67,000 Sikhs in a strongly entrenched position, defended by 70 guns."—Sir George Simpson has returned to Montreal from Red River: the troops, under Colonel Crofton, Our attention has been invited by a Correspondent to a tyrk Factory, had arrived in good health before his departure. The Montreal Gazette expresses a suspicion that the in the (Kingston) Chronicle & Gazette of the 17th ult. That in the (Kingston) Chronicle & Gazette of the 17th int. That paper is not amongst our exchanges, and we have been unable to procure the number we required in other quarters. The subject of the letter, we understand, is the establishment of a Mutual Life Assurance Company. We perceive that our able contemporary of the Patriot has noticed the proposed undertang with approval. Without holding ourselves responsible for details of a project which we have had no opportunity of Island, between Cobourg and Port Hope, which has been subexamining, we very readily lay before our readers the opinion of the Patriot, as a judgment which may be safely confided City of Matamoras has been the scene of some most atrocious cruelties since its occupation by the American army.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, Oct. 10.
THE ELECTIONS.—On Monday last, the nomination Candidates for the representation of the City and County of St. John, took place at the Court House in this City. The following gentlemen were then nominated as candidates and being called upon by an elector, handed in their respective

qualifications-viz :-For the County .- John R. Partelow, John Jordan, William J. Ritchie, John Owens, John G. Gray, Robert D. Wilmot, and John T. Smith Esquires.

For the City.—Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Isaac Woodward,

Charles Watters, William Jack, and William H. Needham, Polls for the County were held in the different districts yesterday, and resulted in the election of Messrs. Jordan Patelow. Ritchie, and Wilmot.

itchie, and Wilmot. The polls for the two City Members are being held to-day lessers. Huzen and Woodward were leading when our paper York County. The election took place on Wednesday Mes-

York County. The election took pince on wednesday steed cember next.

We have much pleasure in learning that Charles Green, Esq., late Pay master to the Board of Works in this District, in which capacity he gave universal satisfaction, has received from that Department the experiment of Search to the County of Search

Westmorland .- The polling in this County took place last Thesday, and resulted in the election of Messrs. Hanington Wilson, Bustlord, and Landry. State of the poll at its close Hanington, 1063; Wilson, 882; Bosford, 842; Landry, 802; Gilbert 716; Avard. 695; Chapman, 685; Palmer, 658;—Messrs. Hanington and Bosford were in the late House, and

Dr. Wilson was formerly a Representative from the County; Mr. Landry is a new Member. Mr. Palmer was one of the late Members—the other (Smith) resides in the County of Albert. From St. John's Observer, Oct. 13. THE ELECTIONS FOR THE CITY OF ST. JOHN .- The Hon Robert L. Hazen, and Isaac Woodward, Esquire, have been

York .- Messis. Wilmot and Fisher. Resigouche .- Mr. Barberie and the Hon. John Montgomery

# MEXICO.

om this account we compile the following particulars.

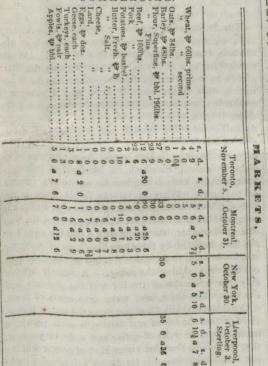
The gale commenced blowing from N.E., the morning of the 11th ult. By one o'clock it blew a perfect burricane. tide rose rapidly and the storm raged with incredible violence until near midnight, when it abated. On the 12th it blew a moderate gale and gradually subsided. Every dwelling house save five or six at Key West was destroyed or unroofed. The United States brig Perry was in the same gale or tor-

nado, driven with resistless violence before the wind, but was finally run ashore after all hope of saving her was gone, and in I probability will be saved. LIST OF VESSELS WRECKED AT KEY WEST .- U. S. Brig

erry; ashore in eleven feet of water. S. Revenue Cutter Morris; ashore, probably a total Brig Colorado, dismasted, and ashore; but since extricated.

Schooner Commodore Kearney, ashore in two feet of water. Governor Bennett, H. W. Safford, and Matamoras, all disnasted . the two former condemned Between twenty and thirty more have suffered, more or less severely from the tempest.

COMMERCIAL.



The present rate of Freight from this port to Montreal is 3s. 6d. FREIGHTS FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL -Wheat per qr. 14s - Flour, 5s 6d. Ashes per ton, 40s. Ashes per ton, 40s.

EXCHANGE.
Toronto. Montreal. New York. Bank @ 60 days ..... 111 Private " 91 @ 101 8@8 ENGLISH FUNDS.

Letters for England.

The last days on which Letters for England should be sted at Toronto, for the next Mail, to leave Boston on the 16th October next, are-Via Montreal-Saturday, 7th November, at Eleven

Via Boston direct-Thursday, 12th November, at Ten o'elock, A. M.

Post Office Toronto. 5th Nov. 1846.

GOVERNESS WANTED. BY a Family residing in the Town of Niagara. Apply to

Governess. WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation as Companion or Governess in a respectable family, she ving been accustomed to teach in some of the Noble Families a Scotland—would have no objections to make herself useful the domestic duties of a family. Salary not so much a consideration as a comfortable home.

For particulars address M. K., Patriot Office, Toronto. Toronto, 28th October, 1846.

## To Printers and Publishers.

SCHOOL BOOKS. THE Commissioners of National Education, in Ireland having conferred the privilege on the Board of Education, for Upper Canada, to reprint the Books published by the Irish Board, for the use of Schools in this Province; or, if

preferred, to supply the Provincial Board with the Irish Editions of those Books, at reduced prices, The Board of Education is now prepared to receive Tenders, for the publication of those Books, in every respect uniform with the Irish Editions, or for the IMPORTATION of the Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware. Irish Editions, for the use of Common Schools in Upper Canada Lists and Specimens of the Books, and the reduced prices of

the Irish Board, as well as every other requisite information of the subject, may be had on application to the Chief Superior tendent of Schools, in Toronto. N.B .- The Tenders to be given in on or before the First

By Order of the Board, J. GEORGE HODGINS. Recording Clerk. Education Office.

Toronto, October 27, 1846. NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED ceased to have any connection with, or in the Business of "PEARSON'S EXPRESS," on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant.

THOMAS PEARSON. THOMAS ALLEN. Toronto, Oct. 22nd, 1846.

Young Ladies' Seminary. RS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her and the public generally, that she has re-opened her seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the business thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on ap-

cation to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October,

Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next.

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

THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner fronge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th W. WILSON, Cashier .. Branch Bank, Montreal, Toronto, Oct., 26, 1846.

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his

Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot full to give satisfaction.

N.B. - University WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the Toronto. Oct. 16, 1846. A CARD.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, Toronto, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the term of his agreement with Mr. Thos. Bilron being about to expire, he has made extensive arrangements to resume his business early next month (November), in the NEW BUILDING, next to the Court House (North), on CHURCH STREET, TERRIFIC GALE IN THE GULF OF MEXICO.—An Extra of the British Colonist, dated 3rd November, publishes at length om the New Orleans Picayune, the account of a very destructed a manner as to give that satisfaction to the genery and public, as will merit the patronage which, on a former occasion. where he hopes, from a superior assortment of goods suitable for the season, and his many years experience in business in

he so eminently enjoyed.

Toronto, October 16, 1846. A CARD. THE SUBSCRIBER considers it necessary to state for the information of his friends generally, that no change has taken place, or is contemplated, with reference to his business. T. BILTON.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, LATE T. J. PRESTON. See advertisement. October 22, 1846.

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

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS have come to hand, comprising the best possible assortment both in Style and Quality, of Beaver Cloths, Plain and Fancy Trowserings, Rich Plushes, &c. &c. In fact his present Stock embraces that select class of Goods which are only to be met with in a first-rate Establishment.

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

Toronto, October 10, 1846 Engraved District Waps.

rico be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-e, e view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifelly Engraved upon Copper Plates.

At Brockville, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than ville. contained in any other Map-and drawn by eminent Surveyors. Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart.

Plate 2-London, Talhot, and Brock Districts. Plate 3-The Haron Tract. The Home, Simcoe, Niagare, Midland, Newcastle, and other

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

### JUST PUBLISHED, (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,)

RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto.

Price, 5s .- Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 6, King Street East, Toronto, R ESPECTFULLY solicins a share of public patronage.

Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers. Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c. Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired. Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass iveted and repaired.

\*\* Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 476-52 OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York, WORKS, Blesched and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds, such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. BEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably sugmented; and that, in addition to a

WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE, they hold on hand, English, Swedes, and Banks's Iron; Sanderson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Feying Pans, and Irons; Fenders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and

CUTLERY. Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots;

> WHICH, WITH 100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 100 bundles Wire:

300 boxes Canada Plates. They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions.

ningham, Sheffield and Wolverhumpton Warehouse, To on o. Oct. 1, 1846 481-13 MR. P. MARCH

R ESPECTFULLY annuances that he has entered into ar-A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced

to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material provements were made.
The price will be 20% for Proofs, and 12% 6d. for Prints;

and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub-The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by
H. & W. ROWSELL.

Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Street, and also at the Publishers'. 479

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B. Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Oakville, WILL be prepared, by the First of November next, to BOARDERS, who shall in every respect be treated as mem-

bers of his family,
Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the several branches of an English or Classical Education. For terms, apply to the Rev. A. PYNE, Lake Shore Road.

WANTED, CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. alified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of

Sept. 3, 1846.

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

BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

YORK STREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that be will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the CORNER OF YORK STREET AND BOULTON STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto sevoured his exertions.

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

Satisfactory references can be given. Teronto, August 20, 1846.

EDUCATION. MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every envotes her most vatering care and architon, using every en-des your to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellec-tual improvement, lady-like deportment, heal h and heppiness. That she has not been unsucce-sful in these efforts, she is thenkful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its lelightful and reil ed situation, well adapted for a School; as, in the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the charac ter, when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the taste. References kindly permitted to the—

Rev. T. B. FULLER, Thorold, Rev. T. CREEN, Ningara, Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

DAILY GOVERNESS. LADY would be glad to meet with an engagement as DAILY GOVERNESS, in this city. Apply at the Office of this paper. BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 1st inst, Mrs. T. Bilton, of a daughter-On Friday, the 23rd inst., the lady of F. P. Rubridge, Esq., (Public Works Department,) of a son. At St. Catherines, on the 3rd inst., the wife of the Rev. A. At Montreal, on the 28th Oct., at Bellevue Terrace, the lady

of Col. W. Ermantinger, of a son.
On the 30th of August, at Burnham, Westage, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Earle Welby, of twin daughters. MARRIED. In St. Peter's Church, Thorold, on the 23rd inst., by the

At Brockville, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Denroche, John Ross, E-q., of Belleville, Barrister at Law. to Margaret, third daughter of George Crawford, Esq., of Brock-At Errol, Plympton, Canada West, on the 28rd ult., by the

Rev. Mr. Mockridge, Alexander Scott, E-q., third son of the Rev. W. Scott, Prebendary of Tagmon, County of Wexford, Ireland, to Sarah, eldest daughter of George Hyde, Esquire, Lieut., R. N. On the 28th ult., at Christ's church, Hamilton, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Mr. Thomas Wilson, to Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Kennedy.

om 15, Office of in the 40th year of her age, and in full christian faith and hope, 480-tf Helen, wife of the Hon. John Macaulay, deeply regretted by her family and friends.

In Kingston, on Tuesday, 27th Oct., of a relapsed fever

contracted at New Haven (Connecticut), Naomi Helen, second daughter of the Hon. John Macaulay, aged 7 years and 10 At Windsor Bay, Whitby, on the 2nd inst., Francis Kirkham Tincombe, aged 26, eldest son of the late Capt. Tincombe, Devonshire, England.

At Cobourg, on the 28th ult., in his sixth year, John Francis, son of Mr. Hudspeth, of that place. LETTERS received to Thursday, November 5: Mr. Thos. Ryall, (No. 1 and 2), add subs. and rem.; S. J.

Scovil, Esq. rem. (the papers have been sent to the Rev. F. Coster, St. John's, N. B.; in future shall be sent as directed):

H. & W. ROWSELL.

King Street, Toronto.

Rev. T B. Fuller; Rev. W. McMurray, Rev. John Pentland; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Wm. Miller & Co.; Post Master King479-3m ston; Rev. Thos. Greene; Rev. Jon. Shortt.

19 2

0 0 6 3 Orphans s witnes

g notice,

st. James alf of the thanks to Baptisms reh. It is was cut by indly fur

yednesday the Rector On no for respectable ted attach

## Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N B .- These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," being of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms of David."

The Collect. Loan we beseach Thee to keep Thy household the Church in continual godliness; that through Thy protection it may be free from all adversities, and devouity given to serve Thee in good works, to the glory of Thy Name; through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

I. a Let all "the just," b with one accord, Be more and more "devoutly given." In all "good works" to serve the Lord, Their hope on earth-their head in heaven!

O God, our Shield, the Church protect! "Thy household" keep in wisdom's ways!
The feet of all Thy saints direct;
And then their faith shall show Thy praise!

III. d Great God, Thy "work" of PEACE and LOVE, Within the Church long since begun, To perfect beauty onward move !-Within us, Lord, Thy "work" be done!

When fellow-men for pardon call, We'll think how much we owed to THEE!
The thought how LOVE bath cancel'd all! Shall bow the heart to Pity's plea.

Thy LOVE forgave us "all that debt!" f May saints forgive as they're forgiven ! g With every thought on mercy set, h Forgive "till seventy times" the "seven!" i

VI.

CELESTIAL LOVE, with mercy crown'd. O God, let love like Thine "abound,"
And "more and more" the Church adorn! k

a The Collect.

h First Ev. Les. (Prov. iii. 33.)
c First Mor. Les. (Prov. ii. 7 8, 9.)
d The Epistle (Philip 1. 3, 5, 6.)
s The Gospel (Mat. xviii. 21 to the end.)

The parable of the two

debtors,
f The same (verse 32.)
g Mat. vi. 12. 14, 15
h Luke vi 36.
i The Gospel (verses 21, 22.)
j The same (verses 27, 32, 33.): with 1 John iv. 10, 11.
k The Epistle (verse 9), with verse 3 of Prov. iii.

LATIMER AND THE FRIAB.

friary of Atherstone, against whom the wit of honest Peter was foremost in every good word. He was the Latimer had been directed. He was clad in a long first to make the true confession of faith. He it was black gown over a garment of white woollen, fastened who first preached in the streets of Jerusalem, and round the loins with a leathern girdle and a rude clasp began to baptize members into the Church. Peter of bone; on his head was a cowl, which, when he be- was always the boldest and most zealous, -even as in gan to speak, he flung back, exposing a shaven crown. a flock of sheep thou shalt always see one which leads Friar John was not a bad specimen of his order- the rest. And who, I would fain ask, best follow the half knave, half enthusiast: he was a devoted adhe- steps of St. Peter in labours of love, in confessing the rent of the pope, and in tolerable good repute amongst true faith, and feeding Christ's flock? Not the pope the people. the times afforded.

sermon, "thou art a glib orator, forsooth, with thy eth souls in purgatory, if money be not paid for them new fantastical doctrine. Master Latimer, of Cam- to be out, and causeth prayers to be made in an unbridge, could not have talked more arrant nonsense: known tongue, and sells jubilees and graces, palls,

mer, now, with characteristic fickleness, applauded the | what say you, good people? bold attack of their old friend the friar; nor was he This was an argument to the pocket, which could without his partisans amongst the crowd to back him. not fail to tell with the people then assembled, and However, Latimer was prompt to answer him; and a Latimer stood clearly on the vantage-ground. The discussion arose between them, which soon fixed the friar, though disconcerted, was not abashed, but reattention of the people.

I was sure to go to heaven; but I thank God He has held the pope to be the head? and now wilt thou opened my eyes to such folly, and led me to shun hy- dare set thyself above the universal Church? poerisy, and put my trust on a sure Rock."

Latimer .- It is most true.

in holy Scripture, and would fain keep to it.

Church?

his headship. Try again, good master Friar.

who was the first pope-

Thou art begging the whole question.

Did not He, at the very first, go into Peter's boat be- a bargain, and part company on these terms?

Lord went into Peter's boat, therefore He designed with the crowd began to shout and strive with each wheels he is fashioning, or the steel springs he is pohim to be pope, and head over the rest? I will an- other, as crowds will when they are closely packed to- lishing, with all the delicate craft of a Clerkenwell awer thee according to my own experience. It chanced one day that I went to Lambeth, and when I What answer the friar would have made is uncercame to take boat to cross back again, the watermen tain; for at that moment, either by design or acci- up gullies, creeping through chill crannies in the ice, came about me, as the manner is, and one would have dent, the bench on which he had been standing was sinking a hole in the snow to hide himself from his but one of them. Now, ye will ask, why I took one friends were not slack to take his part, and hard blows pinnacle or shelf, on which he has lighted in his arman's boat more than another? Why, marry, be- and words began to be dealt around; which might dour, without considering how he was to get forward I know, was it with Simon's boat: it stood nearest them to desist. make a mystery of it, and pick out the supremacy of Try and carry home with you what you have heard, sea, but brought to shore safely at last by the strenuous the pope from Peter's boat; as if our Lord meant to and think well of it, and take my blessing with you," oar and calm skill of the rower. A fourth brother doms; and that princes are to hold their stirrups; persed. and that they shall be infallible, and guide the faith of all Christendom." Ye may make allegories enough RYDAL-WATER AND THE POET WORDS- out .- Miss Martineau in the People's Journal. of every place of Scripture at that rate; but surely it must needs be a simple matter which standeth on so (From "Pleasant Memories of pleasant lands" by Mrs. L. weak a ground.

The people were mightily tickled with this mode of argument, and applauded vehemently.

"Howsoever," said Friar John, shifting his ground "the question turns not on that text; for there is clear proof that the Lord chose Peter from the rest, especially in the text I before named, in the which He said unto him, 'Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church; and the gates of hell

shall not prevail against it.' " "Nay, I can match that text with another," said Latimer, turning over the leaves of the Bible. "Hear what holy Paul saith to the Ephesians: 'Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fel-

ow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ being the chief corner-stone; in whom all the building fitly framed together, groweth into an holy temple unto the Lord: in whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.' (Eph. ii. 19.) Hence, good people it is plain that Christ our Lord is the Cornerstone and Head of the Church; and that, in so far as human materials were used in the foundation, the LXXVI.—THE TWO AND TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER Church is built on the rest of the Apostles as well as

Peter." F. J.-Well, master, but thou hast some other tough texts of Scripture to get over, before thou canst prove that St. Peter is not head of the Church. Did not the Lord say to Peter, "Behold I give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven?" Doth not this give to St. Peter the power to absolve from sins, and so open the gates of heaven to the penitent?

L.—True; but the same power was given also to the rest of the Apostles. Look you here; (and he read from the 20th chap. of St. John): "Then said Jesus to them again" (that is to say, to all who were there, and not only to Peter), "Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me even so send I you. And when He had said this, He breathed on them, and saith unto them, receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whosesoever sins ye remit, they are remitted to them; and whosesoever sins ye retain they are retained." I pray you therefore, good sir, what hath Peter received more than the rest?

F. J.-Well, master, but you have not done yet: attend to this: "Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon son of Jonas, levest thou me more than these? He saith unto Him, Yea, Lord. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs." (John xxi. 15.) Was not this said unto St. Peter more than the rest?

L .- Thou art not bold enough surely to say that the rest of the Apostles are not bidden to feed the flock of Christ? Yea, He said to all of them, "Go and teach all nations, and baptize them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe and do all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the world." (Matt. xxviii. 19.) It is not Peter alone who is to feed the flock of Christ, but all the Apostles, and all Christian ministers to be ordained by them even to the end of the world. To them also Christ hath given commission to feed His flock, lambs as well as sheep, not only with pure doctrine, but also with His blessed body and blood-even as holy Paul saith to the Corinthians, "The cup (From "The Forest of Arden," by the Rev. W. Gresley, M. A.) which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ?" (1 Cor. x. 16.) No doubt they who It was a friar Eremite of St. Augustin, from the love Him most will be most diligent to feed His flock. Nor was he deficient in such learning as I wot. Call you it feeding the flock of Christ when the pope of Rome interdicts kingdoms from the ser-"Well, sir," said he, when Latimer had closed his vice of God, and invests bishops for bribes, and keepbut I doubt if thy head be equal to thy tongue." bulls, pardons, indulgences,—call you that feeding The bys anders, who had eagerly listened to Lati- the lambs of Christ? nay, I call it shearing them;

turned boldly to the charge.

"I remember me of the time," said Latimer, F. J.—This is fine talking, master; but knowest "when I used to think that if I died in a friar's cowl, thou not that holy Church hath from the beginning

L .- Come, I am glad that thou allowest thyself to Friar John .- What call you the sure rock of our be fairly beaten out of Scripture; and I am not afraid faith? Did not our Lord Himself say unto Peter, to follow thee into Church-history; I am ready to "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my meet thee on this ground also. I deny therefore that Church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against the history of the early Church teacheth that power was given to St. Peter or to the bishop of Rome above other bishops. The first council was summoned by F. J.-How is it then that your new teachers deny St. James at Jerusalem, and not by St. Peter. The that the pope is lawfully to be obeyed in this realm? name of pope, or father, was given to all bishops, as well as to the bishop of Rome. And it is well known L .- Yes, truly; we deny that the pope hath, or that the bishops of Antioch and Alexandria had the ought to have, any power, jurisdiction or authority in same authority in their patriarchates, as the bishop of the realm over kings, bishops, or people: we main- Rome had in Italy. It is also ordered in the ancient tain that he has no just claim of jurisdiction but in canons, that no Christian bishop may exercise jurishis own diocese; and that he hath no more right to diction within the diocese of another against his will. meddle in the diocese of Canterbury than my lord of Nay, the popes themselves did not claim the power which thou wouldst give them; but Gregory the F. J.—Dost thou acknowledge holy Scripture to Great himself declared, that to claim the title of unibe true? or, peradventure, thou wilt deny even that? versal bishop was blasphemous. It is true that, on L .- No, master Friar; I believe all that is written account of the wealth and pre-eminence of the imperial city, the bishop of Rome came to have a great in-F. J .- Art thou, then, bold enough to deny that fluence in Christendom; and I will grant this one Scripture declares the pope to be the head of the thing—that, were I to attend a general council of the whole Church, I would give my vote that the pope, L .- Nay, I cannot remember me that Scripture if he be an orthodox Christian, should take the presieven once names the pope, much less says aught of dent's chair; and, moreover, I agree that the pope admiration of Europe. It was made in the year 1500, shall have full power to give advice to his brethren F. J .- I allow that Scripture says not aught of the the bishops, or other Christian men who may think fit pope under that name, but in speaking of St. Peter, to consult him, provided always that he do not expect them to take his advice, if it be not good; and that L .- Hold, I beseech thee. I deny that Peter was he do not insist on interfering with the dioceses of the first pope, or had aught to do with the popedom. other bishops against their will, or with kings and their realms; and provided also that he doth not ex-F. J.-I say that Christ marked Peter from the empt thee, master friar, and thy brethren, from the rest from the beginning, and gave him pre-eminence. lawful jurisdiction of your diocesan. Wilt thou make

WORTH.

H. Sigourney.)

And so we turned, And through romantic glades pursued our way,
Where Rydal-Water spends its thundering force,
And through the dark gorge makes a double plunge
Abruptly beautiful. Thicket, and rock, And ancient summer-house, and sheeted foam, All exquisitely blent, while deafening sound Of torrents battling with their ruffian foes Filled the admiring gaze with awe, and wrought A dim forgetfulness of all beside. Thee, too, I found within thy sylvan dell,

Whose music thrilled my heart, when life was new, Wordsworth! mid cliff and stream and cultured rose,

In love with Nature's self, and she with thee.

Thy ready hand, that from the landscape culled Its long familiar charms, rock, tree, and spire, With kindness half paternal, leading on My stranger footsteps through the garden walk, Mid shrubs and flowers that from thy planting grew; The group of dear ones gathering round thy board, She, the first friend, still as in youth beloved, The daughter, sweet companion,—sons mature, And favourite grandchild, with his treasured phrase, The evening lamp, that o'er thy silver locks And ample brow fell fitfully, and touched Thy lifted eye with earnestness of thought, Are with me as a picture, ne'er to fade, Till death shall darken all material things.

An excursion to Grassmere and Helvellyn, the falls f Rydal-Water, Stock-Gill-Force, and other points of interest in the vicinity of Ambleside, communicated great pleasure to our party; but at our return we found t had been purchased by the loss of a call from the poet Wordsworth. Though I had more earnestly desired to see him than almost any distinguished writer, who from early life had been admired, it was with a degree of diffidence, amounting almost to trepidation, that I accepted the invitation to his house, which had been left at the inn. As I aproached his lovely and unpretending habitation, embowered with ivy and roses I felt that to go into the presence of Europe's loftiest crowned head, would not cost so much effort, as to approach and endeavour to converse with a king in the realm of mind. But the kindness of his reception and that of his family, and the unceremonious manner in which they make a guest feel as one of them, removed the reserve and uneasiness of a stranger's heart.

Wordsworth is past seventy years of age, and has the same full expanded brow, which we see in his busts and engravings. His conversation has that simplicity and richness, for which you are prepared by his writings. He led me around his grounds, pointing out the improvements which he had made, during the last thirty years, and the trees, hedges, and shrubbery which had been planted under his direction. Snatches of the gorgeous scenery of lake and mountain, were visible from different points; and one of the walks terminated with the near view of a chapel built by his neighbour, the Lady Elizabeth Fleming, on whose domain are both the upper and lower falls of Rydal-Water. In this beautiful combination of woods, cliffs, and waters, and solemn temple pointing to the skies, we see the germ of many of his thrilling descriptions; for his habit is to compose in the open air. He loves the glorious scenery of his native region, and is evident-

pleased when others admire it. His household consists of a wife, sister, two sons, and with a group of five children resides under the same roof, giving to the family a pleasant, patriarchal aspect. A fine boy of five years, who bears the name of his grandfather, and bids fair to possess somewhat of his breadth of brow, is evidently quite a favourite. -Among his bright sayings was the question, "whether the Ocean was not the christian-name of the sea?" It was delightful to see so eminent a poet, thus pursuthose domestic affections and charities, which his pure lays have done so much to cherish in the hearts of

GREAT CLOCK OF STRASBOURG. (From the Watch Tower.)

The priest and military have retired, and I am now sitting in a chair facing the gigantic clock-from the bottom to the top not less than 100 feet, and above thirty feet wide and fifteen deep. Around me are many strangers, waiting to see the working of this found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed clock when it strikes the hour of noon. Every eye is upon the clock. It now wants five minutes of twelve. The clock has struck, and the people are gone, except a few whom the sexton, or head man with a wand and a sword, is conducting round the building. The clock is struck in this way; the dial is some twenty feet from small bell. The cherub on the left strikes the first Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; Victoria..... Sidney quarter, that on the right the second quarter. Some fifty feet over the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of Time, a bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strikes the third quarter on the bell in the hand of Time, and then glides, with a slow step, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. round behind Time; out comes an old man, with a mallet, and places himself in front of him. As the the Drug Department. hour of twelve comes, the old man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, that echoes through the building, and is heard round the region of the church. Then the old man glides slowly behind father Time; and the young man comes on readily to perform his part as time comes round again. Soon as the old man has truck twelve and disappeared another set of machinery is put in motion, some twenty feet higher still. It is thus, there is a higher cross with an image of Christ on it. The instant twelve has struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns, facing the cross, hows, and walks around to his place. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, and passes on; so twelve figures large as life, walk round, bow, and pass on. As the last appears, an enormous cock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck, and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for a real cock. Then all is as silent as death. No wonder this clock is the and has performed these mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years, when it was out of re-

### SEDENTARY AND ACTIVE TOIL NOT INCOMPATIBLE.

The Swiss are as capable as anybody of sedentary toil; witness their watch-making. But look at the "A bargain! a bargain!" cried the people, appa- chamois hunting of the same race of men! While L.-Well, now, thinkest thou that because the rently well pleased with the suggestion: and forth- one brother of a family is sitting poring over the little me, and another would have me; but I could take overturned, and the friar came to the ground. His prey, or intently looking round from some perilous MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, cause I would go in that which lay next to me, and have ended in serious consequences; but Latimer, or backward. When he returns to his home in the was most convenient to step into. And so, for aught with his hearty and good-humoured voice begged valley, faint with hunger, and ready to sink under the weight of his game and gun, he sees, perhaps, the boat the shore, and so the Lord got into it. Was not that "Nay, masters, let us not end our friendly contro- of a third brother, struggling with a sudden squall on sufficient reason? But now come you papists and versy in a brawl—that were but an ill conclusion.— the lake, buffeted by the waves like those of a stormy say to Peter when He got into his boat, "Peter, I do By these words he allayed the anger of the con- may take possession of the horns of the chamois, and mean by sitting in thy boat that thou art to be pope tending partisans; and having pronounced a blessing, cut and polish them, and make ornaments of them, of Rome; and that thy successors after thee are to be he withdrew from the steps of the hostelry, on which with a labour as skilled and minute as the watch-maker. universal rulers of the Church, and give away king- he had been standing, and the crowd gradually dis- Here, within the life of one family, is such provision ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co made for the exercise of active and sedentary power, that there is no fear that either kind of power will die

PICTURE OF A PARISH IN IRELAND. (From the British Magazine, by a Clergyman in the Diocese of Meath.)

The parish contains a population of upwards of four thousand, about two hundred of whom are members of the United Church of England and Ireland .-The village is distant nearly five miles from the parish OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL Church, and contains about fifty of the Protestant parishioners. Previous to the year 1844, when the present incumbent was appointed to the parish, there had been no regular service performed on the Lord's day for the poor Protestants of the village, there was only a nominal school, and the people were left without the means of grace for themselves, or education for July 14, 1242.

their children. There is now a regular service on the Lord's day, a congregation of nearly one hundred, a UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, Sunday school recently established, and a day school in connexion with the Church Education Society, containing an average attendance of forty scholars, many of whom are Roman Catholics. The present teacher of the school is presented with a house rent-free, and a salary of £5 a year by the incumbent, on whom the whole expense of the school rests. There is no resident landed proprietor in the parish, or any other individual able or inclined to subscribe to the support of the school; the non-resident landed proprietors have declined to do so. Under these pain-'ul and distressing circumstances, the incumbent is compelled to forward this statement to the secretaries of the Church Education Society, earnestly entreating the committee to take the case of this parish into their kind consideration, and to contribute some assistance towards the support of the teacher. The committee will be glad to hear that, in this particularly wild and isolated place, the word of God has been brought home to the hearts of many of the poor Romanists; and upwards of ten families have embraced the doctrines and discipline of the Church, within a very short period, and many more are likely, under God's blessing to follow their example.

## Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. d. first insertion, and 7 ad. each subsequence tion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and ls. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion to 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount add where parties advortise by the year, or for a considerable time.

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No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. ALSO,

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS. and a daughter. The eldest of the sons is married, Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons, and close to the New Market, Front Street. HE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has con-

stantly on hand for Sale or Commission a Saperior Assortment of Egyptian, Italian, and American Marbles, Consigned to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Messrs. Hoyde, Fuller & Hoyde, Vermout, and that he devotes his whole time and attention, Personally, to the Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering ng the calm tenor of a happy life, surrounded by all department; and those who may favour him with their Patronage, may depend on having their commands executed in the best style and with despatch.

JAMES MORRIS. 477-3m ALBERT BUILDINGS. THE Undersigned has removed to the New Stone Build-ings, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes to receive, hy several of the first arrivals from London, Liver-pool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of sensonable

DRY GOODS. His Stock this Fall, baving been selected in the best BRITISH

of on his usual favourable terms. P. PATERSON. No. 24, King Street East, Toronto. 477-13 JOHN C. BETTRIDGE. YONGE STREET, TORONTO, just received from the English, French, and American

Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES:

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED

Toronto, July, 1845. W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SHLVER SMITH, &c. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all inds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846. 469-tf

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate. WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846.

WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE.

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

CARD. THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bank-uptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership. D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

D. E. BOULTON,

COBOURG, CANADA WEST. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, December 1, 1842.

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

NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844. DR. J. A. COWLES,

SURGEON DENTIST, KING STREET, COBOURG. J. W. BRENT, MIST AND DRUGGIST,

KING STREET, KINGSTON.

W. half 10, 4th " Mono, 100
W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, 100
W. half 7, 3rd " Tosorontio, 100
E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. . . . do. 200 W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... ..... Dawn, 200 W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District.

" 15.7th " "

S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con ..... Richmond 200 " Lot 1, 6th Con..... .....Camden East 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

TO LET,

THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c, and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store let separately or together. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON, Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN.

Cobourg, January, 1846. Farm for Sale. . FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on

the premises. \* THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. 414-tf G. P. Kirby, Esq., P.M.

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A. MCMORPHI,

AT Mr. ELLIOT'S,

KING STREET, COBOURG.

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A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED.

Four Acres of superior Land,

Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land.

£400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a

very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one-

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40
Cayuga ...... 5 and 6, North side
Talbot Road, South

Collingwood

Lot.

W. 17, W. 127

E. half 14

Part N. half 20

3 & 4,

18, 22, 24 & 34 . 23 28 front \( \frac{1}{3} \) 33 \\ 12, 17, 18 & 34 . \\
\text{W.} \( \frac{1}{2} \) 19 .

15, & E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) 25 N. half 30 S. half 28

W. half 1

13. W. half 14

E. half

E. half

N. half ortland S

South half 1

Lot bounded by Di-vision & St. Mary

LANDS FOR SALE.

Township.

IE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentleme in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersigned

N. half 19

FRANCIS M. HILL

18, 20

W. half 11

W. half

W. half 23

Woolwich ......Block No. 3, on the Gra

River, containing 30(0 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots, For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of

LANDS FOR SALE,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres.

Part 24, (in lots

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ars, from March next. About 200 acres cleared

nalf the amount of purchase.

District. Township.

August 13, 1846.

LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barbies. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their day. the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845.

NOTICE

BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

A. B. TOWNLEY. Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-4

LAND SCRIP

FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent,



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton.
Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS Sovereign, - - - - CAPT. W. TWOHY, City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK,

Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwinger, Esq., viz:: Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as u DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON. Sovereign, every Monday and Thur-day, at One o'clock, P.M. City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One

... Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 ... 200 ... E. half 11 ... 10 ... 100 o'clock, P.M.
On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagars. UPWARDS-FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at Siz

Sovereign, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at Six o'clock.

City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, at
Six o'clock. The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steamer ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily at

Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, haring large Upper Cabins and commedious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will

reach Montreal within forty-five hours-distance, 425 miles. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846.

Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, WILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS

TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at Half past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO at Two, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL-MAIL LINE" of steamers will leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave LEWISTON, every Morning at Nine o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston.

Royal Mail-Packet Office. Toronto, August 17, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR, ILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touch

ing at intermediate Ports, weather permitting) Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past Tes Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-mediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning

at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobouts

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, VILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the intermediate Ports, weather sensitive W intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave TORONTO for

HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunda) excepted) at half-past Two o'clock. Toronto, April 9, 1846. THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON,

ILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at interme (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock. Toronto, May 4, 1846. Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manue

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