#### Poetry.

CHRIST IN THE CRADLE, IN THE GARDEN, AND IN HIS PASSION.

Look, how He shakes for cold ! How pale His lips are grown! Wherein His limbs to fold, Yet mantle has he none. His pretty feet and hands (Of late more pure and white Than is the snow That pains them so,) Have lost their candour quite, His lips are blue, (where roses grew,)
He's frozen everywhere:
All the heat he has,

Joseph, alas! Gives in a groan, or Mary in a tear. Look! how he glows for heat! What flames come from his eyes!
'Tis blood that He doth sweat,
Blood His bright forehead dyes. See, see! it trickles down; Look, how it showers amain!

Through every pore His blood runs o'er, And empty leaves each vein. His very heart A fire his breast doth sear; For all this flame To cool the same, He only breathes a sigh, and weeps a tear. What bruises do I see! What hideous stripes are those! Could any cruel be Enough to give such blows? Look, how they bind his arms, And vex His soul with scorns! Upon His hair They make Him wear A crown of piercing thorns. Through hands and feet,

Sharp nails they beat. Mary looks on, But only John Stands by to sigh, Mary to shed a tear. Why did He quake for cold? Dissolve that first He could, He could call back that sweat. Those bruises, stripes, bonds, taunts, Those thorns which thou didst see, Those nails, that Cross, His own life's loss

Why, oh! why suffered He? Twas for thy sake :-Thou didst make Him all those torments bear; If then His love Do thy soul move, Sigh out a groan, weep down a melting tear.

REVOLUTION? (From the Times.)

drone, or that will render a man of disagreeable tem- house. desultory and useless abilities, with their heads full measures accordingly. of schemes applicable to every other state but their own. Such men are generally beaten in the race of life by steady and industrious worth. They are usually at the tail, while plodders are at the head of their society. Therefore their only chance is a row .classes to be put on their guard. Let any industrious working man just ask himself

the door of every artisan, farmer, and peasant.

a sudden change. We are now, happily, in a very | sent anticipations.

Exchange, and inquire into their origin. One is an been accustomed to earn. Public works and ateliers Thus in a quiet and lowly spirit, in a spirit which man. Perhaps half of them can show a Celt in his those who prefer a little easy employmentary raised at tread in the sheep of Christ But whatsoe'er God giveth, rise and take straightway. pedigree. The same number can produce an ancestor driven to this country by the revocation of the edict the delice. Was, and at the expense of the walking thus are the flock of whom Jesus spoke when the delice the delice. The same number can produce an ancestor work is shortened. Was, and at the expense of the walking thus are the flock of whom Jesus spoke when the delice the delice. The same number can produce an ancestor work is shortened. Was, and at the expense of the walking thus are the flock of whom Jesus spoke when the delice So much for race. As for condition, the greatgrands and arrizans are ballished. English, Octionals, and pluck them out of my hand. He says it not of those, father of one was a labourer; of another a gentleman's even provincialists are hunted out of Paris. The butler, of another a weaver, of another a journeyman Provisional Government legalizes popular jealousy and although they may be called by his name, who range blacksmith, of another a hairdresser, and so forth.— outrage by ordering the forcible eviction of trouble- the world at pleasure, doing what they list, and going So far from the trade and commerce of London being some or burdensome strangers. The tradesmen com- where their evil inclinations lead them; but he says at all a monopoly, it is notorious that nearly all the pelled to pay ruinous wages, demand their own indultradesmen of London, or their immediate ancestors, gences. The payment of bills and of other debts is directed by his guidance, and governed by his rules. came from the country. There are persons now at postponed to the Greek Calends. the very head of their trade or profession who, forty To feed this hungry and many-headed monster they have a power around them and within them, which, years ago, were country lads, knowing no more of the everything else is sacrificed. Bankers, house-land-notwithstanding many conflicts and many trials, will districts these examples of successful industry are "intermediaries" of every kind, are denounced and life. "For it is not the will of his Father which is in still more numerous. Manchester, for example, is plundered. Capital, as a whole, is pronounced to be heaven," that one of the flock of Christ shall ever than he is accustomed to pay, either intends to deceive

the dunghill and set among princes. much better than any scheme for making and keeping pected to be, it is demanded. The taxes of the curall men equal. The fact is, we don't like equality. rent quarter being paid in anticipation, it is intimated Saxons are a spreading, a stirring, an ambitious, and with unmistakeable import that another quarter in a conquering race. We prefer hope to enjoyment, advance would not be taken amiss. Bankers, merthan to be always the same. Who wishes to think compelled to contribute to a national discount bank, and State. We find them becoming sensitive and a compass would such a method of calculation frethat his children and his children's children, and so forth, will be always as pinched, as slaved, and as dirty as himself? There is a sect of Christians which holds that the employments of this world will survive, in a certain celestial form, in the next. The sect flags, because no one wishes to be making pots and pans, even in the easiest and happiest way, to all some amount. The unfortunate bourgeoisie are not quently, when those consciences are galled and oppres-WHAT HAS ENGLAND TO GAIN BY A eternity. Englishmen of any thought have just the even suffered to escape. The clubs watch them as a sed. That the discovery of a conscience should be same feeling about their posterity. They hope to rise cat watches the mouse that has once felt its claws.— made at all by the clergy of the Church is, doubtless, in their offspring. They also know that they will do It is loudly demanded that they should not be allowed an unpardonable offence in the eyes of our liberal so, if they are steady and industrious, and train up to quit Paris, lest they carry off the remnant of their statesmen, but that cannot be helped. It is one of Even in the best governed countries there has altheir children as they ought to do. Every working resources, and form an hostile emigration. After havthe facts of the day. They must recognise it, and ways been a numerous class of persons who have man with two ideas in his head knows very well that ing been put in the front of the fight on the 24th of prepare for dealing with it, as they recognise and prethrown away all their chances, and spoilt themselves it is his own fault if he does not thrive, live in a comfor the existing state of things. There is no form of fortable house, rented at more than £10 a-year, have enemy on that day. The aristocracy was vanquished from time to time, rise up to the surface. It is pure fortable house, rented at more than £10 a-year, have government that will wipe away the stigma of crime, a little money safely invested, and before many years in the first revolution, legitimacy in the second, and folly and infatuation to expect to set down such facts

au about as many chances as mortals can expect in this ephemeral existence; but even there society is ever driving out a considerable proportion of its memever driving out a considerable proportion of its mem
zen and defaulter, citizen and idle sional Government, therefore, is little else than the dens affect not their pockets, but their consciences, nor tied. ers into the backwoods, or into holes and corners, or man, citizen and bankrupt, citizen and state pauper, across the British line. Thousands finding first this mean the same thing. We most sincerely hope and its employers. city, then that city "too hot for them," roam about trust, that they will ultimately get out of the dreadful We have great faith in the power of Paris, aided under a succession of aliases, and either open gin-shops mess in which they most certainly are at this present by a few great cities, to live by forced contributions new settlements, or, as a last resource, cut fuel for moment. But it is clearly our business to wait till from the provinces. As for the Constituent Assemthe steamers on the marshy banks of the Mississippi. they are out of it before we make the smallest ap-In England there are no such outlets for branded guilt, proach to follow their example, or to improve our inor disappointed pride. There exist everywhere stitutions upon their model. The Republic is not bassy, too few for an army. Their only claim to bassy, too few for an army. amongst us men who have quarrelled irreconcileably yet in working gear. At present it only spoils good consideration will be as hostages for the good behaviour with their friends or their employers—men who have material. We shall shortly see France either better of the departments. They will help out the figment only half learnt their trade or profession,—men of or worse, and it will then be time to take our own of a national representation. Otherwise the chamber

#### PERILOUS STATE OF FRANCE. (From " The Times.")

The state of France can be made very clear to the When labour is disorganized, when large populations English capacity. It is simply the most desperate are committed to ruinous strikes, the same folly that case of runaway that can be imagined. Let the dragcauses myriads to starve, raises such persons as we chain of an overloaded stage-coach snap just as the have been describing into wealthy and comfortable ponderous vehicle has committed itself to a precipitous men. They are just the sort of people to be the pre- descent. There is a mile to be run before you come descent. There is a fine to be run before you come through an ellist the best of union lodges, of course to the less dangerous level. It is a mile of sharp deliverance, but we know not whence it can arise. with the management of the funds, and with no end turnings, of banks, of parapets, of ruggedness, of colof meetings and deputations. As long as there are lisions. Soon all is whirlwind and dust. Your team many such men, there are always the materials for sedition; and therefore it is necessary for the working you swing, you are carried to this side and to that.—

The most enormous and intolerwhat is the result? The most enormous and intolerwhat is the result? Twenty desperate passes are before you. Is it imable of tyrannies—that of a populace. possible you can be saved? Will momentum carry whether he would be at all the better for any great you through? Will timely check intervene? What

and sudden change. Nineteen persons out of twenty can reins avail? There is nothing for it but resignawould be a great deal worse off. Look to France. tion. To attempt escape is certain death. There is We will not dispute that the French had a right to no assistance the spectators can render that will not depose Louis Philippe if they pleased, or that they precipitate your ruin. We will not extinguish hope had reason on their side; but it is very clear that they by describing the catastrophe. There you have of the sheep, describes also their character by marks have punished themselves about as much as they have their it is a second of the sneep, describing the catastrophe. There you have of the sneep, described which cannot be mistaken. My sheep hear my voice; their king. If he is ruined, so are they. Public faith of us what we think of the prospect. We think this and I know them, and they follow me. tampered with. Credit is gone. Trade is at a that the nervous and humane had better close their the first sign, then, by which the Lord knows his stand-still. Every man with a little money is trying eyes, and shut the book on this story. We have flock, is, that they hear his voice. They hear his voice to hide it, or to run off with it. Every decent-looking wished the best, and hoped against hope. If genius, saying unto them, "Repent ye; for the kingdom of citizen is stopped outside his own town and searched if courage, if a few heroic efforts of resistance to the heaven is at hand." "Labour not for the meat that that these are real legitimate grievances, and such as to discover whether he has more than £20 about him suicidal madness of the people, if a certain degree of perisheth, but for that which endureth unto everlasting the clergy have the most indisputable right to complain if he has, the surplus is taken away from him, and tact and dexterity could prevent the consummation, life." "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me, and of. Will any person seriously assert that for a clergyapplied to arming National Guards, paying vagabonds there are men at the Hotel de Ville who might yet ye shall find rest unto your souls." This is the first man to be compelled to read our burial service over a who won't work, and other such follies. Mills are rescue France. There are fortunate accidents that voice they hear, calling them to renounce a perishing notorious Atheist, or Mormonite, or socialist, is not a everywhere stopped, and the poor workpeople are be defended? Is there any thing to be said for it?

Seek an eternal inheritance. But it is not once only shall venture to deny?

paper. Employment must be at a stand-still when France is a mere name. The French nation are but and instruction: they read it, they pray over it, they labour, and from which they have a right to demand Produce of all kinds is good for nothing. The owners the shades on the banks of the Styx. The depart- meditate upon it, they prize it above all things: sayof furniture, or plate, or jewels, or silks are only anxments are colonies. In the geography of the Bouleing, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." "Open We say, these things have to be attended to: and lous to exchange those things for money. The direct vards, Normandy is more distant than Algeria. The taxes, which are much more universally felt than in army is not a political existence; it knows and cares out of thy law:" may be guarded by its warnings, led the matter in this light. this country, are raised to half as much again as they for nothing but conquest. The proprietors, the elecwere. Waste, confiscation by threats, insecurity, and tors, the bourgeoise are mere lists of names and modes Whatever conveys to them the mind and will of their view, in consequence of the great changes which we see a well-founded apprehension of evils to come, consti- of classification. There is only one real and political good Shepherd, they humbly and willingly receive. is the true King of the French. In that mighty anitute the present state of France, and come home to unity in France, and that is the populace of Paris. It But again. Let every industrious working man of mal their is but one mind. The clubs are its organs. not follow a stranger, but flee from him, for they know be made. But, besides that they ought to teach polithis country make his own calculation of the conse- A frenzied eloquence stimulates its frame. Its con- not the voice of strangers." One may come, and tical men to have their eyes open to these new phe-Quences, and consider whether he would not be the science consists of three ideas—Liberty to do whatworse for any great and sudden change. If trade ever is agreeable; Equality in the spoils exacted from forward road of the Bible. Some may allure them time, rise and grow up: to realise that there can be were paniestruck, or if twenty thousand families in the fashings. This is a world proverbially of change. fashionable or the "respectable" circles were deprived who will join in this work. The populace of Paris is treasures of this world; or some may pretend that of their incomes, what class of persons would gain by the nation, the Government, the magistracy, the courts the nation, the Government, the magistracy, the courts the nation, the nation, the magistracy, the courts the nation, the nation of the na the change? Would there be more demand for coal, of justice, the army, the navy, the Bourse, the alpha which Christ has taught; that there is no need of beif all these establishments were reduced? Would and omega of France. It surrounds the Hotel de coming "a peculiar people," purified by the Holy land clergy, which the modern statesmen has in his The standard of the works of the great sculptor, Flaxman, has been presented to the brickmakers, for painters and glaziers, for cabinetmakers and upholsterers, for whitesmiths, or, indeed, for any other class of workmen connected with the company of the great sculptor, Flaxman, has been presented to the grinding and kicking, and say nothing. He pictures have been, and always will be, to say such things; but have been, and always will be, to say such things; but have been, and always will be, to say such things; but have been, and always will be, to say such things; but this is the voice of strangers: the true flock will not this is the voice of strangers: the true flock will not this is the voice of strangers. The same of residual to the liston to it is the voice of strangers. any other class of workmen connected with the com- quays. It paralyzes all whom it confronts. There forts and luxuries of life, if all these houses were shut is no power in France that can stand its gaze. That voice which I have been accustomed to hear: I know inanimate substance. It was as an expression of this up? If two thousand horses and carriages were put it has its final goal is no more than it owes to the it not, neither will I follow it, for it will lead me to view of the Church, we presume, that Lord John Russia. would lose their livelihood by that single change.— come when those two hundred thousand men will be Observe now the second mark by which, as we Having had a certain view of the Church all his life, The inequalities of British society are, we think, too

The inequalities of British society are, we think, too

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The inequalities of British society are, we think, too great, and it should be the tendency of legislation to will quail before a master. That, however, seems a They follow him. The scripture sets before them the

dred years in one. Magna Charta itself was scarcely any change at all; but only an assertion of existing rights, viz., the rights of the people had not much to do in the matter.

Deacon Mr. Edward Enis, obormery assudent of the moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock follow him into that moral and intellectual unity, and its position in the fock of scarcity, that both his host and his escort should hey must follow him in HOLINESS. His language or how. It arises and it grows. That is all we know sent degree of "liberty, equality, and fraternity,"
would only have led to universal confusion and distress.

The language of scarcity, that both his accessful efforts to preserve in their separate state the sees of St. without a meal. With some splendid, because doubties very hard-fought exceptions, the hundred and one Every young man in this metropolic if he will only the propagated that the deeply-lamented degree of "liberty, equality, and fraternity," want, before either he or his horse Gustavus went without a meal. With some splendid, because doubting and one of its character has taken place. It is a more or less of its character has taken place. It is a mor Every young man in this metropolis, if he will only attend to his business, whatever it is, and keep out of scrapes, is a rising man, and has all the prizes and honours of the nation before him, if not for his children, at least for his children.—

Asaph and Bangor, having observed that an impression decryled body; and in proportion as its described body.

The end of the country is an influential and important out of a pure heart and a good conscience, and faith body is in the country is an influential and important out of the country is an influential and important out of its character has taken place. or his children, at least for his children's children.— an imperious necessity, a fundamental law of the realm. NIAL He has expressly said, "If any man will come reason to complain when this is the case. Mark the links in this chain of inevitable causation. after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, xclusions of race. Take any dozen men Every man, and indeed every lad, who presents himal and follow me." They must follow him in MEEKNESS, self at the Mairie receives 30 sous a-day—quite an in HUMILITY. "This mind must be in them, which of London; take them in a club in Pall-mall, or in the income compared with the wages many of them have was also in Christ Jesus." Irishman, another a Scotchman, another is a Welch- give even better, and in many cases additional pay to pleases not itself, in charity of heart and practice, in of Nantes, or a foreigner of the said, They shall never perish, neither shall any man had be said, They shall never perish, neither shall any man artizans are banished. English, Germans, and he said, They shall never perish, neither shall any man be said, They shall never perish, neither shall any man artizans are banished.

made out of nothing. The whole city is raised from a conspiracy against labour, and mulcted for its crimes. perish. Industry is proscribed under the title of a cowardly Now, this state of thing suits the British taste very and base competition. Wherever money is, or is sus-

> of the Assembly will be a prison guarded by two hundred thousand men. Should violence or terror be thought inconvenient and odious weapons, softer means will be at hand. In one year the Provisional Government, that is, the people of Paris, will have more offices to fill up than Louis Philippe had in five. The only effective antagonism in the Chamber will be that which arises from a competition for the good graces of Paris. We only plead the infirmity of human nature when we confess that we do not see our way through all this. Heaven may, indeed, send a special appease a raging multitude and abash a still more fu-

# THE SHEPHERD AND THE SHEEP. (From Archbishop Sumner's Exposition of the Gospel of St. John.)

The same scripture which declares the privileges

Thus they hear the Redeemer's voice: and I should

reduce them; but that is a very different thing from distant day, and is far beyond the horizon of our preis to follow his steps. In this country, indeed, the over the political surface of things in the world, should before, except 1845.

signing of the Magna Charta. But it would have the name of France is in its perfect organization, its go before him. But in many countries the shepherd they should see that just as popular bodies become in

These have a protection which nothing can overcome: metropolis than what they had learned from the story lords, fundholders, depositors of savings, the owners finally prevail. He whose call they have heard, whose of Whittington and his Cat. In the manufacturing of bank-notes, employers, creditors, cab proprietors, voice they have followed, shall give unto them eternal

# CHURCH GRIEVANCES.

(From the London Guardian.) that will give common sense to a fool and activity to a find himself and his family safe at least from the workvernment, at its formal appearance before the delegates or by being solemn and talking about prerogative. It per anything else than a continual nuisance to himself An Englishman who is good for anything at all of trade at the Luxembourg the other day, announced is an indisputable fact that a body of men, the occuand his friends. The United States, what with their will gain nothing by what is called "citizenship," or that, having been elected on the 24th ult., it had been piers of a most important and powerful position in the blind organ of a universal operative combination against can be no dissinution of the seriousness of the matter

seccession in the Scotch Kirk took place. We would remind our readers, by way of specimen "A form of petition, agreed to by a large body of clergy in two deaneries in the diocese of Peterborough," subject of a pamphlet, and around which we understand now an organised association of clergymen is forming. The kind of grievances of which the petitioners complain are these-

"That your petitioners, for example, render themselves liable to suspension from the performance of their high calling, and bring upon themselves great temporal losses, if they refuse to read the order for the burial of the dead, with all its expressions of fervent love, and gratitude, and hope, at the graves of Socialists or Mormonites, or any other avowed infidel or apostate from the faith; or, in general, over the corpse of any notorious sinner, such as the Scriptures plainly condemn, and by the canons (which are still held to be binding on the clergy) ought to be

excommunicate.

"That your petitioners, being heavily burthened by the aforesaid hindrance to godly discipline, desire no other liberty for themselves and the Church than has been ever readily. readily accorded to those who dissent from her tenets; namely, the liberty of withholding her services from such

namely, the liberty of withholding her services from such persons as have spurned them, and disregarded or denied her, whether by life or doctrine.

"That your petitioners, being fully alive to the difficulties, which, especially during the abeyance of Convocation, encumber the question of a restoration of sound discipline to the Church, are yet unable to acquiesce with those who would make such difficulties a plea for doing nothing to reads so desirable an end. nothing towards so desirable an end.

"Your petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray your lordships to take the aforesaid heavy grievances into your early and joint deliberations, with a view to devise such remedial measures as shall deliver your clergy from all danger in conscientiously adhering to the crimit of the danger in conscientiously adhering to the spirit of the aforesaid rubric, shall remove the scandal caused by its neglect, and shall rescue the sacred services of the Church from most profane abuse."

Now, we cannot imagine any sane person denying lected. Bank-notes are immensely depreciated.— common rule of human affairs, there is nothing now that they hear his summons. Sheep that are well If not, then let the plain fact be acknowledged and re-The depositors in the savings-banks are allowed to for France but ruin the most hideous, total, and univoice; and the sheep of Christ are always anxious to concerned with these things and their remedies, that ever it is, they are paid in comparatively worthless To all the intents and purposes of this terrible crisis hear and receive his word. There they find comfort the clergy have their real grievances under which they

Upon the state we are more disposed to urge this Those changes, certainly teach one lesson, viz. that

The strength of the confederacy that has usurped shep do not commonly follow after the shepherd, but impress upon our Premiers the general fact of change;

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Be it joy or sorrow Which lieth on thy way, Remove not to the morro What cometh for to day;

don are the best revenge for any injury;" and again,

"I never complained of my condition," says the versities. Persian poet Sandi, "but once when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a n without feet, and became contented with my lot."

which, as ships, pass through the vast sea of time, and makes ages so distant participate of the modern illuminations and inventions the one of the other.

SPANISH PROVERB. - Whoever pays you more court you, or finds you necessary to him. - Courtenay.

VIRTUE is not to be considered in the light of mere ertion of our faculties in doing good: as Titus, when their names, together with the testimo he had let a day slip undistinguished by some act of the statute, to the Margaret Professor of Divinity, Christ Wherever we turn our eyes we see new proofs that virtue, cried out "I have lost a day!" If we regard a change is coming over the spirit of the clergy on our time on this light, how many days shall we look and would rather look forward to be something better chants, and traders in the very jaws of bankruptcy are various matters connected with the alliance of Church back upon as irretrievably lost? And to how narrow

flags, because no one wishes to be making pots and half as much again as their present sufficiently burden- to feel that they have consciences; and to feel, conse- old errors. Pythagoras compares Virtue to the letter Elvey. P, which is small at the foot and broad at the head; meaning, that to attain Virtue is very painful, but its possession very pleasant.

> merchant than he that lays out his time upon God, and his money upon the poor .- Jeremy Taylor.

if a man weigh it rightly, he that doth so is rather liberal of another man's than his own.—Bucon.

cent kind word is never thrown away. - Thoughts in the Cloister and the Crowd.

ADVICE. -If I were to venture any advice, in any of the rising spirit to which we refer in the clergy, to case, it would be my best. The sacred duty of an the election of Mr. Parker, from Eton, and Mr. Medd, adviser (one of the most inviolable that exists) would from King's College, London. lead me, towards a real enemy, to act as if my best

INFIDELITY and FAITH look both through the same perspective-glass, but at contrary ends. Infidelity looks through the wrong end of the glass; and, therefore, sees those objects near, which are afar off, and makes great things little, -diminishing the greatest spiritual blessings, and removing far from us threatened evils: Faith looks at the right end, and brings the blessings that are far off in time close to our eye, and multiplies God's mercies, which, in a distance, lost their greatness .- Bishop Hall.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

## ENGLAND.

CHURCH PATRONAGE ON LATITUDINARIAN PRINCIPLES. CHURCH PATRONAGE ON LATTUDINARIAN PRINCIPLES.

—The Western Luminary contains the following explanation of the appointment of the Rev. W. F. Wilkinson, M. A., until lately Theological Tutor at the College at Cheltenham, to the Rectory of St. Werburgh's, Derby:—"The rev. gentleman quitted his engagement at Cheltenham about two months since, under the following circumstances:—A Mr. George Dawson, who has acquired considerable notoriety in Manchester and other towns in that neighbourhood, by lecturing on Deistical and Chartist enhiets, visited the town of Cheltenham, and having enthat neighbourhood, by lecturing on Deistical and Chartist subjects, visited the town of Cheltenham, and having engaged a room there, commenced a course of lectures gaged a room there, commenced a course of lectures. Mr. Wilkinson, attracted by curiosity, attended the lecture, and at its close, charmed, it must be presumed, by the lecturer's manner rather than his matter, rose from his seat and proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Dawson, which was carried. When this circumstance came to the knowledge of the authorities, it was suggested to Mr. Wilkinson that attendance, much less publiely expressed acquiescence in lectures having for their object the demolition of the doctrines taught by the Church, was, to say the least inconsistent with his duties as theological prothe least, inconsistent with his duties as theological pro-fessor. The authorities, at the same time, requested from Mr. Wilkinson an explanation of his conduct, which he replied to by resigning his appointment." Mr. Wilkinson having thus managed to become an object of persecution for "religious opinions," has, it seems, been indem-nified by the Whigs, those liberal patrons of all persecuted men, being presented to a living in the gift of the Lord

The alterations in Westminster Abbey are nearly completed. The new stalls which surround the choir are exceedingly well executed by Ruddle, from Peterborough. The canopies and finals present considerable variety. The stained glass in the south transept is finished, but the windows are at present covered up, and will remain so until the Church is again opened for service.

GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL. - An order in Council autho-GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.—An order in Council authorises the purchase of the lease of certain premises adjoining the eastern end of Gloucester Cathedral, for the purpose of improving the precincts of that edifice. The funds are to come from a sum of £2,075 three per cents., now standing to the credit of the Dean and Chapter, in the books of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chapters.

Divine service, has, according to the Stumford Mercury, been successfully opposed by the Rev. Chancellor Pretyman, the Rev. Precentor Pretyman, and the Rev. Dr. Bonney, in Chapter.

Earl Bathurst has contributed 300 guineas, and the site, for a new Church at Cirencester.

A collection-amounting to 150 pieces-of the work

the best estimates that can be obtained, there were in existence only about 4,000,000 copies of the Bible. Now, there are more than 30,000,000. been published in only 48 or 49 languages; in 1847, it tongues spoken by 600,000,000. During the last year, 1,419,283 copies were issued by the British and Foreign Bible Societies alone 400,000 more than in any year dated Sydney, Nov. 13, 1847. The following are ex-

DIOCESE OF CASHEL. -On the 2nd of last month, the Lord Bishop of this Diocese admitted to the Holy order of Deacon Mr. Edward Ellis, formerly a student of the

appointed last year to make arrangements for a memorial of gratitude to the Earl of Powis, for his successful efships, it is intended to entropy the transport of the material monument to his memory, have put forward a statement to correct this strange misconception. From this statement it appears that the scheme for the foundation of Scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge for the support of Welsh students thoroughly acquainted with their own language, intending to become candidates for holy orders and willing to labour in Welsh Curacies, has received the sanction of the late Earl of Powis and of the Welsh Bishops, and now only awaits the formal approval of the committee—that £2,000. stock has been purchased for one Scholarship of 60l. a-year; that the committee hope on an early day to purchase a similar amount of stock for another Scholarship; and that, when the season it is their intention to recommend the trustees to annoint a suitable time for the examination of endidates for the two scholarships, one at each of the Universities.

COLLEGE OF ST. COLUMBA, STACKALLAN.—The authorities of this newly founded College have published the following statement:—"College of St. Columba. In man without feet, and became contented with my lot."

Ships and Letters.—If, says Lord Bacon, the invention of the ship was thought so noble, and consociateth the most remote regions in participation of their fruits, how much more are letters to be magnified, their fruits, how much more are letters to be magnified.

The following statement:—"College of St. Columba. In consequence of the publicity that has been given to the subject, the trustees feel themselves under the painful necessity of announcing that Mr. Elias T. Stevenson has been expelled from his Fellowship in the College of St. Columba, by the Warden, with the consent of the Visitor, his Grace the Lord Primate, as required by the Statutes, and the consequence of his having the consequence of his having the magnified, the consequence of the publicity that has been given to the consequence of the pub

#### THE UNIVERSITIES.

OXFORD. Die XII. Mensis Aprilis in Schola Metaphysices has benda est Publica Examinatio Scholarum in Sacra Theologia—Godfrey Faussett, S.T.P.M.; Ricardus Michell, S.T.P.; Robertus Hussey, H.E.P.R., Examinatores in Sainnocence—or abstaining from harm—but as the ex-Church, on or before Saturday, April 8.

The Master and Fellows of Baliol College have exercised their peculiar privilege of electing the Lord Bishop of Lincoln as their visitor, in the room of the late Archbishop of Canterbury.

ENDOWMENT OF A SERMON ON THE PROPHECIES.-A benefaction of £300 three per cent, consols has been given to the University by a Graduate, for the purpose of endowing an annual sermon, to be preached in the afternoon THE BEST MERCHANDIZE.—No man is a better of some Sunday in Lent, "On the application of the properties in Holy Scripture, respecting the Messiah, to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, with an especial view to refute the arguments of Jewish commentators, and to promote the conversion to Christianity of the ancient people of God." The preacher to be appointed by the Vice-Changeller.

There will be an election at Worcester College, on the Every man has just as much vanity as he wants understanding,—Swift.

The Lord's Day.—He keeps the Lord's Day best that keeps it with most religion and with most charity.

—Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

AFFECTATION may be compared to a coat of many do now or did lost representation at Worcester College, on the 15th of June next, of a scholar on the foundation of Mrs. Eaton. Candidates must be under four years' standing in the University, and are required to deliver in person to the Provost, on the 12th of June, certificates signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, and by the Minister and four respectable inhabitants of the parish in which their fathers are the

Wish sayings often fall on barren ground: but a George Elliott Rankin, scholar of University College on an open foundation, has been elected to a Scholarship on the Bennet foundation; Frederick K. H. Cock, Commoner of the same college, has been elected to a scholar-

The two other vacant Scholarships have been filled by

The Hertford Scholarship, for the encouragement of Latin literature, has been awarded to Mr. John Joung Sargent, Post Master of Merton college. There were 32

Mr. C. Weatherby, Scholar of Balliol, and late of

Shrewsbury School, has been elected to an exhibition on the foundation of the Rev. R. Greaves. MATHEMATICAL SCHOLARSHIPS .- Mr. H. S. Mildmay,

Gentleman Commoner of Christ Church, has been elected to the Senior, and Mr. T. H. Campbell, Scholar of St. John's, to the Junior Mathematical Scholarship. For the former there were four candidates, and for the latter 19. Mr. Bonner, Commoner of Lincoln, and Mr. Prideaux,

from Islington Proprietary School, have been elected Scholars on the old foundation of Lincoln; Mr. Simmons, from Bugby School, was elected Hutchin's Scholar; Mr. Greaves, from Uppingham School, Tatham Scholar; and Mr. Cruddas, Lord Crew's Exhibitioner, on the several foundations of that Society.

## CAMBRIDGE.

Notice has been given, that in addition to the fixed subjects for examination for the degree of B.A., the following are selected for the year 1850:—1. The first fourteen chapters of the Acts of the Apostles. 2. The Epistle to the Hebrews. 3. Demosthenes Adversus Leptinem. 4. Third Book of the Odes of Horace. 5. The Second, Fourth, and Fifth Books of Paley's Moral Philosophy. EMMANUEL COLLEGE. - Subject for Latin Prize Essay.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE. - The Rev. John Newton Peill, B.D.,

(seventh Wrangler, 1831) has been appointed to a Tutor-ship in this College. MASTERSHIP OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.—Several eminent

pames have already been alluded to with reference to the succession to that distinguished appointment, vacant by he promotion of Dr. Graham to the see of Chester. Amonst them may be mentioned those of Mr. Cartmell, Mr. Smith, Mr. Mortlock, and Mr. James Hildyard, the Mr. Smith, Mr. Mortlock, and Mr. James Hildyard, the present Rector of Ingoldsby, Lincolnshire. Should the latter gentleman be chosen, the Society will have elected a man of unquestionable ability and high attainments. His theological and classical publications have secured for him an exceedingly honourable reputation in the literary world, and his academic career was attended with brilliant success. He possesses, too, the advantages of great and recent experience in all matters connected with the University, combined with an earnest and zealous desire to improve and elevate the character of our academical system. The other gentlemen, whose names have been mentioned, also possess high qualifications for this important office; and there can be doubt that upon whomsoever the choice may fall, the reputation and presented that it appears tige of the college will be ably sustained; but it appears to be the prevailing opinion that the mantle of Dr. Graham will descend upon Mr. Hildyard.—Cambridge Advertiser.

Nine persons, including the Rev. J. O'Sullivan, priest in the diocese of Kerry, and J. Fitzgerald, Esq., renounced the errors of Popery, under the direction of the Rev. T. Scott, and the reformed priests in connexion with the Priest's Protection Society, and subsequently received the Holy Communion in St. Thomas's church. The Ven. T. B. Magee, Archdeacon of Kidmacdaugh, preached from 1 Peter, ii., 13, 14, 15; and the Rev. T. Scott, with the efficient curates of the parish, assisted in the sacred LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.—A proposition made by the Dean of Lincoln to throw open to the public, without charge, from nine till four in the winter, and from nine till six in the summer, except during the performance of Divine service, has, according to the Stumford Mercury, been excepted by the Park (the Age of the Converts was presented with a handsome Bible and a copy of the Book of Common Prayer, by the Priests' Protection Society.—Dublin Evening Herald.

#### SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN April, 1848.

The LORD BISHOP OF ANTIGUA, in the Chair. At a General Meeting of the Society, held on Tuesday, the 4th of April, a letter was read from Mrs. Howley, dated Lambeth Palace, March 25, 1848, acknowledging,

the Standing Committee at the last General Meeting, that the sum of one thousand pounds be placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Sydney for the purposes of Churchbuilding in his diocese.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Sydney,

The following are ex-

mention made at this Meeting of my humble errorts to promine so important a work was only too commendatory; except inso important a work was only too commendatory; except inso important a work was only too commendatory; except inso in the few could go beyond me. Since the receipt of your letter, I have heard from Mr. Allwood of the sale arrival here of the Schoolbooks, for which I remitted a bill for £100, by the Sir George mitted under the name of religion!"

The want of Bibles, New Testaments, and Books of Com- Our readers, we doubt not, are fully prepared to mon Prayer, in all parts of the colony, is truly deplorable. I learn from the Banner of the Cross, that, No such picture. have, therefore, issued recently a circular to the Clergy, renave, therefore, issued recently a circular to the Clergy, requesting them to preach sermons exhorting their congregations to contribute for the removal of this urgent necessity; and as soon as all the collections are received, I purpose to remit them to the Society for the purpose of the increase of the clerky for the purpose of the clerky for the clerky for the purpose of the clerky for the to the Society, for the purchase of those inestimable publica- cate is one of the most respectable papers published by ons, under a dearth of which so many thousands here are affering. With respect to our schools, I am happy to report be the morality of a body, whose comparatively respecbe the morality of a body, whose comparatively respectively respectively respectively respectively respectively respectively. In and near Sydney alone we have more than 1900 children under instruction in the parochial day-schools, superintended by the clergy."

The triplet to during the closely of a body, whose comparatively respectively respectively respectively respectively. The control of a body, whose comparatively respectively respectively respectively respectively. The control of a body, whose comparatively respectively respectively respectively.

taken unless they had been encouraged by the very moderate donations which have been promised and supplied. The Society I am sure will feel at once the importance of these works, and difficulties in which, with narrow and uncertain means, I am involved in striving to second is them. Indeed, we must by constraint meur considerable pecusion. Let a the nothing in the position of a Colonial Bishop could justify his personally undertaking, except the importance of the end he is seeking to

Society's intervention.

"I have placed in the conclusion of the list, but not included "I have placed in the conclusion of the list, out not included in it, the sum of £65., which has been expended upon a small parsonage in the district of Mancroo, to be the residence of the Rev. E. G. Pryce, the really indefatigable minister of that exthere, he had literally not only no house, but no dwelling; not even a room which he could in strictness call his own. Auxious to relieve him from this state of perpetual dependence on others, even for a night's shelter, I wished to supply him with £100, towards it; and I believe I am correct in saying he has received £95, in aid of his little tenement. At any rate, if he have received the whole of this sum it is the very utmost. I have not, however, felt justified in carrying into the account itself any greater sum than that which has been allowed in other instances (£30.), but leave the larger amount as an exother instances (250.), and the straight of the control of some who, possessing the means, may be disposed by a special donation to assist in supplying to a very deserving servant of the Church a humble resting-place, to which he may some-times retire to find repose from his laborious pilgrimages."

The Secretaries informed the Board, that they had

communicated, by the last mail, to the Bishop the intention of the Standing Committee to propose a grant of one thousand pounds towards meeting the outlay for Church-

The undermentioned Members of the Society were proposed by the Standing Committee as the Tract Committee for the year ensuing:

Rev. T. Ainger,

Rev. R. W. Browne,

Ven. Archdoscen, H. Rev. John Jackson, Rev. Dr. Jelf, Ven. Archdeacon Har-Rev. J. Endell Tyler. rison.

The following resolution of the Society of Patrons of the Anniversary of Charity Schools, dated Feb. 1, 1848, was read to the Board :"That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Society

for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for the aid and assistance rendered by it towards past Anniversary Meetings; with a request for its continued countenance and support; and that the Society will be pleased to obtain the service of a preacher for the next Anniversary, which it is hoped may be fixed for the

ing are extracts:—
"I am afraid that I shall have appeared deficient in my communications to the Society upon matters which have been the subject of correspondence during the past year, between yourself and me; but I intimated to you before, that between the calls upon all the clergy here, from the terrible infliction from the hand of God, by which the past summer was marked, and the time occupied by extensive journeys about the diocese, I was thrown much in arrear in business of various kinds; and I

was thrown much in arrear in business of various kinds; and I have too many duties upon my hands to recover speedily the ground which was thus lost.

"I have now been engaged in looking through all your letters of 1847, as well as whatever memoranda are in my hands relating to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and I must begin by renewing my thankful acknowledgments for favours received. The grant of £150 for assisting churches here and there in the diocese, m de on the 9th of February, and communicated to me in your letter of the 15th of March; the aid for Rougemont Church, of which I was informed in your letter of the 11th of June; the hooks granted to the Diocesan Church Society, upon the personal application of the Rev. Principal Nicolls, to the value of £30, Dec. 31, 1847, announced in your letter of the 17th of July; together with £20 worth to your letter of the 17th of July; together with £20 worth to Bishop's College, and the grant of twelve sets of Church-Ser-vice books for the diocese, as well as the grant of £15 to Bed-ford Church, to be made available when the work shall be com-

pleted; all made known to me in the same letter.

"From the poverty of the people in many of the new settlements, the difficulty of the times, and the absorbing demands of life in a rural population, where there is no class of hired la-bourers, matters often drag on in a very slow and discouraging bourers, matters often drag on in a very slow and discouraging manner, where the help from extraneous sources is made dependent upon the condition of certain exertions to be made by the congregations upon the spot. The expenditure, therefore, of the Society's bounty for assisting churches generally in the diocese—great as is the need of it—proceeds but gradually; and diocese—great as is the need of it—proceeds but gradually; and part of the appropriations which I made out of the grant of this nature in 1846, (although but a small part,) has not even yet been carried into effect. I shall not fail, however, (D.V.) to prepare a statement, whenever things are ripe for my doing so, of the appropriations from the grant of 1847, similar, according ire, to that which I forwarded to you in the other The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, in a letter dated St.

John's, Newfoundland, Feb. 10, 1848, said:

"I beg to thank the Society, on Mr. Keppel White's behalf, for the Lending Library granted for the use of his Mission; I am sure, when the books reach him, they will be very acceptable to him, and be made useful to his scattered flock."

\* Proposed as a new member, in lieu of the Rev. C. B. Dalton

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Poetry.—Christ in the Cradle, in the Garden, and in His Passion.
What has England to gain by a Revolution.
Perllous State of France.
The Shepherd and the Sheep.
Church Grievances.

Miscellaneous Items.
English Ecclesiast. Intelligence Fourth Page.
Gifts to the Rector.
Forty Days' Wandering in Amirican Forest.
The Spring.
Memoir of Mr. Geo. Hoby. Revolution.

Perilous State of France.

The Shepherd and the Sheep.

Church Grievances.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his next General Ordination at Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Sunday the 30th July next. Candidates for Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, having previously obtained permission to offer themselves, are desired to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wednesday, (July 26) at 9 o'clock, A.M.

The Annual General Meeting of The Church Society, will be held on Wednesday, June 7th, at the Old City Hall, in this City. There will be Prayers in the Cathedral at 1 o'clock, P.M. His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto will take the

Chair at 2 o'clock. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

SECTARIAN SLANDER.

Not long ago we had occasion to expose a pious unblushing.

tted under the name of religion!"

His Lordship then states the efforts recently made in behalf of Church building in his diocese, and the encouragement he had given to this subject. He encloses a list of seventeen churches and five parsonages, some of which have been lately completed; others being in progress. Church of his vows and affections! Of a truth the high vantage ground which it has acquired. "Not one of these, I am persuaded, could have been under-

With a refinement of wickedness the French Denagogues selected Easter Sunday, for the election of members of the new mob-constituted Parliament. One consequence, among others, we are informed, of accomplish, and his reliance on the assistance and support which may be afforded him by those friends in England whose earnestness for the extension of their Church, under the Colonial Episcopate, has prompted them, during many years past, to offer such noble contributions in this cause. We have done would be compelled "to hurry over, both the Morning offer such noble contributions in this cause. We have done our utmost here, and have no resource except in the hope of the seven o'clock in the morning." The Republican GHOUL has more engrossing claims upon her infidel votaries than a risen Saviour, and hence the above proportionate division of time. From seven till seven must homage be paid to the Belial of treason: -the wretched residuum of the sacred day being deemed sufficient proceedings, published by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, it will be found that, after some years' employment death and sin. This is a dismal picture: but how could it be otherwise in the circumstances? Jehovah joined together the injunctions FEAR GOD AND HONOUR THE KING, -and when a divorcement of these commands is wickedly carried into effect,-when the Kingly office is trodden under foot, and made the vile sport of a lawless and mercurial mob-is it not natural that the fear of God should "languish and wax faint." Thus, so far as the Parisian Republic is con-

> and there is strong reason to apprehend that -----WORSE REMAINS BEHIND.

In connexion with the above remarks, we would remmend to the attention of our readers, the two powerfully written articles on our first page, one on THE PERILOUS STATE OF FRANCE," and the other WHAT HAS ENGLAND TO GAIN BY A REVOLUTION?"

A NEW REPUBLIC.

tract from an article in the new French paper L'Avenir, factured by Mr. Jacques, of this City, but we could describing the proceedings in Ireland which led to the not perceive that there was anything particularly arrest of O'Brien, Meagher, Mitchell, and other blackhearted incendiaries. It is worthy of remark, when by Mr. Bell, attracted much attention, but, like the taken in connection with the information which has horse rake, there was nothing novel about it. lately transpired, of the formation of sympathizing brought sense.

The Secretaries stated that the Lord Bishop of Lichfield had consented to preach at the Anniversary, in St.
Paul's Cathedral, on Thursday, the 8th of June.
A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Montreal to
the Secretary, dated Quebee, Jan. 22, 1848. The following are extracts:

"I am afraid that I shall have appeared deficient in my com-Berlin, in Washington, and in Montreal, which is on the point of becoming the capital of a new and independent

> We should have thought the experiment of 1837. would have been quite sufficient warning to those be-

> > NEGRO SYMPATHY. .

Seldom have we been called upon to chronicle an an occurrence which has more deeply touched and interested us than the following. We believe many of our readers are aware that the

Rev. John Ince Jones, Rector of the Parish of St. Philip, Antigua, has been residing in Toronto for some months, with a view to the recruitment of his Our esteemed friend, we grieve to say, has suffered pecuniary loss, to a considerable extent, from the late vicissitudes in West Indian affairs.

Mr. Jones received a letter the other day from a friend in Antigua, stating, among other things, that his negro parishioners, on learning from the Curate the difficulties of their Rector, had, unsolicited, contributed the sum of Ten Pounds Sterling, which they begged might be transmitted to him forthwith. The earnings of these poor people do not average more than six-pence per diem-and we understand that they are frequently called upon to give to ecclesiastical and charitable purposes, and are never called upon in vain. Right certain are we that the worthy Rector of Philip's estimates this token of affection from these " Swart children of the Sun,"

by rules infinitely nobler than those of the Multiplication Table-the rules by which the widow's mite was estimated in the Exchequer of Heaven! The luxury of this unsought for, and unpurchasable token of esteem-coming, as it does, from such a quarter,would (in our humble notion) compensate, and that amply, for

"Many an Ingot lost in fortune's sea." And these single-minded and grateful people belong to a race which, in a portion of the neighbouring Republic, is regarded as below the standard of our common humanity. A race whose bodies are only so many chattles, to be tossed about as cupidity, or caprice, or lust may dictate.

Negroes of St. Philip's! your grateful attachment and active sympathy for your long-tried friend and Pastor, may well bring the flush of remorseful shame unto the cheek of those who, in the persons of your manacled brethren, degrade and brutify the image of Jehovah. Pertinently may you apostrophise these inconsistent Apostles of "universal equality" in the words of your eloquent advocate, Cowper.

" DEEM OUR NATION BRUTES NO LONGER, TILL SOME REASON YE SHALL FIND WORTHIER OF REGARD, AND STRONGER, THAN THE COLOUR OF OUR KIND,

"SLAVES OF GOLD, WHOSE SORDID DEALINGS. TARNISH ALL YOUR BOASTED POWERS, PROVE THAT YOU HAVE HUMAN FEELINGS

ERE YOU PROUDLY QUESTION OURS. It gives us pleasure to add that Mr. Jones's Vestry have acted with their usual liberality towards him, notwithstanding the continued embarrassment of the West Indian Agricultural and Mercantile interests.

WEST'S PAINTING OF "CHRIST HEALING THE SICK." This celebrated picture, which is now being exhibited in this City, is certainly altogether worthy of the high encomiums universally bestowed upon it. We cordially concur in the opinion, that it is a masterpiece of art. Its accuracy and precision will bear the closest inspection; and its excellencies are so manifraud, in reference to a notice of the sale of Father fold,—its adherence to life so faithful,—and its finish-Maguire's effects, where that noted controversialist ing touches so delicate and exact,—that fresh beauties was, by a sectarian periodical, gravely dubbed a Pres- appear upon the canvass at each examination. It can byter of the Irish Established Church. Our esteemed not fail, we conceive, to excite solemn and reverential contemporary. the Banner of the Cross, furnishes us feelings in a mind at all susceptible of devotional

It appears that the Right Rev. the Bishop of Penn-depressing to look upon the affecting scene of huma gation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at the rate of £40 "I received by the July London Packet your letter, dated 11th of June, 1847, announcing the arrival of the documents which, on the advice of a tried and experienced friend, I had forwarded to be deposited among the records of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Allow me to return my thanks for your compliance with my suggestion: at the same time, I must thank you for the Report of proceedings of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at the rate of £40 Currency which, on the advice of a tried and experienced friend, I had forwarded to be deposited among the records of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Allow me to return my thanks for your compliance with my suggestion: at the same time, I must thank you for the Report of proceedings of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at the rate of £40 Currency which, on the advice of a tried and experienced friend, I had forwarded to be deposited among the records of the Society for mation in Grace Church, New York. Referring to the Bishops Students' Fund, at the rate of £40 Currency per annum: and the Third Class, chargeable upon the suffering which it exhibits; there is a feeling of join the Bishops' Students' Fund, at the rate of £40 Currency per annum: and hope and consolation, which amounts to triun phant confidence, inspired by the meek, benevoled, and composed countenance of the Divine Physicia. Amid the group of sufferers, the Great Healer of and the same time, I must thank you for the new Colonial Sees attended. The consecrated, Bishops of the new Colonial Sees attended. The moult Christian Advocate, made the following most startling assertion:

"What think you of the pious enthusiasm of Grace Church, New York, in engaging an Italian Opera company to chaunt The Marsellaise,—the song of the French and the rate of £40 Currency per annum: and the Third Class, chargeable upon the suffering which it exhibits; there is a feeling of join the Bishops' Students' Fund, at the rate of £40 Currency per annum: and the Third Class, chargeable upon the suffering which it and composed countenance of the Divine Physicia.

Amid the group of sufferers, the Great Healer ofter sicknesses stands in a commanding position; and though the spectacle of human wo is pourtrayed with all the truthfulness of nature itself, there still research above every other feeling the comforting reflexion tat there is One in whose hand are the issues of life and death,—who is able and willing to save.

The painting now exhibited is declared to be a merits of Candidates. The subjects of Examination are merits of Candidates. The subjects of Examination are

The painting now exhibited is declared to ba copy, executed by West himself, of his own orignal

THE NEW YORK ALBION.

After filling the editorial chair of this excelent periodical for twenty-five years, Dr. Bartlett has lisosed of his interest therein to Mr. William Young, an English gentleman of competent literary qualifica-Dr. Bartlett retires from the position which he has so long occupied, with the enviable reputation than, that under his guidance the Albion may preserve

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY Fair and Fat Cattle Show" was not at all attended as it should have been. We cannot understand why our farmers (the bone and sinew of the country,) should evince so much apathy in a matter with which their best interests are so intimately connected.

The day was fine: the display of cattle on the ground, so far as it went, was very good, but there was not a tithe of what there should have been.

The first object that attracted our attention on en tering the ground, was a remarkably fine short-horned bull, 4 years old, owned by Mr. Pell, of Yonge-street. It was in most excellent condition, but not fat. Mr. Nightingale, of Yonge-street, also exhibited a very fine bull of the same breed. Mr. A. Davis, of Yongestreet, had two superb Durham cows in the show, which attracted much attention. A calf of one of them, 14 months old, was also deservedly admired .-Mr. Dennison, of Dundas-street, exhibited a very good bull.

A half-bred cow, owned by Mr. Thomas Davis, of Yonge-street, (with her calf,) attracted a good deal of attention; and, in the opinion of many competent judges, was an animal much better suited for general use in this country than the purer breed. There was a good show of brood mares, both for

Mr. Ward, of Etobicoke, attracted much attention and admiration. The exhibition of sheep, &c., was meagre in the extreme; a pen of lambs (we could not learn the owners name) was most deserving of commendation, but much has yet to be done in this branch of stock breeding, ere Canada will approximate as closely to

the old country as she already does in borned cattle. The display of farming implements was very limi-The Montreal Transcript copies the following ex- ted. There was a horse rake on the ground, manuoriginal in its construction. A horse reaping machine,

Altogether, we were much disappointed in our ex-Jacobin Clubs in Montreal, by a number of silly pectations, We fancied that one of the finest disyoung men, and older ones to whom years have not tricts in Canada would have made a much better

The wretched boy-murderer, Gaunt-aged only 15 ears-suffered the extreme sentence of the law in Niagara, on Saturday the 6th inst. A detailed account of the melancholy event has appeared in the Niagara Mail. Two hymns were sung by the persons who visited the offender in his last moments,one in the cell; the other upon the scaffold. The verses, selected by the prisoner himself, were suitable to his fearful situation; although had his own education, and the religious habits and feelings of his friends been different, he might have chosen, or there might have been recommended to him, one of the Penitential Psalms of David. The selection, however, made the other hymn—chosen by the persons who accompanied him to the scaffold—evinced, we must say, a very wrong state of mind. To introduce upon the reallows accompanied him to the scaffold—introduce upon the reallows accompanied him to the scaffold—evinced, we must say, a very wrong state of mind. To introduce upon the reallows accompanies are reallows accompanies. by the unhappy lad, betokened a right state of mind; gallows verses appropriate only to the quiet death-bed of the sincere Christian is, to our mind, an act of shocking profaneness. It confounds the distinction between righteousness and sin; and gives an ill-judged and debasing view of the Redeemer's merciful atonement. And besides this, the practical effect of such a proceeding must be, to diminish the sense of degralation in the criminal's mind; to take away the humiliation and ignominy of a public execution, by making it an occasion of triumph rather than disgrace; and to encourage of course, in that degree, the commission

In consequence of a press of matter, some Editorial nd other articles are unavoidably omitted this week.

# Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church riodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not rehe opinions of our Correspondents .- ED. CHURCH.]

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. Sir,—In your remarks on the Imperial Dictionary, published by Messrs. Blackie & Son, you have, I am per-

suaded inadvertently, laid blame on those who do not deserve it, namely, the Publishers. deserve it, namely, the Publishers.

On referring to the prospectus to the work, you will see that it professes to take Webster's Dictionary as the basis, and to add thereto the Technilogical and Scientific terms, &c. &c. Now it so happens that the definition of the word Bishop is a verbatim copy of that of the great American Lexicographer. You are aware, Sir, that Webster's incomparable Dictionary has been before the public for a long series of years. Is it then too much of the great aware, sir, which is the public for a long series of years. Is it then too much of the great was not also the public for a long series of years.

me to ask how it comes that your objection was never raised before against the definition? I have no desire to raised before against the definition? I have no desire to revive the controversy, although I differ with your views in this, and prefer Webster's definition to your's. My sole reason for troubling you again—and I hope finally—is to show that no blame (even if blame were due) attaches to the Publishers; and I am satisfied from what I know of you that you will have pleasure in doing justice in the

The publishers of the Imperial Dictionary are thorough business men, as their catalogue of valuable works will shew, among which may be seen one of the finest pocket editions of the Book of Common Prayer extant. And as their books have as wide a circulation in England as elsewhere, it is far from likely that they would have recourse to such means for promoting their own individual opinions—of which, by the way, I know nothing.

With thanks for your promptness in inserting this and

I am, Sir, your obedt. servt.

Toronto, April 27th, 1848.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS attached to the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg, by direction of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, will henceforwarded be divided into three with another case in point, equally mendacious and impressions. The sensations we experienced were those of mingled sadness and exultation. If it be

fixed as follow:-

Gospel of St. Luke, in Greek. Homer, Iliad, Book XVI. Xenophon, Anabasis, Book II. Cicero de Senectute. Virgil, Eclogues and Æneid, Book VI. Euclid, first four Books.

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more than four years, or until Ordination; and the age of Candidates

must not be under 19. Candidates for the Scholarships now announce required to communicate their intention of offering them-selves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chapof naving unflinchingly advocated the soundest loc-trines, Ecclesiastical, Literary, and Political; and we can tender his successor no more friendly vish, than that under his successor no more friendly vish, deportment for the three years preceding, and their fit-ness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed Clergymen in the Diocese in which they reside. Toronto, May 9th, 1848.

hety ma. The Parochial Association of the Church Sothis Parish on the tim otan Association was formed in causes and some unforeseen difficulties, awing to various of their proceedings has hitherto been furnished to the District Association, nor have the Committee done anything material towards furthering the objects of the So

ciety, beyond a few repairs and improvements in and about the Parish Church and Burial Ground.

The Four Annual Subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Parent Society, have been regularly made and duly transmitted to the President at Toronto. During the year 1845, a subscription was raised to the amount of £2 year 1845, a subscription was raised to the amount of £2 los., and appropriated to the purchase of a Lending Li-brary for the use of the Parish; and at a Public Meeting held on the 28th of March, resolutions were carried to the effect that the Parochial Committee would, in future, do their utmost—under God—to promote the objects of the Church Society; and that a subscription-list should be immediately opened to receive contributions in aid of its funds. Since which subscriptions have been received to the amount of nearly £7, and the Committee is led to hope that much more may yet be effected.

Hamilton.—At the annual Vestry Meeting of the congregation of Christ's Church, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to ascertain the most desirable site whereon to erect a new church in this city, viz.:—S. B. Freeman, R. O. Duggan, N. Merrit, J. T. Brondgeest, H. B. Willson, R. P. Street, C. H. Stokoe, Esquires. This movement will be hailed with infinite pleasure by the members of the Church in this city, who have long and seriously felt the want of suitable accommodation for the rapidly increasing number of their fellow-churchmen, who are not able from the want of seats, to attend Divine Worship in the Church of saddle and for draught. A grey mare, belonging to want of seats, to attend Divine Worship in the Church of their fathers. We are happy to learn that a large sum was immediately offered by two of our most zealous Churchmen, towards the erection of the new and we are fully impressed with the belief that, from the great interest evinced to have a second Church built,—and thereby an opportunity afforded of accommodating those who are now unhappily deprived of sittings,—the requisite amount would soon be subscribed. The site is to be chosen, South of King Street.—Hamilton Gazette.

> MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto,

to be applied to the fund for the support of	Missi	onar	ies.
designations and completions but a country	£	S.	d.
Previously announced, in No. 162, amount.	365	9	4
Church at Lansdowne£0 13 0	OT UNION		
Ganonoque 0 7 9	1323		
Additional 0 4 3			
-per Mr. Wm. Harvey, Catechist	. 1	5	0
St. Paul's Church, Port Robinson £1 18 3	45,300		
St. John's do. Stamford 1 14 6	<b>多种物</b>		
St. Peter's do, Thorold 2 10 4	1907		
-per Rev. T. B. Fuller	. 6	3	1
Fourth Con. Haldimand£0 7 4	KALTA		
Cold Springs 0 11 (	10000		
Percy 0 8 !	30.00		
Seymour East 0 19	1		
Seymour West 0 5 (	) Tribe		
Two small collections 0 2	)		
-per Ven. A. N. Bethune, D.D	1. 10 5	13	10
Port Burwell, per Rev. T. B. Read		0 6	3
Additional,			
-per Rev. S. Armour, Cavan	1	9 2	6
Control of the Control of Control of the Control of	-	_	1000

174 collections, amounting to.....£376 0 T. W. BIRCHALL, 11th May, 1848.

The Treasurer also begs to acknowledge the receipt of £16 16s., from the Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury ochial Association, per Alex. Gaviller, Esq.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

TRINITY CHURCH, MONTREAL .- We understand that the Rev. Alexander Digby Campbell, who is nominated

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BUFFALO.

(From the Globe Extra.) SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Britannia.

New York, May 8th, 3 o'clock, P. M. The Britannia arrived at Boston at 2 o'clock yesterday .-

General tone of the Corn Trade firmer; supplies from abroad continue limited. Numerous buyers and holders enabled to realize better prices. At Mark Land Canadian and United

States Wheat 43s. a 48s. Indian, 24s. a 27s. Demand for American Flour, moderate; fair supply.-United States 26s. a 27s. Same price for Canadian. At Liverpool the trade firm; value of mostly all articles ad-

Canadian Wheat 6s. 6d. a 8s.; Flour 27s. 6d. a 28s. for best Western Canal.

Good exports of Indian Corn for Iteland. Export exceeded import; 8,000 qrs. during the last week; white 24s. a 28s. 6d.; yellow 27s. a 27s. 7d.; mixed 25s. a 26s. Beef commands full prices, 76s. a 90s., fair inquiry. Pork, good quality, would realize 60s. a 70s. Prospects of

Sound Cheese, very limited supply.

Lard again receded. 

ce of crops still encouraging. Iron trade dull; Scotch Pig 40s. a 43s. Trade in the manufacturing districts continues dull; more orking short time; more entirely unemployed. Last quotations of Consols, 835 to 83.

By Telegraph from Montreal,

Montreal, May, 6, 1848. The flour market remains steady at previous rates. The lles are for consumption, at Quebec and lower ports. Wheat .- Very little doing, not much in market.

Ashes .- Dull. It is difficult to give quotations. Montreal, May 8. The following items are from the Herald Extra, and came

Troy, this evening :-Continued excitement in Ireland. Revolutionary demonstrations in Egypt. Insurgents hung order of the Pacha. Outbreak appears certain,

Run on Saving's Banks continues. The O'Connells go beyond constitutional limits. Earl Shrewsbury said to be favourable to Repeal. The trial of Mitchell, O'Brien, and Meagher, is proceeding.

Thomas Steel has attempted suicide. A regular armed Chartist force is said to be organized. The House of Commons has passed the Crown and Governent Security Bill, with an overwhelming majority. A reform meeting has been held in London, in which forty members of Parliament participated. Cobden was one. Jo-

seph Hume presided. The Prussian Diet has been dissolved. Berlin is agitated. Insurgent Poles have formed entrenchments in Posen. They have an army of 10,000 men, with artillery.

Another report says the Poles number 22,000. The insurrection does not appear serious.

All Germany is in a state of anarchy. Insurrection in the north of Saxony, which the Governmen as not been able to suppress.

Trade at Vienna entirely destroyed. There is said to be a strong Austrian Party waiting an oprtunity for revolt.

The Government has ordered the Jesuits to quit Sicily. Verona has been taken by the Piedmontese army. The King of Naples has been compelled to issue a procle

ation in favour of an Italian Independent Union. Affairs in France are in great confusion.

A plot was formed to upset the Provisional Government, and assassinate LaMartine, headed by Ledru Rollin. An immense meeting of workmen took place.

Arrived in Montreal since Saturday: — Bellona, Sir Richard Jackson, Canada, Mahaica, St. Andrew, Pearl, and Anne Torrance, with general cargoes. The Paragon from Liverpool, with a general cargo for this

port, arrived in Quebec this morning. Weather fine. Thermometer 60 deg.

#### From our English Files.

PARALLEL PASSAGES IN HISTORY .- The following most extraordinary coincidences cannot be passed by the historian without astonishment and wonder, when describing the last two without astonishment and wonder, when describing the last two French Revolutions. In 1830, no sooner had the Dey of Algiers arrived in France as a prisoner of Charles X., than the King was dethroned and exiled; and in 1848, no sooner had the Emir Ab-del-Kader reached the shores of France, as the prisoner of Louis Phillippe, than the King of the Barricades was dethroned and exiled! The Dey, at the fall of Charles, exclaimed, "God is just: he has avenged me!" and who would prevent the Marabout, Abd el-Kader, from making the same

INJURY TO FRENCH HULLIANS IN Such nu proprietors of hotels, cafés, &c., were nearly in despair. Their hope, however, that the formal recognition of the Revolution by Great Britain, the moment that its Government shall have been installed, will recall the former British residents of Paris, and give an example to other foreigners to resume their resi-

Mr. Dangar a member of the Sydney (New South Wales) Legislature, lately stated, in Council, that it was fairly con puted, that no less than 64,000,000 lbs. of meat would be wasted boiling down for tallow, during the present year-suffi feed 11,000,000 of the starving sufferers at home. said the Hon. Member) worthy the attention of British Mi-

DANGER OF PARLIAMENTARY QUOTATION.—The following anecdote is a literal fact: —In one of his speeches in the House of Commons, the Minister, to illustrate a point, quoted from Hamlet, "There's something rotten in the state of Denmark;" which being read in the newspapers next morning by a matterof-fact quidnanc, who had a considerable sum vested in Danish securities, he took the alarm, and immediately wrote to his correspondent in Stockholm to sell out and realize every shil-ling he had in the funds of that denounced and sinking country .- Literary Gazette. The following announcement appears in the Lancet:-"To

the Medical Profession.—A country brewer, a short distance from London, wishing to extend his family trade in town, requires one or two medical men to recommend his ales, (they being perfectly pure and of good quality,) for which a con sion will be allowed. - Address, &c.'

An antique oak pulpit, of remarkable elegance and beauty, has been discovered in the Church of All Saints, Sudbury. It had been closely concealed for centuries by deal boards and Of naval and military men who have seats in the House of

DURHAM CATHEDRAL.—The stall in the cathedral of DURHAM CATHEDRAL.—The stall in the cathedral of Durham, which has become vacant by the elevation of the Bishop of Chester to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,284; but under the provisions of an Act of Parliament, It will hereafter be limited to £1,000, the surplus going to the augmentation of small livings, and the office (which is in the gift of the Bishop of Durham University). m) must be filled by a professor in Durham University.

DEATH OF WILLIAM THEM, THE INVERURY POET .-Mr. Thom died at Dundee on the 28th March. For some time past the poet had been in declining health. He has left behind him a wife and three shildren, the aldest of whom is only five est but a few months old. These are utterly destitute. A collection is to be made for them.

GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.—This veteran artist, whose versa tile genius has so plenteously contributed to public amusement and instruction, it is proposed to honour by presenting him with and instruction, it is proposed to honour by presenting him with a testimonial; and a committee, including Dr. Bowring, S. C. Hall, Esq., G. Kenrick, Esq., Sheridan Knowles, Esq., and other authors, artists, and literary men hold their meetings at 198 Helbarn, hill. other authors, artists, and literary men hold their meetings at 128, Holborn-hill.

The collection lately made in the Churches of the country for the Irish, produced £26.000. The collection in the pre-

ceding year brought £400,000. The Mendicity Society in Red Lion-square has been brought to a stand-still by the prevalence of typhus fever. All its offi-cers have been attacked, and its manager has died of the disease. All branches of the establishment are closed for the present by the advice of its medical officers.

The ladies of MM. Ledru Rollin and Lamartine, Two of the French Ministers, are Irish by birth. M. Odillon Barrot is said to be descended from the Irish O'Dillons.

The deaths registered in London during the week ending March 11, were only 1,070, that number being 37 below the average. A still better return must have been made, but for the continued prevalence of typhus, small pox, and scarlatina; each of which destroyed during the seven days about twice the rdinary number of persons.

In a letter to the Mining Journal, Mr. E. W. Binney, of Manchester, states as the result of ten years investigation explosion of fire-damp in collieries are connected with the state of the atmosphere. That at Westbromwich occurred after a creating such a noise as would bave alarmed the family. sudden fall of the barometer of 1.04 inches within the twenty-

It is said that there are as many as 30,000 persons in this country employed as commercial travellers; and that their excenses (averaging £1 per diem) amount to £11,000,000.—

London Papers.

been successful, as none of them were fastened. This would to the presumption that they were strangers, as more accomplished hands would not have neglected to inform themselves properly as to the best mode and best spot to obtain ingress. This narrow escape should be a warning to householders to see their casements fastened.—Colonist. penses (averaging £1 per diem) amount to £11,000,000 .-London Papers.

Colonial.

APPOINTMENTS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

The Hon. Elzear Bedard, to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Montreal, in the room and place of the Hon. Samuel Gale, resigned. The Hon. Thomas Cushing Aylwin, to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Quebec, in the room and place of the Hon. Elzear Bedard, resigned.
William Hume Blake, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, to be Her
Majesty's Solicitor General for that part of the Province for-

Montreal, 6th May, 1848. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:-G. B. Hall, of Peterboro', to be Judge of the Surrogate Court of the District of Colborne, in the place of B. Y. McKyes, de-

John Eden, of Gaspé Basin, Esq., to be Revenue Inspector for the Revenue District of Gaspé. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to

appoint the following persons Coroners, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, in addition to those already appointed in the respectively named Districts, viz.: James Dunbar, Esq., District of Newcastle; James Nichol, Esq., Dis-Robert Mullen, James Mitchell, and Jos. Clement, Esqs., District of Gore; Nathanial Sampson, Jacob Walboth, and John Reach, Esqs., District of Talbot.

of May, to the 12th of June.

the next session of Parliament, to amend the present Act of Incorporation of Hamilton and to extend its limits.

for Canada East, in place of Mr. Aylwin. FINE ARTS.—We hail with pleasure the following announce-

ent from the President of the University :-The sum of £20. having been placed at the disposal of the President, for the encouragement of the Fine Arts, the following Prizes are offered :and bass, with a solo for each voice; chorus, and piano-forte

2.—£3 for the best Vocal Duet, (secular) for soprano and tenor, with piano-forte accompaniment.

3.—£2 for the best Ballad, with piano-forte accompaniment.

experience hath proven it.—Hamilton Gazette.

The compositions are to be given in to the Registrar, on of before June 30th, with fictitious signatures, and not handwriting of the authors.

andwriting of the authors.

4.—£5 for the best Design for an Historical Picture, in oil plours. The subject to be Canadian.

colours. The subject to be Canadian.

5.—£3 for the best view of "Hamilton," in water colours.

6.—£2 for the best view of "Brockville," in water colours.

The last two prizes are offered by the publisher of "The Maple Leaf," who intends to have the views lithograph Register. The Paintings and Drawings are to be given in to the Registrar, on or before June 30th; and a sealed note is to accompany each, having a motto on the outside, and the address of the

tist enclosed.

The above prizes are open for competition to all natives of, r permanent residents in, Canada. King's College, Toronto,

April 29, 1848.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

We cut the following notice from the Oswego Times: "TRAVEL OVER THE OSWEGO AND ROME PLANK ROAD. "TRAVEL OVER THE OSWEGO AND ROME PLANK ROAD.

—The completion of this Road has opened a new avenue for the travel of Lake Ontario. New and elegant post coaches to accommodate 16 passengers each have been put on the road.—Coaches leave here in the morning after the arrival of the steamers, and take passengers through to Rome, coaches leave and arrive at Oswego the same evening, and in time for the morning boats. The coaches run through in eight hours, affording to the traveller a delightful transition from railroad to steamboat. Passengers leaving New York by the evening boat will arrive by this route in Oswego the next evening."

It appears from this that it will occupy but twenty-four hours to reach Oswego from New York, by taking coach on the plank road from Rome to Oswego; and as it only takes from twelve to fourteen hours of the coache. twelve to fourteen hours to come by steamer from Oswego to Toronto, the whole distance from New York to Toronto may As the steamer Admiral has been placed upon the Oswego

As the steamer Admiral has been placed upon the Usings route, and will leave Hamilton and Toronto at least twice a week for Oswego, every Monday and Thursday, the Canadian public, from Toronto upwards, will have the opportunity of availing themselves of this expeditious route immediately.

Until further notice, the Admiral will leave Hamilton every Monday and Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and Toronto at 6 o'clock for Oswego.—Colonist.

The Mayor, the Sheriff, and Mr. Howard, architect, have gone to the United States, to obtain information, by personal inspection, of the most approved mode of heating the new Lanatic Asylum, now in the course of erection in this city. - Ibid. The resignation of His Honor Judge Burns, of the Home District, has been accepted by the Government. His successor has not as yet been gazetted. We fear it will be long before one possessing the same legal acumen, and evincing the like untiring assiduity, will be found to fill the place of the worthy judge who has just retired. Mr. Burns resumes the practice of his profession in this city.—Ibid.

A DELICATE HINT TO PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTA TIVES.—Much complaint has been made throughout the Province, and with good reason, on account of Members of Parliament voting themselves fifty pounds each, besides travelling fees, for the short Session of 25 days, recently expired, amounting to two pounds per day! We learn from the Quebec Gazette that Col. Duchesnay, member for Port Neuf, has made a present of his £50. allowance to his constituents. Had he been member for the Town or the County of Sherbrooke, would, perhaps, have given it to repair the Aylmer Bridge, or Moe's Hills .- Sherbrooke Gazette.

We wonder whether the members for the County and Town of Sherbrooke will take the hint! When another Session commences, we hope that the House will adopt the plan of the Pennsylvania Legislature; pay its members a Sessional allowance for the first hundred days of the Session, if the scandal of a Sessional allowance is to be perpetrated at all, and then let it cease. That Pennsylvania Legislature closes business on the reservoir day that the allowance ceases, patriotic souls that they the very day that the allowance ceases, patriotic souls that they GROSS OUTRAGE. - Yesterday afternoon a man named James

Of naval and military men who have seats in the House of Commons, there are no less than 143. The House of Lords contains upwards of 100.

The Drogheda Railway Company made no dividend for the last half-year, owing to the decline of their business.

Relictors by Deputy.—The Emperor (says the China Mail) in his declining years is more and more engaged in the back door and tried to keep him outside. He forced his despatches a mandarin of high rank to act as his proxy! This reminds us of the lady who, when she could not go to church, sent her card!

Durney Cathernay —The stall in the cathedral of same weapon. He then threw the axe into the house and ran away. Mr. Gildersleeve happening to come up immediately afterwards on learning some of the particulars went immediately to to the Police Office, and meeting Mr. Alderman Denison procured a warrant without delay against McKenzie. McKenzie is known to be a man of intemperate babits, and has behaved so ill to his wife that she has been obliged to go out to service, and has been for some time past engaged at the hous

above mentioned. He has repeatedly endeavoured to gain admission and has been as repeatedly refused. Yesterday he was again refused, and under the excitement of drink took this method of revenge .- Patriot. A melancholy circumstance occurred a few days since, in house by the parents, who went out on some business little fellow, on waking, got hold of a candle, which had been left lighted, and set its clothes on fire. The mother return

An inquest was also held on the body of Robert McNaugh-

ten. Verdict, "found drowned."-Ibid. ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On Sunday morning last, about 3 o'clock, an attempt was made by burglars to enter the villa residence of J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq., of Yorkville. ame prepared with a ladder wide enough to admit of two parties passing up abreast, having hooks at the upper end to clutch any material against which it might be placed. The raising and lowering of the works. any material against which it might be placed. The raising and lowering of the upper window, and trampling of feet, aroused one of the servants who was sleeping in the basement who saw two men descend the ladder after trying the window; one wearing a dark frock-coat, the other in his shirt sleeves. The first was about 5 feet 7 inches, and rather stout. After they had descended the ladder, the servant aroused Mr. Hirschfelder, who struck a light, but immediately extinguished it when they had descended the ladder, the servant aroused Mr. Hirschifelder, who struck a light, but immediately extinguished it when the men again approached the house. Quietly Mr. H. raised the window and raised his gun, but it snapped, and the villains made their escape, leaving the ladder, which Mr. H. has now in possession. It is light and well suited for the purpose. That they failed in their attempt is attributable, alone to the fact that withinside the window was a new love flower-stand. fact that withinside the window was a very large flower-stan creating such a noise as would have alarmed the family. the attempt been made at any other window, they wo been successful, as none of them were fastened.

KINGSTON BUILDING SOCIETY .- At the 12th Loan Meet ing of this Society, last evening at the Court House, £800 of the Society's Fands were disposed of at the following rates, viz:

Lot 1 of £100 a 35 per cent. bonus. " 2 of " a 36½ " 3 of " a 37½ " 4 of " a 39 " 5 of " a 40 " 6 of " a 40<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> " 7 of " a 40 " 8 of " a 36

Average bonus 38 per cent. PRINCE EDWARD .- We understand that a change is about merly called Upper Canada, in the room and place of the Hon.

John Hilly and Cameron resigned.

John James Nesbitt, Esquire, to be one of the Managers of the Marine Hospital, established in the City of Quebec, and one of the Commissioners of the Emigrant Hospital established vantage of having a daily stage passing and repassing through it.—Picton Sun.

FIRE AT MONTREAL. - A destructive conflagration broke out about one o'clock this morning, at the corner of a small lane at the foot of Mountain-street. The fire was first discovered in a wooden building which wooden building which was unoccupied, and from several circumstances we fear there is too much reason tobelieve that it was the stances we fear there is too much reason tobelieve that it was too act of an incendiary. From some cause or other the fire engines were not brought into operation for a considerable time after the fire broke out, and a smart breeze springing up, the flames spread right and left amongst the adjoining dense mass of wooden dwelling houses, with terrific rapidity. Large quantities of furniture were consumed from the inability of the owners to move it in time. At least thirty houses were destroyed. The fire spread down St. Joseph-street, and two dwellings on the approxite side took fire, owing to the intense heat. Amongst opposite side took fire, owing to the intense heat. Amongst the buildings destroyed, was one of the nuns' schools. The fire was eventually subdued about four o'clock. We understand the

Mutual insurance Office has suffered heavily .- Gazette. The Provincial Parliament has been prorogued from the 2nd of May, to the 12th of June.

Notice is given in the Gazette, of an intended application, at the next session of Parliament, to amend the present Act of Incorporation of Hamilton and to extend its limits.

It is reported that Mr. Drummond is to be Solicitor General for Canada East, in place of Mr. Aylwin.

The Hon. Francis Hincks has been returned for Oxford, without opposition.

Fine Arts.—We hail with pleasure the following announcement from the President of the Indicators of the Indicat Poison,-We understand that serious injury has been re-

care for the injury thus inflicted upon their neighbours? Streetsville Review.

OXFORD. - We are glad to learn that it is the intention of g Prizes are offered:—

£5 for the best Vocal Trio, (secular) for soprano, tenor

that gentleman to a public Dioner, on Monday next. Mr. V. was most unjustly treated by the present Government, but ho has the assurance of a good conscience, and the sympathy of hundreds of his fellow subjects in Canada. Justice or mag-namity from a radical power is a thing not to be expected.

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VERY IMPORTANT .- About 100,000 bushels of Canadian Wheat will be received at Rochester, this spring-25,000 bushels have already been received. As large a quantity, we believe may be put down for Oswego. The Wheat, we understand pays a duty of about 15 cts., per bushel, is floured and sold in the Eastern Markets. The price of Wheat in Canada averaged about 80 cents per bushel. Those who use say this will yield a fair profit at the price. Those who understand the trade

MR. F. N. GISBORNE has drawn up a Report, addressed to the Directors of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association, in which he gives an account of his mission to New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia on the business of the Company. This document is published in the Quebec Mercury. It is too long for us to insert to-day, but we gather from it that in New-Brunswick £2,500 was to have been forthcoming, and that the line was to be carried direct from Campbeltown to the Bend of the Petit Codiac, with a branch thence to St. John. This, it appears, will not be carried out, at least at present, the Legislature having since granted an American Company a right of road through the Province, which of course does away with the necessity of a Branch Line from the North American Association. Mr. Gisborne, however, thinks that the people of New-Brunswick are favourably disposed, and that by proper representation to the Legislature, the North Shore Line may granted. In Nova Scotia the Legislature has determined to erect a line at the expense of the Province, leaving it an open question as to the terms upon which they will hereafter ect the Canadas. Mr. Gisborne's Report may on the whole be considered satisfactory .- Montreal Courier.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT .- We are always hap Py to hear of and report meritorious conduct in the Army, and to know that our gallant soldiers are rewarded and respected; an instance has just occurred in one of the Regiments quarter ed in this Garrison, the 77th, or Middlesex Regiment of Foot which proves that a good soldier not only has the favor and respect of his superior officers, but that his conduct is esteemed and appreciated by his comrades. On Saturday evening last the Serjeants of this Regiment gave a dinner to their late Serjeant-Major, who has just left the corps; the dinner, soldiers fare, was a capital one, and on the removal of the cloth and production of the necessary preliminaries to a merry evening, the present Serjeant-Major rose, and with a very appro-Priate address to their guest, presented him with a ber silver goblet in the name of his late comrades, the Serjes the Regiment, observing that this was a slight acknowledg ment of their respect for his abilities, and soldierly qualities while he was with them, and of the opinion held of his charac ter as a man; and this feeling existed not only among the Serjeants, but through every rank in the corps. The late Serjeant-Major, John Breading, had served upwards of twenty-two years in the 77th, the whole of which time he was a non-companient of the server of the s commissioned officer, and seven years as the Serjeant-Major; he has received a medal for meritorious service; a gratuity, an annuity, and also a pension; we are told that through his whole career in the service he has been distinguished for his whole career in the service he has been distinguished for his discretion, integrity, ability, and every good quality which entitles him to be held up as an example to the young Soldiers of the Army. The late Serjeant-Major thanked his former comtades for this token of their affection and respect, and expressed a hope that his after life might prove him not unworthy of thair kindless. The Companying Officer of the Parison. their kindness. The Commanding-Officer of the Regim Major Egerton, and several of the Officers, came down to the Serjeant's Mess in order to witness the presentation of the cup, and in a few remarks gave his entire assent to the opinion ex Pressed by Mr. Breading, and drank his health out of the new cup. The Officers then retired, and the evening was spent in harmony and mirth. The following is the inscription on the PRESENTED

SERJEANT-MAJOR J. R. BREADING,

BY THE SERJEANTS OF THE 77TH, After a Service of 22 Years, As a mark of their unqualified respect and esteem. - Communicated to Mont. Cour.

It appears, according to the Journal de Quebec, that Dr. Beaubien's new establishment, at St. Thomas, consisting of a foundry, plough manufactory, saw-mill, &c., was reduced to ashes on the night of the 25th ult. The fire originated in the part of the building occupied by the joiner, where he had been at work in the evening. The loss is estimated at £1000-Ib. Mr. Dunbar Ross has addressed the Electors of Quebec .- Ib.

EMIGRANTS TO CANADA.

Lord Stanley complained of a bill which had been brought into the Canadian Legislature, imposing a tax of 10s., without distinction of age, on all emigrants to Canada, and containing

It was a delicate thing to give any advice to her Majesty with a view to annul an Act of the Canadian Legislature. He should, however, address a Despatch to the Governor-General, strongly recommending the amendment of some of the most objectionable clauses, and he hoped it would reach him before the bill had passed both Houses of the Legislature. It would not be well to interfere with the acts of the colonists, especially on a question, the merits of which they were peculiarly able to judge, and when it was so evidently the interest of the Cana-

dians to encourage emigration. (Hear.)
After a few inaudible words from Lord Monteagle and the
Marquis of Lansdowne, the subject dropped.

Marquis of Lansdowne, the subject dropped.

The above extract from the proceedings of the House of Lords will be read with interest by the people of Canada. It is an evidence that all parties in England have come to the conclusion that the people of Canada know best how to manage their own affairs, and that there is no occasion for Imperial interference. One expression used by Earl Grey we must take an exception to; he says that "it is evidently the interest of the Caradians to expourage emigration"—granted; but not the Canadians to encourage emigration"—granted: but not such an emigration as that of the last year. An emigration which is to cost the Province the lives of its most valuable citizens; which is to bring pauperism and pestilence to our shores, and entail an enormous expense, which we have no funds to meet, cannot be conceived to add anything to the prosperity of Canada. Emigration properly conducted, and sending here a good and respectable body of men, is the best thing we could have; we have room and to spare for a few more millions of people, but those must be people who can maintain themselves; no country in the world can be benefited by an incursion of paupers.—Montreal Courier.

It is seldom, indeed, that we quote from the London Punch, but there is so much well-merited and well-applied satire in the following lines, that we transfer them to our columns.—Ridicule is, perhaps, the most appropriate weapon with which to chastise the wicked but silly eccentricities of Young Ireland: THE FINE YOUNG IRISH GENTLEMAN.

THE FINE YOUNG IRISH GENTLEMAN.

Pil sing you a rare new song, of a youth with a shallow pate, Of a fine young Irish gentleman whose Paper's his estate, And who writes and chatters treason at a most enormous rate, From love of notoriety, sensation to create,

Like a fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

His talk, so empty otherwise, is full of pikes and guns

With yells for blood and massacre the people's ear he stuns; He preaches var—but danger since the brawler always shuns, If ever matters come to blows, depend on it he runs.

Like a fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

When Famine's hand oppress'd his land, we freely gave our store—Although ourselves in grievous want—to save the starving poor; We oped our hearts towards them—in return, with brutal roar, Those hearts his fellow-countrymen he calls upon to gore,

Like a fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

And thus his curship howling in Confederation Hall,

Kept on defying constantly the arm of Law to fall,

Enraged that Government would take no note of him at all,

Because, though great the wickedness, the consequence was small Of this fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

At length, as when a puppy will in yelping persevere,

Since, though we reck not of his bite, his bark annoys our ear,

And so we kick him: thus the Crown resolved to interfere,

And for sedition to indict this puny mutineer,

Oh! this fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

The Law, though late, asserts itself no more to be defied:

This fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time.

The Law, though late, asserts itself no more to be defied:
This fine young Irish gentlemen and friends are to be tried:
And, would some wholesome statute there existed to provide
A treadmill for the exercise, and a trimming of the hide
Of this fine young Irish gentleman—one of the present time. IRELAND .- It is said that a considerable degree of disaffec-

tion prevails among the soldiery in Ireland, that is, among the Irish portion of the army, and that some arrests have taken place in consequence. There is also a story that two regiments quartered in Dublin, the 31st and 75th, had had a regular batquartered in Dublin, the 31st and 75th, had had a regular battle between themselves, the men fighting with their bayonet belts, and that they were only separated by a strong party of another corps. All these statements must be taken with a very considerable degree of allowance. We find them all originating in repeal papers, and it is, of course, their interest to represent the army to be disaffected, as nothing is so likely to represent the army to be disaffected, as nothing is so likely to encourage the populace as a belief that the troops will not act against them. Similar reports of the sympathy of the Irish soldiers with the repeal movement were current in 1843, and at various other times; but when things came to points, these soldiers, as well as their English and Scotch comrades, were found true to their oath of obedience. There are always some rascals in every army, such, for instance, as the fellows who desert in Canada, but the mass of the troops are good and well-disposed man. As for the collision between the two regiments disposed men. As for the collision between the two regiments in Dublin, the only fact that seems authenticated, we think no-thing of it. There have been fends between different regiments in the service almost from time immemorial, and this is just as likely to have been the revival of one of these ancient quarrels, In this 2/th regiment, sympathizing with the repealers, and published in the Nation, is a manifest forgery. Its language is not that of a soldier, and the 57th, at the date of the letter, was quartered in Leeds instead of Dublin, though it has since arrived at the latter city. The soldiers of the British army, under all circumstances, have done their duty, and we believe will continue to do so, proof against all the soldiers and rebels. We extract from the Yaud and Military failure of the Church, and we are quite failured the following article on this subject, and we are quite failured the following article on this subject, and we are quite failured the following article on this subject, and we are quite failured the following article on this subject, and we are quite for first the Commissioner of Yucatan, on the 15th Feb. 1848.

The following papers will please give, each, four insertions, of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these matters without apprehension. Of the Executive, to look at these ma

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sure that if any importance were really to be attached to these uld find some notice of them in this or its sister

urnal, the United Service Gazette:—
We have perhaps more extensive information than the military authorities themselves of the feelings of the army. Our correspondents in every regiment at home alike breathe a high spirit of loyalty, and a spitting contempt for revolutionists or cebels. From Ireland we often receive letters descriptive of the splendid discipline of the troops—their martial bearing, steady conduct, and unflinching allegiance to their Queen. Mingled as our soldiers are among the very worst characters in the towns and villages in which they are quartered, and necessitated to resort to public houses from having only canteens in which to spend their spare time, we believe that her Majesty's oldiers set a noble example of faith and loyalty, and very often reject with good temper, but stern rebuke, the insidious or open attempts of the disaffected to tamper with them. The soldiers of her Majesty are right-hearted, true and trusty, and wisely leave to those who understand politics the discussion of them, contenting themselves with strict obedience to their orders, and everence of the oath they swore at their enlistment-to defend the Queen, her crown and dignity, against all her enemies.

Long my this noble spirit actuate the gallant army of the United Kingdom!

The greatest possible precautions throughout Ireland have been taken to render the Barracks secure against a sudden attack. Every barrack has been provisioned and supplied with extra ammunition. The troops are practised to man the defences by signal, every man rushing to his post exactly as when they beat to quarters on board a man-of-war. Moveable columns of cavalry, artillery, and infantry are formed—streetfiring is constantly practised—and every exercise connectes with the attack and defence of towns carefully taught. The army in Ireland is in a high state of discipline, and if the rebels wish to try their strength against the soldiers, we would wager the world to a racket ball in favour of the red-coats and crossbelts against the blouses and frieze-coats—the pikes and shille-lahs. Old Blakeney would soon give a good account of young

Since writing the above we found the following paragraph,

strongly confirmatory of our opinions, in the able Irish Correspondence of the New York Courier & Enquirer:

The papers are filled with rumours of the disaffection of the constabulary and silicon, and the puring of the metropolis under martial law; the spread of the rebellious spirit in Engand and Scotland, in the towns where Irish Repealers and English Chartists abound; and so on. They are all ground-less. The worst is, the filling of the minds of the distressed. the thoughtless, the reckless, and the lovers of mischief with opes of plunder; and the alienation of the generous and benewolent,—or the filling them with despair of improving those who are so thankless and easily misled.—Morning Courier.

MONTREAL CORPORATION.—Last night in the Municipal

Council, his Worship the Mayor, in answer to questions by Mr. Tully, stated that he had been applied to some eight or ten days ago, by some Irish gentlemen, for the use of the hall in the Bonsecours Market, to hold a public meeting. He had given permission; but the meeting had been postponed from time to time, and as he understood, would not be held. Since that, he had heard rumours, which he knew to be false, relating to other meetings to be held in the Place d'Armes; especially one that night, which had not taken place. He understood that there had been some movement of stores; but he had been authorized by his Excellency the Governor General to state, that whatever had been done in that way, had been done by the ordinary military authorities, without any directions from himself. His Excellency had further said, that having full confidence in his present Ministers, and believing that they possessed the confidence of the whole community, he had no idea of any disorder taking place; nor did he think any meeting would be

held, at which he should be at all afraid to be present. Mr. Tully said he was well satisfied with the answer just given by his Worship, for there had been a very general feeling of apprehension, lest some parties were preparing to re-enact the scene of 1837. He was so much among his countrymen, that he believed he would have known if any meeting had been contemplated; and he could say that, except perhaps by a few in-dividuals there had been no intention to do anything of the kind. If they, however made up their mind to have such a kind. If they, however made up their mind to have such a meeting, they would have it, and the surest way to create trouble, would be to defy them to do so. He had no fear, however, that this would be done; thank God the British Government did not, at any rate, prohibit them from meeting. He did hope there would shortly be a meeting of Irishmen to express their sympathy with their suffering countrymen, and their pressed them.

distinction of age, on all emigrants to Canada, and containing other vexatious clauses, and asked whether it was the intention of the Government to ask her Majesty to give it her Royal Assent?

\*\*Earl Grey thought some of the provisions could not possibly be carried out, particularly the 5th and 6th, imposing on masters of vessels, under a penalty of £5. in each case, a duty which they could not possibly perform. It was very natural that the Canadians should feel strongly on the subject, as the net expenses which the colonists had incurred last season from sick penses which the colonists had incurred last season from sick emigrants, forwarding others, and so on, amounted to £44,000; in addition to which the most frightful calamity had been entailed on the Province, by sick emigrants having introduced fever and other diseases among the inhabitants. (Hear, hear:) It was a delicate thing to give any advice to her Majesty with a view to annul an Act of the Canadian Legislature. He should, however, address a Despatch to the Governor-General, so the canadian Legislature. He should, however, address a Despatch to the Governor-General, so the canadian Legislature. He should, however, address a Despatch to the Governor-General, and popular outrages have resulted think of the extraordinary proceedings which were said to have they that the citizens should know what to think of the extraordinary proceedings which were said to have they that the citizens should know what to think of the extraordinary proceedings which were said to have taken place. Staff officers were galloping about the streets, and popular outrages have resulted think of the extraordinary proceedings which were said to have taken place. Staff officers were galloping about the streets, and popular voice, and grant concessions which cannot again be retracted; but her granting distorbances are prevalent, and popular voice, and grant concessions which cannot again be retracted; but her granting distorbances are prevalent, and popular voice, and grant concessi of the citizens.

Mr. Larocque was also glad of the explanation given by his

classes were contented with the Government and satisfied with
the uprightness of the Governor General.

Mr. Bell understood the Mayor to say that these movements
had been made without the sanction of his Excellency: if so,
it seemed to him a great piece of presumption on the part of
the military authorities to interfere with the civil Government.

The Mayor said there had been no interference with the civil
government; the commander-in-Chief, of course, moved his
Forces as he pleased, and might prepare against any emergency
He knew nothing officially of what he had done.

Mr. Larocque said he heard there was to be a proclamation
on the part of the military authorities, prohibiting any meeting,
at least any meeting on the Champ de Mars, under penalty of

at least any meeting on the Champ de Mars, under penalty of

all present being swept off without warning.
Several members said that the Champ de Mars was the property of the Ordnance, and the subject dropped .- Herald.

DR. BARTLETT, the proprietor and editor of the New York Albim, is about withdrawing from the toils and responsibilities connected with the "Fourth Estate"—having sold that paper and the establishment to William Young, Esq., for 20,000 dollars. The American papers are paying Dr. Bartlett many justly deserved encomiums on his management of the Albion.—

on which the eye rests. To these we may add, as joyful indi-cations, the abundance of money, even though individual secu-rity is not yet restored to its former satisfactory condition: the rity is not yet restored to its former satisfactory condition: the testimony of the United States commercial papers (among them the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer) to the safety of their trade to Great Britain and the uncertainty of it to every other European power; and the probably beneficial effect of this upon British manufactures—all place the well being of our mother country on a footing as stable as "heart could wish," except only in regard to that most unfortunate member of her family, Ireland, from which we have still the most distressing ac-

counts. Distress from want of food seems to have again invaded many parts of it, in its direct forms—not generally, we believe.
Where treason in its most diabolical forms is openly taught and
preparations for actual rebellion are avowedly being made, without let or molestation, gaunt famine is a fearful assistant. as these wretched peasantry formerly were, under similar trying circumstances, they have since been goaded on by ruthless traitors, who could not, or rather would not see the awful precipice to which they were hurrying the ignorant and excited people, Quiet, in general, notwithstanding some horrifying exceptions, by their infatuated proceedings. We perceive, however, that the culture of the potato has been resumed to a very great extent. If the people can sustain life until this crop be ripe, and if it please Providence to avert another failure of it, we shall look for the contract of the contr look forward to the arm of treason being in a great degree paralyzed. Glad we are, however, that while looking forward to the goodness of Almighty Providence, the means afforded for the preservation of peace are not neglected. The expression "Trust in Providence and keep your powder dry," has been sneered at; but to our mind it expresses both our duty and our dependence, the necessity of caution and watchfulness, and our

dependence on an over-ruling Providence.

The troops in Ireland amount to 30,000, of whom not less than 10,000 are in Dublin. They are all tried men, thoroughly British, thoroughly trained, and thoroughly armed. Reports have been spread of disaffection among them, but we believe them to be utterly untrue—a ruse of the enemy. A quarrel seems to have taken place between the privates of the 31st and 75th regiments, originating in some old gudge, but this has happened before between certain regiments. Mr. S. O'Brien has, in the House of Commons, received from the Home Secretary, and from the expression of that Assembly, what should pendence on an over-ruling Providence. tary, and from the expression of that Assembly, what should cover him with shame and remorse, if he had one spark of real patriotic or manly feeling. Meanwhile, the per contra is very appalling. The sale of fire-arms and manufacture of pikes are

operative interests; but no apprehensions of riots or disturbce is apprehended.

FRANCE.—The meeting of the National Convention was to France.—The meeting of the National Convention was to take place on the 6th instant, and is looked forward to with intense anxiety. Meanwhile the Provisional Government seems to have taken up a stronger position and to feel itself more firmly established in public opinion. Ledru Rolin, Democrat and Anarchist as he is, has seen the necessity of enforcing order and has issued a proclamation expressly for that purpose and to prevent "terrorizing the electors," yet enforcing the election of men of "sound republican principles." Marrast has given a decided rebuke to the "ouvriers" who have continued to demand the expulsion of all foreign operatives, and has refused to sancthe expulsion of all foreign operatives, and has refused to sauc-tion any further measure for that purpose. We should like to thow what would become of the whole series of French steam know what would become of the whole series of French steam operations if foreign operatives are rigidly expelled. The prohibition of the further planting of trees of liberty in the streets, and of illuminations in celebration of the revolution, with other inforcements of order, indicate that the government is stronger and the people—not more obedient—but becoming tired out. Another liberty may be about 1 to the property of the superary to turn to subording ndication may be drawn from the apparent return to subordination of the soldiery. The want of money and of confidence is strongly shown by the facility and avidity with which plate of every description is being converted into money at the mint to an enormous extent. Mercantile credit is totally destroyed the failures are in every direction throughout France, and we find in a late Courier & Enquirer, that the name France does not appear in the list of Exports from New York. The issue of small notes has become general, as necessary for the daily interchange of accommodation, while specie is expected to disppear rapidly from circulation.

Have our readers forgotten the history of the Assignats, or

the Bons de trois quarts? The assumption of the railway property throughout France, by the Government, has produced anxiety and deep distress.

capital was vested in these enterprises. With all this apparament anxiety and deep distress. An immense proportion of British capital was vested in these enterprises. With all this apparently greater security of the Provisional Government, the provinces are in a very disturbed condition; Lyons especially.—The suffering of this city, and the atrocities committed in the former revolvtion, must make them dread the predomination of Paris centralization. Jealousy of Parisian influences seems to exist every where and discurbances have arisen in several places.

An expectation is, that they will subside without resulting in anything serious, except so far as local mischief may arise from neglected cultivation and distress among the manufactufrom neglected cultivation and distress among the manufacturers. We observe that numerous French families have crossed over from Dieppe, and taken up their residence at Brighton.

ITALY .- Naples is most unquiet -Ferdinand's treachery and uplicity will probably reap their due reward. Sooner or later we expect to see this ignorant and deceitful monarch driven from the throne. Sicily is probably republicanized. Naples will the throne. Sicily is probably republicanized. Naples will soon be the same, as all accounts agree that the people are ready for another open revolt—but then—what can we expect from a people so thoroughly debased morally and intellectually, if there be not a strong hand to control and sustain it with an iron grasp. Naples is one of the few portions of Europe to whom such a despot as Napoleon might have been a blessing.

Lombardy and Venice.—There has been some uncertainty as to the comparative success of the Lombardo Sardinian forces and the Austrians.—Radetski, it is said, holds Verona with

11,000 men, which place is probably well found in all respects. Some accounts say that the whole line of the Adige is well secured. Others say that it is the reverse. Lombardy no doubt will be independent at learner of the Serdiciples of the doubt will be independent and connected with Sardinia, but it is not to be supposed that Austria will yield the broad and fair domains east of the Adige without a hard struggle—and how far slie may be successful will depend on the quiet she can en-

sure in her Germanic, Hungarian and Sclavonic provinces.

Of Venice we find it difficult to form any opinion: scarcity already prevails to a fearful extent, accompani ternal dissensions. To the Lombard territory the possession of this once important place must be of the greatest consequence while Austria can hasten its downfall by increasing the privileges of its already rapidly increasing rival Trieste. Query: It the Venetian character altered for the better?

ROME. - The expulsion of the Jesuits is the most remarkable circumstance which has taken place lately in the Papal States. GERMANY .- Austria -- Our accounts as to the state of Auspress their sympathy with their suffering countrymen, and their desire for the repeal of the infernal laws that pressed them down. But if there were such a meeting, it need excite no alarm on the part of the civil or military authorities, or on that of the citizens.

Mr. Larocque was also glad of the explanation given by his

that it should be considered as it deserved to be, as the mischievous invention of some idle persons who would be glad to put a few dollars or pounds a day into their pockets for playing the soldier. He could not understand such stories when all classes were contented with the Government and satisfied with the uprightness of the Government and satisfied with and been made without the sanction of his Excellency: if so, it seemed to him a great piece of presumption on the part of the military authorities to interfere with the civil Government.

by from the dread of being swallowed up, actuates the minor potential proposed. Discussions have also commenced relative to the new German Diet, to which Prussia is to An outline of the new German Constitution: freedom commenced relative to the new German Co e replaced to the extent of two-thirds by direct taxation on

was. Baron Arnim declares that there is no war between Prussia

Baron Arnim declares that there is no war between Prussia and Deumark—that the former is only protecting Holstein!—
Meantime the Baltic trade is totally stopped.

POLAND—The Russian forces are in great force in their portion of Poland. The Prussian and Austrian provinces have abundant promises made to them—the dissensions between the Poles and Germans (residents) are however increasing in Posen, and such an outbreak here as would shake Prussia to her centre greatly not surprise us. tre, would not surprise us.

Russia wisely remains on the defensive policy.

WEST INDIES.

FREE TRADE. - Some sensation has been excited among the FREE TRADE.—Some sensation has been excited among the shipping portion of our community, by the somewhat singular fact, that an American vessel has been selected by the military authorities here, for the purpose of conveying British troops between this island and Nassau, whilst the tenders of three We shall endeavour to give a slight sketch of the general state of affairs on the continent of Europe, as in the multitude of details the mind occasionally loses the coup d'ail of the whole.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In England, the total failure of the monster Chartist meeting, which was to revolutionize Great Britain and throw the whole fabric of our well-working constitution into the hands of wild democracy; the disgraceful exposé of the signatures to the monster petition; the consequent showing-up of Feargus O'Connor, with his falsity and bullying, in the House of Commons, by Mr. Cripps; and the eastigation given by Sir C. Grey to Smith O'Brien, are the prominent points on which the eye rests. To these we may add as jorfal indiremarkable selection we know the determinant accommodations of the Clifford were pronounced unsuitable for "six officers and a lady." The two other vessels, however, are accommodations of the Cufford were pronounced unsuitable for "six officers and a lady." The two other vessels, however, are stated to have accommodations quite equal to the American's. We confess we do not understand much of these mafters, but it does appear somewhat strange, that three British vessels, owned by British merchants, should be laid aside, and a handsome traight given to a foreigner, and that too a freight as singularly freight given to a foreigner, and that, too, a freight so singular freight given to a foreigner, and that, too, a freight so singularly unsuited from the common policy of nations, to be conveyed under a foreign flag. It is a somewhat strange coincidence, that one of the British vessels, the Velocity, which tendered on the present occasion, when some time since in the port of New Orleans, there being freight wanted for the conveyance of American volunteers to Vera Cruz, tendered for the service, but her tender was rejected, on the ground that a foreign vessel could not carry American troops. Jonathan was too 'cute! England, however, has become free trader, and the notion will be excused in Jamaica. The troops no doubt feel doubly safe, and as proud as safe, when scudding along beneath the protect-

New-York, May 2. Further accounts from Mexico state that General Cadwallade has resigned his commission in the army. He left the city of Mexico for Vera Cruz on the 8th ult.

Trist left the same day.

At the latest accounts Bustamente was in San Louis with a Further accounts of the recapture at Chihuahua assert that

a severe and bloody engagement took place between the Mexican and the American troops, which lasted from 9 o'clock A.M. until sunset. The Americans undertook an attack upon Plaza, which resulted in leaving them masters of the field.

Senor Prias and a considerable number of officers were taken prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is not known, but it is supposed to be great on both sides.

It is said that a new foreign legion is being formed in San Louis de Potosi, composed as was the former one, principally from our army.

Much as the measure is called for by the desperate condition of the Yucatecos, we may rest assured that the result of the "protection" would be "annexation." The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Buchanan by Mr. Sierra:— Extraci of a letter directed to Mr. Buchanan by Mr. Sierra,

among them, as far as practicable, all the benefits of civilization to he same extent, and to the same degree as our means ena-bled us to extend them to our own race, by which means many of them have been enabled to cast off that brutal ignorance which had heretofore stultified their faculties, and in consequence, have been called upon to discharge various public duties.

If, on the one hand, we have attained the object contemplated It, on the see hand, we have attained the object contempated by our policy, and by education have elevated many of the in-digenous class, we have, on the other hand, the mortification to find that some immoral and designing men of that class have infused among the Eastern tribes a mortal haved to the entire white race, against whom they have declared a war of exterm nation, have attacked defenceless towns and villages on the nation, have attacked defenceless towns and villages on the Eastern borders, murdering the people, robbing, burning, and destroying every thing before them. A relation of the horrors they have already committed would shock the moral feeling of any Christian people, for which reason I will at present abstain from entering into details."

We cannot be surprised at the atrocities committed by the Indian population of the old Spanish American provinces.— After having been treated by the Spaniards with the utmost barbarity, they were left in the darkest and most abject ignorance, subject only to the control and influence of a people as ignorant as hemselves. Suddenly placed on an equal footing with a race lowards which they entertained the most deadly hatred, and towards whom vindictive feelings of the deepest dye were chrished with religious veneration, it is not wonderful that they should have been roused at last to vengeance, and that that vengeance should exhibit itself in the most dreadful form.—Patriot. parbarity, they were left in the darkest and most abject igno form .- Patriot.

TORONTO MARKETS. Fall Wheat per 60 lbs. ..... Do. per 100 do.
Jams do. do.
Jacon do. do:
Otatoes, per bushel.
Furnips, do. do.
Sutter, fresh, per lb.

On England—Bank ...... 14 @ 15 per cent. Private ... 12 @ 13 " -Bank ... 3 @ 3½
Private 1½ @ 2½ On New York-Bank ... To the Members of the Western Clerical Society.

Rev. Brethren,-You are hereby respectfully notified, that the next Meeting of the above named Society, will be held, D. V., at the residence of the Rev. Richard Flood, A.M., Caradoc, on

Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th instant. WILLIAM MCMURRAY. Secretary W.C. Society. Dundas, May 2nd, 1848

NOTICE.

An Adjourned Meeting of the Church Society of this Diocese, will be held on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of bringing the subject of the Widows and Orphan's Fund. The usual Monthly Meeting has been adjourned, in order that further time may be afforded for com-munications on this subject from the District Branches through-

W H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

PRESS will be held at the Church Society's House at Toronto, on Thursday the Sth June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the election of a Managing Committee (the Lord 12). A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Diocesan of a Managing Committee (the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and the Chaplains to the Lord Bishop, being ex officio members), and for the transaction of business connected with the interests of the said Press.

# REMOVAL.

MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER in returning thanks to their friends and to the Public in general for their liberal patronage, beg to acquaint them that they have removed their Mesic ESTABLISHMENT to the new and large Premises lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and next door to the British Colo-

Toronto, May 8, 1848.

NEW MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received at their New Store, No. 14 King Street; a very large collection of NEW MUSIC,

Consisting of the most popular Songs, Waltzes, Quadrillest Polkas, &c. &c., to which they would call the attention of allovers of good and new Vocal and Instrumental Music.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Toronto, May 8, 1848. Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION. October, 1848, to April, 1849.

H. H. CROFT, Esc., Chemistry.—Five Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Five Lec-John King, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. - Five

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery. — Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. Mcol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. -Fire

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s, per course of Six Months; or £5 10s, perpetual. George Herrick, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

and Children .- Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s, per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. - Three Lectures in the week. H. H. Guorr, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. H. BOYS, M.D.,

Apper Canada College WILL RE-ASSEMBLE, after the EASTER VACATION, on SATURDAY, the 6th of May.

TERMS:

## Scholars. ## 8. d. - 6 0 0 per annum. - 9 0 0 " Preparatory Form -Boarders. Preparatory Form - - - 30 16 0 per annum. College Forms
Optional Branches—(Extra.)
£ s. d Ornamental Drawing Vocal and Instrumental Music - 1 0 0 J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector U. C. College.

TORONTO, April, 1848. Seminary for Young Ladies.

MISS MACNALLY,

BEGS to announce, that her SEMINARY FOR YOUNG
LADIES re-opened, after the Easter Vacation, on April 27.
Miss M'N. has had many years' experience as a finishing
Teacher, and begs to state, in reference to her qualifications,
that she has obtained introductory letters from the Rev. Dr. ROBERT JAMES MCGHEE, Rector of Holywell and Nudingworth, Huntingdonshire; Sir Philif Crameron, Bart., and several eminent persons of learning and distinction, whose daughters she has educated, bearing testimony to her capability instructress, and to her zealous attention to the adv

The plan of education which Miss M'N. pursues, is bas upon the most approved modern European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care enjoy the advantage of being at all times under her immediate superintendence, or that of her Sisters, who, having been early accustomed to the tuition of Young Persons feel happy in devoting their time exclusively their improvement.
Pupils studying Italian, German and French, have the ad-

rantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to acilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking, is held on Tuesdays and Fridays. They also have access to a well assorted library, comprising the most approved modern publica-tions in English, and the continental languages, with which, as

the Pupil in each department is secured. TERMS. Piano Forte and Thorough Bass ..... Work Board, including the last-mentioned acquirements Jse of piano ......

Each Young Lady to provide her own bedding and blankets, two counterpanes, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver fork and spoon.

Number of Boarders limited to twelve.

Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

Miss M'N. gives Private Tuition, at her own Residence, it the French, Italian and German languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of an improved German Grammar, now extensively used.

Her Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, including Pencil and Water Colours, Landscape and Figures.

WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Esq.
The Rev. BENJAMIN CRONYN, Rector of London. 36, Wellington Street West, next door to the Residence of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.
N. B.—MISS MACNALLY can receive a few additional

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and the Rev. William Herchmer, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Coboury.

G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,

SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,

JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,

J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ.,

Colborne.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of

20, William Street. 93-563-16 Toronto, May, 1848.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, COBOURG.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next. TERMS Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of an English Education, the Use of the Globes,
Fancy Work, &c., Washing included, per annum £30

Day Pupils, in the same Branches, per quarter,

1 5 

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right
Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto, and
G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

April 12th, 1848.

78-560-tf

TEACHER OF WRITING AND MUSIC, RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentle-men of Toronto, that she has made arrangements to receive pupils at her residence, No. 60, YORK STREET, where she will be prepared to impart her

Finished style of Writing,

£1 10s.; one half in both cases payable in advance. MRS. JAMIESON is prepared to afford the most satisfact tory references in town, among others, she has received the kind permission of the following Gentlemen to refer to them: Alex. Murray, Esq., Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co., Wm. Wilson, Esq., Cashier Bank of Montreal; and Charles Jones, Esq.; and

GOVERNESS WANTED.

REQUIRED in a Private Family in this City, a RESI-DENT GOVERNESS, competent to teach Music, and the usual branches of an English Education. Address Box 32, Post Office, Toronto.

Education would be required.

Letters addressed to the Office of this Paper.

GOVERNESS.

LAPY is desirous of engaging in a Family as Resident Governess, where the usual branches of an English acation would be required.

Letters addressed to the Office of this Paper. 562-82-3

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Letters addressed to the Office of the Sample of the late Lieut. Colonel Harper, Royal Engineers. In Niagara, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Walter Davidson In Hamilton on the Sth ins., Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, mother of John Brown, Esq., Treasurer of Hamilton, in her 80th year. At Crambe, on the 4th day of May, Mr. J. S. R. Peters, third son of the late Colonel Peters, aged 45 years.

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At Crambe, on the 4th day of May, Mr. J. S. R. Peters, third son of the late Colonel Peters, aged 45 years.

At Devonport, England, on the 28th of March, Lieutenant of the late Lieut. Colonel Harper, Royal Engineers.

In Niagara, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Walter Davidson In Hamilton on the 8th ins., Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, mother of John Brown, Esq., Treasurer of Hamilton, in her 80th year.

At Crambe, on the 4th day of May, Mr. J. S. R. Peters, the day of May, Mr. J. S. R. Peters, the day of May, Mr. J. S. R. Peters, the Matilda Townsend, aged 68 years; a traly pious and estimated and college—the Scholarships of the University of the JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application, Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. 56-549

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Purits of that Province. attending College, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.—Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY Church Street, South of King Street. THESE CARRIAGES have been built expressly for this

WILLIAMS & HOLMES'S

sortment of Carriages ever offered for sale in this City.

The above will continue to be supplied from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here. For the durability of this work, reference will be given to those in this City, who have previously purchased of him at Hamilton.

Toronto, April, 1848.

The Communication of the Rev. Frances we received, and perused with much pleasure. We agree with min generally as to the line of policy which he recommends. The Report of the Common Council of the City on the subject of Education, with the remarks of the Patriot, and part of the proceedings of the Society for the Promoting Christians of the Rev. Frances we received, and perused with much pleasure. We agree with min generally as to the line of policy which he recommends.

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NEW DICTIONARY, ILLUSTRATED:

OW Issuing in Parts at 3s. 15d., and Divisions at 12s. 6d each, to be completed in about Twenty-four parts, and

THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY! English, Technological, and Scientific, adapted to the present ourely English; and the principal and most generally used fechnical and Scientific Terms, together with their Etymolories and their pronunciation according to the best authorities BLACKIE & SON. London, Eninburgh, and Glasgow. THOMAS MACLEAR,

45, Yonge Street, Toronto. Sole Aljeht for Canada: N. E. - Delivered at the residence of Subscribers throughout

May, 1848.

T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

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

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

general assortment of solutes variety.

Trimmings in all their variety.

—At50—

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

92-563.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' ASYLUM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Establishment is to be elosed on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, and that no vidows or Ordhans can be admitted after this date. J. S. HOWARD, Secretary Toronto May Srd, 1848.

TORONTO SOCIETY OF ARTS.

THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, in OIL and WATER-COLOURS, DRAWINGS, SCULPTURE, MODELS, and other works of Art, will take place at the OLD CITY HALL, TORONTO, on the first Monday in June next. CITY HALL, TORONTO, on the first Monday in June next.

Specimens in the above Departments, by Modern Artists; intended for Exhibition, are required to be sent in on or before the 29th May next, after which date none can be received, unless by special permission of the Managing Committee, while the Secretary is prepared to receive any works which it is proposed should be exhibited at the Rooms of the Society of Arts; No. 78, King Street, from this date until the date previously

By order of the Committee PETER MARCH, Secretary.
79-561 Toronto, April, 1848.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE POLICIES granted by the Colonial Company in the Participation Class of Assurances are ranked at the Per-tiodical Divisions of Profits, according to the particular year in At 25th May, 1848, the Lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date, will secure a share of the Profits at the investigation in 1854, cor-

responding to Seven Years.

The mode of dividing the Profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt such a plan as shall conduce on equitable principles to the interests of all concerned in the Institution.

THE BONUS; when declared, can be added to the sum payable at death, of applied in present value towards reduction of the Annual Pre-mium, or partly in the one way, and partly in the other.

The Company have already Assured nearly £250,000 Sterling: and the successful progress of the Institution generally, had been very remarkable, showing how greatly the extension of Life Assurance to the Colonies of Great Britain has been appreciated there.

In order to secure the Benefit of the present year's Entry, it is necessary that all Declarations should be signed on or before

25th May next.

By Order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER. Manager for Canada.

Orrica: -19, Great St. James Street, Mentreal AGENT AT TORONTO: JAMES HENDERSON.

OFFICE :- 4, Duke-Street. 85-562-5 UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY. INCURPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT, PASSEN 18th May, 1846.

> President! HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON. Vice-President : W. ANTROBUS HOLWELL, Esq. Directors : GEORGE WILLIAM ALLAN, Esq.,

JOSEPH BECKETT, Esq., JOHN CAMERON, Esq., C. S. GZOWSKI, ESQ., GEORGE HERRICK, ESQ., M.D., ALEXANDER MURRAY, Esq., HENRY ROWSELL, Esq.,

MESSES, CAMERON, BROCK & ROBINSON. Bankers: TORONTO BRANCH OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK

E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasure The Stock-Book is now open at the Office of the Society;

Albany Chambers.
Toronto, 22d April, 1848.
85-562-tf.

MARRIED. At Sandhill, Albion, on the 23rd of March, by the Rev. Geo.

At Sandhill, Albion, on the 23rd of March, by the Rev. Geor. Hill, Mr. Seth Wilson, to Alicia, only daughter of Tobias Switzer, Esq., all of Albion.

At Simcoe, on Sunday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Francis Evans; Rector of Woodbouse, Mr. William Benjamin, to Miss Heppy Alway, both formerly of Gloucestershire, England.

Heppy Alway, both formerly of Gloucestershire, England.

At Port Hope, on the 8th instant, by the Reverend Jonatham Shortt, Rector of Port Hope, Robert Armour, Esq., Barristerstant, at Law, of Port Hope, son of the Reverend Samuel Armour, Rector of Cavain, to Marianne Burton, daughter of the Rev. B. Burton, Frebendary of Dysart, Ireland.

At Montreal, on the 26th ult., at Christ Church, by the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, Mr. George Ramsden, of Kingston, to Miss Hannah Pasbby, of that city.

At Montreal, on Monday, the 1st May, at St. George's Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Belfune, Rupert Brownrigg Bissett Bower, Esq., Deputy Assistant Commissary General, fourth son of the late George Bower, Esq., of the Ordonnee Tower, London, to Lavinia, second daughter of William Bradbury, Esq., of Montreal.

Esq., of Montreal. DIED.

At Toronto, on the Sth of May, James Stewart Darling;

friends:
On the 26th ult., at his late residence, Berry's Hill, near Fredricton, the Hon. Major William Henry Robinson, in the 55th year of his age, late of the 7th Dragoom Guards, and member of the Legislative Conneil of New Brunswick. He was the youngest son of the late Colonel Beverly Robinson, of that Province.

of that Province.

At Sharon Cottage, near Ripon, Yorkshire, England, on the 29th March, aged 84, Mrs. Smith, reliet of the late Rev. R. Smith, Rector of Marston, Yorkshire, and of Wenlock, Shropshire, and mother of Mrs. Loring, Englefield, Toronto.

LETTERS received to Thursday, May 11 .-Seth W. Fowle, Esq., with thanks; the package has been duly received. Rev. M. Harris; Rev. Paul Shirley; Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, rem.; Geo. Keefer, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Jarvis, new sub. and rem.; Rev. G. R. F. Grout, rem.; Wm. Hum-

phries, Esq., rem. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Communication of the Rev. FRANCIS WALLDEN WE

Toronto, April, 1848. 80-561-7 Knowledge, are unavoidably detained till our next.

also Globes, Miss M.N. has taken care to provide herself.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid improvement of

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a

. References. The Hon. & Rt. Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The Rev. Dr. McCAUL, President K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, Esq. The Rev. D. E. BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill.

Day Pupils after Easter.

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston.

teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

EDUCATION.

per annum, 40 B

MRS. JAMIESON,

and a competent knowledge of the FRENCH ACCORDEON, IN TWELVE LESSONS. Terms for Course of Writing, £1; do. for French Accordeon,

Esq. Cashier Bank of Montreat, and Charles Jones, to show convincing testimonials of her success as a Teacher, from many cities in the Province and the United States.

Toronto, May 5th, 1843.

94-563-tf. Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

GIFTS TO THE RECTOR. ( From the Evergreen.)

to aid all beggars clerical and lay; to buy books; and which had been made by the young ladies' society.interrupt his cogitations to explain how he came to wife.

and so shrink from doing our humbler part."

in?" asked her father.

love. Now what signs do we ever give our rector, Mr. ly-testimonies of love to God? Was not all that Murray, of such feelings, except attending church and was done for his comfort and happiness done for Christ? listening to his sermons—which many do who are cold So had the good feeling spread; and we see but in and indifferent to him?"

more pleasing to him to receive more substantial than to receive," it became quite a habit throughout marks of our regard; but only think, here am I, for the parish to share with their pastor the good things instance, unable to give him anything which he could God had given them. Not only on Christmas, but not as easily or better provide for himself; but taking every day in the year, some kind heart shows its love into consideration that it is not the cost of the gift, for Christ by assisting his earthly minister, rememberbut the good-will of the giver, which makes its value, ing His words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one I think it would be best for all who have the good- of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto will to show it in the way you propose."

"You speak of his being better able to provide for himself than you are," said Sophia. "Now I don't FORTY DAYS' WANDERING IN AN AMEdoubt but that Mr. Murray spends the greater part of his salary for others, besides having to live in a very different style from what we do."

A knock at the door here broke off the conversation, but Mr. Walton had continued thinking upon the subject, and what Sophia had said of it, long after; squaring the huge forest-trees which grow in its neighfor the knock announced the arrival of several young ladies who, with others that afterwards assembled, formed one of the sewing societies, as numerous at Leland as elsewhere. Sophia told them how she had the discussions of the young people when together, ring the fore-part of the day by very heavy fogs, which and into some twenty or thirty homes were their new notions carried, and made matter for thought, discourse

In rather a dejected attitude sat the young wife of the clergyman, awaiting his remarks upon the paper ious to reach the spot, he incautiously proceeded in which she had just presented to him. "Well, dearest," he said, with a smile which at once cheered her, of these fogs, but, to his alarm, as soon as the fog dis-"you have done better than I had expected." "Yet, Rupert, I have spent nearly all; and in spite

of my care we must run into debt. What is left will do for a short time for our every-day expenses, but for the winter there are many expenses.' "It has certainly been pleasant and right to pay for

honestly go in debt; I am sure of my salary."

celibacy of the clergy?"

no argument at all can prove that doctrine good .-Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favour in the sight of the Lord.' Surely," added Mr. Murray, "a wife is a blessing which none can more require or more value than a minister of the "But tell me, Rupert, is there no danger of my im-

pairing your means of usefulness, by the unavoidable "Speak no more of them, Charlotte. You asked

my view"-

"No, my husband, I never can forget that whilst and wife had been looked upon by the Church as a type of her union with Christ. If the Saviour had thus blessed the marriage bond, should man, in his describe in the words of the celebrated naturalist pride, disdain it, should he mar its perfection by worldly considerations? But, indeed, whilst we live now on cabbage-trees, then on frogs and snakes; all in the world, we must consider"-

At this moment a step upon the stairway announced an intruder, and Mrs. Murray retreated, taking her catalogue of expenses with her and saying "I shall still try to keep out of debt." But she was not long banks of the river; his clothes in tatters, his once absent. The step was caused by no visitor. It was merely the arrival of letters, and she was summoned to receive one directed to herself. By the way, Mr. Murray had paid more than fifty dollars in postage that year, and as usual in such cases pamphlets and newspapers sent from most inconsiderate brother clergymen had occasioned the greater part of this amount. He had opened a paper, and was glancing over it, when an exclamation from his wife aroused him. "Ah, Amelia is coming: I am so glad."

Amelia Harvey was a widowed sister of Mrs. Murray, who had been left in straightened circumstances; so poor, indeed, that when she accepted Charlotte's invitation to spend the winter with her, she had not the means of paying the expenses of her journey .-For this, however, Mrs. Murray had provided, with her usual quiet self-denial, sending twenty dollars, broad still stream that glittered in the sunbeams, and with which she had intended to procure herself a cloak for the season, and continuing to wear a shawl, land, covered with brushwood, boldly advances the which she persisted in saying was warm enough .-Amelia was naturally gay; and though for a time her spirits had been much depressed by affliction, the warm reception of her sister and Mr. Murray seemed to restore her cheerfulness, and she soon fully repaid their kindness by her useful habits as well as her agreeable companionship.

It was some weeks after her arrival-it was Christmas eve-when she entered the little study where her sister was sitting, with the question, "Do you know the cabin and the hummock to which the woodsman that another load of coal has arrived? and my Yankee talent at guessing is of no avail-I cannot find out who has sent it: the man will not tell."

"Oh, it must be Mr. Walton," said Charlotte. "No," persisted Amelia, "for he has just sent a package of paper and writing materials. Mr. Walton bled in a circuitous direction, which people generally has sent some jars of sweetmeats, and from Sophia there are cravats, and handkerchiefs, and bands, for your husband.

"Who can it be?" said Charlotte; perhaps Mr.

Clay." "No," laughed Amelia, "for a barrel of flour has just been rolled into the cellar with his wishes for a

merry Christmas." "Whoever sent it, it is most acceptable. I am truly thankful to them," said Charlotte, with a feeling

however hard it may seem."

and liberal withal."

Never had Mr. Murray been more surprised than the school, and I did not see them there." She of private devotion. The effects of the time thus

"I know," replied Sophia, "that it must depend upon their being tokens of kind feeling, respect, and were not gifts bestowed upon him—if bestowed rightpart the result; for from that time such acts were not "You are right, my child, it would certainly be rare in Leland, but finding it "more blessed to give Me.

RICAN FOREST.

There is a class of men on the St. John's River, in East Florida, whose employment consists in felling and bourhood; they live, during the season most favourable to their operations, in small isolated log-huts, near the banks of the river, the married men having The dolphin glides on the bosom of the waters, dashtheir families under the same roof. At the time of ing the silvery foam around, and following, with alacbeen engaged, and from that time forth many were the year we are alluding to, the country is visited durity, the mariner. completely prevent the traveller from ascertaining the direction in which he is moving. One of the men we the hummock at which he had been at work, and anxthe supposed direction during the continuance of one persed, he saw the sun at its meridian height, and cying, as he had walked at a rapid rate, that he had gone beyond the spot, he turned back, and proceeded in a contrary direction; but his efforts to discover his road were useless, and the sun set on the forest, leaveverything as we got it; but, Charlotte, we can very ing him a houseless wanderer. "The night was spent in the greatest agony and terror. I knew my situa-"Rupert, you should not have married. Was not tion," he said to the narrator; "I was fully aware skill, skims o'er the meads, and rifles the flowers of Mr. C—— right in his mercenary argument for the that unless Almighty God came to my assistance, I their sweets. One labours at the honey-comb, conmust perish in those uninhabited woods. I knew that "No mere mercenary arguments can be right; and I had walked more than fifty miles, although I had not while another lays up the delicious store, providing met with a brook from which I could quench my for him who builds her a habitation, refection sweet, thirst; I knew that if I should not meet with some and sustenance untoiled for. Oh! that we could restream I must die, for my axe was my only weapon, and although deer and bears now and then started within a few yards, or even feet of me, not one of them could I kill."

For several days and nights he continued to wander thus without food, until, he continued, "God must have taken pity on me, for as I ran wildly through those dreadful pine barrens, I met with a tortoise.' that before we were married: do you already forget This be killed with one blow of his axe, and having sucked the blood to allay his thirst, he made a hearty meal on the carcase; this night he slept soundly. In you urged the propriety of prudence, you used the the morning he awoke much refreshed, and proceeded highest argument for marriage. The union of man on his wanderings with greater spirit, while in the course of the day he killed a racoon, which he found sleeping. The remainder of his wanderings we shall

"Days passed, nay weeks, in succession; he fed that fell in his way was welcome and savoury; yet he became daily more emaciated, until at length he was scarcely able to crawl. Forty days had elapsed, by his own reckoning, when he at length reached the bright axe dimmed with rust, his face begrimed with beard, his hair matted, and his feeble frame little better than a skeleton covered with parchment. There he laid himself down to die. Amid the pertubed dreams of a fevered fancy, he thought he heard the noise of oars far away on the silent river. He listened, but the sounds died on his ear. It was indeed a dream, the last glimmer of expiring hope; and now the light of life was about to be quenched for ever, but again the sound of oars awoke him from his lethargy; he listened so eagerly that the hum of a fly could not have escaped his ear; they were indeed the measured beats of oars: and now, joy to the forlorn soul! the sound of human voices thrilled to his heart, and awoke the tumultuous pulses of returning hope. On his knees did the eye of God see that poor man, by the human eyes soon saw him too; for round that headlittle boat, propelled by its lusty rowers. The lost one raises his feeble voice on high,-it was a loud shrill scream of joy and fear. The rowers pause and look around; another, but feebler scream, and they observe him. It comes—his heart flutters—his sight is dimmed-his brain reels-he gasps for breath-it comes!—it has run upon the beach, and the lost one

It only remains to say, that the distance between was bound scarcely exceeded eight miles, while the part of the river at which he was found was thirtyeight miles from his house; calculating his daily wanderings at ten miles, we may believe that they amounted in all to four hundred; he must, therefore, have ram- trast which his little shop in Wych-street presented do under such circumstances. Nothing but the great strength of his constitution, and the merciful aid of man in his line; and so well did he succeed, that his Maker, could have supported him for so long a time.

> THE JEWELS. A TRADITION OF THE RABBINS.

of relief she could not but confess, for all that came whole of one Sabbath-day in the public school, inmade her think, and think aloud: "We are saved structing the people. During his absence from his accustomed to command, were surprised to find that from debt. Rupert will have the more for his charifrom debt. Rupert will have the more for his chari-ties." And he by her side pressed her hand and said, beauty, and enlightened in the law. His wife bore the Lord's day: but they would probably have been "You see, dearest, we cannot suffer when we do right, them to her bed-chamber, laid them upon the marriage-bed, and spread a white covering over their bo-"Really," exclaimed Mrs. Harvey, as a beautiful bodies. In the evening Rabbi Meir came home.— the day, was not for bodily refreshment, but for that engraving was brought in, "you have some good friends "Where are my two sons," he asked, "that I may give them my blessing? I repeatedly looked round

at this flood of gifts; perhaps never more happy and reached to him a goblet; he praised the Lord at the spent were very apparent in Mr. H.'s conduct and "Well, Sophia is a good girl," soliloquized Mr. more grateful; and his wife was too full of tearful going out of the Sabbath, drank, and again asked—conversation: few could be in his company without detecting his habit of ejaculatory prayer: and none where are my sons, that they too may drink of the Walton, "and that was a good notion of hers. The the interest his people took in the husband whom she cup of blessing?" "They will not be far off," she could converse with him on religious subjects without parson certainly has a salary equal to mine, but he loved. For herself also were many of the presents said, and placed food before him that he might eat. discovering that he had to cope with a man who was has to live in a much more expensive way, to entertain intended, which during that evening and the next day He was in a gladsome and genial mood, and when he intimately acquainted with the Bible, which he read all the clergy who come to town; to keep open house; were sent in; among the rest, a tasteful, neat cloak, had said grace after the meal, she thus addressed him: through regularly about three times in each year. In -"Rabbi, with thy permission I would fain propose | the domestic circle, too, Mr. H.'s character appeared then his little wife has no notion of economy, though Some of these donations were expensive, but the greater to thee one question." "Ask it then, my love !" he to great advantage. Blessed from youth to age with I dare say, poor thing, she does her best. Well, I part were what would have been mere trifles in them- replied. "A few days ago, a person entrusted some an affectionate and devoted wife; surrounded with can't do much, but they shall have at least one preserved as each gift was with the name jewels to my custody, and now he demands them sent at Christmas, something too that will be a help of some worthy parishioner—sometimes that of a child I give them back again?" "This is a united in the one great point of respect for their parishioner—sometimes that of a child I give them back again?" and saving to them. Let me think." Here we will -it was highly valued by the rector and his amiable question," said Rabbi Meir, "which my wife should rents and love for each other, his authority was seldom not have thought it necessary to ask. What, wouldst think now for the first time of thus assisting his pastor. Mr. Murray felt as he entered the Church on Christ- thou he sitate or be reluctant to restore to every one is believed, who were privileged once to unite with Sophia Walton was much beloved by her Sunday mas morning, that a new bond united him with his his own?" "No," she replied; "but yet I thought that circle, would fail to cherish the recollection of class, in whom she took a great interest; not only congregation—the bond of sympathy. They had not it best not to restore them without acquainting thee their visit, as furnishing one of the most delightful bestowing upon them her careful instructions, but oc- only bestowed gifts upon him, but in their mode of therewith." She then led him to the chamber, and pictures of domestic happiness, or to advert to it "as casionally lending or giving them books and tracts as doing this had shown great consideration. They had stepping to the bed, took the white covering from the one of the greenest spots of memory's waste." The rewards. One of her scholars, grateful for all her been before constant in their attendance at the sanc- dead bodies. "Ah, my sons, my sons!" thus loudly close of his life was embittered by a painful disorder, kindness, had that morning brought her a purse of tuary; they had seemed to profit by his instructions; lamented the father; "my sons, the light of mine eyes | which, by depriving him of rest, broke up a constituher own knitting, begging her to use it in receiving the had received his visits with apparent pleasure. But and the light of my understanding; I was your father, tion naturally strong: the last effect of it was to promissionary offering of her class. Pleased with the not until now had he felt that their hearts were indeed but ye were my teachers in the law." The mother duce such a backwardness to motion of every kind, child's manner of presenting it, Sophia had related interested for him. There was a coldness, a reserve turned away and wept bitterly. At length she took that the closing scenes of his life were distinguished the circumstance, and in the course of the conversa- between them-owing in some measure, perhaps to her husband by the hand, and said, "Rabbi, didst thou by little more than the unruffled tranquility of a mind tion she suggested, that if this simple present caused his own constitutional diffidence—which their liberality not teach me that we must not be reluctant to restore habitually prepared for the important event. When her so much pleasure, a clergyman must be very happy had now done away with. And all this had in a great that which was intrusted to our keeping? See, the his remains were interred, it was affecting to see a who received frequent gifts from his people. "I sup- measure resulted from the simple act of love performed | Lord gave, the Lord has taken away, and blessed be | numerous body of respectable-looking men, in full pose," she said, "that some few of the rich send pre- by a little Sunday scholar toward her teacher. She, the name of the Lord!" "Blessed be the name of mourning, arrange themselves on each side of the sents, but we who are poorer are not considerate in her turn had been led to consider the pleasure which the Lord!" echoed Rabbi Meir, "and blessed be his path, and wait, uncovered, while the procession passed, enough of what makes the real value of such offerings, such acts would give her pastor, and in making known name for thy sake too; for well it is written, 'Whoso to testify their respect for their old employer. On her thoughts, had aroused the young hearts around hath found a virtuous wife, hath a greater treasure the following Sunday a sermon was preached to a nu-"And what do you think their real value consists her to do the same. And higher motives had been than costly pearls; she openeth her mouth with wisacded to those at first suggested. Was not the minical dom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness."

"And what do you think their real value consists her to do the same. And higher motives had been dom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness."

"And what do you think their real value consists her to do the same. And higher motives had been dom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness."

> THE SPRING. From a Discourse on Easter Sunday, April 16, A.D. 383.

ty, and rejoices in common with our joy. Behold the face of things. The queen of the seasons unfolds her pageantry to the queen of days, presenting from her native store whatever is most beauteous, whatever is most delightful. Now is the canopy of heaven cloudless; the sun rides higher in his course, raying out a the earth to the opening flowrets, and grateful the flowrets to our eyes. Released from winter's tyranny, more limped flow the fountains, in streams more copious the rivers; gay is the blossom on the plant, and

cropped by the cattle, the lambs disport on the bloom-The vessel now rides forth majestic from the harbour, accompanied with shouts, for the most part shouts of gratitude; and is winged with its sails .-

sweet the fragrance of the meadow; the herbage is

Now doth the husbandman prepare his implements of tillage raising his eye to heaven, and invoking Him who makes the fruitage flourish. How jocund he have been describing had left his cabin to proceed to leads his oxen to the yoke! How patiently he cuts

The shepherd and the herdsman attune their reeds, meditating the rural strain, and revel with the Spring, in the grotto or the grove. The gardener now more could not recognise a single object around him. Fan- anxiously tends his plants; the fowler renews his liquidation of the debt affecting Trinity Church, Streetsville. snare; inspects the branches, and curiously explores the flying of the bird. The fisherman sits on the summit of the rock, surveys the deep, and repairs his

> Again the assiduous bee, spreading wide her wings, and ascending from the pine demonstrates her native semble them; we, who have received so wondrons an example of industry and wisdom! Again the bird fabricates his nest; and one returns, and another enters the new-formed mansion, while a third traverses the air, and bids the forest re-echo to his harmonies, and greets the passenger with a song.

Even the inanimate part of the creation hymns and glorifles its Maker with a silent homage. For every thing which I behold, I magnify my God; and thus their hymn, from whom I have derived my melody, becomes my own .- From the writings of St. Gregory Nazianzen, Archbishop of Coustantinople, who was born 328 after Christ, and died 390. The Book of the Fathers, p. 108.

> MEMOIR OF MR. GEORGE HOBY. (From " The Village Churchman.")

There are few men who have been more the makers of their own fortunes than the late Mr. George Hoby, the celebrated boot-maker of St. James's-street; and still fewer who, to the strength of mind and peculiarity of character which may have ensured their success in life, have united that unyielding consistency of conduct and fervency of devotion which have distinguished He was born in Herefordshire, just on the borders of Wales, in 1759. At the age of sixteen, in compliance with the invitation of two brothers, settled as grocers, he came to London. He was at this time Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. without religious principle, and soon became distinguished for the profaneness of his language. On one occasion, while passing through Bishopsgate-street, a woman, who overheard him, exclaimed, "I never in my life heard such a shocking swearer." This remark so affected him that he went home, bought a copy of so affected him that he went home, bought a copy of the Bible, to which he had hitherto been almost entirely a stranger; and was so earnest in his desire to know its contents, that he paid the watchman to call him early enough to allow him to read. He became him early enough to allow him to read. He became a decided disciple of Christ; and so deeply was the recollection of the awakening fact just recorded impressed on his mind, that he never passed that spot in company without making a reference to it. His dislike to the business of his brothers had induced him

also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low prices.

Toronto, June 9th, 1847. to accompany two young men on a journey to the Continent. His regard to the Lord's Day now led him to seek some employment which might enable him to spend it as he wished. He therefore acquired the humble art of shoe-making little expecting that he should one day aptly illustrate that remark of the wise man, "Seest thou a man that is diligent in his business, he shall stand before princes." His beginning was of course on a very small scale; and many anecdotes have circulated among those who witnessed with pleasure his after prosperity, respecting the conto that in St. James's street. But he began in the right way; his ambition was to be the best tradesmany years since he had almost the unlimited command of the export trade. The patronage of offcers of the army, and of several members of the royal family, placed him at the head of his professoin; and it became a point of fashion to wear boots of his manufacture. The tide of prosperity which thus set in upon him might have turned the head of a weak man, The celebrated teacher, Rabbi Meir, sat during the and chilled the religious ardour of a lukewarm Chris-

\* That is, six-sided.

exercised but in expressions of affection: and few, it the man, the tradesman, and the Christian, and which might well serve for his epitaph)-" Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

#### Advertisements.

RATES.

Sixlinesandunder, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subsequer insertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. eac subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable i in more golden lustre; brighter is the circle of the moon, and purer the chorus of the stars; more pacific now, the waves murmur on the shore; the tempest is allayed; soft are the whispers of the breeze; genial is

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church,"

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CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING:

ORIGINAL SACRED POEMS. BY CANADIAN AUTHORS.

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Price 2s. 6d., neatly done up.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 25, Duke Street. A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA Toronto, February, 1848. 59-451-26

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847. 532-tf

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. JAMES BICKET,

ACCOUNTANT. No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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

Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS,

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns risters' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and superior style.

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S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

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OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS. FROM LONDON. KING STREET, TORONTO.

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A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

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AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. 27-546 Gold and Silver bought.

MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED to the North Side of King STREET, the Fourth House West, of Bay Street.

Toronto, March 30, 1848.

77-559-tf Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

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TORONTO. ESP ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846.

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CASH FOR RAGS.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

THE Subscribers will pay 3\frac{1}{2} dollars per hundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS.

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

WM. VYNNE BACON,

Toronto, 25th January, 1848. COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.) CAPITAL £500,000 STEBLING.

Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Of Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad. EDINBURGH - - 1, George Street, LONDON - - 4, A. Lothbury.

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GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA. THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company. THE RATES

have been formed on the most correct observations which exist as to the value of life. of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division

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ADVANTAGES:

may be particularized:—
I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.
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Copies of the Company's Prospectus-Tables of Rates of without Profits, on Single Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, for the whole term of Life, or for a limited period, together with every other information, may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company. By Order of the Direc

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For West Indies-At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British Guiana. For Australia—In Sydney and Adelaide.

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NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

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

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LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Indowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Comwound.

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panies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of comound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smallet Present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUITIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

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pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Age.	ge. With Profits			Without Profits.			Half Credit.			
15	1	13	1	1	6	5				
20	1	17	4	1	9	11				
25	2	2	9	1	14	7	1	17	6	
30	2	9	3	2	0	2	2	2	6	
35	2	16	7	2	6	4	2	9	2	
40	3	6	2	2	14	8	2	17	6	
45	3	17	1	3	4	0	3	7	4	
50	4	13	1	3	17	11	4	1	4	
55	5	17	8	4	19	11	5	3	4	
60	7	10	10	6	9	11	6	13	2	

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

pany's business.

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

Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford ...... William Muirhead ..... Cobourg ...... James Cameron...... Colborne ...... Robert M. Boucher ... Colborne Dundas ...... Dr. Jas. Hamilton. .... Dr. Alex. Anderson London Montreal ...... Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. Welch and Davies ..... Quebec ....... Welch and Davies... St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell .......

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By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary,



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET,

OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. OILS.

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

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

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

AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE, West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy,

No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton. CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMERBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid.

Nov. 12, 1847.

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE. THE PROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege on the Twelve Mile Creek, on the Lake Shore, in the Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy-five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woollen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Smut Machine and all requisites. Two Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber Yard Railway.—
A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This
Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £200 per year, and
would bring on a Lease £250. PRICE £2500; of which
£1000 would be required down, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon.

-A180-A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads .-PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken, it will be sold separately.

-Also-ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trrees. PPICE £700; of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in The whole of the above Property will be sold together if de-

sired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. Harrison, Solicitor, King Street, Toront. Toronto, January 1st, 1848.

The Church

C. ROSS,

Managing Agent.

26.546

Zeroty Friday.

Sullings per annum. To Post Masters, TEN Sullings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or at least half-yearly, in advance.

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