## Poetrn.

The following verses from the compositions of a man whose writings are pervaded alike by the spirit of poetry and the tem-per of Christian faith, agree well with some remarks on the timents in so pleasing a form, and from so respectable a

THE VENAL SANCTUARY. BY THE REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS, L L. D.

"I WILL BRING YOUR SANCTUARIES UNTO DESOLATION." Leviticus, xxvi. 31.

I trod the hallow'd ground that bore A Christian temple tall and proud, When at each wide and lofty door Went streaming in a gorgeous crowd:

A welcome day bid all rejoice—

A fair and ancient festival,

And the glad organ's mighty voice

Shook the strong roof and Gothic wall.

Where rich and high believers meet,
The sacred volume clasp'd in gold,
The costly robe and drowny seen.
Priest, people, altar, chancel choir,
Arch, column, window, porch, and gate— That ample fane from vault to spire Look'd solemn all and calmly great.

Full many a token mark'd the fold,

But mark! An old and weary man-A stranger clad "in raiment vile," With failing steps and features wan, Went tottering up the fair broad aisle:
They cast him out—Oh faithless race! On a rude bench-unseen-remote, Found guilty, in that bour and place, Of-a lean purse and threadbare coat!

Yes! and if He who sav'd the lost Stood fainting on that haughty floor, Array'd in weeds of little cost, Meek as He sought our world before; In spite of words which none might blame,
And works of goodness freely done,
That sordid post of wrong and shame
Would greet—Jehovah's only Son.

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Oh for a prophet's tongue or pen To warn the great in wealth and birth, Who build their God a house, and then Plant there—the meanest pomps of earth;— To brand that Church which spurns the poor From every vain and venal pew, Where "cloth'd in purple" here secure, To kneel or sleep—the lordly few! Give me the shed, low, bare, and plain, Where love and humble truth ab Rather than earth's most noble fane Defil'd by selfish pomp and pride: Give me the damp and desert sod Wall'd in by dark old forest trees, Roof'd over by the skies of God, But perish temples such as these!

UNITY OF THE CHURCH.

(By Archdeacon Manning.) ent of God unfolded in the history of mankind. The one Church, then, is the only one body to which, by the act of God, the salvation of Christ is by revealed pledges assured; and this one only body is proposed to us as an object both of

has been ordained is truly visible. But it is this of God who showed mercy. member of the Church Catholic which is to each man John, or Jack as we always called him, was a puny symbol or perfect resemblance. pline and probation of the whole man.

of unity in the Church; an objective idea declared by revelation antecedent to its objective manifestation; but how he carried it on the pad it is enough to make one tent may be they are still near and attentive, are interested in the it is enough to make one tent may be they are still near and attentive, are interested in the it is enough to make one tent of an offended God. It may be they are still near and attentive, are interested in the it is enough to make one tent of an offended God. But as the bad conflicts and rejoice in the victories of a poor believer.

They are present, impossible, to interpret many difficult, or at present, impossible, to interpret many of human nature must continue to be exhibited without the intervention of words, was and is a puzzle of the conflicts and rejoice in the victories of a poor believer.

They are present likewise in our solemn assemblies: deductions, and then limiting its clearer and broader man's countenance as the just index of his intellectual perceptions by the narrow reach of observation. As capabilities.

extent of Christianity against the Gospel itself. that this doctrine of unity can be shewn to be false of God. it has been here shewn to be true, namely, by the loly Scripture, and by the consent and practice of

TORONTO, CANADA, FRID

they must be reserved to the judgment of Him who and patted his chest with evident self-applause. weigheth the spirits. So with the communities of I was amused, but of course not satisfied; my charge of our own moral probation.

Church, forasmuch as by his baptism he is already modest distance. incorporated in it. He sees its oneness and its holiconflict, novelty, and narrowness of all other schemes wayfarer though a fool shall not err therein." The went to my heart. baptized man that steadfastly believes his baptismal I considered prayerfully. My view of the Scripcreed, and in contrition of heart both meetly partakes tures told me that without divine help none could of the holy Eucharist and watchfully lives in accor- really seek after God; and also that when He vouchdance with the rule of that holy mystery, is not far safed to give the desire, he would surely increase from the kingdom of heaven. These, and no others, knowledge. Here was a poor afflicted boy getting unity, which, as a part of the Gospel of Christ, is the matter of a Christian man's belief: we have found that definitions may be exacted of her members. She may minded God shall reveal even that unto us.

THE DUMB PUPIL.

Abel to this day, now gathered in the world unseen; and prospectively all who by the election of God shall.

The only way in which any and prospectively all who by the election of God shall.

The only way in which any and degree, must be punished.—

When Radon Joenanan, on visiting him, total that a deficil to distinguish these assistances from the effects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the leading and motions of the Holy Spirit. Nor need to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the composition and degree, must be punished.—

It was to bear testimony to the truth of God in this fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the was confined to his bed in a dark chamber, Rabbi fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the composition and degree, must be punished.—

It was to bear testimony to the truth of God in this fects of gracious principles abiding in us, or from the composition and degree, must be punished.—

It was to bear testimony to the clear testimony to the truth of God in this principles abiding i and prospectively all who by the election of God shall bereafter be made members of it unto the world unseen; believe the nade members of it unto the world unseen; and devoted form suffering and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. We cannot err in ascribing we be anxious about it. We cannot err in ascribing we be anxious about it. We cannot err in ascribing and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. We cannot err in ascribing and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? asked he. Is it on action to suffering and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? asked he. Is it on action to suffering and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? asked he. Is it on action to suffering and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? asked he. Is it on action to suffering and death. The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? The only way in which any we be anxious about it. Why weepest thou? reafter be made members of it unto the end of time. for his instructor merely served to introduce to me the eyes very wide, stared at me, and panted; a deep individual can be spared from suffering of the sufferings of the thought that we are accompanied and surrounded poor little thou month is started in sums and surrounded parion, then forsook his post, cast off all rule, and, I shone in his strangely altered countenance, while he should be the substitution of the subst It is visible in so far as, throughout the whole world, there is a hole of the substitution of the substit under their lawful pastors; although to each man only that particular portion in which his own heart.

the whole subject of faith, and the representative of him the pledge of the Class, who are obliged to use looks and gestures as a to him the pledge of the Church Universal,—ecclesia

in Episcopo. His own poster and the life of the control is to the control in the pledge of the Church Universal,—ecclesia

in Episcopo. His own poster and the life of the control is substitute for words.

An idea, to call it nothing more, new, grand, and about the designs over-ruling, and controlling the designs of the church Universal,—ecclesia

in Episcopo. His own poster and the life of the church Universal over the control is substitute for words. in Episcopo. His own pastor, and the altar where he communicates in the Euchoristical social and the Episcopo and the Episcop micates in the Eucharistical sacrifice, is the dissected alphabet, and forming the letters into words decompose into test and the centre of all duties and obligations of love and lovalty; and to it be down the heart God reigned unrivalled.

The manufacture in the Eucharistical sacrifice, is the dust of the description of the centre of all duties and obligations of love and lovalty; and to it be down the heart God reigned unrivalled.

Even before he knew heart God reigned unrivalled. love and loyalty; and to it he owes to the he owes to the one holy Church throughout all the world. Such is the category and to it he does the homage which over the one holy Church throughout all the corresponding characters on the slate it was irdeed a world. Such is the actual and the representative chatacters of every Call live and patience to make him draw a single every object that met his view, gave rise to some every object that met his vi tacter of every Catholic altar. It is both an integral Portion and companies and companies are sepecially employed where touchingly simple question or remark concerning God.

Work of time and patience to make him draw a single every object that mer his view, gave lise to some for sin, but in all of these instances, a perseverance in the greatest danger lies. Much to this purpose seems to God a neglect of his word and companies to God a neglect of his Portion and a proxy of the whole Church, and a discipline and proxy of the whole Church, and a Now, upon the sum of this doctrine I would make I secretly agreed with my friends that the attempt or two remarks.

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Now, upon the sum of this doctrine I would make I secretly agreed with my friends that the attempt or two remarks. Observed that the doctrine of unity here affirmed is struction, so certainly shall indifference and disregard struction. grounded upon the positive ordinances and revelations of God. It is a doctrine antecedent to the realism of the structure of the positive ordinances and revelations of the structure of the positive ordinances and revelations of the positive ordinances and revelations of the part of an affirmed is show themselves to us, as heretofore to Peter or Paul, they are still near and attentive are interested in the litis enough to make one fear that the publicity of the abstract reasoning on every subject, and amazed me of the part of an affirmed is show themselves to us, as heretofore to Peter or Paul, they are still near and attentive are interested in the litis enough to make one fear that the publicity of the abstract reasoning on every subject, and amazed me of God. It may be of the part of an affirmed is show themselves to us, as heretofore to Peter or Paul, they are still near and attentive are interested in the litis enough to make one fear that the publicity of the abstract reasoning on every subject, and amazed me of the part of an attentive are interested in the litis enough to make one fear that the publicity of the abstract reasoning on every subject, and amazed me of God. It may be of the part of an attention o of God. It is a doctrine antecedent to the realization of unity in the Church; an objective idea decleration revelation antecedent to its objective manifestation in for the benefit of his sight, and was so struck with the to me. the world. The importance of this remark will be nobly expansive brow, that I exclaimed to a friend then felt when it is remembered how easily and almost certainly the mind of man is biassed by the phenomena, such a forehead as this, I can never despair of success." whether truly or falsely apprehended, which appear I was then anything but a phrenologist, for I erroneously before his eyes. The understanding is perpetually looked upon it as leading to materialism; but experi-

à priori, from anticipations of what it should be, or, a light to him; curiosity, in which he had been strangewhich shall embrace all professing Christians, or a refined hypothesis which shall some endeavours to adjust a scheme which shall some endeavours to adjust a scheme form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the spelled by the fingers. It was no easy matter, before the had respect to the mean and the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the spelled by the fingers. It was no easy matter, before the had respect to the mean and the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the spelled by the fingers. It was no easy matter, before the had respect to the mean and the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the spelled by the fingers. It was no easy matter, before the had respect to the mean and the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for form a journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the other with the others were withdrawn for journey in safety, or are preserved from the other with the other wit refined hypothesis which shall serve some proximate design. There can be no doubt that the reason why many minds abandon the doctrine of unity as it was I here can be no doubt that the reason why believed by Christendom for fifteen hundred years, is that they are at a loss how to source with it the anger.

There can be no doubt that the reason why believed by Christendom for fifteen hundred years, is and incapable of taking any care of ourselves.

I had, at his ceived the knowledge of Jesus Christ. I had, at his how a nation polluted with gross and disgusting to have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is to have a nation polluted with gross and disgusting to have a nation polluted with gross and disgusting to have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is have a nation proud to afford it a whoch is that they are at a loss how to square with it the anomalles of the last three controls.

More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. When the most of a mere infant is the manner beyond our present manner page. An obaging the last three controls and indifferent last hours, and, in a manner page. An obaging the last three controls are the place in question, not only vouches for any prehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and the prediction of a mere infant. More especially was I puzzled when of a mere infant. The prediction of a mere infant is a manner beyond our present in question, not only vouches for any prehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to keep off the powers of darkness, and apprehension, to make it a single for the powers of darkness, and the prediction of malies of the last three centuries. But for the unhappy rending of the Western Character State of the last three centuries. But for the unhappy rending of the Western Character State of the work of redemption are just as sufficient to the work of any more dreamed of gainsaying the mystery of the visible Church than of the wist of the work of gainsaying the mystery of the sisted the difference between two creatures, both of the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to house, Luke xvi. 22.

In a house in Morden Street, Troy-town, Rochestire to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to house, Luke xvi. 22.

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In a house in Morden Street, Troy-town, Rochestire to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption, are just as sufficient to the work of redemption to the work of redemp visible Church than of the visible Sacraments. Men's minds have been bribed by the difference between two creatures, both of whom, as he intimated, could eat, drink, sleep, and whom, as he intimated, could eat, drink, sleep, and spared here in mercy, and blessed with the perminds have been bribed by their difficulties into the wisible Sacraments. Men's by their difficulties into the manner of the wisible Sacraments. When as he intimated, could eat, drink, sleep, and whom, as he intimated, could eat, drink, sleep, and better that we are only preserved from destruction are who worship God in spirit and in truth, and are ter, a young girl the manner of his receiving the gospel, but I must not years of age, was in charge of a child ten months old.

The manner of his receiving the gospel, but I must not years of age, was in charge of age, w by their difficulties, into lower and looser conceptions of unity. The doctring large larg of unity. The doctrine here affirmed is affected by such prejudice. It is a definite and performed is of itself, a sin sufficient The doctrine here affirmed is affected by part of the original policy. It is a definite and substantive man was struggling to assert its preeminence over the original policy. It is a definite and substantive man was struggling to assert its preeminence over the original policy. It is a definite and substantive man was struggling to assert its preeminence over the present the removal of those temporal blessings it is a definite and substantive man was struggling to assert its preeminence over the present man was struggling to assert its preeminence over the present ment, and the poor work which he performed, is, of itself, a sin sufficient to open the way, and in the faith of the Lord's willing-little nurse, in obedience to a terrible present ment, and the poor work which he performed, is, of itself, a sin sufficient to open the way, and in the faith of the Lord's willing-little nurse, in obedience to a terrible present ment, and the poor work which he performed, is, of itself, a sin sufficient to open the way, and in the faith of the Lord's willing-little nurse, in obedience to a terrible present ment, and the poor work which he performed, is, of itself, a sin sufficient to open the way, and in the faith of the Lord's willing-little nurse, in obedience to a terrible present ment. part of the original revelation; a mystery, a positive institution, having its believed. But if we farther think on the inesti-Its partial realization in the world, its many of defeats. and defeats, and defeats, and defeats, and defeats. and defeats, and defeats, and defeats. and defeats and defeats and defeats. The property would me insumerate nost of angels afford the well was out of repair; and on dragus! Then we should be convinced that, far from being alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone there are unspeakably more for us than location of the best processory for the enjoying alone the processory for the stitution, having its basis in the wisdom and will of ed too; for Barrow was a splendid dog, and used to it up. seeming defeats, and apparent anomalies, make no rore against the treatment of that benefit it is evident that in the settled against the treatment of that benefit it is evident that in the settled against the treatment of that benefit it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit it is evident that in the settled against us. more against the truth and certainty of it than the contravention of indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. Faith supplies the want of sight, is the ment of that benefit, it is evident that in the settled against us. contravention of immutable morality, the difficulties in the probation of Christianity of Christianity of Christianity of Christianity of Christianity of the dead and had also witnessed the contravent of the dead and had also witnessed the contravent of the dead and had also witnessed the contravent of the dead and had also witnessed the contravent of the spirit of this allegory is, Rabbi Eleazer was deficient of coffins, and one evening he alluded to it, asking me by indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the spirit of this allegory is, Rabbi Eleazer was deficient of coffins, and one evening he alluded to it, asking me by indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the spirit of this allegory is, Rabbi Eleazer was deficient of coffins, and one evening he alluded to it, asking me by indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the word of God, is as well satisfied of their existing indifference to the Redeemer and his covenanted of the w

the Church, down to the time when the first anoma- restless thought, and then approaching me, pointed to- for div lies arose on the face of Christendom. It must be wards the sun, and by a movement of the hands, as if the enccondition of a part of Western Europe during the last shook my head. Did my mother?—No. Did Mr. sons, old A young; near them a pit, with flames isperfectly obvious to every reasoning mind, that the needing something asked me whether I made it? I the opport three centuries cannot avail to unsettle the fixed rule

Roe, or Mr. Shaw (the two protestant Clergymen) or

the Catholic Church for fifteen handred near of Christian faith, agree well with some remarks on the topic which appeared last week in our Editorial departing. We are glad to avail ourselves of this confirmation of sentiments in so please the control of the catholic Church for fifteen hundred years. We are glad to avail ourselves of this confirmation of the catholic Church for fifteen hundred years. When his alarm was greatly excited, and told him all those people, among the control of the palace of a king. They are not the priest? He had a sign to express each of these. When his alarm was greatly excited, one way or the other, with those trivial discontinuation of the catholic Church for fifteen hundred years. When his alarm was greatly excited, one way or the other, with a frown and a sentiments in so please the find any common term.

They are not the temporate anise of the saint to unsettle the fixed rule when the palace of a king. They are not the period of the palace of a king. They are not when were we, had been 'bad' and God would throw at the priest? He had a sign to express each of these. When his alarm was greatly excited, one way or the other, with those trivial discontinuation of the palace of a king. They are not the palace of a king. They are not when were we, had been 'bad' and God would throw us into the fire. When his alarm was greatly excited, one way or the other, with those trivial discontinuation of the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are not when the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lodged in the palace of a king. They are lo under which to bring both the Apostolical Churches stamp of fretful impatience. I pointed upwards with and the relational the relationstation of the free stamp of fretful impatience. I pointed upwards with the relationstation of the relation of the relationstation of the rel and the self-originated communities of Christendom. a look of reverential solemnity, and spelled the word I told him, was God's Son, that he came out of hea-It is impossible to find any scheme which shall not "God." He seemed struck, and asked no more at ven, he had not been bad, and was not to go in the pit; time when Christians were specially called on to watch either exclude those communities from the unity of that time, but next day he overwhelmed me with whats but that time, but next day he overwhelmed to be killed; and when he that time, but next day he overwhelmed to be killed; and when he and pray, and labour for the maintenance of religion, whole desire is to fulfil the will of God, and they accepted the communities from the unity of that time, but next day he overwhelmed me with whats but that he allowed himself to be killed; and when he are accepted to employ the Church or ascent a right in word determined to know more about it. the Church, or assert a right in man to make and and seemed determined to know more about it. I told died, God shut up the pit; so the people were spared. unmake the conditions of his own probation. It is him as well as I could, that He of whom I spoke was always look.

There is a solemn call made to all God's peother, then, otherwise, great and holy as they are, they might be seemed to myself too strange, vague, meagre, to seem the seemed to myself too strange, vague, meagre, to seemed to myself too strange, which is seemed to myself too str Where in our churches is the place for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, with shame and sorrow. Where for the poor? I ask this question, and sorrow the form its principles and maxims, revellings and delusions, that they be us to aim at something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are definite idea to the boy's mind; but who well as I could, that He of whom I spoke was pleaded in the wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own probation. It is ple to come out of the world, out from its principles and maxims, revellings and delusions, that they be us to aim at something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Our vanity prompts are the conditions of his own principles and something great, and to wait upon sinful worms. Ou us in the attitude of objections; and they put our on it, but the moon he thought was like a dumpling, faith on trial. But a flow of the Church and server as he sent the control of the Church and server the tops of the trees as he sent the control of the contro faith on trial. But, after all, they are to the Church and sent rolling over the tops of the trees, as he sent the grand doctrine of a substitute for sinners, which I no more than the inconsistencies and eccentric movea marble across the table. As for the stars, they were a marble across the table. As for the stars, they were a marble across the table. The told me tion, for the defence of religion, and the turning away lotted him, is well employed, though he should have to make the stars, they were a marble across the table. As for the stars, they were the stars and eccentric movements of individual character. These also are facts to visible to be denied, too exorbitant to be brought the service than to sweep the streets, provided the rescued people were many; he who died was one, and the turning away totted him, is well character. These also are facts to visible to be denied, too exorbitant to be brought the sky with the end of the thumb. Having thus and his earnest "What?" with the eloquent look that the sky with the end of the thumb. Having thus and his earnest "What?" with the eloquent look that the sky with the end of the thumb. under the one law which harmonizes our moral life: settled his system of astronomy, he looked very happy, now peculiarly belonged to his once stupid countenance what protection it may afford to a nation.

Christians who have broken from the unity of the one was necessarily an Athiest, and what I had told him posure of manner, I rose, and taking from a vase a Church. They are too visible to be overlooked, too was a very bare sort of Deism indeed. To communifull of anomaly to be brought under the rule which cate more, however, seemed utterly impossible, until them in small bits, laid them in a heap on the table, runs through the one Church of Christ. They must be remanded to the judgment of Him that walketh in the way of education. We had not above a dozen of the probable of the Christ of the Calder Candlesticks. It is the who filled the earth with good things, causes the way of education. We had not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the common the small bits, laid them in a heap on the table, is he who filled the earth with good things, causes the way of education. We had not above a dozen of the many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the common things of the Calder Candlesticks. It is the who filled the earth with good things, causes the way of education. We had not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the cattle, and provides corn for the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the cattle, and provides corn for the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the cattle, and provides corn for the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the with the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the words "many—one." I asked which he would not above a dozen of the words. the wilds of the Golden Conductivity at the struck his hand such that the struck his hand such that the commands his sun to makes use of instruments. He commands his sun to forehead, then clapped both hands, gave a jump as he difficulties by changing the conductivity and the conduc difficulties by changing the ordinance of God. It own contriving, which I had to catch, and follow as I sat, and with the most rapturous expression of counters and his rain to descend. So he is the life, may be that in this very perplexity lies a great part might. So said Reason, but Reason is a fool. "Man nance intimated that the one piece of gold was better strength and comfort of the renewed soul. All the shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that than the room full of dead flowers. With great rapidity streams of grace flow from Christ, the fountain. But, And, lastly, the doctrine of Catholic unity is both proceedeth out of the mouth of God doth man live." he applied the symbol, pointing to the picture, to the definite in itself, and direct in its bearing upon prac"For my ways are not your ways, neither are your ring, to himself, to me, and finally to heaven. In the tice. It is as definite as all the other articles of our thoughts, saith the Lord." It pleased last position he stood up, and paused for some time, pleased to use means and instruments, and particularly bentiamed areads and instruments. baptismal creed; and it thereby delivers the mind him to enlighten the mind of the boy; and instead of and what a picture he would have made! A smile the ministry of his angels, to communicate good to his from the entanglements of a thousand controversies. that work being dependent on human wisdom, all that perfectly angelic beaming on his face, his eyes spark-The Catholic Christian is not set to seek out the one human wisdom could do was to creep after it at a ling and dancing with delight, until with a rush of tears and leaves it no longer a point of mere conjecture.—

pline. They are to him the landmarks of the old his usual mode of accusation where a lie had been told. gently spelled on his fingers "good One!" and a sweet intercourse is kept up between the differway, in which his feet already stand. The multiplicity, So I looked innocent and said, What? he reminded me and ended by asking me his name. of yesterday's conversation, telling me that he looked and systems keep him, by a play of repulsive forces, everywhere for God: he had been down the street, in the one aboriginal and universal way of life. It is over the bridge, into the church-yard, through the direct in its bearing upon practice, forasmuch as it fields, had peeped into the grounds of the castle, walkis not more a rule of faith than of obedience. The ed past the barrack-yard; and got up in the night to duty of submission and forbearance, of maintaining look out at the window. All in vain; he could not unity, of keeping aloof from all acts and assemblies of find God. He saw nobody big enough to put up his schism, flows directly out of a belief in one holy hand and stick the stars into the sky. I was "bad," Church. It is rather a life than a creed; and such is my tongue must be pulled out; for there was "God, the simplicity and plainness of the way, that "the No." And he repeated "God-no!" so often that it

are the true conditions of Catholic unity, the only out of his bed to look by night for one whom he had necessary terms of Catholic communion. More than vainly sought all the day; here was Satan at work to this the Church has no power, and less than this she strengthen unbelief: I was commanded to resist the dare not fail to require of all Christian men. All Devil, and surely there must be some way of resisting

And this brings me to a second remark, namely, at this doctrine of me to a second remark, namely, and resume his high station among the brightest works at this doctrine of me. Can such a state of the interment of the dead, and had also withessed the blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a blessings, and a fearful contempt of the promised dead of animals cast out to perish, it struck me as a singular question plainly indicating that the conscioussingular question, plainly indicating that the conscious- liverance from the wrath to come. Can such a state Again, 2. Many of the Lord's people are tempted only by evidence the same in kind with that by which it has been here at the constitution of God.

I do not remember exactly how long after his first ness of immortality is natural to man, and unbelief in ness of immortality is natural to man, and unbelief in No one

showed his anxiety for a solution of this difficulty.

With unutterable joy in my heart, but great comthat quite suffused them, he gazed at me, then again He gives his angels charge over them, and they encamp Next day, Jack came to me in great wrath, intimating that my tongue ought to be pulled out. This was expression of deep awe and unbounded love, while he is given to Jesus, as the Lord both of angels and men;

"How sweet the name of Jesus sounds

Jack was not to hear that name with his bodily ears until the voice of the archangel and the trump of God should call him from sleeping in the dust of the earth; but he received it into his mind, and the gospel, the glorious everlasting gospel, into his soul, and the Holy Spirit into his heart, without the intervention of that sense. In that hour it was given unto him to believe, and from that hour all things were his-the world, life, death, and a bright immortality. Never but once before had I laid my head on the pillow with such an overwhelming sense of perfect happiness. The Lord ness to pass before me.

> NATIONAL RELIGION. By Professor John Burns, of Glasgow.

absolutely certain that angels would never offer themactivities to be a part of the first elements of Christian
faith, professed by every candidate for baptism: we

have found also the faith, professed by every candidate for baptism: we found also that the testimony of inspired and have found also that the testimony of inspired men delivers to us one definite and uninspired men delivers to us one definite and consists. tent scheme of unity, which accords both with the moral design of God reversed in Holy Serients and consistent was a single of the control of moral design of God revealed in Holy Scripture, and with the moral government of God nutition and firm anything we be otherwise with the moral government of God nutition and firm anything we be otherwise design of God revealed in Holy Scripture, and but producing it; resting upon the unity of will to but producing it; resting upon the unity of will to but producing it; resting upon the unity of will to but producing it; resting upon the unity of will to but producing it; resting upon the unity of will to our spiritual warfare? That evil angels have an intribulation come by chance, either to a community or tr operation, expressed great displeasure, shivering, and a person. The whole ways of man are under the observation of God, and it is his declaration that sin known to exercised souls; and it seems quite reasonretting me know he did not like it.

I renewed the puff, saying "What?," and looking most unconscious of having done anything; he blew hard, and repeated that it made his hands cold; that it made his hands cold; that it was very bad, and he was very angry. I puffed in I was very bad, and he was very angry was very angry was very angry. I was very bad, and he wa He was the least promising of my little school, ap-Is visible in the world. It is invisible in so far as it comprehends retrospectively all soints formula formul that particular portion in which his own regeneration has been ordained in truly relief to a control of the particular portion in which his own regeneration has been ordained in truly relief to a control of the quality is good, so the quantity is immaterial, if the quality is good, so the quantity is immaterial, if the quality is good, so which we cannot fully understand. Who can tell how which his own regeneration in which his own regeneration as been ordained in triumphantly repeated, "God like wind! God like wind! God like wind! God like wind! The quality is good, so which we cannot fully understand. Who can tell how which his own regeneration as been ordained in triumphantly repeated, "God like wind! God like wind! God like wind! God like wind! The quality is good, so which we cannot fully understand. Who can tell how which his own regeneration as been ordained in triumphantly repeated, "God like wind!" He had no word for "like;" it was signified to the quality is immaterial, if the quality is good, so which we cannot fully understand. Who can tell how wind!" He had no word for "like;" it was not of him that ran, but by holding the two fore fingers out, side by side, as a suffering in this world, but they shall have that suffering in this world, but they shall have the suffering in this world, but they shall have the suffering in this world, but they shall have the suffering in this world, but they shall have the suffering in this world. ing ultimately connected with a blessing. But it rection, from or agreeable to the word of God is darted beaven. Or is it on account of thy want of daily Here was a step, a glorious step, out of absolute

Here was a step, a glorious step, out of absolute

The state of the invisible College of the invited of the invisible College of the invited of t voking than downright rebellion could have been; and sun he was forced to shut his eyes, adding, "God like mandment, are sure to bring on a manifestation of to be implied in the following passages, Dan. x. 13, of the prophetic declarations, but there can be no the prophetic declarations, but there can be no the prophetic declarations, but there can be no the connexion between regional circuit the connexion circuit the connexion between regional circuit the connexion circuit the connexion between regional circuit the connexion circuit the connexion circuit the connexion circuit the connexion circuit circuit the connexion circuit circ o me.

Previously he had been rather teasing to the dog,

On the prophetic declarations, but there can be no line prophetic declarations. Previously he had occur and below the higher conditions and other inferior creatures, and had a great desire to and other inferior creatures, and had a great desire to and other inferior creatures, and had a great desire to and other inferior creatures, and had a great desire to an account of the higher conditions and other inferior creatures, and had a great desire to a suffering a recall storage. and other interior creatures, and had a given and pure sympathies of fish; but now he became most exquisitely tender tonsh; but now ne became most exquisites the daily news itself wards every living thing, moving his hand over them warnings given to a sinful nation, that the Lord is thoughts when we come together; for, though the wards every average tuning, moving the name of so doing, and present in a caressing way, and saying, "God made." At about to give the cup of retribution, if these warnings in a caressing way, and saying, "God made." At about to give the cup of retribution, if these warnings in a caressing way, and saying, "God made." usurping upon the reason, first thrusting upon it false deductions, and then limiting its clearer and broader.

The understanding is perpetually looked upon it as leading to materialism; but experithe very same page an antidote to the poison, although
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the very same page an antidote to the poison, although
the very same page an antidote t marking that they came up through holes from beneath tions in the condition of the world which are predictthe earth, while God was above over the sky, there fore they were not made by him: but I set him right,

istance on this very point, I caught at steady, determined, and persevering, as well as organ- poor believer, be not greatly distressed on this account. ment, and instantly proceeded to improve ized, attempt to undermine religion. It is as if alreaity. I sketched on paper a crowd of per- dy Satan had gone forth to deceive the nations, to your heavenly friends are not so proud and foolish.

> MINISTRATIONS OF ANGELS. (From a Letter by the Rev. John Newton.)

The great God works all in all, in both worlds. It been thus employed in fact, is plain from the history both of the Old and New Testament. They have often made themselves visible when sent to declare the will of God; as to Jacob, Elijah, and David .-Gabriel appeared to Zacharias and Mary; and a multitude joined in ascribing "glory to God in the highest" when they brought to the shepherds the joyful news of a Saviour's birth. An angel delivered Peter from prison, and comforted Paul when tossed by a tempest upon the sea. How far the visible ministration of angels is continued in these days is not easy to determine. Many persons have been imposed upon by Satan, through such expectations; and it is not safe to look for extraordinary things; yet I do not know had indeed shown me his glory, by causing his goodso far as to affirm that he doth not, nor ever will, upon any occasion, permit his angels to be seen by men, as in former times. The apostle, pressing believers to exercise hospitality, uses this argument, that "thereby some have entertained angels unawares;" which If we would know what the service required by God would hardly seem to be a pertinent motive, if it were

theories of Catholic unity; each one being a consequence of some imaginary principle o quence of some imaginary principle assumed either and priori, from anticipations of what is held is clear if we consider the desolatworld, like meat in a pudding, and onte their way out. Thenceforth wo to the angler whom Jack detected fathers beheld, is clear, if we consider the desolation the desolation the desolation that detected fathers beheld, is clear, if we consider the desolation th ion, the dreadful and extensive sufferings, the sudden sudden motion of our minds leads us to avoid a danger likewise, and not unfrequently, details of virtue, which When my first pupil from being irregular in his attheories of Church unity are nothing more than either plous and charitable endeayours to color the more and charitable endeayours to color to the more and the word "what?"

There can be no doubt that most thing that was portable did he fail to bring to me, with an enquiring shake of the head, and the word "what?"

There can be no doubt that most thing that was portable did he fail to bring to me, with an enquiring shake of the head, and the word "what?"

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There can be no doubt that most thing that was portable did he fail to bring to me, with an enquiring shake of the head, and the word "what?"

There can be no doubt that most the former influence, and maintain a bealthy of God have been the means of our preservation; nay, the name of the most than end the most than end the same of the means of our preservation; nay, the name of the means of our preservation in the mind. Among the latter, we have just the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that the unsettled state of the world. of God have been the means of our preservation; may, continued the french Revolution. We have only to look and charitable endeavours to adjust a scheme which shall embrace all profession Current unity are nothing more than either the means of our preservation; may, continued the french Revolution. We have only to look it may be owing to their good offices that we ever perposition to the intermediate the means of our preservation; may, continued the french Revolution. We have only to look it may be owing to their good offices that we ever perposition to the means of our preservation; may, continued the means of our preservation; may, continued the means of our preservation; may, continued the french Revolution. Among the latter, we have just at the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that at the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that at the unsettled state of the world, to be satisfied that at the unsettled state of the world, in a provincial journal, an anecdote of female continued coming, and the others were withdrawn for spelled by the fingers. It was no easy matter, before

May we take a pattern from the angels! Their

TALMUDICAL ALLEGORY. (From the Jewish Advocate.)

The following allegory is taken from the Jewish Chronicle. There is something touching and very interesting in its conclusion, where the two sages of Israel weep together. In this allegory we have Nabbi Jochanan comforting the dying Rabbi Eleazer; but unable to supply any true comfort in the prospect of death. When the real cause of the afflicted Habbi's grief is explained, when he says-"I weep because of this bodily frame, this beautiful work of an All-wise Creator, which must now decompose into dust. Then answered Rabbi Jochanan, 'Thou hast cause to weep.'

Both wept together. The doctrine of the resurrection of the body was held, and is still held by the Jews. Yet it seems not to afford comfort to the dying Rabbi. Its power does not sustain him. Its certainty forms not the subject of consolation in the lips of his venerable companion; whilst the taking down of the mortal tabernacle. "fearfully and wonderfully made," casts a deep gloom around the last earthly pillow, and these masters in Israel weep. How practical the doctrine of the resurection is in the lips and experience of the christian Rabbi. "We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were disolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. The dying frame is, in comparison of what shall be, a body of humiliation. "We look for the Saviour who shall change this vile," this humble "body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things to himself." "This corruptible must put on incorruption; this mortal, immortality; and when this shall be done, then that which is written shall be fulfilled. Death is swallowed up in victory. O death where is thy sting. O Grave where is thy victory !" The allegory, as it is called, which has given rise to the preceding remarks, is this :-

"The Talmud Berachoth relates of Rabbi Jochanan being in his illness visited by Rabbi Haninah, who asked him, Dost thou finally resign thyself to these

> A FAITHFUL SERVANT. (From Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.)

A lady one day complained of the state of her They are witnesses to the sufferings and to the wor- health. Even the newspapers had lost their excite-

beneath the reign of Satan being fulfilled, he shall rise again. Considering that he had often been present at the beneath the reign of Satan being fulfilled, he shall rise again. Considering that he had often been present at the dispensation of punishment, which he deemed that we testify ingratitude for our temporal again in renovated majesty above the usurper's power, the interment of the dead, and had also witnessed the ledge that we testify ingratitude for our temporal tence and employment as if they were actually in our temporal tence and employme Again, 2. Many of the Lord's people are tempted from experience learnt how to submit to the divine will, dispelled those doubts, and enlightened the learned patient apon this subject. The unconstant of his content apon 58

drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it above the surface. She then emptied the bucket, which had filled, and placing her precious charge in it, awaited the result, That result was fortunate and speedy, for her embodied, were practically responded to by a collection of the congregation which it is the result. the result, That result was fortunate and speedy, to her scream providentially had drawn several persons to the spot, and Sarah Rogers had presently the delight to see the bucket ascending with the infant. Still the brave and generous girl was unsatisfied; and when the bucket was lowered for herself, she could not be prevailed upon to enter it till they had assured her of the safety of the whole being under the direction of Mr. J. P.

The infast was found to be severely, but not dange. Clarke, Mus. Bac. The infant was found to be severely, but not daugerously hurt; while it was feared that its preserver would lose forever the use of her hands. But this, we are happy to say, is now not likely to be the case. The wounds will in all probability yield to the influence of care and skill, and Sarah Rogers will be able, as heretofore, to earn her bread by the work of how hands. But she is a proof light where it is altered. be like one of their own family; but the bushand is no-thing more than a clerk on board her Majesty's ship tee, for the tasteful and becoming manner in which Poictiers, and is probably but ill prepared to sustain such an addition to the number of his household.

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

invited and requested by the Bishop, as well as those zeal. plices.

## PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

Our Antipædo-Baptist cotemporary the Montreal Our Antipædo-Baptist cotemporary the Montreal respectfully received by the Mayor and Corporation of the city, Register, lately put forth a species of pastoral letter, who presented him with the following containing various matters of admonishment and advice to his fellow Sectarians. In particular, he implores them diligently to promulgate "our anti-State principles, which forbid the connexion of Church and State in any form, and lead us to repudiate the support of religion by the public revenues [exemptions from Tolldues included, we presume,] as inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity. These principles are of the highest interest and importance, and all [Antipædo] Baptists should be well grounded in them.'

The perusal of this paragraph, would lead a simple matter-of-fact person to imagine, that in the body hailed, with the most heartfelt satisfaction, the appointment represented by the Register, voluntaryism had proved to be a second philosophers' stone, and that under its gentle and benign influence religion fruitfully flourished, and the ministers thereof enjoyed prosperity and peace. We must candidly confess, therefore, that the following rather sombre-tinted picture, which occurs in a subsequent portion of the aforesaid "Pastoral Letter." took us somewhat by surprise.

" The Permanence of the Pastoral relation,

ion in this respect i Ministers are hired by the year, as servants, and often at a lower price. He whose lips are to "keep knowledge," and who, of all nen, ought to enjoy exemption from disturbing cares, that he may give himself to the work of the Lord, is too frequently doomed to be the prey of withering anxieties, incapacitating him for those mental efforts on which the edification of his people so much depends. And then, at the end of the year, the process of bargaining and hiring is to be renewed, perhaps with an uncertain issue. Is not this system most thoroughly adapted to cripple the energies of a minister, and to chill his heart? What inducement has minister, and to chill his heart? he to form plans of usefulness, when, for ought he can tell, long before they are executed he will be dismissed from his charge, because his term of service has expired and sent to some other place to commence a similar course, and probably to meet with similar disapointment The Churches [?] of Canada cannot expect to prosper, till this most disreputable and mischievous plan is num-bered among the abominations of dark ages, and the pasominations of dark ages, and the pastoral relation rendered permanent; that is, not to be dis-turbed till one of the parties shall intimate a wish to dis-solve the union, in the manner, and after the notice already agreed upon between them."

Oh, rare system! Who that has the slightest regard for the interests of religion, or the comfort and res-Oh, rare system! Who that has the slightest regard pectability of its teachers, could be lukewarm or indifferent in promulgating doctrines, whose practical beauties are thus so strikingly demonstrated, and so graphi-

vigour of his years in the "tented field," received, as was greeted by various groups of citizens, whose cheers wer a reward for his services, permission and license to beg. One summer's evening Andrew entered a village where a recruiting officer was expatiating to his admiring and which was arranged in the following order :credulous audience, on the privileges and delights of a military life. The old man waited till the orator had reached the leading climax of his harangue, and then, elevating his alms-bag on the point of his staff, cried out, See, lads! behold the end on't! The effect, as may well be conceived, was electric,-the simple action was worth a thousand arguments. In like manner we can fancy a poor half-starved, brow beaten, spirit-broken Antipædo-baptist teacher, reply to the theoretical day dreams of the Register, by exclaiming with a sigh, as he pointed to the conventicle from which he had been expelled, like a superannuated ploughman, BEHOLD THE WORKING OF IT.

# ILLUSTRATION OF JESUITISM.

We have lately fallen in with the following very curious specimen of cross reading. It is a species of confession of faith, and is capable of bearing two distinct and very opposite interpretations. If you read it across the middle line, there will be found the expression of a Protestant Churchman's sentiments; but if each column be perused by itself, the opinions are unequivocally Romish. The lines are extracted from an old Magazine of the last century, and are entitled, " The Jesuit's double-faced Creed.

Pro fide teneo sanâ Supremus quando Rex est Erraticus tum grex est Populus tum beatur Missam qui deseruit It is translated as follows:

Quæ docet Anglicana, Videntur mihi vana, Tum plebs fortunata, Cum caput fiat Papa. Communio fit inauis, Cum mensa vino pan Hunc morem qui non capit, Catholicus est et sapit.

I hold for faith What England's Church allows What Rome's Church saith My conscience disavows. Where the King is head The flock can take no shame The flock's misled Who hold the Pope supreme. The worship's scarce divine Where the altar's drest The people's blest Whose table's bread and wine Is Catholic and wise. Who shuns the mass

her search in the water at the bottom-a distance of sixty- gation; and it was estimated that there were upwards

Prayers were said by the Reverend Henry Brent. course from Joshua xxiv. 15. "Choose you this day having been actually torn from the hones.

She reached the bottom nevertheless; and although standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contrived to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well adapted to the contribution of the standing in three feet water, contributed to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well as the standing in three feet water, contributed to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well as the standing in three feet water, contributed to get hold of the standing in three feet water, contributed to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well as the standing in three feet water, contributed to get hold of the drowning child with her lacerated hands, and raise it well as the standing in three feet water.

skill, and Sarah Rogers will be able, as heretofore, to earn her bread by the work of her hands. But she is a poor solitary girl, with no relations able to assist her, and even no home upon earth but that of the grateful parents of the child. These, unfortunately, are not in a condition to render their aid of much importance. They have declared, it is true, that for the future Sarah Rogers shall scape. No small praise is due to William Gamble, ject in the locality where it is situated. Altogether the painting and other adornments of the Church are executed.

Among the visitors who accompanied his Lordship on this interesting occasion, we noticed Mrs. Strachan, the Hon. Solictor General, the Hon. William Allan, T. W. Birchall, Esq., Clarke Gamble, Esq., &c. &c.

#### TISIS OF HIS Excellency the Governor General to the City of Toronto.

On Friday last the earnest and anxious expectations of ou loyal city were happily accomplished in the auspicious visit of his Excellency the Governor General. From Hamilton—where, as our readers are aware, the Earl of Elgin was present at the Provincial Agricultural Faig, and enhanced the high Talmudical Allegory.

A Faithful Servant.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

We repeat the following announcement, from our last week's issue, with correction of date:

We are authorized to state that the Consecration of this Church will take place on Wednesday, the 27th instant. Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. The attendance of the Clergy of the City is invited and requested by the Bishop, as well as those invited and requested by the Bishop, as well as those of the neighbourhood who can make it convenient, and it is expected that they will appear in their Surand the cheering—compared with the vehement salutations so vigorously delivered at the Yonge-street wharf—became faint and desultory.

His Excellency, as soon as he had stepped on shore, was

ADDRESS:

We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of

Toronto, wait upon Your Excellency, for the purpose of tendering, in the name and on the behalf of the Citizens of Toronto, a most cordial and hearty welcome to Your Lordship and the Countess of Elgin, on Your Excellency's first public visit to the Capital of Western Canada, and for the purpose of offering the homage of a loyal population to their Sovereign's Represe tative, on this auspicious occasion.

In common with the great body of the Canadian people, we

that Your Excellency's administration of the Government of the British North American Provinces will redound alike to the advancement of all the great interests of the people of these Colonics, and to the honour and future aminence of Your Excellency: and we assure you that it will, at all times, be the auxious desire of the people of Toronto to yield their humble support to Your Excellency in the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties of your high office.

We beg also to be permitted to offer our warmest and most cordial congratulations to Her Excellency the Countess o Elgin, and we flatter ourselves that Her Ladyship will not fee herself to be quite a stranger among a people, who, but a for years since, bad the honour, in Her Ladyship's presence, of tendering a similar hearty welcome to Her Ladyship's late distinguished parent.

To which His Excellency returned the following

BBPLY:

I very sincerely thank you for the expressions of kindness and regard with which you have welcomed LADY ELGIN and The more I see of this great Province-of its resources and

its wants—the more sensibly do I feel the responsibility which attaches to those who are appointed to watch over its interests, and to administer its affairs. But on the other hand-the better I become sequainted with its people, the more perfect the reliance which I am induced to

repose in their moderation and good sense—their genuine love for the land in which they dwell—and their hearty devotion to These sentiments impress themselves on the mind nowhere ore strongly than in Toronto, the seat of a population so en-

I accept therefore with confidence and thankfulness your as surance that the people of this thriving City will yield me their support in the discharge of the onerous duties of my high office.

Sir Walter Scott tells a story of a veteran soldier, Andrew Gemmills by name, who, after expending the His Excellency, as he moved along slowly in his own carriage politely acknowledged. In the same carriage were seated Lady Elgin, Lady A. Lambton, and His Worship the Mayor. Three nphal arches were thrown across the path of the Procession,

FIRST MARSHALL. The Independent Artillery Company. The Toronto Academy. Knox's College.

The Fire Departments, (in their own order.) The Mechanic's Institute. St. George's Society. St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. St. Patrick's Society.

St. Andrew's Society. The Board of Trade. The Grand Jurors of the Home District. Treasurer. Clerk of the Peace. Clerk Home Dist. Court. Magistrates of the Home Districts.

Sheriff. Warden. Judge of the District Court. CORPORATION. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE.

The University. The Bar. The Faculty of Medicine. Police. Inhabitants of the City and Neighbourhood. Police SECOND MARSHALL.

High Bailiff.

We believe that the position designated in the Program by the term "The Clergy," though intended no doubt to be very comprehensive, happened to comprehend neither the Clergy of the Churches of England and Rome nor the Ministers of any denomination. We have therefore omitted the empty position, and must send our readers to look elsewhere for those who, it was intended, should have occupied it.

The Masters and Pupils of Upper Canada College did not attend in the position assigned to them; because they conceived, and very justly, that their right to be stationed in a place near and very justry, that their right to be stationed in a place near the University had been uncourteously disregarded. They professed their willingness to appear in the Procession, provided the objectionable arrangement were changed in time; but their proposition—we understand—was declined by the managing authorities. Their affectionate Address to His Excellency which will be found below-leave no room for misunderstanding as to their motives-and will shew that their becomin

vindication of established privilege is very far from implying any want of devotion to Her Majesty's Representative.

For the Home District Grammar School—a public institution—no place whatever was provided. Not a word more is required to point out the kind of treatment which our public

Who shuns the mass

Is Catbolic and wise,

saint george's church, etobicoke.

This beautiful little Church was opened for divine service on Sunday last, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Toronto. Long before the hour appointed weather which we were fortunate enough to enjoy, than with weather which we were fortunate enough to enjoy, than with the constitution of the kind of treatment which our puone seminaries have experienced.

The Governor General, we are happy to say, seemed to be in excellent health and good spirits; and although we are ready to believe that his feelings—friendly and cordial as they are known to be—are proof against a rainy day, we take it for granted that he was rather more pleased with the fine bright weather which we were fortunate enough to enjoy, than with for the commencement of public worship, every pew and passage was filled by a most respectable congre-

On Saturday His Excellency-in accordan intimation—held his Levee at the City Hall had been presented, several Addresses were Governor General replied extempore, with re

which the

LIST OF VISITORS AT THE LL Dr. Anderson, Rifle Brigade; Hon. W. Allan ge Allan. ptain Baldwin, R.N.; Dr. Beaven, Profess

. Anson Green, Toronto; Dr. Gwynne, Mr. Ado. Gurnett, W. Gwynne, Mr. C. Gamble, Mr. Gordon, Mr. W. M. Gorrie-fessor Herrick, K. C.; Lieut. Holwell, Ordnarce Department; ssor Hirschfelder, Mr. Harrison, J. S. Howard, Home District urer; Dr. Hornby, Mr. Heath, Mr. J. G. Howard, Justice Jones, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Rev. J. Jennings, Rev. J. Jones, Antigua; Mr. H. B. Jessopp, B. A. Bradwell, Mr. S. P. Mr. J. S, Jarvis.

Ince Jones, Antigua; Mr. H. B. Jessopp, B. A. Bradwell, Mr. S. P. Jarvis, Mr. J. S. Jarvis, Professor King K. C.
Captain J. H. Lefroy, R. A.; Capt. Lee, H. C. S.; Mr. Loscombe. Professor Murray, K. C.; Mr. George Munro, M. P. P.; Mr. Angus Morrison, Mr. McLeed, Drynoch; Viscount Malden, Rille Brigade; Mr. C. E. Magrath, Mr. Lewis Moffatt, Mr. D. G. Miller, Mr. Mountjoy, Mr. Hoppner Meyer, Mr. D. M. Murray, Mr. Jos. C. Morrison, Mr. R. Maitland, Mr. J. Maitland, Rev. Dr. McCaull, Rev. W. Mc-Murray, Rev. J. McKenzie, Mr. A. T. McCord, City Chamberlain; Mr. Maenamara, Mr. McCutchon, Mr. J. R. McKhight, Mr. Maefarlane, Mr. W. McKenzie, Mr. A. R. McClenaghun, Edilor and Proprietor of the Toronto Standard; Mr. Stewart McKechale, Cobourg. Professor Nichol, K. C.; Mr. A. Nanton, Mr. J. Nation. Dr. O'Brien, Professor Med. Juris, K. C.; Mr. O'Brien. Dr. Paget, Thornbill; Mr. P. Patorson, Mr. Henry Parker, Mr. A. Parker, Staff Surgeon Roberts. Rev. W. H. Rijely, U. C. C.; Mr. Councilman Ritchey, Dr. Rees, Mr. J. H. Richardson, Mr. George Ryerson, Mr. Joseph D. Ridout, Mr. Maitland Raynes, Mr. T. G. Ridout, Mr. George Perceval Ridout, Mr. Maitland Raynes, Mr. T. G. Ridout, Mr. C. Rabn.
Mr. J. Stuart, Rifle Brigade: Rev. H. Seadding, D. G. G.; Mr. Stauten, C. H. M. C.; Mr. M. Sutberland, Mr. H. Scobie, Mr. Symith, Mr. J. M. Strauge, Mr. T. Codd, Mr. Turner.
Lt.-Col. Wells, Commander Willoughby, R. N.; Mr. F. Widder,

ADDRESSES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. We find, upon glancing at the great number of Addresses, that it is quite out of our power to publish them at leugth—as we had at first intended—and at the same time preserve the requisite variety of other matters of intelligence. In order, therefore, to escape this difficulty, we give only in each case a paragraph or two, selected in such a way as to represent, in our judgment, the spirit peculiar to each. These are the parts which are most interesting to general readers, and they are sufficient, we conceive, to convey a correct, though perhaps a partial, idea of the Addresses. The complimentary portions, which make up a considerable portion of each Address, are of course nearly the same in all; and the repetition of these would be needless—His Excellency's Replies are given in full.

## From the Home District Address.

Inhabiting a portion of Canada, distinguished, even in this Agricultural country, for its Agricultural importance, we cannot avoid adverting, on the present occasion, to the gratification we have derived from your Excellency and Lady Elgin baving conoured the recent annual exhibition of your Provincial Agri cultural Association with your presence: and thus given your high sanction to that valuable Institution, and the advantages of the all-important interests which it is intended to advance.

His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,—I have been only a few hours in Toronto, but I have already found so much here to interest me, and to engross my time and attention, that I have been utterly unable prepare written replies to the numerous and gratifying ad-esses, copies of which have been sent to me, since my arrival I trust, however, that this omission on my part, will not be at buted to a want of courtesy, and still less to a want of grati tude, to those who greeted Lady Elgin and myself on our arriral here, with so cordial a welcome.

As regards that part of your address which refers to agricul-

tural matters, I venture to say, that I have been for many years a sincere, though humble votary of that useful and honourable art, and I was the more gratified with my visit to Hamilton, because the exhibition I there witnessed was an exhibition, not only of agricultural products, but of agricultural

The only thing which I regret in connection with this visit is deferred only for a short season.

From the Address of the Grand Jury of the Home District.

The Inhabitants of the Home District would, we ave felt a proud satisfaction could your Excellency have deve ted a few days towards straining a personal experience of the Agricultural and other resources of the District, which are rapidly developing themselves, and which require only improved means of internal communication, aided by suitable main roads to mature them into abundant activity. To a statesman of your Excellency's experience the Grand Jury are satisfied the mere allusion to so important a requirement will be sufficien to ensure your Excellency's attention to the subject.

It cannot but be gratifying not only to the inbabitants of this District but to the whole people of Canada, to be informed by your Excellency's public avowal that in the discharge of the trust reposed in your Excellency by Her Majesty, to adminis-ter the affairs of this Province on constitutional principles, that your Excellency "is determined neither to suffer the high office which our Sovereign has entrusted to you to degenerate into a pageant, nor to pass the time of your Excellency's sojourn in this Province in the enjoyment of inglorious repose, or in the performance of empty ceremony." This frank avowal on the part of your Excellency cannot fail to be received by the Province at large as an invaluable pledge that—while recognizing to their fullest extent the constitutional right of a free people as well as the necessity of the co-ordinate powers each confin-ing itself within the limits prescribed by the constitution—the high and important functions of Her Majesty's Representative will nevertheless be at all times discharged with a distinct and practical reference, to the maintenance of Her Majesty's pre-rogative in Her Colonial Possessions.

# His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-What I have already said in reply to the address to the gentlemen of the Home District, will show how envirely I concur with the remarks you have made on the subject of agriculture, and the desire that you have so kindly expressed that I should become better acquainted with the caps bilities of the Home District. And, with reference to another part of your address, I beg to say that I trust I shall never find Police. any difficulty—I do not, indeed, apprehend that I shall find any
—in reconciling a due maintenance of the prerogatives of the Crown, with a full and unqualified recognition of the liberties of the people.

> From the Address of the Members of St. George's Society.

The special object of the St. George's Society, as your Ex ellency doubtless knows, is to afford relief and encou to the numbers of destitute English and Welsh emigrants whose misfortunes throw them upon public charity for assistance; and it is a great gratification and encouragement to us to witness in your Excellency an example of the highest consideration for the feelings and wants of those within the sphere of your Excellency's observation

His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,- For the kind sentiments which are expressed in this address, I beg to offer you my hearty thanks.

The members of St. George's Society cannot doubt that they have a very strong hold upon my regard and esteem when they proclaim, as they do in this address, that they have a peculiar title to the consideration of Lady Elgin.

From the Address of the Members of St. Putrich's Society, and St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Founded as our institution has been, solely for the prof benevolent objects, it is not for us to travel out of the beaten track which such objects point out, much less to wander into what, by the very terms of our constitution is forbidden ground -colonial politics. But at a period when famine and pestilence have done their fearful work in the beloved land from which we sprung, and when we have been visited even here with destitu on and disease to an extent hitherto unknown amongst us, we do not feel that we are trespassing against this salutary rule railing ourselves of the occasion to express our trust that your Excellency's benevolent regard for all classes of the people con mitted to your care, will leave no means within your power un-employed to lessen and alleviate the suffering which we have all so much reason to deplore, and which, we much fear, the approaching winter will greatly aggravate.

# His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,—I assure you that no one can sympathize more deeply than I do in the afflictions which have befallen the people with whom your Society is connected, in their native land, and which have attended them to this country of their adoption. It is my sincere desire to mitigate these sufferings, by all the

From the Address of the St. Andrew's Society As Scotchmen we are proud to welcome, in your Excellence the inheritor of a name which holds so exalted a place in the annals of our country, and the possessor of those high personal qualifications which have commended you to the royal selection as Governor General of the British North American Provinces. His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-I accept this diploma with much satisfaction and have preat pleasure in becoming the patron of the St. Andrew's Society. I cannot forget that I am a Scotchman, nor can I wish that any Scotchman should forget the land of his nativity. At the same time it is very satisfactory to me to think that they who settle in this country find attractions which induce them to merge all national distinctions in the comprehensive tile. hensive title of Canadians.

From the Address of the Members of the Mechanics' Institute.

We cordially greet your Excellency, as our patron, and hope that the Institute will ever prove worthy of the high bonour conferred by your Excellency's connection with it; and we desire to express our hearty acknowledgment, that, through the liberality of the Government, the right to hold fairs for the exhibition and encouragement of the mechanics' arts, and the privileges and dignity of a body corporate, have been granted to this Institute. In these, and in the pecuniary grants made to this and kindred Institutions, at the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, we recognise, with pleasure, a desire to foster ciations and promote objects designed to elevate the character of the people, and to advance among them knowledge of the arts, which at once subserve the wants of man and increase his happiness. In the erection of the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph in this country, and the proposal to connect, by an iron high-way, the most easterly with the most westerly points of British North America, we hail the promise of a period when this land, in the extent and enterprise of its inhabitants, will exhibit to the western world a transcript of the great Nation, with which

it is our happiness to be connected.

We beg to assure your Excellency of our most hearty concurrence in the wish expressed by many, to have established in this country a cheap and uniform rate of postage, being convinced that such a system is well adapted to promote the moral and intellectual greatness of the people, and the interests of trade and comm

## His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-I concur with you in the satisfaction which you express at the numerous improvements which have been lately introduced in Canada, and I acknowledge the importance Sanderson, Professor Sullivan, K. C.; Dr. Short, Mr. Stanten, C. H. M. C.; Mr. M. B. Simon, C. G. Stanten, G. Stanten, C. G. Stanten, G. G. Stanten, C. G. S

In an address at this particular time, from the mercantile body of the late metropolis of Upper Canada, it might be expected that some reference should be made to the important changes that have recently been adopted in the commercial policy of the Parent State, but as our object is solely to express the great satisfaction we derive from the presence of your Excellency amongst us, we confine ourselves to a simple record of our cordial approbation of the prompt and paternal manner in which, under the circumstances, the Imperial Parliament has thrown open to the adoption of the Province the full advantages

f an unrestricted system of commerce.

As British Merchants, we cheerfully recognise the authority of the Mother Country over this fine Colony, and respectfully acknowledge the liberal care and attention shewn to its general

### His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-I am much gratified by the tone of your Adress. Our gracious Sovereign has much at heart the comfort and happiness of her subjects in this portion of her dominious, and I am confident the Parliament and people of Great Britain share these sentiments. They are deeply interested in your unexampled prosperity, at which they marvel; and they are desirous that the connection between this Province and the Mother Country, while it is rendered as strong as affection can make it, shall be like a bond of silk, neither burthensome nor

#### From the Address of the Members of the Toronto Athenaum.

The Society to which we belong is indeed only in its infancy and must point to the future rather than to the past or present for its results, but we look upon it as a most happy augury for that future, that among our first patrons we have the rare privilege of counting a nobleman distinguished for love of the arts, and whose illustrious progenitor may be justly said to have given, by his refined taste and princely munificence, a fresh impetus to our great national Institution, the British Museum, which has of late years so inestimably increased in value, and produced such happy effects upon the character and genius of the British people.

In striving to surround ourselves with those institutions to is, that it occurred at a season of the year which is not well which we and our fathers have been accustomed at home, we suited for prosecuting my researches into the interior of the country. I trust, however, that the gratification which I shall some degree aid in rendering Canada a worthy imitator of her derive from an intimate acquaintance with the Home District, great exemplar, in all that concerns the refined pursuits of lite-

# His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-I am very grateful for the allusions to the past which are contained in your address. It is of great importance that the progress which Canada makes in the cultivation of literature and the arts, should be commensurate with the extraordinary developments of her natural resources. And I believe that such institutions as the Athenseum must be highly conducive to the attainment of this important object.

# From the Address of the Society of Arts.

Your Excellency has already been graciously pleased to encourage our endeavours by your patronage, thus affording us a sure and truly satisfactory guarantee that the interest in the which may be emphatically said to be inherited by your Excelency, is extended to the efforts of this Society, and emboldens us to augur that under favour of your Excellency's continued countenance, the Toronto Society of Fne Arts will diffuse such a taste in the community, as will give us an opportunity of establishing the Society on such a broad basis, that the Province may not only be renowned for its commercial and agricultural prosperity, but also for its progress in the Fine Arts, and Eccle-siastical taste.

As tending to show that this Society has not, even in the dawn of its existence, been altogether unsuccessful in the pur-suit of the objects it has in view, we would respectfully beg your Excellency to refer to the accompanying catalogue of the several works of art and taste which the Society was enabled to collect at its first exhibition, held during the months of April and May last, and perceive that we have good grounds for trusting that our next exhibition will prove so far superior to the first, as to induce a hope that it will not be considered unworthy of being honoured by your Excellency's personal inspection.

# His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-It is very satisfactory to me to receive so facourable a report of the success which has attended the exer-ions of the Society of Arts, as that contained in the address which you have just read.

The reception which I met with yesterday has given me a very high sense of the prevalence in Canada, of those feelings of loyalty to the Sovereign, which have found such eloquent and appropriate expressions in several of the addresses which have been delivered to me to day. And I must say that, the excel-lent taste displayed in the decorations, by which the streets and houses were ornamented yesterday, affords a strong presumption that the Toronto Society of Arts has planted itself in a conge-

# Address of the Abolition Society. We, and our coloured brethren have witnessed for many years

the kindness of those guiding Her Majesty's councils, not only to us but to others of our race, far removed from us; which in ore than one instance your lordship was the instrument by which such kindness was evinced and such arrangements carried

The desire so shown by Her Majesty's government to accord to us equal rights and privileges with those enjoyed by our white brethren induces us to solicit your lordship to take into your favourable consideration the disability under which we labour in not being permitted to sit as jurors in judicial inquiries, which privilege we have every confidence the Parliament, by advice of your Excellency, would accord.

# His Excellency's Reply.

Gentlemen,-The British Constitution recognizes no disnction between white and black; and in my relations with a large coloured population, I for many years acted on that prin-

I thank you for the expressions of good will towards Lady Elgin and myself, contained in this address, and I will take into consideration the complaint which you make, although I think is founded upon misconception Lady Elgin's Drawing-Room, on Monday evening,

was very numerously attended. All the leading families of Toronto—as in duty bound—paid their respects; the spectacle was sufficiently showy; and all the visitors appeared to be delighted—as no one can fail of being—with the gracious and cheerful manners of His Excellency and his amiable bride.

On the following day the vice-regal party proceeded upon a short excursion a few miles up Yonge Street.—We are sorry that the season was so unfavourable for bringing out the beauty and richness of the fine country through which they passed.

The visit of His Excellency to the University of King's

College was made on Wednesday, at 12 A.M. He attended as Chancellor of the University—in academical dress-and was received with the appropriate ceremonial, by the Professors and Members of the University, ac-companied by the Masters and Pupils of Upper Canada, College. The occasion will be long remembered; every particular of the arrangements was most gratifying and most successful. His Excellency, we are told, was pleased to remark very forcibly, that he had never witnessed a public demonstration so well conducted,—so perfectly free from failure or defect.

The following Address from the University was preented by the Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. McCaul :-

Address from the University. micas ingressum, tota Universitas per nos gaudium testallarium læte salutat.

Nostri Collegii sunmam potestatem penes virum esse, qui in rebus imperii administrandis tantam gloriam cepit, jure gaudemus; sed in hoc maxime lætamur, quod tecum nobis illa societas esset, quæ omnes, qui eadem studia sub eâdem disciplinâ coluerunt, conjungit, et Academiam Canadensem, tibi sororis Oxoniensis filio, ut cognatam,

EUM, qui hominibus, omnia quibus fruuntur dat, oramus, ut, vir insignissime, hic ut alibi, laudes tuæ celebrentur, ob virtutes, quæ Præfectum ornant, interque eas sit illa litterarum et artium fautoribus propria, quam Universitas, beneficiorum memor, Cancellario tribuere arandet.

To this his Excellency made the following gracious reply, manifesting, by the elegance of the composition, and the classical accuracy with which he read it, that the distinctions he had won in letters still maintained their

#### His Excellency's Reply.

Pro studio erga me insigni, gratulationibus vestris declarato, meritas Vobis, viri doctissimi, gratias ago. Perjucunda mihi est commemoratio vestra societatis, quæ eos conjungit, qui iisdem Studiis initiati sunt; reducit enim in memoriam gratissimum illud tempus, per quod studia, sub almâ matre, colebam, testaturque Academiam Vestram omnes Studiosos, ut cognatos, benevolentiâ et amore velle complecti.

Quanta sint bona, quæ ex doctrina et disciplina Academica oriuntur, nemo, qui ex illo fonte hauserat, nescire

Universitatis Canadensium est, Deo adjuvante, his bonis Juventutem Provincialem instruere, neque dubito quin vos ad hoc tantum opus diligenter incumbatis.

[We think it right to state, that for the inaccuracies of the following translations—if there be any—no one responsible but ourselves]:—

May it please your Excellency,

your Excellency, as our Chancellor and the honoured Representative of our gracious Queen, the expression of our joy, and our heartfelt congratulations, upon the occasion of this your first visit to our Collegiate Institution.

We have great reason to rejoice that the supreme authority in our University hath been entrusted to a nobleman who has gained so high a reputation in his exercise of the functions of government; but the lively satisfaction which we feel arises chiefly from that scholastic connexion which subsists between Your Excellency and ourselves,—a con-nexion which binds together all who have pursued the same studies through the same Academical Course,—and will ensure, we are persuaded, for our Canadian Univer-

sity—by the ties of endearing affinity—the affectionate regard of one whom Oxford—our elder sister—claims as er distinguished son.

May He, who giveth to all men all things richly to enjoy, hearken to our prayer, that your Excellency, here as elsewhere, may ever obtain that merited reward of gratitude and esteem which is due to those qualities that dorn the character of Her Majesty's Representative; and, amid this general tribute of respect, may that spe-cial homage be accepted which belongs to the patrons of letters and arts, and which it is the pleasing duty of Universities,—mindful of benefits received—to render to their Chancellors.

## His Excellency's Reply.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for this expression of your regard, and for your kind congratulations.

The allusion which you have made to that connexion which subsists between those who have been occupied in the pursuit of the same studies, is very gratifying to me. It reminds me of that pleasant time, when—under the guidance of my Alma Mater—I acquainted myself with the charms of literature; and it evinces, on the part of your University, a praiseworthy desire to embrace—with the warmth of a cordial sympathy and attachment—as of the same kindred-all who are engaged in the cultivation of

sound and profitable learning.

No one, I think,—who has had the privilege of imbibing knowledge from that source—can be ignorant of the great advantages pertaining to a course of University discipline and education.

To a Canadian University it belongs to put the youth of this Province in possession of these advantages, and I feel persuaded, Gentlemen, that you will apply yourselves devotedly to this important work. The University Levee then commenced, when the

members of the University and other graduates were presented to the Chancellor, by the Vice-President and Proctors. The following is a list of the names of gentlemen presented to the Chancellor of the University. October 20, 1847:-The Lord Bishop of Toronto, Ex-President of King's Col-

tege.
The Hou. Mr. Draper, Visitor of King's College.
The Rev. J. Beaven, D.D., Dean, Professor of Divinity, &c.
Henry.-H. Croft, Esq., Proctor, Professor of Chemistry, &c.
W. C. Gwynne, Esq., M. B., Professor of Anatomy and

John King, M. D., Professor of Medicine Hon, J. H. Cameron, Acting Professor of Law.
W. Beaumont, Esq., Professor of Surgery.
G. Herrick, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c.
W. B. Nicol, Esq., Professor of Materia Medica, &c. H. Sullivan, Esq., Professor of Practical Anatomy. Rev. R. Murray, Professor of Mathematics and Natur

L. O'Brien, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. H. Boys, M. D., (Aberdeen.)
J. Hamilton, M. D., (Edinburgh.) J. Hamilton, M. D., (Edinburgh.)
Rev. J. Barclay, M. A., (Glasgow.)
F. W. Barron, M. A., (King's College, Toronto.)
Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., (St. John's, Cambridge.)
Rev. J. Small, M. A., (T. C. Dublin.) E. Hodder, C. M., (King's College, Toronto.) Tutor.—J. M. Hirschfielder, Esq., (King's Col. Toronto.)
A. P. Brough, B. A., (T. C. Dublin.)
S. Brough, B. A., (King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.)
J. Helliwell, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.)
H. B. Jessopp, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.)
H. Hagerman, B. A. (King's College, Toronto.)

J. Hagerman, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) J. Thomson, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) W. Wedd, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) Rev. W. H. Ripley, B. A., (University College, Oxford.) Rev. W. Stennett, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) CAND. B. C. L.
H. J. Bculton, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.)
G. Crookshank, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) L. Lewis, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.) S. S. Macdonnell, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.)

J. Roaf, B. A., (King's College, Toronto.)
L. W. Smith, S. C. L., (King's College, Toronto.) CAND. B. A.

J. H. Richardson, S. M., (King's College, Toronto.)

Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie.

Rev. G. C. Street.

And a large number of undergraduates.

At the close of the University Levee the Masters of Upper Canada College, an integral portion of the University, were presented to the Chancellor, by Mr. Principal Barron, as follows, viz:—Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., 1st Classical Master; Rev. W. H. Ripley, B.A., 2nd Classical Master; Rev. W. Stennett, B.A., 3rd Classical Master; Mr. DeLaHaye, French Master; Mr. Barrett, 1st English Master; Mr. Gouinlock, 2nd English Master; Mr. J. G. Howard, Geometrical Drawing Master.

The Masters of Upper Canada College, -as being concerned in the management of an Institution fostered by the University,—evinced their interest in the occasion, and took part in the proceedings by presenting the fol-

Address from the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College. To his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin

and Kincardine, Knight of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, We, the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, respectfully congratulate your Excellency on your arrival amongst us, and beg to testify our esteem for your Excellency, while we avail ourselves of this opportunity of drawing your Excellency's attention to the institution

which we represent.

It is no slight gratification to those employed in cultivating the mind of youth, to meet with any one qualified and disposed to estimate their exertions, but ours will be no ordinary pleasure if we find in your Excellency, as we are assured we shall, a warm encourager of our efforts.

We doubt not that your Excellency as a Member, and a distinguished one, of the University of Oxford, finds a

real gratification in contemplating the rising establishments for education in this young country, as well from a sense of the importance of sound instruc your experience of the pleasure which a liberal education affords (to its possessor).

It is not our object to build up hastily a lofty fabric on a slight foundation, but to proceed slowly and carefully in laying a solid basis, on which any superstructure may be safely reared. Wherefore, while we beg your Excellency to honour our Institution by personally inspecting its departments, we seek not display, but humbly hope to

gratify your Excellency by showing the promise of fair fruit in the attention paid to the seed, and the preparation We are satisfied, therefore, if your Excellency should grant our request, that Upper Canada College will not fail to interest your Excellency, endeavouring, as it does, to emulate in the soundness of its system the noble Grammar Schools of England, as well with reference to the lit-

erary attainments of its pupils as to the fostering in the of the warmest feeling of loyalty and attachment to beloved Queen, and veneration for Almighty God. TE, PREFECTE CELSISSIME—jam primum sedes Acaemicas ingressum, tota Universitas per nos gardinu testa.

That your Excellency may long live to dispense amount in the inestimable advantages of good government.

people, and the consolation of an approving consci our heartfelt wish and prayer.

# PRINCIPAL.

F. WILLIAM B	ARRON, M. A,
MAST	ERS.
Classical	H. Scadding, Cl'k., M.
thematical	
Classical	W. STENNETT, CI K.,
neh	
English	M. BARRETT, King's Col
English	J. GOUINLOCK.
chitectural Drawing	J. G. HOWARD.

His Excellency's Reply. I thank you, Gentlemen, for these assurances of you

regard and esteem.

No pursuit is, in my judgment, more honourable that yours, who are engaged in imparting to youth that useful knowledge, and developing the germs of those intellectual and moral qualities, which are in a higher sense than any advantages purely material, the foundation of the well-being of nations.

I rejoice, therefore, to believe that you study to lay this foundation deep, not in flimsy and superficial attainments, but in sound learning, virtuous habits, and manify discipline.

It will give me much pleasure to visit your Institution and to wish you God speed in your valuable labours.

After the presentation of the Professors and Graduates

After the presentation of the Professors and Graduates of the University, and the Graduates of other Universities who were in attendance, the Chancellor was 50 condescending as to express a wish that the Under-Graduates should likewise be presented, a concession, we believe very unusual in such cases.

When the proceedings at the University Hall had been concluded, and his Excellency the Chancellor, by virted of his office, had proclaimed the Convocation prorogued he accorded to the request made in their Address by the Principal and Masters of the College, by making personally an inspection of the institution. The path from the centre gate in the grounds to the front door of the College was lined on either side by the boys, who saluted his Excellency and Lady Elgin as they passed. his Excellency and Lady Elgin as they passed examination of the pupils in their several class-rooms with then held; after which his Excellency entered the Caller Hall, and, with Lady Elgin and Lady Alice Lamboom or the properties of the company of the properties o occupied the seats appropriated to them. After the proceedings of the day had been opened with prayer, he Principal rose from his official chair, and addressed Excellency in some very well-chosen and unwrited from the country of th Excellency in some very well-chosen and the marks, having reference chiefly to the opportunity which the Governor General had graciously availed himself, of becoming acquainted with the system of education pursued at the College, and witnessing the manner which that seminary is conducted. After these observations the Principal—in behalf of the boys—prayed that the Principal—in behalf of the boys—prayed that the Principal—in behalf of the posity of the following the followin his Excellency would be pleased to receive the following address, which was very distinctly read by Grier, its and

thor, a very promising boy in the seventh form: Address from the Pupils of Upper Canada College Adventus tuas ad hanc urbem, Vir Excellentissine, diu nobis optatissimus fuit, et nune maximà lætitià nos omnes afficit.

Fama doctrinæ et virtutis tuæ ad nos pervenit, sed tum ob ipsam doctrinam, tum ob elementiam tuam, pro certo habemus te censuram nostris de opusculis minime asperam facturum. Memoria autem patris egregii tui, qui, multo labore magnoque sumptu, illas artes celeberrimas, e harbarorum manihus spoliatorum censurats. barorum manibus spoliatorum ereptas et servatas, commodo patriæ suæ orbisque terrarum serviens, e Grædi transtulit in Anglian-efficit, ut te, tui patrisque caust

maximâ reverentiâ observemus.

Cum in patriam redieries, et recordatio tuæ in populum
Canadensem benevolentiæ singularis tibi jucunda erit, o
nos fortunatos! si, inter momenti minoris alia, te nosm Ut tibi uxorique tuæ nobili, quam nuper duxisti, muli et felices anni supersint, atque ut omnia tibi tuisque fausi prospereque eveniant, a Deo Optimo Maximo observantissimi tui ex animis prospere.

tissimi tui ex animis precamur. NOMINA CLASSIS VII. TIRONUM VICE TOTIUS SCHOLE: J. T. Tyner, Cortlandt Freer, Charles F. Eliot, A. M. Clark, John H. Watson, James A. Preston, J. H. Morris.

E. R. Baines, James G. Grier, E. COLL. CANADENSI, XIIIA. KAL. NOV..
ULTS. PROVINCIÆ. A.D., M.DCCC.XLVII.

His Excellency's Reply. Vestra oratio, juvenes studiosi, cum ob gratulatione precesque secundas de me et meis, tum ob elegantiam, que per eam nitet, mihi pergrata est. Hine satis constat vobis litteras humani on-quanta autem sint condiscipulo rum studia doctri

xpertus quid possint, scio. Pergite igitur, juvenes, viamque ingressi, porro nitimia nec voluptas sevocet neque desidia vos retardet, illiat Horatiani memores,

"Qui studet optatam cursu contingere metam Multa tulit puer."

May it please Your Excellency: Your visit to this City has been, for a long time, most anxiously desired by us, and now causes us the liveliest satisfaction.

The reputation of your literary distinction and mora worth has reached us, but from that very distinctly self, and by reason of your characteristic urbanity, feel assured that you will form no severe judgment of humble assured that you will form no severe judgment of bumble exertions. The memory of your illustrious fitther, who with great labour and cost, recovered and preserved from the hands of the uncivilized spoiler the well-known celebrated relics; and from Greece removes them to England, thereby enriching his native count, and the world,—the memory of that father, we beg to sure your Excellency, is an additional incentive to sure your Excellency, is an additional incentive to us receive you, out of regard for his name, with this expres

ion of our profound respect.

When you shall have returned to your native land, and the remembrance of your auspicious connexion with the inhabitants of this Province shall prove to you a source of pleasure, O fortunate we, if among other things of lesser import, it may afford you a passing gratification to remembrance area. remember even us.

That many and happy years may be in store for your Excellency and your noble bride; and that all composition and prosperity may attend yourself and all in whom are more immediately interested, we, in sincere devotes to your person, do most earnestly address our prayers the Most High.

#### His Excellency's Reply. Your address, my dear young friends, affords me petuli

liar gratification, both on account of the kind congrations and prayers which it contains in regard to my and those who are most nearly allied to me; and from the elegance which adorns its sentences.

From this elegance and purity of taste alone, it is sufficiently evident that you have been successful in the cultivation of learning,—and how strong is the emulation school-fellows in the attainment of knowledge fam abl Onward, then, my young friends! Having entered upon the road to learning, labour after further acquisitions—let neither pleasure entice you away; nor indolence hold you back; ever keeping in mind the maxim of Horace:

"The youth who, in the race, aspires to reach the goal seture bath victory, hath many things endured."

After reading his Reply, His Excellency rose and stated that he wished now to relieve himself of the restraint of the Latin, and to testify in his own tongue grateful sense which he entertained of the cordial recel n he had met with and the ardent interest which felt in the welfare of the Institution. We should be glato publish his admirable comments in full, but we took tes at the time, and our memory will not help us to nuch more than record the concluding sentence

College Boys will not soon soon forget.—"It will always give me heartfelt satisfaction to hear of the success in of an Upper Canada College Boy. A very graceful and elegant ceremony formed finale of this gratifying visit. Two of the younger before approached, and respectfully inclining on one knee Lady Elgin and her sister, presented each with a pret bouquet.—In addition to the flowers, Lady Elgin recreate at the same time, and from the same youthful hand, a Medal suspended by a white without the interest of the same time. Medal suspended by a white ribbon, and bearing the pression of the College Arms. This tasteful present was followed by these explanatory remarks from the Prince

May it please Your Ladyships,

"These little boys would fain beg you to accept the offering of themselves and their fellow-pupils in token their deep sense of your Ladyship's condescension. The interest, however, created in them, (in which they have the condescension that the condes but follow the example you have caused so universal be set them) has prevented their saying what they sho I am therefore obliged, in their stead, to beg you accept their humble offering, but in language far

feeble than the eloquent (and I trust not unavailing appeal of their throbbing hearts and spell-bound lips. Your Ladyship will preserve for their sake the little jewe they have presented, both masters and pupils may claim in the spirit of the address which has just been presented to His Excellence. Of forwards if among other things of lesser import, it may afford you a passing gratification to remember and

The continuation of our remarks on Church Music is postponed, in order to make room for as full an account as we have been able to publish, of the visit of the Governor General.

We are without further advices of any general interest from the Church Convention in New York.

THE EMIGRANTS. Wednesday Evening, October 20.

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Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, towards the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:

Cathedral Church, Toronto, St. Paul's Church, Toronto, rinity Church, Thornhill,

—per Rev. D. E. Blake 65

Trinity Church, Streetsville £0 14 1½ Hurontario Church 1 1 0
Sydenham Stone Church 1 0 0

—per Rev. R. J. Macgeorge.

St. John's Church, Prescott, St. Thomas's Church, Flescot,

Per Churchwardens 20 0

St. Thomas's Church, Belleville,

—per Rev. J. Grier 5 13

Church at Amherst Island, 1 10 St. Mary Magdelen's, Picton, Trinity Church, Chippawa, Christ's Church, Bytown, r Churchwardens ... 

15 collections, amounting to.....£148 6 7
T. W. BIRCHALL,
o, Oct. 21, 1847.
Treasurer. Toronto, Oct. 21, 1847. On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th, pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held in St. James Church, Stuartville. The Rev. R. V. Rogers in

The first resolution was moved by the Rev. W. Greig, incumbent of Barriefield, and seconded by Neil McLeod,

That the Church of Christ being a missionary Church, the "That the Church of Christ being a missionary Church, the Church of England as a branch of that Church assumes, in her Prayer-book, the duty of 'going into all the world and preaching the gospel to every creature.'"

The Rev. S. Givins, Missionary to the Mohawks, Bay of Quinte, moved and Lieut. Jervis, R. E., seconded the next resolution.

"That this congregation, in connection with the Missionary

Church of England, desires to assist in making known that Saviour throughout the world who is so clearly set forth in the standards of our church as 'the only name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved.'" third Resolution was moved by Stafford F. Kirk-

Patrick, Esq., seconded by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere: "That this Parochial Committee of the Church Society desires to congratulate the Parent Society on the measure of success granted to it by the great head of the Church during the past year; and whilst imploring a double portion of the Holy Spirit on all its officers and operations, to record its conviction of the duty of every member of the Church of England in this diocese, by prayer, by labour, by money, to aid in the high and holy work in which it is engaged."

Owing to the threatening appearance of the evening

Owing to the threatening appearance of the evening,

The addresses were all marked by much feeling, as if the speakers were in earnest in recommending their several Resolutions. Injustice has hitherto been done to this valuable Society, on which the future prosperity of our Church mainly depends, by not giving to its meetings in Kingston sufficient publicity, and the non-attendance of gentlemen connected with the press to report its proceedings. It is highly probable that this has arisen from their not having been specially invited. I am persuaded, their not having been specially invited. I am persuaded, had it been so, they would have cheerfully complied.

One of the essential and most necessary objects for which the Church Society was established, embraced the building of Parsonage houses. The want of one attached to the Church of St. James is much felt, and the congregation, though so that the rapidance of their minister.

gation, though sensible that the residence of their minister in the midst of them would prove highly beneficial in every point of view, and the members are ready to do all in their power to executable in their power to their power to accomplish it, their means are quite equal; and they seek from the liberality of those who eady so much befriended them in the erection of the Church what further assistance may be possible the can bestow in connection with the many claims on their

The Hon. John Macaulay has added to his already The Hon. John Macaulay has added to his already liberal grant of ground a portion adjoining for the site of the intended Parsonage house, and a few kind individuals have subscribed upwards of £160 towards the building. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese has kindly stated he will recommend a grant for the same purpose from the Church Society; and it is proposed to endeavour to raise the additional funds by means of a Bazaar, to be held in the course of the ensuing month of May. The undermentioned ladies have kindly undertaken to make the present tioned ladies have kindly undertaken to make the neces-sary arrangements, who will thankfully receive whatever May be sent to them in aid of the same:—Hon. Mrs. De-Stafford Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Dupuy, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. R. V. Ro

R. V. Rogers.
We will only add that we wish every success to the object.

The Church in question is at tallows. object above set forth. The Church in question is at once an ornament to our rising city, and we believe eminently productive of good to a large and deserving community, and perhaps we might add, affording an instructive lesson of what may be effected by due perseverance, in entire reliance on the Divine blessing.—News.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

STATISTICS OF THE DIOCESE, from the Lord Bishop of Montreal's letter to the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, prefixed to "Journal of Visitation, &c., by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, in 1846." The letter bears date December 10th, of

There are in the Diocese 102 churches, including some two or three chapels in obscure places, which might be considered as hardly to deserve the name. Of these twenty-seven are of stone, eleven of brick, and sixty-four of wood. Twelve of the number are buildings now in progress—some of them proceeding very slow; thirteen progress—some of them proceeding very slow; thirteen are buildings used for public worship in an unfinished state, in which some of them have been standing for several years. several years; and a good many others are imperfectly finished, and deficient in appendages which ought to be found in the churches of the English Establishment.

This statement statement comprehends the two chapels burnt down desolating fires of Quebec of 1845, only one of which has as yet been rebuilt.

The number of churches which have received assisance from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, since I assumed the charge of the diocese, just ten years ago, is form. ago, is forty-three; the number assisted in the same way by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, twenty-nine; several of those have been assisted more than Open anada which received assistance, through my I do not include the churches in Upper a these Societies, before the erection of the Diocese

The number of stations at which service is regularly

The whole occasion has given additional reason to every Pupil and Ex-Pupil of Upper Canada College, to exclaim with honest pride,

"Neque olim me meminisse pigebit alumnæ,"

The continuation of consequence Church Music There is also a little wooden mission house at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle.

The whole number of clergy in the diocese is seventyeight; the number of clergy in the diocese is seventythree; the number of missionaries engaged in the service
of the Society for Propagating the Gospel fifty-two; the
number of retired missionaries of that Society, three.
The number of miles to be travelled by the Bishop, in

four separate main journeys, with some minor movements for detached missions, in order to visit all the stations of the Church, approaches to 4,000; and some addition is made from time to time, as the circuits periodically re-

tion, the former visit having been on college business—thence to other parts of the Eastern Townships, and down the St. Francis River to Nicolet—from the neighbourhood of which I ascended the St. Lawrence to Sorel, and there

To the Editor of the Berean.

Montreal, Oct. 8, 1847.

The congregation of the church at St. John's having resolved to shew their respect for the late Rector, the Rev. Wm. Dawes, by placing a tablet within the Church, it was determined by a Reverend friend of the deceased to erect a tombstone at his own expense. Having mentioned his intention, it was suggested to him that there were many friends of Mr. Dawes who would consider it a privilege to be permitted to join in defraying the ex-Montreal, Oct. 8, 1847. a privilege to be permitted to join in defraying the ex-pense of the modest but appropriate memorial spoken of, and that he should allow them the opportunity of doing so. He immediately acceded to the proposal, and I now write, not to solicit contributions, but to inform any of Mr. Dawes's friends who may desire to join in this tribute to his memory, that donations for this object may be forwarded to the Rev. Wm. Thompson, Christieville, near St. Johns, as Curator to the late Rev. W. Dawes. A FRIEND OF THE LATE MR. DAWES.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLOTHING SOCIETY.

The Committee of Ladies who manage this Society, beg to submit their Sixth Annual Report to the public, and to apprise the supporters of this Charity that they are now about to make their appeal upon a more extended scale, and to use every effort for increasing the number of subscribers. of subscribers—the certain prospect being before them of a greatly increased number of demands in the ensuing winter, upon the deposit for clothing.

Dr. To amount of subscriptions and donations £100 0 11 By amount paid for-961 yards of check and coloured cotton,
843 " grey cotton,
434 " flannel,
354 " cloth and tweed, 18 sheets and blankets, 46 pars of moccasins, By donations in goods ... Total..... £100 0 11s RELIEVED:

Individuals and heads of families ... Children attending the National Schools ...... 88 Number of articles distributed...... 490 Yards of flannel, cloth, cotion, &c. ....... 1350 E. George, Treasurer. Quebec, 1st Oct. 1847.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Times.) VISIT OF THE LORD BISHOP TO SHERBROOKE, IN THE COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

On the 17th August his Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia visited this settlement, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Shreve, of Chester, and the Rev. Mr. Filleul, of Mahone Bay. Although the weather was very unpropiand the meeting being imperfectly known, the attendance was not numerous, and yet sufficiently so to be encouraging to those interested in the welfare of the Church of England. luring which seven children and two adults were admitted into the Church by baptism. His Lordship the Bishop then preached a very impressive sermon on Confirmation, from the 8th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles,

My Lord,—We, the undersigned, Churchwardens and Parishioners of the parish of Trinity, in Sherbrooke, beg leave to congratulate your Lordship on your arrival once more among us. We hail the event with a greater degree of satisfaction, as, at this advanced period of your life, we had hardly dared to hope that your Lordship would venture to attempt a journey over such a very rough road

as the one leading to this settlement is.

We look upon your visit to this remote portion of your diocese as another proof, if any were wanting, of your paternal care of the diocese over which your Lordship

Convinced of your zeal in the cause of your Divine Master, we humbly trust that your Lordship's activity may be always imitated by the Clergy under your charge, and that the Church of our fathers—that Church which we have been taught to love and revere—may never want pious active men to attend to its spiritual wants, until from every town, village, and hamlet of this our native land, the beautiful and comprehensive service of our Church may be heard rising like a sweet incense to the throne of grace, and our people be in the happy case of those "who have the Lord for their God."

In conclusion, we beg to assure your Lordship that it gives us sincere pleasure to see you bear so lightly the hand of all conquering time, and walk with such an erect bearing and firm step, and with a fervent hope that your Lordship may be long spared to perform the necessary

duties appertaining to your diocese,

We beg leave to subscribe ourselves,

Your Lordship's humble servants, [Signed by the Churchwardens and Parishioners.]

To which his Lordship was pleased to reply as follows:

To the Churchwardens and Parishioners of Trinity Church, at Sherbrooke. I return to you, my Christian friends and brethren, my warm thanks for your kind welcome on my present visit

your settlement and its Church.
I receive it as evidence of your affectionate regard for the Church in which we are enrolled, and for her offices

and her ministers and their ministrations.

In return for the personal regard which may have prompted some portion of your congratulations, I offer you my sincere affection.

you my sincere affection.

It is your happiness to be surrounded by Clergymen of tried zeal and devotion, and it is a delightful engagement for their Bishop to be united with them in their labour of love. The chief subject of our regret is their distance from this remote settlement in the wilderness; but the Missionary, to whose immediate care you are committed, has long been anxious for your spiritual improvement, and he has long been seeking for such help as will secure has long been anxious for your spiritual improvement, and he has long been seeking for such help as will secure to you and all other portions of the flock in his extensive charge large increase of pastoral attention. Let it be our prayer that God, in His goodness, will accelerate the attainment of his fervent desire, and of your earnest wish, that expert town and village, and every compling in the that every town and village, and every opening in the forest, may be blest with the pure and holy teaching of

the Church you love.

I cannot be too thankful for the measure of health and strength which has been continued to me through a period that has nearly brought me to the full age of man; but I cannot hide from myself, nor should I wish to conceal so important a truth, that it would be presumptuous at my time of life to count upon its long continuance. It is my time of life to count upon its long continuance. It is my heart's desire and prayer that I may be inclined and enabled to devote whatever portion may yet be allotted to me to the glory of God and the welfare of His Church. Those members of it who are settled in this retired forest

Colonial.

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO -FA

NIAGARA. His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by the public Countess of Elgin and Suite, have for several days past been at | cours

the Falls, and although the weather was far from propitious, the vice-regal party had sufficient opportunities to survey and appreciate the magnificent scenery in that vicinity.

His Excellency yesterday visited Thorold and St. Catherines, we m and expressed himself particularly gratified with an inspec-tion of the locks on the Welland Canal.

tion of the locks on the Welland Canal.

This day at noon the Governor General, accompanied by Lady Elgin, arrived at this town, and was received at the steps of the new Court House by the Warden of the District, Walter H. Dickson, Esq., M.P.. several District Magistrates, such members of the Municipal Council as had not left town, the President and Members of the Board of Police, and a great number of the inhabitants. The attendance would have been much larger, but nobody knew until he came whether His Excellency would visit the town or not. The Earl and Countess having been ushered into the Court Room, the Warden of the District read and presented the following

ADDRESS:

To the Right Honourable JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN and KIN-CARDINE, K. T., Governor General of British North

May it please Your Excellency :

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the magistrates and municipal bodies of the Niagara District, beg leave to ap-proach Your Excellency with heartfelt assurances of our devotion to Her Majesty's person and government, and to express the high gratification we feel in welcoming among us, as the tive of our gracious Queen, a nobleman of high and representative of our gracious Queen, a nobleman of high and honourable lineage, whose personal qualities have gained for the affectionate esteem of the people over whom he rules.

This, however, is not the real state of the case. Persons who him the affectionate esteem of the people over whom he rules.

We have the happiness to assure Your Excellency that con-

crossed over to the mission of Rawdon and its dependencies, in the rear of the French parishes on the north shore, and finally sweeping round through different parts of the mission of Mascouche, I came to Montreal, and so returned to Quebec, on the 1st of September, having left it on the 23d of June.—Berean.

Society is based their study, easily discern, that the higher the rate of bonus the sooner the profits will bring the Society to a returned to describe the labours of the bushandman, and although one important crop is again a failure, the produce of the soil is still more than sufficient to satisfy the saving in the end.

Society is based their study, easily discern, that the higher the rate of bonus the sooner the profits will bring the Society to a return of the profits will bring the Society to a return of the payments of the mascouche, I came to Montreal, and so returned to Quebec, on the 1st of September, having left it on the 23d of June.—Berean.

The only exception to the general welfare of the inhabitants of the Niagara District is witnessed in the condition of many of our fellow subjects recently arrived from Ireland, amongst whom prevail penury, disease and death. Aware of the car-nestness with which Your Excellency has applied yourself to the consideration of the peculiar character of this year's emi-gration, and its unhappy consequences to Canada, we feel per-suaded that the interests of the country are placed in hands

which will guard them well.

We beg-to convey through Your Excellency to the Countess

this valuable institution.—Cobourg Star.

We heartily congratulate Your Excellency on the peaceful and prosperous situation of the immense territory and important interests embraced within the limits of your government, while the southern part of this continent is devastated with all the largest with a limit was one effect to competition separately, and disposed of at the following rates: rors with which war can afflict mankind, and with full confidence in Your Excellency's desire and ability to promote the prosperity of Canada, and reliance on the disposition of the people to second your efforts to the utmost of their power, we can entertain no doubt that Your Excellency's administration will be honourable to yourself, satisfactory to our common Sovereign, and beneficial to this Province.

To which the Governor General was pleased to make the following gracious

I receive with much satisfaction the assurance of your devotion to the person and government of our gracious Queen, and I sincerely thank you for the expressions of regard and consideration toward the Countess of Elgin and myself which your

address contains.

That an important crop should again have failed in this district is indeed much to be regretted, but it is consolatory to know that this failure is not here productive of the misery and suffering which it unhappily occasions in less favoured parts of

That a gracious Providence may long continue to Canada the blessing of peace, and enable her enterprising inhabitants to devote themselves with contentment and security to the development of her unparalleled resources, is my carnest prayer.

Immediately after the reply, a number of gentlemen were presented by the Warden, shortly after which His Excellency and the Countess retired and proceeded to the wharf, where a guard of honour and the band of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment were drawn up to receive them. The vice-regal party giment were drawn up to receive them. The vice-regal party embarked on board the Cherokee and left the wharf for Toronto. as three lusty cheers for the Governor General were rending the air.—Chronicle.

on the Market Square in this town, on Thursday last, the 7th inst. The day was fine and a great number of people attended. The Directors had made every necessary preparation for the safe keeping of cattle, &c. that the occasion demanded, but owing THE COUNTY OF KENT AGRICULTURAL SHOW Was held we suppose to the rains which fell during the previous days, the exhibition of horned cattle were inferior in number and quality exhibition of horned cattle were inferior in number and quality to what it is known to have been on former occasions. This is the more to be regretted, because many of our farmers have taken great pains to improve their stock since the establishment of this society, and could therefore have brought forward excellent specimens of these animals, had the weather been more favourable. The exhibition was your allowed. lent specimens of these animals, had the weather been more favourable. The exhibition was very creditable to the county notwithstanding, and the show of sheep and pigs was really good. We understand that the handsome sum of 10 dollars was offered by Mr. Sheriff Foott to Mr. Edward Smith, of Harwick, for a lamb the birth of this year; and that a bull, the property of Mr. R. K. Payne of the same township, and only 19 months old, weighed 1180lbs. These facts alone shew that there is a disposition on the part of our farmers to acquire the best stock. Some of the samples of grain, root crops, and seeds were superior to any we have ever seen in the country, and prove what splendid crops the soil of this District is capable of producing splendid crops the soil of this District is capable of producing by proper cultivation. The beautiful rolls of butter, as well as the substantial webs of home made cloths, exhibited, were also of the best quality, and the taste, intelligence, and industry, displayed in their manufacture reflect great credit on the ladies.

We notice with great pleasure that a premium has been given this each for flay aged, an article that it extensively and rought

this year for flax seed, an article that is extensively and profita bly cultivated in the British Islands and in several other parts of Europe, and for the growth of which this country is well adapted. It does not impoverish the land, as is generally sup-posed, and we are confident that a knowledge of the mode of posed, and we are conducent that a knowledge of the mode of raising and preparing is all that is required to make its cultivation both general and lucrative to the Canadian farmer. This knowledge could be obtained with little expense, on application to a society formed in the north of Ireland for its cultivation.

to a society formed in the north of Ireland for its cultivation.

A premium of four dollars was awarded to Mr. Joseph Slagg, of this town, for a fine 500 lbs. parcel of hops; but this having been the only parcel shown, Mr. Slagg very liberally waved his claim to the premium, and desired that it should be applied to the general fund of the Society.

We regret to find agricultural implements excluded from the catalogue of prizes, especially the plough and waggon; yet nothing could be more judicious, in our opinion, than the awarding of premiums for aticles that are in such general use that cost so high, and that are of so much importance (the former at all

igh, and that are of so much importance (the former at all

high, and that are of so much importance of the patience, and the patience, Judgment, and impartiality, displayed by them in the patience, Judgment, and impartiality, displayed by them in the proof of their duties, were very processors, the public be excluded would suggest that on future occasions, the public be excluded from the room in which the article brought for competition are from the room in which the article brought for competition are independently the judges shall have decided on the articles for kept, until the judges shall have decided on the articles for which premiums shall be awarded-because when a indiscrimi nate entrance is permitted, the grain will be apt to get mixed, he butter disfigured, and the tickets removed from the bags; and the public should consider that their presence must be very troublesome to and must necessarily interfere with the buisness

of the Judges.

It will be observed by a notice in to day's paper that the Ploughing Match of the Society is postponed to the 26th inst. in consequence of the sickness and absence of some of the officers and the ground not being ascertained.—Chatham Gleaner 12th

NIAGARA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.-There was held at Queenston on Wednesday the 13th inst., the first Cattle Show and Fair of the agricultural Society of the Township of Niagara. It was very well attended, and the show of Stock was pronounced by nounced by a competent Judge equal to any District Exhibition he had ever witnessed, except one. In the evening a numerous party dined to ether at Wynn's Hotel, Walter H. Dickson, Esq. M. P. P., in the Chair, William Woodruff, Esq. acting as coupier. In the course of his remarks during the evening, the Chairman adverted in very happy terms to the different scene which was enacted on that spot 35 years ago;—then men were assembled to cut one another's throats, now they met, in strife assembled to cut one another's throats, now they met, in strife indeed but the strife was as to which individual among them had done the most for feeding his fellow beings. Towards dark the Queenstonians celebrated the anniversary of the victory of Queenston Heights by fire works, discharging cannon, and other than the due, and to Manhow. had done the most for feeding his fellow beings. Towards dark the Queenstonians celebrated the anniversary of the victory of the Queenstonians celebrated the anniversary of the Queenston Heights by fire works, discharging cannon, and other departments of the SIXTEENTH INSTALL allow Members in arrear to pay up.

By Order of the Board,

THE UNIVERSITY.—We have no desire to see one penny of the King's College funds expended out of the City of Toronto. There the institution was commenced, and there we hope to see it, one day, flourish. But this can only happen, if the endowment be maintained in its integrity. Whether the Episcopal Chapel be kept up or not, we regard as a question of little importance. The expense of it is very trifling; and while we have that practical liberality in the management, which admits students, and even professors, of all creeds, we do not sympathize with those, whose tender consciences are scandalized because a form of worship different from their own is celebrated, for those who like it, at the expense of the Colhouses and other secular buildings, 220. This does not of the Church Society, when this Society has such labourers at its command.

Those members of it who are settled in this retired forest have a change, we desire to have been very interesting to me from the time of my have are to have a change, we desire to have it of the Colling to the colling the

as she is concerned, all sects are alike-that she cares to the secular interests of her subjects, and spiritual direction to the ministers of a higher power article in the Montreal Herald. TURAL LECTURES -In calling the attention of the

he advertisement in to day's issue, relating to the actures on Agriculture, by Professors Croft and Mr. Buckland, we would make a few remarks. ce the monopolization of the British corn markets, untries where the rights of labour are not regarded, nose which give nothing, or next to nothing to the he soil, who are slaves or serfs, one great fact has the soil, who are slaves or serts, one great lact has been it, is seed upon the people of this country, viz., that they escience and management supply the place of cheap abour, in order to make their farms pay.

2nd. The way to make their farms pay is to procure good school Teachers for their sons, and pay them well, for God The Fee for all the subject

knows they deserve it.) so that the young men may be enabled to profit by lectures and essays upon their important and (to this country vital) occupations.

3rd. Let them then, through their Agricultural Societies,

give such a salary to some capable lecturer on Agriculture, as shall enable him to devote the whole of his time to visiting and W. C. Gwynne, M. B.

In the mean time, those who can afford it ought to send their sons to attend the lectures in King's College, and thereby qualify them for that important position in society in which their agricultural avocations are destined to place them.—Co-NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY .- The fourth

loan meeting of this Society was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, 4th instant. Loans, as heretofore, were in good demand. The best proof of this is the rate of premium or onus. The first share sold brought 51 per cent. premium; the second 52 per cent. premium. Some who are unacquainted with the workings and nature of the Society, look upon such

nust express our surprise that the increase is not a hundred fold Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Divinity. more rapid. Every mechanic, master or journeyman, every labourer, whether hired by the day or month, should avail himself of the privileges which this institution secures to him, of making a most profitable investment of small weekly or monthly savings which he could not otherwise dispose of to benefit. And our capitalists will find that they are most foolishly neglecting the best opportunity for investment ever offered them, if they continue to neglect securing their full compliment of shares in this valuable institution .- Cobonry Star.

Lot	lst	of £100	at 45	per	cent.	bonus.
44	2nd	do.	461		46	
66	3rd	do.	47		44	
44	4th	do.	461		- 44	
66	5th	do.	463			
66	6th	do.	47		44	
"	7th	do.	47		64	
44	8th	do.	47		46	
44	9th	do.	47		- 46	
61	10th	do.	371			

Average bonus of 463 per cent.—News. Meetings have recently been held of the sufferers by the Quebec fires on the subject of the £100,000 loan by Government debentures. It has been proposed to put the disposal of them into the hands of Committees, to avoid an apprehended sale of them by the parties at a heavy discount. If it be true, as stated in some Montreal papers, that Government debentures for war losses are selling at twenty-five per cent. discount, dehentures bearing six per cent, interest and payable only in ten

1 are weather continues fine and has been of great service in securing such part of the potato crop as may probably be preserved from the rot. Ploughing has commenced. Thermonied.

The weather continues fine and has been of great service in securing such part of the potato crop as may probably be preserved from the rot. Ploughing has commenced. Thermonied.

acknowledges the receipt of the following contribu-

	1000	1	
The Hon. J. Elmsley	12	10	0
T. W. Birchall, Esq	1	5	0
Messrs. Freeland & Taylor	1	10	0
Rev. Anson Green	0	10	0
Mr. Justice Macaulay	5	0	0
I M Standbon Esq.	1	10	0
Mr. Alderman Armstrong	0	10	0
J. E. Nanton, Esq	1	0	0
Mr. A. McIntosh	0	10	0
Mr. W. Rolph	0	10	0
Mr. P. Porter	0	10	0
Mrs. Thompson, 85th Reg't., per Dr. McCaul.		4	6
Robert Beekman, Esq	1	5	0
Miss Codd	2	10	0
Miss Codd Rev. W. H. Ripley		10	0
From Capt. Reynolds, of No. 2 Fire Engine Company, proceeds of an excursion to the Niagara Falls, for the benefit of the Asylum From the Emigrant Settlement Society, per J.	25	0	0
from the Emigrant Settlement Society, per s.	0	20	2
S. Howard, Esq., John Durnford, Esq. Sundry small sums of 5s. and under	1	14	0
Sonn Durnford, Esq.	0	77	3
Sundry small sums of 3s. and under	U	11	
The state of the s	£60	2	11
Formerly acknowledged	348	3	8
Formerly demanded to the second	-		
	408	6	7
A. T. McCord, T	1000	3000	
Toronto, 16th October, 1847.	1		20
roronto, rom concer, retri	The same		

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR UPPER CANADA,

BEG to direct the attention of Teachers and Trustees of The NORMAL SCHOOL for Upper Canada will be OPENED at the late Government House, at Toronto, on MONDAY, the FIRST day of NOVEMBER next.

Recording Secretary.

Education Office,

Toronto, October 4, 1847.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES W. BRENT, HAVING made arrangements for assuming the but lately carried on by Mr. Robert Beekman, as ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL AGENT, will in a few days be prepared to transact any business of that

roronto, October 21, 1847. TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.

FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING:

THE FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS INSTITUTE, on MON-DAY EVENING, the 1st November, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.M., when the Directors will proceed to Lend or Advance One Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, which will

W. C. ROSS, C. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer. 535-2

Toronto, Oct. 21, 1847. WANTED, N a Srivate family in Toronto, a GOVERNESS capable of the ing Music and the usual Branches of an English Addac's pre-paid Box 32 Post Office, Toronto.

DOCTOR O'BRIEN He Removed to 27, Bay Street, MECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, 532-tf Oct. 1, 1847.

tiing's College, Toronto. 1847-8. FACULTY OF ARTS.

Rev. J. McCAut, LL. D. Classical Literature. Logic. Belles Lettres Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Ethics. Metaphysics. Evidences. Biblical Literature.

Chemistry. Experimental Philosophy. Mathematics. Natural Philosophy. The Fee for all the subjects appointed for each Term, is £4 per Term.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE. Chemistry.
Anatomy and Physiology.
Theory & Practice of Medicine. J. KING, M. D. W. BEAUMONT, F. R. C. Principles & Practice of Surgery. S., Eng., Materia Medica & Pharmacy. W. B. NICOL, Esq. H. SULLIVAN, M. R. C. S., Practical Anatomy.

Eng.,
The Fee for each is £3 10s. per Course of six months, or £5 10s. Perpetual. Practical Chemistry. H. H. CROFT, Esquire, L. O'BRIEN, M. D. Medical Jurisprudence. The Fee for each is £2 10s, per Course of three months, or £4

Perpetual. ) Obstetrics & Diseases of Women G. HERRICK, M. D. have made the principles of reciprocal interest upon which the Society is based their study, easily discern, that the higher the The Fee is £2 10s. per Course of six months, or £4 Perpetual.

> FACULTY OF LAW W. H. BLARE, B. A. Law and Jurisprudence. 18. J. McCAut, LI. D. Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.
>
> The Fee for each is £1 per Term. FACULTY OF DIVINITY.

J. M. HIRSCHPELDER, Esq., Hebrew. The Fee for each is £2 per Term.

The Courses on the above subjects are to be commenced on MONDAY, October 25th; except that on Experimental Phi-losophy, which will be delivered during Easter Term, 1848.

EXAMINATIONS .- MICHAELMAS TERM, 1847: October 8 and 9-Private for admission.
October 11 to 14-For University, U. C. College, and District

Scholarships, and for admission.

October 15 and 16-- For Jameson Medal.

October 18 to 23- For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for

and for Matriculation of Students. King's College, H. BOYS, M. D., Registrar.
Toronto, August, 1847.

King's College, Toronto. TOURSES OF LECTURES will be delivered, during the next HILARY TERM, on the following subjects: AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, ... ... by Prof. Cioft. VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY, ... ... by Prof. Nicol. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE, by Mr. Buckland.

£1 10s. for two, and £1 for one.

It is intended that the Lectures shall be commenced about berself. A Syllabus of each Course may be procured at the Registrar's branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the Office, after November 1st.

Toronto, Oct. 4, 1847. 533-8 Upper Canada College. THE MIDSUMMER VACATION will END on SEP-TEMBER 28, 1847. TERWS:

Day Scholars. £ 8. d. £ s. d. Preparatory Form - - - 6 0 0 per annum. . 12 10 0 College Form- -- 9 0 0 Boarders. Preparatory Form - - - - 30 16 0 per annum.

College Form - - - 33 16 0 Optional Branches-(Extra.) Hebrew or German - - - 1 5 0 per quarter. Hebrew and German - - 2 0 0 Ornamental Drawing Singing and Instrumental Music - 1 0 0 J. P. DE LA HAYE,

> Sept. 6, 1847. PIANO FORTE, ORGAN,

Upper Canada College, ?

THEORY OF MUSIC. MR G. W. STRATHY, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, ac quaints the Inhabitants of Toronto, that he intends to ide in that City from November next, to give Instruc-TIONS in the PRACTICE AND THEORY OF MUSIC

The theoretical course will be the same as that followed by the celebrated Dr. FREEDRICK SCHNEIDER, Kapellmeister in Anhalt-Dessau, Germany, (under whom Mr. G. W. S. studied) and will embrace the following branches:— First Part. | Second Part. | Simple Counterpoint, Double Counterpoint Imitation,

Form, Instrumental and Fugue, Rythm, Direction of Musical Vocal Music. Performances. N.B.—The above theoretical course is chiefly intended for London, 5th Oct., 1847.

MR. ROWSELL begs leave to announce, that be has received an Agency for the sale of HOLLOWAY'S ENGRAVINGS, FROM THE CARTOONS OF BAPHAEL. At Hampton Court Palace.

This, Work, undertaken by Thomas Holloway, Esquire Historical Engraver to King George III, by the express desire, and continued under the unceasing personal inspection and auspices of His Majesty, has been lately completed by Mr. H.'s nephews and pupils, THOMAS S. WEBB and RICHARD SLUNS,

Esquires, Historical Engravers to the Queen.

To the admiration of the Sovereigns of Europe, and principal Nobility and Gentry of that Continent, and of the United Kingdom, may be added the unqualified opinion of the most ent Artists that this work, exclusively of the peculiar merit and interest of the subjects, is the finest specimen of line engraving in the world.

They were published at 70 Guineas Sterling, but owing to the facilities of Electrotyping, whereby copies are multiplied without injury to the original plates, the price of the Set on India Paper, including the Seven Cartoons and a finely engraved Portrait of RAPHARL by the same Artists, is reduced to £19 Currency; or for Prints on Prain paper, £13. 13s. Cur'cy.
They may be examined at the residence of Mr. Baflachey, mear Brantford; and at the Store of the Subscriber.
HENRY ROWSELL,

WINTER COSTUME.

the most Fashionable French Houses in London.

Toronto, 29th September, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED, an extensive and superior assortment of Glass Chiral and Studious turn of mind, he gave great promise bereaved friends of becoming an eminent member of the suseful and honourable profession which he had embraced Glass, China, and Earthenware, at moderate prices) WHOLESALE and RATAIL. WM. HARRIS. King Street West; Toronto.

BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Pepils attending King's College, that sire can accommadate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BO'ARDERS.— Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOF OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, No. 44, King Street East, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the above line of business, at No. 44, KING STREET EAST, CORNER OF POST OFFICE LANE. (in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. D. & W. Kissock, Grocers), where he offers to the public, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL A general assortment of Hardware.

Of the latest Styles and of the best Patterns. His Stock being imported direct from Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and New York, he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Amongst his Stock will

English, Banks, and Swedes Iron. Cast Steel, Blister, Spring and German ditto: Copper, Tin, Canada Plates, and Sheet Iron. Bar Lead, Sheet ditto, Grain Tin and Zinc. Anvils, Vices, Sledges, and Hammers. Chains, Nails, and Spikes. Hand, Cross-cut, Circular, and Philadelphia Saws. Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools. Shoemakers' and Saddfers' Tools.

Saddlery Mountings and Carriage Trimmings. Patent Axles and Patent Leather. Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and Ploughs. Cooking Stores, Parlour, Duodee, and Three Rivers fitto: Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Enamelled and Tinged Stew Pans and Grid frons.

Genuine Silver Spoons, Plated and German Silver ditto, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Plated Coffee Service, Britannia and White Metal ditto, best Tea Trays, Patcut Dish Covers. Fenders, Fire frons, &c. &c.
All of which he offers at the Lowest PRICES, and trusts, by

ssiderous and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 26th August, 1847.

MISS MACNALLY

BEGS to anyounce, that in connection with her Sisters, by whom she is assisted, she opened her Seminary for Young Ladies, on the 16th of August, 1847.

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. Seminary Fellow of Trinity College, Dubling of The Rev. October 15 and 16 -- For Jameson Medal.

October 18 to 23 -- For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for Wellington Scholarship.

The Candidates for U. C. College and District Scholarships are required to lodge the necessary Certificates in the Registrar's Office, on or before September 27.

Thursday, October 28 is appointed for adjusting to District Scholarships and the second description of the second de Thursday, October 28, is appointed for admission to Degrees, as an instructress, and to her zealous attention to the advance

ment of her pupils.

The plan of education which Mrss M.N. pursues, is based 110.

The plan of education which Miss M.V. pursues, is associated by the most approved modern European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care will 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, will feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement. sively to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German and French, will have the

advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment which is now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking will be held twice in the week. They will also have access to a The number of Lectures, in each course, will not be less than twelve; and the fees are fixed at £2 for the three Courses, £1 10s. for two, and £1 for one.

Well assorted library, which comprises the most approved modern publications in English, and the continental languages, with which as also the globes, Miss M'N. has taken care to provide Separate hours and apartments will be allotted to the various

> H. BOYS, M.D., pupil in each department is secured. TERMS: ...£1 15 0 French Language ... ... German Piano Forte and Thorough Bass Creography, History, Astronomy, and Use of Globes... 1 0
> Fancy Works ... 0 15 Dancing English Language, Writing, Arithmetic & Plain Work Board, including the last-mentioned acquirements ... 7 10 Use of Piano 196 Washing

Each Young Lady to provide her own hedding 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.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of s Mrss M'N. purposes forming a private class for toition in the French, Italian and German Languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of The Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing,

THE HON. & RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.
THE REV. DR. MCCAUL, Vice-President, K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, Esq. THE REV. D. E. BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill.
WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Esq.
REV. B. CRON'N, Rector of London.

36, WELLINGTON STREET WEST,

Next door to the Residence of the late Judge Hagerman. Toronto, August, 1847. MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

No. 9, King Street East, (Near Messrs. Ridout Brothers' Establishment, AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, IMPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.

ed for &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Solver Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver 533-4 Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old 533-52 Gold and Silver bought; BIRTHS. At Thorold, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the wife of the Rev.
T. B. Fuller, Rector, of a son.
At Seymour East, on the 30th Sept., the lady of Captain

Landon of a son. MARRIED. On the 19th of October, at St. John's Church, York Mills, by the Rev. Alexander Sanson, John Henry Lodge Wilcocks, Esq., of Hamilton, Newcastle District, to Charity, youngest

daugher of the late Captain Septimus Thorne, of Her Majesty's daugner of the A. State of Sta Oct. 7th, by the Rev. R. V. Rogers, Mr. Edward Armstrong

to Miss Elizabeth Ruth Caffrey. At Montreal, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. W. T. Leach, Mr. T. Kelly to Miss E. Dann, both of that city.

On the 14th inst., at St. James's Church, St. Johns, C. E., by the Rev. Charles Fancroft, William Crowder, of Savannah, Georgia, U. S., to Catherine Eric, youngest daughter of William

Macrae, Esq., of St. Johns. DIED. On the 14th inst., at his father's residence Thorold, aged 24,

Charles H. Keefer, Esq., M. D. This much lamented young man graduated in Montreal, in June last, with distinguished honours; and, after paying a visit to his family and friends, returned to that city, under the impression that there, in the midst of the sick and the dying, was his post of dafy. Soon BETLEY & KAY

MOST respectfully announce to their Customers and the Public generally; the daily arrival of their FALL IMPORTATIONS, consisting of every thing suitable for the approaching Season.

They have likewise to intimate the opening, for the Season, of their

Millinery and Bonnet Room,

midst of the sick and the dying, was his post of dafy. Soon after his arrival there, be was appointed Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital, where, by his great attention and skill, he increased the good name he had already won for himself whilst a student and during his examinations. As the duties of the Hospital had become much lighter, he left that institution on the 1st inet., for the purpose of again visiting his aged parents and family, and obtaining a little relaxation from duties too onerous for mind and body to be long borne without injury. But on the 2nd he ws a attacked by that dreadful disease Typhus Feyer, from which he had been the honourable instrument. phus Fever, from which he had been the honourable instrument. Which will be on Thursday, the 7th of October, when they will submit for Inspection the Largest Collection and Newest Styles, Shapes, Shades, and Materials in Bonnets, Caps, Cloaks, Mantles, Feathers, Flowers, &c., carefully selected by their Milliner in the first Paris Houses in New York, and also from the most poly for set his believed, friends and the reached his father's house, inthe most Fashionable French Houses in London.

The universal feeling of satisfaction expressed to B. & K. receive the consolations of religion, and, in the midst of those throughout the Summer, has induced them to enter into this friends, to make the first breach in a family of ten sons and Branch in a much larger scale than in the Spring, and the specimens that will now be brought forward, they are confident venerable father to see grow up around him to be men and working the specimens that will now be brought forward, they are confident men. Dr. Keefer was a young man beloved by all who been 532.4 him; and from his excellent habits, sound judgment, present

LETTERS received to Thursday, October 21:

John Kennedy, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. Dr. Lun., onto.
sub.; Arthur W. Godfrey, Esq.; Rev. F. L. Osler, add. sub.
532-4 No. 2; Mr. L. Reford, add. subs. and rem.

o re-

#### Poetrn.

## THE PUBLICAN'S PRAYER.

God be merciful to me, a sinner." St. Luke xviii. 13. O! Merciful, within Thy temple kneeling Let me not bring my heart's treasures there; Nor as I bend, one taint of earthly feeling Enter to desecrate Thine House of Prayer: But, as I hear Thy word Thy will revealing, Let me be bowed as where Thyself hast trod:

-I look to Thee, each wound, each sorrow healing, -I pray to Thee: Be merciful, O God! I know that many watch, their chains upon me Sinful and strong, ev'n in Thy courts to fling; I know how often from those courts have won me

Some wandering tone, some moth with painted wing;
I miss the sparkles of Thy Baptism on me,
Exhaled or stained in all its boly flood;
Each day, all holier thoughts and spirits shun me;
—I can but pray: Be merciful, O God!

For all, with trembling steps, as time is stealing, Help me to hasten to Thine House of Prayer; That as I bend myself, no sin concealing,
Soul, hody, spirit—all be prostrate there:
And as I hear Thy word Thy truth revealing, Let me bow down as where Thyself hast trod;
-I look to Thee, each wound, each sorrow healing, -I can but pray: Be merciful, O God!

> PHILIP AND HIS GARDEN. (By Charlotte Elizabeth.)

Philip's papa had given him a nice piece of ground for a garden; there were several rose trees growing which their sickly looks showed the bad effects; and, of doing good, gave to his countenance that expression on the border, and two or three gooseberry bushes, in tearing it off, he was continually scratched by the with some flower roots, and slips of different shrubs. thorns, now grown quite numerous and sharp. Still, greatly delighted, promised himself much pleasure, when he began; and when the dinner bell rang, he and credit too, from this garden: he determined to left his employment, tired and dirty, with scarcely one make it the neatest and best managed spot on his quarter of his work properly done.

papa's land. take care to let no weeds fix themselves in the soil, and flourishing before. but to watch the young plants as they sprung up, and

protect them from injury. but after a while he became tired of bestowing so much to the sun, from which they were before screened by attention; and, satisfied that a hard day's work would the tall weeds: but do not let it discourage you. put his garden in order whenever he was inclined to Proceed in removing all that ought not to be here:

in a state of the greatest neglect. One morning his papa called to him as he was Gardening is troublesome work,' remarked Philip, walked with him to his little garden: it was in a very surface of the bed. flourishing condition, so far as appearances went, for 'It is instructive work,' replied his papa; 'and it is every thing looked quite green: but Philip knew that the greater part of those fine plants ought, long ago, dress and to keep the garden of Eden, was the em-

to have been rooted out. 'Pray, Philip,' said his papa, 'which are the flowers, and which the weeds, in this garden of yours?'

Philip. Indeed, papa, I hardly know, it is the raken as a punishment. I have already pointed out jesty wishes well to the deaf and dumb, heap not beworst soil I ever saw: the weeds come up so thick, to you the resemblance between this earth and man's nefits upon my aged head, bowed towards the tomb, and grow so fast, that it is not possible to keep the heart in its polluted state; and, oh! my child, how but on them themselves." The Emperor seized the

ground clear from them. Futher. Not possible, Philip!

I were to give up all my play-hours, and work like a the ever-growing weeds of pride, envy, discontent, slave. I could not keep my garden in any decent order, disobedience, unbelief, and the innumerable sins faster than I can root them out?

garden, as you do to yours, it would be in the same in the course of your labour this morning, that the me."

'That is very provoking,' said Philip. 'It is very lamentable,' replied his papa; 'when pleasure and profit you hoped to derive from it?' we consider the reason of it.'

ful plants take so much labor and care to bring them for ever. Have you forgotten the sentence pronounced in conse- perish in our polluted state: and would no more have 1788, this venerable old man lived without fire until quence of Adam's disobedience; Cursed is the ground for thy sake : in sorrow shall thou eat of it all the days which he sways, than the king of England would feel of thy life: thorns also, and thistles shall it bring forth the loss of these few paces of ground, if you left them to thee? This accounts for the abundance of useless to be choked by weeds. Yet tenderly regarding us, and noxious weeds; while the labor requisite to cul- the Lord bears long and patiently with our continual tivate what is valuable, is expressed in those few em- offences; and it is not until be sees his mercy obsti-

of God's word-a fulfilment of what was declared nearly six thousand years ago. and at last said, 'I wonder how it is that I never recollected this, when fretting to see my garden so full

of nettles, and other rubbish. 'that renders us so slow to perceive what God has placed continually before our eyes. There is not an object in the creation but would lead our minds to the Creator, and to his word, if those minds were not Evil thoughts and inclinations are best checked on not like the ground before us, fertile in producing all their first rising—they acquire new strength from that is bad, and never giving birth even to a good every neglected moment. Remember we are to be thought, without assistance.

Philip, 'I do not deserve much blame for the state my the increase. We must labour to sow the word of garden is in. You see, weeds will grow.'

lence, that the knowledge of it ought to make you should spend our strength for nought. You expect genius is disfigured by weakness in this respect. doubly watchful and diligent. If I reasoned like you, your garden to recompense your toil, by bearing rich and left my garden to its fate, our table would be un- fruit and flagrant flowers: do not forget, that God provided with vegetables, and we should have but lit- requires the same return from you; and that the tle fruit. Labor is the lot of man: God has smitten doom of the unprofitable servant is that of the barren the earth with a curse: but when humbly and cheer- tree, 'Cut it down-why cumbereth it the ground!' and fully submitted to, that very curse produces a blessing, ponder often upon those solemn words, The earth, through the continued goodness of our Lord, who in which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and wrath remembereth mercy.

Philip. What blessing, papa? Father. Health and abundance: the supply of our thorns and briers is rejected, and is nigh unto cursing; own wants, and ability to relieve those of others; and whose end is to be burned .- Heb. vi. 7, 8. thus, likewise, it is with our souls. Far, very far, gone from original righteousness, the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth. The fruits that spring up in the fleshly soul of the carnal mind are poisonous, and bring death to the soul: before it can be made to yield the fruits of the spirit, it must be changed, and turned more completely than you turned this earth with your spade, and the good seed of the word must be carefully sown; and the heavenly dew

of Divine grace, the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, must visit it continually; or all the labor that we can bestow is vain.

Philip. What is the Sun of Righteousness, papa? Futher. Jesus Christ: He alone gives light to a world darkened by sin. The sun possesses light and heat in itself, and communicates them to this globe on which we live, and so it is that Jesus Christ, who has in himself the light of life, and the perfection of righteousness, imparts both, to those who believe. You know what He says, While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. Man, like the earth, is under a curse: but the Lord come a curse for us, and to suffer the penalties of our guilt. And now He, the Sun of Righteousness, is

the many evil things that defile your heart and life, to befriend all around him, for which he and encourage you with the promise of Divine help, markable in after-life. His father destines to use all diligence in overcoming them. The longer scientific career, in which he had already n you neglect the work, the more difficult you will find advance; but at the age of seventeen he for

it. You may suppose it will be as easy, a week hence, called to the ministry, and after having, w as now; but you are mistaken: every day the root strikes deeper, and becomes more fixed; the stem gan the study of theology. acquires strength, the branches spread, and the wholesome plants that you wish to preserve, will either be choked beneath them, or so entangled, that you must pull up all together. Go to work immediately, my boy; and let me not apply to you the reproach of the wise man, I went up by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and lo it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof. Prov. xxiv. 30, 31.

Philip's papa walked away after saying this; and the little boy lost no time in commencing the work of reformation in his garden.

This was no easy task: the weeds had overgrown the flowers, and twined themselves about their tender roots: and many a delicate little plant of mignonette, larkspur, sweet pea, and other nice annuals, did poor Philip behold, unintentionally pulled up with the weeds, and lying withered among them: besides, he got some severe stings from the nettles; and several had struck so deep, that their stems broke, when he pulled violently to up-root them, leaving him the the meantime, the nourishment of the soil would be drained from the better plants around. Moss had covered the crooked arms of the goosebury bushes, of

His papa perceived his discontented looks, and the No sooner were the lessons of the morning finished, numerous scars that disfigured his hands, but took no but you might see little Philip with busy and impor- notice. After dinner, they walked upon the lawn, and tant looks, carrying his small spade across the lawn, Philip proposed returning to his work. 'To stoop and going diligently to work in his garden; it was down immediately after eating a hearty meal,' replied carefully dug, and then raked, and presented a very his papa, 'that is not wholesome; but let us see what them. Under the belief that these children would live clean and pretty appearance. His papa, to encourage you have already done.' They walked to the spot; such industrious habits, gave him a number of seeds, and Philip beheld with grief, the sickly drooping asand told him what was the proper season for sowing pect of the plants, now free from weeds, and the naked, each kind. Then as spring advanced, he bade Philip broken appearance of the soil, that seemed so green

Father. This is the consequence of neglecting the work too long, Philip: the roots of these flowers have For some time Philip observed his papa's directions; been rudely shaken, and their leaves suddenly exposed take the trouble, he gave himself very little concern the dew of evening will revive your sickly plants, and about it, and suffered it to remain for several weeks they will acquire fresh vigour from the absence of their worthless companions.

amusing himself on a distant part of the lawn, and as he carefully smoothed down a part of the rugged

ployment of man in his first blessed state of innocence and holiness, before sin had called down the comcan we enough admire and adore the long-suffering, the patient forbearance with which the Lord designs Philip. I mean, it is hardly possible, papa: unless to work on the stubborn soil of these hearts, to check and Dumb Institution in Vienna. the soil, my dear. It is in no way different from the rest of the good plants that have there taken root under his hand! Have you not been tempted to wish, Philip, dumb person from her country to be instructed by also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the garden had never been yours? and did you not con- Thirty deaf and dumb persons were gratuitously prices. sider the trouble and vexation, far more than all the taught by him.

Philip. Indeed, papa, I cannot deny that I felt so; Philip. What can the reason be, papa, that weeds and, only that it would have been like despising your will thrive, do what you can to hinder them, and use- kind gift, I would let it remain a wilderness of weeds

Father. Then think what is the loving-kindness Father. I am surprised at this question, Philip. of God our Saviour, who might justly have left us to pupils with comforts. During the rigorous winter of missed our paltry world from the immense creation phatic words; In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat nately rejected, that he utters the terrible sentence, bread. On this little plot of ground, Philip, we now 'Let him alone:' a sentence which leaves the sinner behold a sad, though silent testimony to the certainty to be filled with the fruit of his own devices, and to of the national Assembly, and his memory received reap the wages of sin in everlasting death.

'Papa,' said Philip, 'I shall now find enough to the foundation of the Paris Institution. Philip seemed surprised;—he looked thoughtful, think of while I am working in my garden, and I will pray that my thoughts may be profitable to me.'

us to do all things to the glory of God; and this em- skilful missionaries to propagate this beneficent art in 'It is the blindness of our hearts,' replied his papa, ployment may bring much glory to him, in the imvement of our souls. Let it also be a lesson to you, not to defer the work of rooting out whatever his method now prevails in both hemispheres, you know to be wrong in your temper or conduct. fellow-workers with God, and what an honor is that, 'If such is the nature of the ground, papa,' said Philip! It is ours to plant and to water, His to give divine truth in our own hearts, and those of all around Father. That is so far from excusing your indo- us, seeking in prayer the blessing, without which we it often happens that the most brilliant inventive bringeth forth herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed,

> My barren heart, unfruitful soil, Ill thou repay'st the Master's toil; Unsightly weeds and thorns will grow, Where grapes should ripen, roses blow. Proud nettles fix the stubborn root;

How deep they strike—how high they shoot!— To pain the eye and sting the hand, That chose and dressed the thankless land. Envy, like baneful hemlock, springs,

And poison taints her leafy wings; While worthless brambles spread around, Full armed, like unbelief, to wound. And bear'st thou yet, O Lord, with me, so profitless, so false to thee?

O! from my breast these weeds remove And pour the showers of grace and love! Fain would I breathe, throughout the air, The fragrance of accepted prayer; And fruits of sweet obedience bring To thy bright throne, my God and King! (To be continued.)

THE ABBE DE L'EPEE.

Charles Michel De l'Epee was born at Versailles, me one; pen, ink, and paper, therefore, were i risen, with healing on his wings, and shines upon our on the 25th of November, 1712. His father who most part as completely out of my reach as a pwn souls, from his throne of glory in the heavens, far was the king's architect, enjoyed a comfortable inde- and sceptre. There was indeed a resource; by the more brightly than the sun in the firmament yorder pendence. A man of simple manners, and severe proshines upon our heads. Observe, Philip, by the light bity, he early accustomed his children to self-restraint, to it. I beat out pieces of leather as smooth singosof that sun you may easily distinguish the weeds that and the practice of goodness. The young De l'Epee sible, and wrought my problems on them with a by sted infest your garden, and carefully remove them from it: betrayed, while still a child, the mildness of disposi- awl; for the rest my memory was tenacious, or it

difficulty, obtained the consent of his paren

In the belief that his humble services at

were insufficient to acquit him of his debt to he also studied law, and was admitted to pr the bar of Paris, but soon gave it up, his peculihumanity inclining him to religious and mora duties. His ardent wishes were soon granted. The Bishop of Troyes, nephew of the great Bossuet, a prelate as distinguished by his virtue, as by his tolerance, received him, and gave him a humble benefice in his diocese In the exercise of this holy office, the Abbé de l'Epéc allied the softest virtue, to the most austere principles his pastoral life equalled that of Fénélon. It was about this time, that, at the age of twenty-six, he with so much delicacy and humility, refused a bishopric, offered him by Cardinal Henry, in return for a personal service rendered him by the young Abbé.

The subject of much intolerance, he respected all faiths. Mr. Ulrich, a protestant, came from Switzerland to his school, to learn the art of teaching the deaf and dumb; he was received with kindness, and before long, a strong friendship arose between them. prospect of seeing the weeds shoot up again; and, in De l'Epée looked upon all men as his brothers, and in his latter days, was anxious for the Jews to be looked upon with the same favour as the Christians. This tolerance, this universal feeling of fraternity, this love of sweetness to be observed in his portraits.

Hitherto we have seen in the Abbé de l'Epée a vir-There were also an apple and a plum tree. Philip, he persevered, though with less good temper than tuous and modest man, a pious and tolerant priest, now we shall behold a man of genius. The love of humanity was his passion, and chance

obtained the means of exercising it. The following is the account given by himself:-"Vanin, a priest, had undertaken the education of two twin sisters, deaf and dumb, from their birth. At his death, the two poor girls were left unprotected; no one wishing for the responsibility of taking care of and die in ignorance of religion, if I did not teach it to them, I was moved with compassion for their situation, and had them brought to my house, determining to do

all I could for them.' When the Abbé de l'Epée undertook this charitable task, he was ignorant of the nature of the instructions which had been imparted to these girls, imperfect as they had been, but had he been fully acquainted with the subject, he would not the less have been the inventor of the art of teaching the deaf and dumb.

He was also a zealous promoter of his discovery.-For this purpose he studied several languages, not content with the instruction of the deaf and dumb of his own country.

"May the different nations," said he, "open their eyes to the advantages attendant upon a school for these afflicted creatures. I have offered my services, and I still offer them, but on condition that I receive no recompense of any kind whatsoever."

During his stay at Paris, the Emperor Joseph was resent one day at his school. Struck with admiration, he offered him an abbacy in his dominions. "I superior style. am an old man now," replied De l'Epée, "if your maidea, and sent Abbot Storck to him, who, after studying his method, returned home, and founded the Deaf

In 1780, the Russian Ambassador came to congratulate L'Epéc, on the part of the Empress Catha-Why did you give me such a spot, where weeds grow that hourly grieve his Holy Spirit! How tender- rine the Second, and to offer him rich presents.ly he nourishes, supports, survives, and ripeus the "Tell her majesty," was the reply, "that I decline Father. It is in no way different from the rest of few good plants that have there taken root under his her presents, but wish her to send me a deaf and

He was at once their instructor, and their father, FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT providing for all their wants, clothing some of them, and paying apprentice fees for others, continuing to be their patron long after they left his care. In possession of a revenue of 12,000 francs, he imposed upon himself the greatest privations, in order to provide his compelled by his proteges to buy some wood. Upon such occasions he would say to them, " My friends, I have wronged you of a hundred crowns.'

L'Abbé de l'Epee died on the 23rd of December 1789, at the age of 78, the anniversary of the birth of Montgon. His funeral oration was delivered on the 23rd of February, 1790, by the Abbé Fauchet, the king's preacher, in the presence of a deputation still greater honours in the month of July following, by

Blessed be science, when it lends itself to aid the afflicted! L'Abbé de l'Epée directed his attention Father. Right, my dear boy! The apostle tells principally to those who were poor, and also sent from Germany, Italy, Holland, and Switzerland, and

"This," he said, "was the only reward he wished for." A remarkable trait in this excellent man's character, was the entire freedom from jealousy he evinced when improvements were made in his art by others, declaring that he felt his way along, and would be very thankful for any hints on the subject. This last trait is by no means common among those by whose discoveries science has been advanced. On the contrary,

#### DR. MURRAY AND MR. GIFFORD. (From "Facts not Fables.")

The celebrated Dr. Alexander Murray received from his father who was a shepherd, his first lessons in reading in his sixth year. The old man bought him a catechism (which, in Scotland, is generally receiveth blessing from God: but that which beareth printed with a copy of the alphabet in a large type;) but as it was too good a book," he says, "for me to handle at all times, it was generally locked up; and he, throughout the winter, drew the figures of the letters to me, in his written hand, on the board of an old wool-card, with the black end of an extinguished heather stem or root, snatched from the fire. I soon learned all the alphabet in this form, and became a writer as well as reader. I wrought with the board and brand continually."

Mr. Gifford, who rose to great eminence says: "I possessed but one book in the world; it was a treatise on algebra, given to me by a young woman, who found it in a lodging house. I considered it as a treasure; but it was a treasure locked up, for it supposed the reader to be better acquainted with what I knew

nothing of. "My master's son had purchased Jenning's Introduction; this was precisely what I wanted, but he carefully concealed it from me, and I was indebted to chance alone for stumbling upon his hiding place. I sat up for the greatest part of several nights successively, and before he suspected that his treatise was discovered, had completely mastered it. I could now enter upon my own, and that carried me pretty far Jesus Christ, to redeem us from it, consented to be- (From "The Book of good examples," by John Frost, LL.D.) into the science. This was done without difficulty. I I had not a farthing in the world, nor a friend give to in like manner, the light of the Gospel will shew you tion, and simplicity of tastes, the humility and desire could multiply and divide by it to a great extent

APPLICATION

These are striking proofs that "necessity is the apid mother of invention," and that "where there's a will iself there's a way." The success of these eminent persome son's should urge others not to despond in unfavourbe- able circumstances, but to strain every nerve to accomplish an important object. And then how do they shame many who care nothing about knowledge, iety, or are sluggish in its pursuit! Still it is no merit to accomplish an object by difficult instruments when easy ones are at hand or to reach an end by a circuitous course, when there is a straight road. Michael Angelo, being told of an artist who painted with his ngers, exclaimed, "Why does not the blockhead use his pencils?" And a modern traveller remarks, as he passed along the banks of the Oult, or Oulta, BOOT 'That they should use wood, in the southern parts, where there is no stone to be found is not surprising; but here, where all is rock, it seems strange perverseness not to use it. It would only be to remove the stones from one side where they are still an obstruction, to the other, where the stones have fallen away, and a permanent road is made; but, instead of this, they make flat forms of boards, which are continually decaying, so that the greater part of the road for six miles, is a tottering wooden scaffolding over a preci-

# Advertisements.

#### RATES.

Sixlinesandunder, 2s. 'd. firstinsertion, and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subsequent insertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

# THOMAS WHEELER,

WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 10, King Street East, Toronto, ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patrons

R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of paone patternage.

Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass

riveted and repaired. \*\* Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF 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.

SUPERIOR VESTINGS,

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the mos fashionable manner and on moderate terms. Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

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

S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his S. takes this opportunity of the second of the friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low

No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

TORONTO. R OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

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

## R. CUTHBERT, BOOKBINDER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful ac-ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., knowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to carry on his business at his Old Stand.

Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including LAW, MUSIC, AND SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the

65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street,

Toronto, Dec. 11,1846. OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

110, Front Street, New York,

AVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on favourable terms. New York, Sept. 1, 1846.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. 9. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches,

A 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

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR,

62, CHURCH STREET.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, ARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for December 1, 1842.

D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER,

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

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, T397

GEORGE W. MORGAN. AND SHOE MAKER 6, KING STREET EAST,

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,

> KING STREET, TORONTO. CARD.

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

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

as to the value of life.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.)

CAPITAL\_£500,000 STERLING. 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. 1, George Street. 4, A. Lothbury.

LONDON -GLASGOW -35, St. Vincent Place. GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN

AND KINCARDINE, 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

THE PROFITS 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 among the Assured.

ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularized:— I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.

II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring.

III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steampacket betwixt any North American port and any European very at any time of the year, without extra charge. proft, at any time of the year, without extra charge.

The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the benefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inad-

vertent-on their part, to give the notice required by other any other vessel. Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic.

IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent

N.—The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or my other Expense in effecting Assurances.

VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance.

be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company. By Order of the Directors,

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

BRANCH IN CANADA. HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

Hon. PETER M'GILL, Chairman, DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. HEW RAMSAY, Esq. CHRIST'R. DUNKIN, Esq. HON. MR. JUSTICE M'CORD. HON. W. B. ROBINSON.

MEDICAL ADVISER: GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D.

SOLICITOR: JOHN ROSE, Esq. MANAGER: A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

Toronto Board of Management. Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, Q. C., Chairman. W. PROUDFOOT, Esq., President of the Bank of Upper Canada.

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Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America: New Brunswick-Head Office, St. Johns-Agent, Duncan ROBERTSON, Esq. Nova Scotia-Head Office, Halifax- Agents, Jas. Stewart, Esq., C. J. Stewart, Esq.

AS ALSO For West Indies-At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British Guiana.
For Australia—In Sydney and Adelaide. For Cape Colony—In Cape Town.

For East Indica and Coylon—In Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Colombo.

Montreal, August, 1847. LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe.

Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. W. half 10, 4th " Mono, W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, Western District.

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... ..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District.

W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con ..... Richmond 200 " 

The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL, or to Messrs. MUTTLEBURY & MILLER, Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

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

S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.-Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an PORTRAIT

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED BY WARNER, FROM A PAINTING BY G. T. BERTHON. Proofs 20s. Prints 12s. 6d.

THE above Engraving is now ready, and the Subscriber for RPOOFS will be supplied with their copies immediatery. It will be a few weeks before the PRINTS are ready A variety of FRAMES, suitable for this PLATE, have been

prepared, varying in price from 18s. to 30s., and are for sale at the Publisher's. HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. March 17, 1847.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Corbones Company bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barnes Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this lef Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons induted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the game. authorised to collect and receive the same.

Farm for Sale.

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

New York, February 14, 1845.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. CASH FOR RAGS. THE Subscribers will pay 33 dollars per hundred weight, a CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don.



LAKE ONTARIO.

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS, WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Colons (weather permitting) every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, until the 10th day of June part and from the 10th of June to 10th September, at 1, P. M. precisely; from 10th September, to close of the Season, at 19,

on, precisely.
Will leave Kingston for Toronto, every afternoon (Sand excepted) at 5 o'clock precisely. Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 15, 1847.

THE STEAMER AMERICA WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Cobourg TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Morning at Eleven Will leave Rochester Landing for Toronto, touching at Corners and interest and inte

bourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at Eight Luggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as Freight.

The Proprietor will not, in addition to the ordinary exemptor or property. tion from liability, hold himself responsible for any properly lost in said Steamer, owing to accidental fire or collision with

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 22, 1847. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE

WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, daily, (Sunday)
excepted), at Half-past Seven, A.M., and will leave Toronto for Hamilton, at Half-past Two, P.M., (weather Toronto, March 22, 1847. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL

Assurance—with profits—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
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NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Building general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Ma actories, &c. John McMurrich, John Doel, Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne,

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James Lesslie, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., Presider J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail mit July 5, 1843. post-paid.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are read to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to remiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANI BRITISH AMERICA AGENT AT COBOURG—ROBERT HENRY, ESQ.

November, 1844. MARKHAM HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION. ROBERT HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the the

versity of the City of New York; of the Whittakerian of Medicine and Surgery; Corresponding Member Esculapian Society, New York; and Licentiate of the of Medicine, Canada; RESPECTIVILY announces to the public of Canada, that he established an Institution for the Relief and Cure of CHROSI DISEASES, by the modern practice of Hydropathy. The Institute of the Publisher of the Publish

ous and unremitting attention will invariably be paid to the conduction of the immates.

The utmost confidence is felt in recommending it to personance with the following the commending in the personance of the The utmost confidence is felt in reconflicted with the following diseases, viz.:-

viz.:—
Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Billous Complaints,
Tic Doloureux,
Incipient Consumption,
Salt Rheum,
Chronic Diseases of the JPalpitation of the Heart,
Skin Diseases,
Rickets, Asthma, White Swellings, Liver Complaints, Ulcers and Fever Sores,

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

and will in every instance ment) guarantee a perfect co Markham, 1st July, 1847.

e to fill a void which must have been long and seve

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