[WHOLE NUMBER, DCXXXIII.

#### Original Poetry.

THE MOON.

BY MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER.

know thee not, O Moon!—thou caverned realm!
Sad satellite—a glant ash of death—
Where cold, alternate, and the sulphurous breath
f ravaging volcanos, overwhelm
Il chance of life like ours,—art thou not
Some fallen world, after a reaping time
f creatures? judgment, resting in thy lot?
r, haplier, must I take thee for the blot
On God's fair firmament, the house of crime,
he prison-house of sin, where damned souls
Feed upon punishment?—O though molime!
hat amid Night's black deeds, when evil prowls
Through the broad world, then, watching sinners well,
lares over all the watchful eye of— Hell!

#### CANADIAN COLLOQUIES.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

THE village of Eckington is situated in a newlysettled township in Canada West, inhabited chiefly by Irish Church people, but with an admixture of English and Scots. Though not lying within the defined boundaries of my parish, I visited Eckington as often as lay in my power, and these occasional ministrations were eagerly, and I trust not unprofitably, attended by the settlers.

In process of time several of the leading families settle amongst them, and requested me to communicate with the Bishop on the subject. His Lordship expressed his desire to comply, if possible, with their ment, I sought an interview with Mr. Bromehead, one of the leading farmers in the district. He was a Church of his fathers, hospitably entertaining such of both hay and oats. her ministers as chanced to visit those parts, and promote their comfort.

Mr. B.—Rejoiced am I to learn that our good costs £15 5s. 6d. Bishop has taken our case so kindly into considerathay be favoured with the precious services of the Church every Sunday.

1s. 6d.: they only fetch 1s. 3d. in Toronto.

Myself.—That is very true. Oats will on the control of the church every Sunday.

Myself .- I am very happy to hear you say so, for I look upon it as the best proof that could be given that you know that our Lord said, "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness.'

In the afternoon he did not preach, but after the second lesson he catechised the young folks; and I in value as they grow old any more than yours do. do think I learnt more at catechising than I did at han that. But still I couldn't altogether forget are nearly as many folks in this township now as lived that clearing. in the parish I were born in.

Myself .- Why, Mr. Bromehead, you must rememtain a clergymen, either from tithes or the rents of servants? lands which have been set apart for that purpose. If no difficulty in supporting a clergyman in every

Mr. B.—Why I thought it was the Government dat gave the parsons the tithes or the rents they get. clergyman's annual expenses; and now, what do you Myself.-Mr. B., you make the same mistake which many people who ought to know better fall The clergy in England are not paid by the gentle folks; but we reckon that if we board a dovernment, and the Parliament have no more right labourer, it 's worth \$6 a-month. interfere with the property of the Church than they have to meddle with yours. In ancient times, en the owners of the soil were converted to Chrisand moral instruction, provided for that purpose duly ordained clergymen. To make a decent maintenance for these pastors, they set apart a proportion of the per annum. tofits of the land; and as God had directed that the and could not do less. It was in this way that tithes sure I don't spend anything like that. began to be paid. You must see, therefore, that in wing the parsons tithes, they gave it from their own

bithes were exacted from him. Mr. B.—Well, but we have no tithes here, which I must say, without any offence I hope, Sir, that I am

Myself .- I should be as sorry as you could be to tithes imposed by Act of Parliament; but if you emember what I said, you must own that it was the same thing.

Mr. B.—Why, Sir, you surely don't think that we the backwoods could support our own parson! dany of us have not paid for our lands; and those ho have, or had got their lands free, have only just enough to live on themselves.

Myself.—I do not suppose that you could at pregive sufficient in money to maintain a clergyman, and I am glad to be able to inform you, that at pream glad to be able to inform you, that at pre-year for garden-stuff), he could make £200 a-year do. han's stipend, the remainder can be made up from

Mr. B.—I rejoice to hear that, for I think we can something; and I am sure we ought. But how

huch do you think we shall have to pay? Myself.—The rule is, that, wherever a settled clergymen is appointed, the parish or mission must

supply a house and one-half of his stipend. Mr. B.—That seems reasonable enough. Myself.—Well, then, in answer to your question,

as to how much you would have to give, let me ask how much you would have to give, he will have the give, he will have the give, he will have to give to give the give to give the give to give the give to give the give to give to give the give the give the give the give to give the give Mr. B.—Why, I can't say that I very well know. Our rector in Derbyshire used to get a sight of money in ... in tithes; and I were told that he used to give his eurate a hundred pounds a-year—so that, perhaps, if our parson were to get a hundred a-year, it would do.

Myself.—Pray, Mr. Bromehead, did the curate in Derbyshire keep a horse?

as good as £300.

ened that he got that living?

had done so much good in the parish. £100 a-year in a small parish, in which he had to ence to their Saviour, and to conscerate their affeckeep no horse, and where I dare say he boarded tions, their talents and their wealth to His paramount with some comfortable farmer at some £20 or £25 demand, "Follow me." a-year; and because he was diligent in his duties, he got a living worth £300 per annum. Do you honestly this, when he tore himself away from a thousand friends, your settled clergyman mink that £1

but they certainly make a great difference.

of the merchants' shops, in Toronto. Pray, what of a Cathedral and Collegiate establishment to be the how many things are you told in them Seven. salary does he get?

raised to £75 a-year. Myself .- Does he not board with his employer?

Mr. B .- Yes, Sir; so that he can save a good deal out of his wages. His situation is quite as good nighted idolators of Hindostan and all the East.

shop, who is only twenty-one, receives as good as out feeling that a worthy compeer for our Indian melegan to express much anxiety to have a clergyman £100 a-year, you must be well aware that such a tropolitan has been selected in the person of James here you are taught—what? The time when these sum cannot be a reasonable stipend to give to a cler- Chapman;—there is a wisdom and piety in the pro- things took place.—Put me a question to which the gyman, who must support a family-keep at least ject of the Bishop, only to be equalled by the generosity the words "led up" shall be an answer. What was one horse-and, unless you expect his wife to cook with which it is crowned; it anticipates a progressive dene to Jesus? He was "led up." Here you learn desire, and instructed me to make the necessary pre- and wash for the family, and himself to take care of and permanent good, rather than immediate and adiminary arrangements for carrying the measure into his own horse and cut the wood for the house, a mirable effect. He goes out as a Missionary Bishop, tion, He did not go of Himself.—Put me a question Accordingly, at my next visit to the settle- female servant and a boy. Now, tell me, to begin and contemplates a work, which is to last until the to which the word "Spirit" shall be an answer. Who with, what does it cost to keep a horse?

Dative of England, and was zealously attached to the much about what the horses cost, as we have always with difficulty, and struggle for its very existence. In stances afterwards related.—Put me a question, to

doing all in his power to aid their usefulness and hay (14 lbs.) and three gallons of oats each day, and yet he gives the tone to Christian liberality through-Having stated generally to my friend the object of and one-half in the year, which, at 40s. per ton, two thousand pounds for the site of his Church and be an answer. For what purpose did he lead Him up my visit, our conversation proceeded after the follow- will be £5; and 137 bushels of oats, which, at College; he provides for two scholarships at his own into the wilderness? "To be tempted." Here you 1s. 6d., amounts to £10 5s. 6d.; so that the horse cost; he makes his own Library the property of the have an intimation of the main business to be done.

Mr. B.-Well, I never thought a horse cost so tion, and earnestly do I trust that ere long Eckington much as that. But, Sir, I can't sell my oats for for the support of the College. What Clergy but tempted? "Of the devil."

Myself .- That is very true. Oats will only sell for 1s. 3d. in Toronto; but I can never buy them my labours have been made a blessing to you; for in putting them down at 1s. 6d., I have reckoned lency of the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. them at the price which I have given on the average. Mr. B.—When I was at home, we regularly went cover all the expenses of the horse, for he must be to our parish church on Sundays. Master used to shod, which will make the total cost at least £17 10s. lake us all in the morning, when the parson preached. per year. To this, also, must be added something things to come. We glory in the extension of the for wear and tear: clergymens' horses do not improve

Preaching. When I came here, however, a good it appear that the parson must have a deal more than "Low I am with you always;" and we fear no failure many years ago, though I did feel lonely on Sundays, £100 a-year; for you have not mentioned all the exit soon begun to wear off, and I came to spend the penses belonging to the horse, for I can testify that gland is given to the outworks of our Zion; and lime idling about, and sometimes I am afraid even my blacksmith's bill for mending sleighs and waggons they are pervaded and watched by the chivalric and es to a good big sum every year: and I know old times, and have never ceased to long for a parson that you broke your cutter all to pieces last winter, in here as well as in the parish I lived in at home. And the new clearing, when you came to see me when I this category without a cause; for we could weep indeed I can see no difficulty in the matter. There had such a bad cut, which I got while chopping in over his scrupulous devotion, when in his charge to

ber that in England every parish is enabled to main- what wages will the clergyman have to pay to his should receive from the Society in England, more than

summer \$4 a-month, and I have given the same scription upon his tomb,wages to a big useful lad which I had. Myself .- Well, that will add £24 more to the PRINCE

suppose the food for the house will cost? Mr. B .- I don't know what food would cost for

Myself .- Well, we will suppose, then, that gentle folks and labourers cost all alike, and take your reck- the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.' oning. The clergyman, his wife, female servant, and the owners of the soil were converted to Chrisdeathen country), they, knowing that it was their children (which is likely enough), we will reckon two duty to make provision for their tenants' religious of them for an adult, and supposing that there are four of them, this will increase the family to six. truth and purity; it is in "the folds of divine predes-

Mr. B.—Why, Sir, you have made the expense of are approved should be made manifest. the family to be £150 a-year, all but 10s. I am

Myself .- If you would reckon all you consume at the same price which the clergyman will have to pay bockets—for the simple reason, the tenant could for it, you will be surprised to find that it will come not, nor would not, pay the same amount of rent if to quite as much as what I have stated, and probably

> Mr. B .- Well, perhaps, it is because we don't think much about those things; but I have always reckoned a £100 a-year a good deal.

Myself .- I hope you now see that £100 is not sufficient to support a clergyman's family. You have yourself made it come to £150, and remember owners of the soil in the old country that proowners of the soil in the old country that promust in this country look to the freeholders to do of blacksmith's bills, doctor's bills, and so forth. Now, tell me, what should you suppose should be the lowest stipend which a clergyman ought to have?

Mr. B .- I am afraid if you were to make me reckon up what clothing and firewood, and schooling, would come to, it would make me think so much was wanted to pay the parson, that we should never get one. But, mayhap, if he had a careful wife and a good garden, which you know the boy could take care of (thus saving him a good deal of money in the

Myself .- I agree with you, that, supposing there was the careful wife and the good garden, and the faithful lad, £200 a-year would be a bare sufficiency. Mr. B .- I beg your pardon, Sir, but here is the old woman telling us that supper is ready, and you must needs require refreshment and rest after your

long rough ride. Myself .- Indeed, I do, Mr. Bromehead; so we shall postpone the remainder of our confabulation till to-morrow morning. You had better call your family

#### THE GRASPING CLERGY. (From the Halifax Church Times.)

"Their record is with the Most High." Mr. B.—He had no occasion to do so. The parish was not a big one, and he could walk all thro' and the Noels on the other, have grieved the Church by their defection, there are thousands of hearts trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he was come to the place the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he was come to the place the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he was come to the place the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; and when he has done the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, practice, or consolation; the category trine, practice, or consolation; and when he was come to the place the proper inferences, whether for doctory trine, Myself.—Is he still curate?

Mr. B.—No, Sir; I am glad to say that I heard principles of the doctrine of Christ." and who are pretell them.
has to do become who

who are worthy to wear it; men who have shown that he has led them to by his questions. Mr. B.—She told us that the Bishop gave it to they are not only ready to expatriate themselves; to him, because he had made such a good curate, and leave all that is dear and hopeful in the land of their nativity, and in the scenes of their early distinction; .Myself .- Well, now, you see that your curate had but, to surrender themselves to an unreserved obedi-

The present venerable Bishop of Calcutta, did all in whose hearts he was almost enshrined; and the would be as good as £100 a-year to a curate in name of Wilson will be for ever identified with the ed of the devil, and led up of the spirit: what do you Church of India. One of his first acts was to carry Mr. B .- Well, I did not think of those things; out the great design, which Middleton had the mind to conceive, and Heber to foster; but, which neither Myself.—I believe, Mr. B., you have a son in one had the time or wealth to accomplish; the formation How many clauses have you here? Seven.—And Mr. B .- I am happy to say that, though he is great work, he paid at one time and from his own prihardly twenty-one yet, he has just got his wages vate fortune, the sum of twenty thousand pounds; and although at an advanced age, he is anxiously watching the developement of the plan; and we trust he will live to see its unequivocal effects upon the be-

Myself .- Well, Mr. B., if your son in a merchant's the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel" withend of time-a work, grand indeed in its ultimate "let Him up?" The Spirit. Here you learn by Mr. B .- I don't know exactly. We don't think success, but, which in his own episcopate must meet whom He was influenced and placed in the circuman expensive country like Ceylon, he is the the Chief which the word "wilderness" shall be an answer. Myself .- I find that my horse eats one bundle of Pastor, with twelve hundred and fifty pounds a year; Whither did the Spirit lead Him? "Into the wilderwhich I think you will find makes nearly two tons out his diocese—throughout the world! He pays a question to which the words "to be tempted" shall Institution; and he cheerfully pays out of his own Pat me a question to which the words "of the devil" small stipend the sum of two hundred pounds a year shall be an answer. Of or by whom was He to be must be stimulated by such an example? What Church but must flourish with such a Bishop! May God raise up to His Church many men of the same here at as low a price as they can be had in town; and stamp; men "who count all things but loss for the excel-

We hail this letter from the Bishop of Colombo But even the sum which I have named does not as one of the distinct evidences that the recuperative spirit of the Church is kindling up, and will go forth "like a lamp that burneth," the earnest of greater Episcopate, for with it, throughout the world, and until the end of the world, we claim the promise of Mr. B .- If you go on at this rate, you will make the Almighty Saviour-and expect its fulfilment, evoted spirit of Chapman, Wilson, and Field!

We do not place the Bishop of Newfoundland in the Clergy, he claims nothing more than sufficient for Myself .- Well, we will not for the present take the support of the most frugal Missionary, and deinto account such incidental expenses; but, tell me, clares that he should almost account it criminal, if he he freely bestowed upon his impoverished Church. Mr. B .- As we have to pay servants' wages in We had a description of this Missionary Bishop from the people who hold lands in this country were to do money, when we have them, I can answer that ques- a friend of our own residing in St. John's, and which the landlords formerly did in England, there would tion. My wife paid a girl who lived with her last with a change of tense, would not be an unworthy in-

"HE LIVES LIKE A BEGGAR AND GIVES LIKE A

We live in days of great manifestation, and even the very things over which we grieve, prove to us that the energies of the Church are aroused, that the pulse of the Church is beating high, that the career of the Church is sure, that her warfare is drawing nigh to its accomplishment, and that "the earth will be filled with

We may lament that here and there we find a truant spirit; that among our Clergy and Laity there may be some few perverts to Romanism or Dissent, but, this is inseparable from a sure developement of The cost alone of food to the clergyman will be £108 tination" that offences must come, that the elect may be saved-that heresies must prevail, "that they who

Again we repeat we live in days of great manifestation, when the blessed religion of Jesus Christ is really been hungry, was there not plenty of food withfast overspreading the habitable Globe, and the light of the Gospel is irradiating its darkest recesses, and and the spirit of the Gospel is humanizing its most cruel habitations, and the Church is reviving at home and expanding abroad, stretching out the curtains of her tent, "lengthening her cords and strengthening her by the devil, who was he? One whom God made her multiplied sanctuaries; and every post brings tidings of gladness from the wilderness and solitary place. Every where the most rooted prejudices are and hates his people. - What does St. Peter say he is yielding to the force of truth, and thousands are re- to us? "Our adversary."—What does he say he is turning to "their own border." The world to the Antipodes is awakened by the good tidings of them whose feet are beautiful on the mountains, and enquiring with a voice only half-incredulous, "can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" and the Church with the confidence of Evangelical truth, is responding " Come and see." Our voice is feeble, but our heart is full, as we echo the response, " Come and see." Aye come and behold her as in the begining, pure, unchanged and unchangeable. At times her turrets have been shaken by the violence of her open foes; at times her interior decoration has been soiled by her pretended friends, but, neither the one nor the other has stirred her foundations or deteriorated her glorious superstructure. "Her foundations are upon the holy hills, the Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwel-

#### BY THE CATECHIST. (From Bather's Hints on the Art of Catechising.)

to deduce the right inferences from them.

he will endeavour to fix the minds of his hearers on When Abraham was tempted, what did he hold the kingdom of heaven." the Church is not entrusted to doubtful means; and means of leading questions, to make the pupils tell him he proved that he loved God best by giving him his people, or Church, assemble to worship God-

Myself .- Did your daughter tell you how it hap- that the mantle of the Apostles has fallen upon men something which they did not know before, but which best, exercised his love in the act, and so strengthened "the Author of all Good." May we both one day

A short illustration will explain the whole of this matter: - Christ is tempted .- "Then was Jesus led commandment? Yes .- And what had He told her cannot lie," unless you refuse to walk in His ways ; up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of would be the consequence of breaking it? "Thou a bad, disobedient son will be disinherited by his fathe devil." Matt. iv. 1, 2,&c. There are few hard shalt surely die."-Did she hold fast this truth? No. ther, and "without holiness no man shall see the Lord" words or phrases here, but we may get a hint. "Then -What did she listen to? Satan's lie, "Thou shalt (Heb. xii.). You have, as I told you, by admission was Jesus." What do you mean by "then was not surely die." So she took of the fruit and did eat into the Church, been freed from the dominion of sine Jesus?" (hesitates.)—" Then took Mary a pound of and gave to her husband also, and he did eat.—And and from the curse of God's displeasure upon the reointment." What do you mean by "then took Mary?" | what was the consequence? They lost God's image, | bellious nature with which we are born. "Christ has Then Mary took .- What do you mean by "then was and ruined the whole body of which the first man was been made a curse for you" (Gal. iii.); God is recon-Jesus ?" Then Jesus was .- You say, He was tempt- head, so that neither they nor we could ever have re- ciled to you, so that you may be able to do those mean by of? By .- Now read the first verse by clau- another head, and given us his only-begotten Son, that which could not have been the case if His wrath had ses. "Then-was Jesus-led up-of the Spirit- we might live through Him. into the wilderness-to be tempted-of the devil."nucleus of Christianity in the Indian world; for this -To what general subject do they all relate?-To Christ's temptation.—Then every clause tells you something about that? Yes .- Let us go through them again, and see whether it be not so. I think you have got in each clause an answer to a question which may be put concerning it; and that the very words

of each may be given as the full and proper answer .-We cannot read the Bishop of Colombo's letter to Now you shall question me. Put me a question to which the words of the first clause shall be a reply.-When was Jesus led up to be tempted? "Then." So another thing-that Jesus was passive in this transac-Here you learn who actually did the work. As the Spirit put Him in a way to be tempted, the devil actually tempted Him. And now this matter may be carried still further,

to draw from each clause lessons for practice. You said, Jesus was led up then; when was that? chapter.-What were they? Christ's baptism, and our sins pardoned, is by baptism; being, as St. Peter the acknowledgment of Him both by the Father and also says, "baptized for the remission of sins" (Acts the Holy Ghost-Then he was led up to be tempted. ii.). All who are baptized enter into the same privi-Then, if God has been bestowing unusual mercies leges, and are all bound to live holy lives, (for these from trial? Quite the contrary.-When did God man,) and it is on purpose to enable them to do this, tempt Abraham? Then, after those things, did God that they are freed from the dominion of sin. Now per Master.—For what form had He taken upon Him? over a great part of the world, and we have the pro-The form of a servant; and a servant must not run mise of God that it shall increase more and more. You said "the Spirit" led Him up; who is He? The and a double fellowship with you, because we have

We will come back to that presently. tempted among other things to relieve his hunger, did He stand at an advantage or at a disadvantage here? God. At a disadvantage?—You have heard of some people wilderness? No; in a paradise.- If they had of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven." out eating of that particular tree? "Of all the trees He was led up into the wilderness to be tempted: contrary to God, tries to thwart Him in every, way, because He is risen, does he say he goes about? "Seeking whom he may devour." (1 Pet. v. 8)-What does St. Paul compare him to, when speaking of him to the Corinthians? means, as the serpent beguiled Eve by his subtilty,"

&c. 2 Cor. vi. 3. Now we will return to some points hitherto omitted. of the devil: then, in one sense or another, how many haps in a low station in this world, should yet be a tempters were there? Two; the Spirit and the devil. beloved child and member of Him who is "King of the following observations on the present position of the Church:—"The prevailing opinion was, that the ecclesigood end, the other a bad one.-Why did the Spirit whom kings reign and princes decree justice;" that THE FIRST OBJECT TO BE AIMED AT Him? That he might make Him a sinner if he could, Paul says, "He is not far from every one of us, for in Him the Spirit tell Him, that He might keep Him right? O, to the mind that is filled with the love of the al-In discoursing upon a text, whatever be the method wrong? Lies .- Can people ever be tempted without cheering thoughts are these! How should we ever used, the matter to be aimed at is to possess the hear- lies? No.-Why? Because the truth cannot lead feel the want of any thing to raise our spirits, or drive ers with a clear view of its contents, and to bring them us wrong. - Then, when Satan would tempt us, what away discontent, when we know that whatever be our must he have recourse to? Lies .- What is the first rank or circumstances, we are living here as children The preacher sets about this by lecturing, the instance we have of this? Eve's temptation. - Who of an almighty God of love, joined to Him and to one catechist by questioning. The preacher will clear his was tried or tempted of God in a remarkable manner? another in Christ!-by whom we are also made, as

my married daughter in England, that the pared therewith to impregnate the world. At such has to do by questioning. The preacher tells his and trust in God's truth? Yes; a great blessing.—

And was the trial profitable in any other way? Yes;

Soll. What he does sy fecturing, the does sy fecturing the doe

it, and is become an example to all succeeding ages. | meet in His presense! Now take the case of Eve. Had God given her a covered from the damage, had not God constituted things which please Him, and be accepted by Him,

#### THE CHRISTIAN CONVENANT

Had man remained in a state of innocence, he would always have been in favour with his heavenly Father, and always nappy, because he would nave been full of love towards Him, and have been loved may easily learn from reading the Bible, especially the by him. "God is love" (John iv.), as St. John tells Lord's sermon on the mount (Matt. v. vi. vii.); and is; and to love him more and more must always be hearing it declared by His ministers from the pulpit. the highest happiness to His creatures. But, as you Every one may know it; none in this land can be exknow, man fell from this happy state, and by learning cused for not knowing it. to please himself lost his love to God, and became from henceforth at enmity with Him, because God is holy, and His holy laws contradict the evil inclinations of the sinner. By this, of course, man lost the favour of Heaven, and as a punishment for disobedience became subject to all the evils his unrestrained passions must cause him here; to death, and not only to perpetual banishment from the presence of God after death, but to eternal torments with wicked and wretched spirits in hell.

And this miserable state must have been his for ever, love and favour with Himself, which is the only sure

ground of goodness and happiness. For this purpose, God, in His own good time, sent to take upon Him our flesh, and to dwell among men that He might restore us to a state of friendship and the Cross, the punishment which God's justice required for our sins; as St. Peter tells us, "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree" (1 Pet. ii.) and also to leave us a rule of life (a moral law, as it is actions, so that, being justified from sin, we might

hereafter walk in newness of life, pleasing God. Now the way of entering into the priviledge gained upon his people, is it likely that He will excuse them are the terms of the agreement God has made with Jesus that was tempted; who was He? The son of called the Church, or sometimes the Catholic Church, is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation; No. - What did He wait for? Orders from his pro- and possess all its privileges. It is already spread would He have done it? Yes .- Why? Because hope I should be willing to do good to any fellow creathird person of the Trinity, God the Holy Ghost .- not only been created but likewise redeemed by the same God, and are inheritors together of all His bleswhat is a wilderness? A desert where there is noth- in Christ, to declare to you, if you do not already ing to eat or drink.-Why do you call it a wilderness? know them, what privileges and what promises are Because it is a wild place.—As Christ was to be yours; and how you may prove yourself worthy of, and grateful for them, and be in the end accepted by

Now, consider what are your privileges as a member that were tempted to eat once before, when they of the Church of God. The Catechism gives you the with God for those who turn to Him desiring to repent, should have abstained: who were they? Adam and answer when it bids you say, in speaking of your Eve. - Did they stand at an advantage or at a disad- Christian name, that was given you in your baptism, vantage? At a great advantge.-Were they in a "wherein I was made a member of Christ, the child

All these, then, you were made, and mark well the terms; first, a member or limb of Christ; that is imin the garden they might freely eat."-You said next, plied in your being admitted a member of the Church, (or whole number of the baptised,) for that is often what do you mean by tempted? Tried .- We will in Scripture called the body of Christ, of which he is come to that presently. You said, He was tempted the head; and as such He is always watching over it, and caring for it; and it is this being a member of On every side, our eyes are rejoiced with an angel.—But who made himself what? A devil.

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On every side, our eyes are rejoiced with an angel.—But who made himself what? A devil. You are, secondly, "the child of God," (even though

you may be a careless or rebellious one,) not only by you may be a careless or rebellious one,) not only by creation, but by the adoption in Christ, who bought you with His own blood; and if you are His child, like? "A roaring lion."-And for what purpose creation, but by the adoption in Christ, who bought God loves you, even though you love him not; He is waiting to be gracious to you; and whatever pangs several amiable and most excellent men have been handed The serpent.—And what does he say in the way of of conscience, or faint desires to be good, you may The serpent.—And what does he say in the way of warning to them upon that? "I fear, lest by any have felt, were but so many calls from Him to repent between two opinions."—Cambridge Chronicle. and turn to Him, that He may have mercy upon you, The Rev. 'Dr. Mortimer writes, that he has been comas a good father has upon his children. O, what glorious thoughts are these! Dwell upon them, and that he would not have sold it to Mr. Baptist Noel, could he have found a member of the rious thoughts are these! Dwell upon them, and You said, Jesus was led up of the Spirit to be tempted think how wonderful it is that you, who are now pertempt Him? That his grace might be strengthened He, who dwelleth in heaven, mightier than the mighby exercise or drawn out into action, and that he might | tiest, yet beholds you upon earth; and as He called be put in the way of "leaving us an example, that we should follow his steps."—Why did the devil tempt still watches over you, and is ever near you: as St.

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Why did the devil tempt still watches over you, and is ever near you: as St. should follow his steps."-Why did the devil tempt still watches over you, and is ever near you: as St. and so defeat his purpose of saving man .- What did | we live, and move, and have our being' (Acts xvii.). The truth.-What Satan, that he might lead Him mighty and most merciful God, what glorious, what way by expounding hard words or unusual phrases; Abraham.—Let us contrast these two temptations. | the Catechism says, in the third place, "inheritors of

We this day gladly publish a letter from the Bishop the main subject treated of, and then lead them fast? The truth, or God's word or promise which Being a member of Christ, and the child of God, of Colombo, over which every pious Churchman will to see the particular points one by one; so that they had been made to him.—Though he might not unhave occasion to exult, and to be assured, that in this may understand one before they go to another: they derstand God's dealings, could be go wrong if he held ven, as a son is the heir of his father's estate. It Arish Was not a big was not be assured, that in this wisdom to reveal to us of the affairs of the Church. The call for such an arish was not be assured, that in this was not be assured. The control of the assured to the third was not be assured. The control of the assured to the control of the assured

This happiness is promised to you by God, "who still been against you; for all the good things you could have done, could never have done away your sins in the sight of a God, who is as just as He is merciful, and so pure that even "His angels He charged with folly" (Jobiv.). What you have to do, then, is "to keep God's holy will and commanded and wars in the same all the days of your life."\* What His will is, you

But now you will say, and say very truly, "How can I, who have so many infirmities, and, besides, as spiritual enemy, keep this perfect law?"

And this leads me to speak of another blessed privilege which our Lord's death obtained for us. Holy Baptism, God, for Christ's sake, gives the grace of the Holy Spirit to guide and to support all who are then made His children; and this blessed and Almighty assistance will be continued to all who seek and call upon Him, throughout their whole lives. This is told us over and over again in the Bible, so had not God in His infinite mercy resolved to redeem that you need have no doubt about it; all you must him from it, and to restore him again to that state of do when sin and temptation beset you, and you feel that you are giving way, is to pray for the aid of the Holy Spirit; for God, who is "always more ready to hear than we to pray," t will assuredly grant you His His eternal Son, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, help, if you sincerely desire it: "Ask and it shall be given unto you" (Matt. vii.); "whatsoever things ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and acceptance with God, by suffering, in His death upon ye shall have them," (Mark xi.). So that you need not fear, if you from your heart desire to fulfil God's law; for our Lord Christ has overcome "the world, the flesh, and the devil;" and He has promised that they who "do hunger and thirst after righteousness shall called), by which to guide our thoughts, words, and be filled" (Matt. v.). Then, "if God be for us, who can be against us ?" Rom. viii.) St. Paul asks this question; and St. John says, "greater is He that is in you than he that is in the world" (1 John iv.), that mmediately after things related in the foregoing for us by our Lord's sacrifice of Himself, that of having is, the devil, who is called "the prince of this world"

(John xii.). Seeing, then, that all this has been done for us, shall we not ask with St. Paul, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" (Heb. ii.) What will be the judgment of God upon those for whom He has done so much, and who yet resist Him, and refuse to submit to His will? To be cast out from His presence, tempt Abraham .- What things? After he had shown you see that all the baptised form a sort of society, or and dwell for ever in darkness and misery, "there himself particularly gracious to him by bestowing upon | body, all possessing the same privileges, and all bound | shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth" Matt. xiii.) him many kindnesses. So after great favours it is by the same laws; just like a club with many members Oh, do not, I entreat you, rush upon this your ruin; reasonable to look for great trials.—You said, it was or a nation governed by one king; and this body is repent, forsake all your sins, do not put it off, "now God.—Then can it be any proof of indifference on as in the Creed, where you say, "I believe in the holy you know not how many or how few your days may the part of God that "the righteous falleth into trou- Catholic Church," (Catholic meaning universal,) be- be. Your heavenly Father remembers the covenant "No.—"Whom the Lord loveth"—? "He cause the benefits of our blessed Lord's death are of your baptism; He will forgive your sins, and receive chasteneth." And made the Captain of our salvation meant for the whole world; and there is no one, no you again to His favour, for the sake of His most perfect—how? "Through suffering."—You said Jew nor heathen, nor any one else, who may not, if blessed Son our Lord. He will receive you as the Jesus was led up; then He did not go of Himself? he will believe, be baptized into this society or Church, father did his prodigal son, if only you will turn to Him and confess your sins, and sincerely resolve and pray that you may walk from henceforth in His holy ways. And do not be afraid that I am urging you to more when he is not sent.—He went when the Spirit bade Now, of this body you, as well as I, are members, for than you can do, for God will help you: and do not Him go; and suppose the same Spirit had bid Him we have both been baptized; and this it is which now be afraid that religion is dull, or will make you unthrow himself down from the pinnacle of the temple makes me address you so earnestly; for, although I happy; "God is love," and all His commandments are good : and to follow good can only make you happy ; it would have been obedience to lawful authority. - ture, I cannot help feeling a double interest in you, and will you not do any thing to please Him who has done so much for you? O, you do not know how sweet it is to hold communion with God in prayer. and to feel the answer in a growing love to Him and You said, the Spirit led Him up into the wilderness: sed promises; and I am constrained by love to you to all men, and a greater strength to do His will; if you pray,-He will put the desire for these things into your heart, and you may be happy here and hereafter; but if you will refuse and harden your heart, you must perish everlastingly. Oh, listen! be persuaded, "though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow" (Isa. i.); there is always mercy and believing that He is able and willing to pardon and cleanse them from their sins; and our gracious Lord has said, "Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out" (John vi.).

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of the Very Rev. Dr. Merewether, Dean of Hereford. His friends in that

We lament to state that an effort is now being made indeed, it has to a certain extent proved successful—to draw off from the Established Church of England a large to us as having intimated their intention of joining the

Church of England willing to buy it.

In his recent Visitation Charge Archdeacon Grant made astical arrangements of the country would ere long be re-organised from within as well as from without. The extended action of the Church itself required new agencies, and the altered relation in which the Church stood to the tive to foreign chaplains, and a clause which the Govern ment proposed to introduce into another bill relative to solute choice in the appointment of Bishops, and other legislative measures, the Archdeacon remarked that all these movements had an important bearing on the position and operations of the Church. He called attention to these subjects, that his auditors might thereby comprehend at once their weakness and their means of strength. The Church evinced that tendency which was gradually changing all our institutions-the tendency to become tention now was, that there existed no concurrent means of seeking the opinion of the clergy and laity. The laity were not consulted at all, for it was idle to suppose that Parliament represented them. These considerations sugression in the constitu-

with the clergy. \* Church Catechism. † Collect for 12th Sunday after Trinity.

There has been erected a memorial window in Worcester Cathedral, by the Rev. Canon Wood, to the memory of his wife. It is placed in the Baptistery, or Jesus Chapel, in the north aisle of the nave. Stonework of the window, which is of the decorated style, has been restored, and the tracery altered so as best to admit of the subjects represented in the body of the window (which consists of three lights). all directly or indirectly connected with the rite of baptism, and the legends undergonnected with reference to the instructions given to the Governors of the Australian Colonies respecting the style of addressing the Roman Catholic Pretates in those countries that his in Dei neenon in piam memoriam conjugis delectissima Mariannæ Elizabethiæ Edvardi Winnington Ingram filæ natu minimæ, hanc fenestram poni curavit Johnannes, Ryle Wood, hujusce Cathedralis Canonicus, Anno Domini, 1849. The window was executed by Mr. Wailes, of Newcastle-upon Tyne.

the two streams of the Bark and the Limiter are united, the base of a square buttress has been uncovered, having five set off in squared stone on the south and east faces, and a smaller footing on the west. At the distance of a few feet to the north is another square buttress, and before the north is another square buttress.

clear and loud, suddedly fell towards the conclusion of his sermon, and became quite inaudible. After the sermon, the centre has parsonage house, adjoining the church, and was much and with the symptoms of cholera. He died early ou Monday muriting.

It you will the trouble to reperuse (or peruse) the collections of the 20th November, 1844, were rectified by the concession of this one point of precedence—a point which it was plainly impossible for Lord Grey to avoid conceding, so soon, as ever this matter should be properly adverted to in Parlia
It you will the trouble to reperuse (or peruse) the collections of the 20th November, 1844, were rectified by the concession of this one point of precedence—a point which it was plainly impossible for Lord Grey to avoid conceding, so soon, as ever this matter should be properly adverted to in Parlia
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It you will the trouble to reperuse (or peruse) the collections of this one point of precedence—a point which it was plainly impossible for Lord Grey to avoid conceding, so soon, as ever this matter should be properly adverted to in Parlia-

The bakers of Salisbury have given notice that they will discontinue to labour on the Lord's day. The barbers of the City have also come to the same determination. INCIDENTS DURING THE ROYAL PROGRESS .- The de-

PROIDENTS DIRING THE ROYAL PROGRESS.—The deputation with the city address having retired, the chamberlain was about to introduce the Roman Catholic prelates next in order, when the following interesting dispute took place:—The Rev. Dr. Wall, S. F. T. C. D., who was in attendance with the deputation from Trinity College to present the University address, advancing claimed precedence. The castle functionary replied that the Roman Catholic Prelates should be the first admitted; upon which the Rev. Dr. Wall, observed that, as a corporation, the the Rev. Dr. Wall observed that, as a corporation, the college had a right of precedence and insisted upon her privilege. The chamberlain replied that the time and place were unsuitable for raising a question of such a nature—an opinion from which Dr. Wall expressed his dissent, observing that that was the time to have the point decided; for, if the right were then conceded, it would be claimed on future occasions; and again, resolutely pressing his claim, recommended the official to make enqui-ries at the proper source of information on such matters and that he would discover that he was incorrect in his judgment as to the course of etiquette. Upon receiving this admonition the officer in waiting retired in obedience to it, and in a short time returning said he was much obli-ged to Dr. Wall for setting him right, and at once admitted the college deputation to the Royal presence. "UNADORNED ELOQUENCE" IN THE PULPIT.

Hitherto the public have known but little of Docto M'Hale's powers as a speaker save as they oozed out at a repeal banquet or monster meeting. With the style at a repeal banquet or monster meeting. With the style of his countless missives from St. Jarlath's all are familiar, but of his pulpit eloquence those living out of the range of his spiritual jurisdiction must be necessarily wholly ig-norant. To the Rev Mr. Moore, the rector of Cong, in the county of Mayo, is the reader indebted for a sample of the most reverened prelate's altar thunderings; and if such be the teaching inculcated upon the "faithful" in the archdiocese of Tuam, people will begin to think that of a choice of evils it would be better if "his Grace" devoted his wholl times to the concocuon of diatribes for the edifhis whole time to the concection of diatribes for the edifi-cation of the bigoted faction of which he is the accredited champion, and leave the pulpit duties to be discharged by his subordinate clergy. In a letter addressed to the Evening Mail, Mr. Moore makes a statement of the circumstances under which he has been the means of cluci-dating the charitable views entertained by Dr. M'Hale towards those who have the misfortune to differ with him

It having been announced, writes Mr. Moore.—

"From the altar of our parish chape!, for the last few Sabbaths, that the 'Archbishop of Tuam' would hold a confirmation on Thursday, the 23rd of August, and that he would then and there denounce Mrs. Moore's school and Mr. Moore's lecture, that I might obtain a true account of what the 'pope's' servant did really say, I sent two reporters to the chapel—the one a Protestant, the other a Roman Catholic. I give you the report as fornished by the Roman Catholic, as it may be less exceptionable. I shall make no comment, I shall not return 'railing for railing but contrarywise blessing.' Earnestly, indeed do I pray the Lord God may bless 'the pope's servant,' by turning him from darkness to light; truly 'my heart's desire and prayer to God for my Roman Catholic brethren, whether prayer to God for my Roman Catholic brethren, whether of high or low degree, is that they may be saved." The The Christian Covenant Ecclesiastical Intelligence

of high or low degree, is that they may be saved." The Roman Catholic reporter thus begins:—
"'Mass being over, the archbishop ascended the altar and addressed the congregation in Irish, saying,—
"He was much pained at receiving an invitation from that 'holy man' (pointing to the parish priest) to visit the parish of Cong at that unusual period. The circumstances that called for his immediate attention were indeed painful. He as their bishop, the lawful representative of the true church of God, felt it his duty to warn them against the wily and crafty assaults of a base and corrupted church—a church filled with such filthy and foul abominations that he would blush to mention—a church begotten nations that he would blush to mention—a church begotten and founded by Luther and Calvin—a church cherished and nursed by brutal force and the lustful desire of Harry VIII and Elizabeth, a wicked church, a cursed church established on the spoil of the old Catholic church of God
—a church that would now rob the poor of Ireland of the last legacy left them by their forefathers—a church that was now tampering with the youth and age of this parish under the awful visitation of Providence, to ensuare them by holding out to them pecuniary relief only to ruin their souls—a church whose aim was to invent traps and snares for them. They will give you schools for your children damnable schools, and then seduce you into their churches. Oh, what a curse! Could he believe it to be the case that

"If any parents would send their children to such the live will a to a live the

"There is only one true church, which is the holy Catholie church; a church founded on such corrupt principles as I have alluded to, cannot be the true church.

church that despises His virgin mother, and deprives her of her honour. How can they honour the Son when they despise the mother? A church which despised the saints; a church which divested the true church of God of its glory, and had only retained the loathsome, filthy carcase, with which they would fain feed the poor deluded souls they were destroying by their heretical doctrine. Oh! could the remains of those departed saints, who once adorned the now mouldering walls of that venerable abbey, arise and speak, and whose spirits are now in the realms of bliss, they would raise their voice, and tell what were the principle of th voice, and tell what were the principles of that damnable church: they would tell the sad history of spoilation which left it deserted and in ruins; a church founded on the spoil

eralia, he met with a black native woman who having been he so clamorously and perseveringly inculcates. lasting, we must act on Church principles, or our spend their money in something else; thus it happeneralia, he met with a black native woman who having been he so clamorously and perseveringly inculcates. 

Ryle Wood, hujusce Cathedralis Canonicus, Anno Domini, 1849." The window was executed by Mr. Wailes, of Newcastle-upon Tyne.

The exploration of the plan of the abbey of Bury St. Edmund's has been commenced and an interesting discovery has already been made. At the extreme southeast angle of the abbey enclosure, near the point where the two streams of the Lark and the Linnet are united, the base of a square buttress has been uncovered, having five set off in squared stone on the south and east faces. degradation attempted, or at least involved, in his lordship's former "instructions."

The excavation is proceeding westward towards the great church, and will be continued towards the small tower.

Among the victims to the cholera has been the Rev.
C. Broughton St. George, the chaplain of the Tower. Mr. Broughton was seized while in the act of preaching on Sunday last. His voice, which at all times was perfectly clear and loud, suddedly fell towards the conclusion of his

realm, has lawful authority to do)—but to a whole class of the Queen's subjects, in virtue of spiritual dignities conferred upon that class by an alien sovereignty,—an ecclesiastical upon that class by an alien sovere

f Eugland, ought not to feel perfectly, if at all, satisfied.

I must not presume, at present, to intrude further upon our space. But if you would permit me to address you again, your space. But if you would perfut he care is a could easily shew good reason, from the very speech of Lord Grey last Friday for abating all expression of satisfaction with his lordship's latest proceeding in this matter, beyond what may be found strictly due to the nature n fact to be .- I have the honour to be, Sir, your faithful THE EDITOR OF "EARL GREY.S CIRCULAR."

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector. REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in the month, Sunday,-10 A. M. and 31 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. REV. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in the month. Sunday,-11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Holy Communion, 3rd Sunday in the month. Sanday,—11 A. M. and 6½ P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, y Communion, last Sunday in the month. Sunday,-11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent.
REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister.
Holy Communion, 2nd Sunday in the month.
Sunday, -12 Noon, and 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

The publisher of this paper has left this Office on a tour through the Districts west of Toronto, and hopes the Subscribers will be prepared to meet the amount of their respective subscriptions.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 27, 1849. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

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The Christian Covenant.
The Christian Covenant.
The Christian Covenant.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

A	Date		Diet on limb of Christ :		let Desson	2d Lesson.		
G	Sept.:	30,	17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	M,	Ezekiel 14	Mark 3.		
T	"	2,	Mathewaye Market and	M, E,	" 10	Mark 5. 2 Cor. 1.		
		77.75	Monthly Meeting of the C. S. D. T.	1.75	" ]	Mark 6. 2, 2 Cor. 2.		
T			enolios mestrale sudar		" 1	Mark 7. 4. 2 Cor. 3.		
F		5		E.	44	Mark 8. 2. 2 Cor. 4.		
	2140	6,		{ M, E,	5	3. Mark 9. 4. 2 Cor. 5.		
G	do"	7.	18TH SOND. AFT. TRINITY.	{ M, E,	Ezekiel 2	0, Mark 10. 4, 1 Cor. 6.		

AN APPEAL TO HONEST DISSENTERS. That "Union is strength," is one of those selfevident truths which require no demonstration; and any parents should be found base enough to murder their children? Whatever were their excusses, they were more inexcusable than Cain who killed his brother Abel.

What is it, we would ask, which has mainly "If any parents would send their contared to stem schools they were killing their souls, by making them feed on the poison and heresy of that cursed and damnable church—a church which was instilling into their mind the losthsome and soul-killing doctrines of Luther and the losthsome and soul-killing doctrines of Luther and the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age so distinguished for intellectual enlightenment and the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and usurping Church of Rome to maintain the footing which she has done, in an age where the corrupt and the corrupt so distinguished for intellectual enlightenment and on the system or its adherents. free enquiry? Whence is it that with all her obstinate clinging to dogmas which will bear neither the whose principles of brotherly love are at once universal Here lies the secret of her prosperity; this is the occasional good to the world. potent spell with which she works such marvels;others for revolutionary disquietude and organic not in principle evanescent and ephemeral, must been seen on former occasions, but the samples are

blame for inculcating so unswervingly the abstract or Association whatsoever, that such fraternity can ston's Lecture, though not so well attended as it de-of the Catholic church, supported and established by law. He wished the people of the parish would henceforth cease to hold any communication with such a foul institution. They should hold no intercourse with them, they should not make the misapplication of the Catholic church, supported and established by law. He wished the people of the parish would henceforth cease to hold any communication with such a foul institution. They should hold no intercourse with them, they should not intercourse with them, they should not intercourse with them, they should not not make and established by law. He wished the people of the parish would henceforth cease to hold any communication with such a foul institution. They should hold no intercourse with them, they should not not make the misapplication of the rule that the grand DIVINE IDEA—the Church. That spiritual control is as much a doctrine of Holy Scripture as the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personality of the Parameters and under proportion as it acts with due the divinity of Christ, or the personal divinity of Christ, or the personal divinity of Christ, and the proportion as it acts with due th not speak to them, they should not listen to them, they should not speak to them, they should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, their very breath was poison. Now, let us pray the Holy the should not salute them for the future on the highway, the should not salute them for the future on the highway, the should not salute them for the future on the highway, the should not salute them for the future on the highway, the should not salute them for the future on the highway, the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future on the highway the should not salute them for the future of the future 

It is our duty to learn wisdom even from an labour is little worth.

and preserved such a gigantic influence, by insisting the province of the highest officers of the Church. On Thursday, a review of the troops in Garrison, upon the corporate integrity of her votaries, might Now however excellent the objects and principles took place at Barriefield, to which the visitors to the professors of a purer and more spiritual faith?

less Heathen, at present deterred from embracing the Christian Church. Gospel on account of the too frequently pettish feuds With regard to the particular occasion which called it attracted here being the great body of the visitors which

bones, cause them once more to live. And the large to leasther, a present deterred from embraing the Gaspion account of the too frequently of different control of the too frequently of the Gaspion account of the Gaspion accou the church, and was more thanked with the symbolic toms of cholera. He died early on Monday mounting.

Lord Ellesmere is erecting a monament in the north asise of Henry the Seventh's Chapel, at Westminister, to mark the grave of Joseph Addison. There is a statue to Addison in Poet's Corner; but hitherto the spot where his remains he has been unmarked by a tablet.

The Lord Bishop of Salisbury has appointed Friday next. (31st August) to be set apart as a a day of humiliation and prayer, in consequence of the national visitation with which this country has been afflicted by the prevalence of cholera. A special service will consequently be held at the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on that day.—Salisbury Herald.—The Bishop attended by Prevention of the statute of the previous properties. The Lord Bishop of Salisbury has been afflicted by the prevalence of the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on that day.—Salisbury Herald.—The Bishop attended by Prevention of the statute of the previous properties and the national control of the statute status of the customs of the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on that day.—Salisbury Herald.—The Bishop attended by Prevention of the statute status of the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on the Cathedral and in the parish churches in the city on the Cathedral papers. As subjects, in virtue of spiritual dignities conferred to prevent the collection of the collection of the collection of the collection of the cause the papers. Rivington to forward to you on its inquire how far it is to church, and then, as soon as they are settled business on arrival is to church, and then, as soon as they are settled to cause for a finitude to you on its publication)—you will, I am persanded, see cause for a finitude state of their farmiliancies; and then, as son arrival is to construct the collection of their farmiliancies religious impressions become gradually more and more faint in the minds of all. At last, perhaps, when sufficient numbers have been added to both communions, each succeeds in the attainment of its object, and the schism transplanted from the mother country is perpetuated in the Colony.

"Now, it really is worth the consideration of thoughtful and religious minds, whether the fearful evils which we have been describing are the unavoidable consequences of certain religious convictions. Instead of two ways leaves a sufficient of the consequences.

religious convictions. Instead of two, we will suppose a colonial settlement made up of four religious communions, namely, members of the Church, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Wesleyan Methodists, in the proportion which they severally maintain in the mother country. It is assumed therefore, that the members of the Church are the most numerous, and the Church itself is of course more ancient than any body which has separated from it. On these grounds, and for the national name which it bears, the Church has a title to precedence, which none of the other bodies probably would dispute. Practically, then, and in a new Colony where these several bodies of Christians meet, and do not possess the means of providing separately for the establishment of that particular form of worship which each deems most conformable to the will of God, what is the proper course for them to pursue? There are weighty reasons, both ecclesiastical and civil, why the Church cannot go over to them; is there any solid and sufficient reason why they should not rejoin the Church? This is the they should not rejoin the Church? This is the pian and practical question which we have to discuss. Let it be well understood that we require the surrender of no one conscientious conviction—we argue on the supposition of their retaining their several differences on matters of Church retaining their several differences on matters of Church government and discipline, and on this hypothesis we ask what there is in our terms of communion which should prevent their uniting with us in public worship? The Presbyterian may demur to a three-fold division of the Christian ministry, and the necessity of episcopal ordination, but he is not thereby precluded from joining with us in Common Prayer. The Congregationalist may attach much importance to the call of a Minister by his congregation, but our system does not require him to renounce this view. The Church demands no test of her lay communicants; all who receive her Creeds can join in her Liturgy, may walk together in the house of God as friends. The Wesleyan Methodist does not even profess any positive objection to the dist does not even profess any positive objection to the public services of the Church, and will not allow himself to be called a dissenter. Why, then, should the Wesleyans,—whose founder was a Minister and Missionary of the Church of England, who strictly enjoined communion on his congregations, and ever professed that it was the desire of his heart to reinforce, not to supplant the Church,—why should they help to spread and perpetuate in other lands the division which they have however invitationally occasional. which they have, however unintentionally, occasioned at home? Even admitting the difficulties in the way of a reunion in Great Britain, why should not the Wesleyans seek to be at one with us in the Colonies, and so contribute to heal a gaping wound, to present the sight of returning union for the edification of believers, and to secure the efficiency of a united body for the conversion of the heathen?

of a united body for the conversion of the heathen? Earnestly do we trust that the pious and singleninded Dissenters of Canada will take this momentous matter into their serious and prayerful consideration. Let them strive to realize the practical and positive evils of their position. Discarding the narrow, clannish pride of Denominationalism, let them calmly compare the Liturgy and other standards of the

APPLICATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL TERMS TO MASONIC CEREMONIES.

We have no quarrel in the abstract with Freemasonry or Freemasons.

Whilst we feel that the Church is the only Society test of reason or revelation, she yet continues to hold and eternal, and that she is consequently adapted to didates from across the lines. Their competition we in stringent serfdom millions of souls who owe her every necessity of our humanity, we are nevertheless understand, was also visible in the show of Articles of no ecclesiastical obedience? The only logical answer free to acknowledge that Freemasonry, chiefly by its Machinery for agricultural purposes, such as fanning, No; it is a church which robbed God of His glory. A which can be returned to such queries is, that she inculcation of those principles of good will and coninculcates outward unity as a fundamental verity—a cord which are part and parcel of the Church's pecu-

Str.—I desire your kind permission to submit to you and our readers some remarks on the following paragraph in our readers some remarks on the following paragraph in our summary for "The Week" of August 1:—

"On Friday, in answer to Lord Redesdale, Lord Grey if the forence to the following paragraph in our summary for "The Week" of August 1:—

"On Friday, in answer to Lord Redesdale, Lord Grey if the forence to the instructions given to the Government of the following paragraph in the following paragra nations,—and in too many instances teaching for God;" and it is almost invariably employed with silence,—those who applauded endeavouring to make doctrines the commandments of men, -has obtained reference to those acts which come exclusively within noise enough for the whole.

> not results incalculably more momentous be reason- of the Masonic brotherhood, it is nevertheless the Fair flocked in great numbers; every one appeared ably looked for from the Catholic confederation of case that the Society has nothing in its constitution delighted at the martial exhibition, and to admire the which may not only embrace those who are allied to the discipline and precision in the movements of the troops. Before such an organized phalaux, what could most various forms of nominal Christianity, but even The strangers from the neighbouring States especially stand? Popery, which draws nourishment from Pro- the followers of the Apostle of Islamism himself! were warm in their admiration; we trust their optestant strife, would wax faint as the waning harvest We would venture therefore to suggest, that a portunities of judging may always be on so friendly

of Christendom, and breathing upon her myriad dry nition and derivation ought to be exclusively applied the Fair commenced. We give below extracts Trinity Church, Streetsville .....£0 15 0 bones, cause them once more to live. And the hap- to matters connected with the order and offices of the from the Kingston Chronicle & News, and the Toronto

In all these branches, we are informed that the present outrivalled any former similar occasion. The Fine Arts in particular, were admitted, even by American visitors, to surpass anything that Syracuse displayed at the late Fair there. Paintings in Oil and Watercolours, were good; Crayon and pencil drawings also, -these we understand to have been chiefly the pro-Anglican Church, with the Word of God; and such ductions of Canadian artists. Some beautiful Daguera comparison the Church not only permits, but enjoins. If this be done in an honest and truth-seeking were decidedly the best executed of any taken by spirit, the results we are convinced will be happy indeed. What now appear barriers of adament will resolve themselves into unsubstantial cobwebs; and the fold, which engrossed the affections of the Fathers of the Reformation, and for whose integrity so many of them shed their precious and heroic blood, will be of them shed their precious and heroic blood, will be cimens of Peaches, Plums, Guages, Grapes and other regretted. developed, as the stern antagonist of Romanism and fruit. The Vegetables also, were well worthy of atits twin-sister Infidelity, and blaze forth in its simple tention, and vied in their attractions with the Ladies' and God-derived grandeur as the "pillar and ground department, opposite to them. Of Needle-work, Worsted-work, Woollen Manufacture, Knitting, &c., a great assortment was to be seen, and elicited well deserved admiration both from our Canadian friends and American neighbours. The Booth destined to Mechanics was well and handsomely filled, by articles be made, which it is hoped will be very liberal, as there of mechanism of every description; on the prize list is no other means of purchasing this really splendid the name of our Townsmen, Messrs. Drummond & and richly toned Organ, but by the voluntary contri-We are far from going to pronounce any anathama Thompson will appear as prize holders for the best butions of the members of the Church. furniture, and Mr. Spencer for a premium cooking stove. For many manufactured articles in iron and steel the prizes are said to have been properly awarded to canverity not to be rejected on the peril of mortal sin. liar property, may have been productive of much Piano, by Gilbert & Co., of Montreal, an instrument

It would need no lengthened demonstration to The Booth containing samples of articles of produce this is the reason why, in a day famous above all show that every projected benefit to society, which is is said not to have contained such a variety as has

Now, far be it from us to affirm that Rome is to the Masonic brotherhood, but as regards any Society listened to and frequently applauded. Professor John-

ed that on the strength of the crowds that thronged

stantially agree with the Articles and Creeds of the Unity, Order, and Fraternity, we wish it well; and half of which number appeared. After the usual Trinity Church, King-street, Toronto

moon. The Spirit of Love and Unity, grieved as He society so variously constituted should adopt a phra- and bloodless an occasion. There were we under- on the Spirit of Love and Unity, grieved as He society so variously constituted should adopt a phra- and bloodless an occasion. There were we under- on the Spirit of Love and Unity, grieved as He society so variously constituted should adopt a phra- and bloodless an occasion. There were we under- on the Spirit of Love and Unity, grieved as He society so variously constituted should adopt a phra- and bloodless an occasion. There were we under- on the Spirit of Love and Unity, grieved as He society so variously constituted should adopt a phra- stand, one or two Concerts, that added to the amuse- seology more in accordance with the secular elements are considered as the secular elements and stand, one or two Concerts, that added to the amuse- seology more in accordance with the secular elements are considered as the secular elements vail, would revisit with mighty power the barren wilds of its construction, than one which from its very defi-

We have however, culled from our contemporaries such information, as will give our readers some idea of the doings, that have enlivened the city of Kingston, and trust they will be sufficient to show how pleasantly and profitably a few days may have been spent there.

did not look so richly stored as it ought to have done. I am not quite sure, but I think there were only two, or at most three, lots of Wheat to contend for the handsome prize of three, lots of with the prospect of meeting again in a similar way, should three, lots of wheat to contend for the handsome prize of three three with the prospect of meeting again in a similar way, should three, lots of wheat to contend for the handsome prize of the lots of three three with the prospect of meeting again trust they will be sufficient to show how pleasantly and profitably a few days may have been spent there. Every arrangement was made that could facilitate the visit of strangers to the point of attraction, the Lake Steamers carrying passengers for half fare, or rather, to prevent their being themselves imposed on, charging full fare for a passage to Kingston and taking the same person back again free. The grounds appropriated for the Exhibition were tastefully and consense of fancy needle-work, in the shape of embroidery and sales. I had expected to see this department full, and running over with the agricultural wealth of the country; but if the abundance of Canada is to be estimated by this sample, those who are not acquainted with the fertility of our land would form anything but favourable conclusions regarding our productive sources in agricultura. By some read our productive sources in agricultura. By some regarding our productive sources in agricultural wealth of the country; but if the abundance of Canada is to be estimated by this supple, those who are not acquainted with the fertility of our land would form anything but favourable conclusions regarding our productive sources in agricultura. By some regarding our productive sources in agricultural wealth of the country; but if the abundance of Canada is to be estimated by this address to the confirm one persons here on Sunday week.

Condition on Persons here on Sunday week.

Confirmation on Persons here on Sunday week.

Some persons here on Sunday week.

The abundance of Canada is to be estimated by this agricultural wealth of the country; but if the abundance of Canada is to be estimated by the confirming over with the agricultural wealth of the country; but if the abundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada is to be estimated by the sundance of Canada i propriated for the Exhibition were tastefully and conveniently laid out, being a large circular enclosure on the Artillery Parade Ground, divided into smaller circles by rings of pine and other trees planted for the circles by rings of pine and other trees planted for the little and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties, and the specimens of each bit was of choice varieties. circles by rings of pine and other trees planted for the occasion; the inner circle containing the booths and Floral Hall and the Music stand, and the outer circle being surrounded by pens for sheep, pigs and cattle; altogether it had a pretty and pleasing effect. The display of pigs, sheep, milch cows, bulls and calves, and especially the yearlings was considered very good, the horses are said not to have been so numerous as on former occasion but among them were some beautiful animals. The most crowded part of the grounds was the neighbourhood of the Floral Hall destined not so much to the exhibition of flowers, of which there were but a scanty display, but to works of Art—paintings, drawings, heedlework, fruit and vegetables. In all these branches, we are informed that the present highly interesting lecture on the "connexion of practical Agriculture with Chemical science," and in the course of it, Agriculture with Chemical science, and in the course of its illustrated his arguments with a variety of useful explanations, which I trust to see bear good fruit in due season. At three o'clock on Thursday, Mr. President Ruttan delivered on the ground a very sensible and practical address, which was listened to with great attention and was often loudly applauded. The weather has been remarkably fine—the Kingston records have done every thing in their power to carry out the

people have done every thing in their power to carry out the great objects of the Association—the exhibition has been most numerously attended—and I would fain hope that a trong feeling in support of the Association has taken endu-ing root in the hearts of the Canadian farmer, whose interest s inseparably woven up with those of the Association. I

We are requested to state that it is intended to open the Organ recently erected in the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Mr. Thomas, Organ builder of this

NOTICE.

city, on Thursday next the 3rd October. There will be a selection of Sacred Music-and a collection will Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

sionary Stations, throughout the Diocese of Toronto, towards the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese:— Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese:—

The Eleventh Sunday after Trinity, Aug. 19, 1849.

Previously church, Southerland... £0 10 0

St. Mary's Church, Tromsfield 0 5 4
Sarnia

-per Frome Talfourd, Esq..... 3 5 7 Moulton, Low Banke ...... £0 7 7½

St. Mark's, Barriefield ...... £1 15 0 McLand's Schoolhouse...... 0 11 Franklin's do ..... 0 7 -per Rev. H. Brent..... 2 13 6 Church at Simcoe ...... £3 16 3 5 16 5 -per Rev. Francis Evans ... Christ's Church, Hamilton, per Chws... St. Paul's Church, Sydenham ... £0 St. fames's Church, Portland ... 0 5 5 Lake School House, Storrington 0 4 11 

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at 10 per cer on large wo stockholders following is

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attracted. In thorough-bred Horses, the display was very one who professes a respect for heaven-founded institutions to give energy, even by hints and insituations, to the already too rapid revolutionary movements of the age.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT KINGSTON.

The chief object of interest that has occupied the attention of the public during the last week, has been the Fair at Kingston; and it has been with pleasure that we have turned from the excitement and turmoil of political dissension, that has so much engrossed attention of late, to a subject of interest so thoroughly Canadian, and so conducive in every respect to the welfare and advancement of our agricultural and manufacturing community. It was not in our power to be present and advancement of our agricultural and manufacturing and advancement of our agricultural and manufacturing community. It was not in our power to be present and advancement of our agricultural and manufacturing and manufa

one persons here on Sunday week. His Lordship appeared well, and his address to the confirmed was, as usual, deeply

Yours respectfully,

CONFIRMATION AT SMITH'S FALLS.—At a confirmation at held by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, at the new Church Smith Falls, 91 persons received the Apostolic rite of laying

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

much affected by it. The Anthem—taken from the 93m remarkable. The Lord is King," was sang with remarkable sweetnes.—Communicated to the Courier.

## From our English Files.

INCREASE OF CHOLERA.—The Cholera was greatly increasing in England. The deaths for the week ending 8th inst., in London, were 2796, of which 1663 were of cholera. In Liverpool the deaths of cholera were said to be greater in proportion the be greater in proportion than in any part of England. In Dublin it was on the increase Several distinguished persons have died of cholera in Paris and other parts of France. Vienna and Berlin were suffering more than Paris. At Berlin the deaths were more than forty a day. The markets were dull, without much change, weather for harvesting was fine in all Great Britain. The Liverpool Journal of the 8th says—" The harvest as been nearly sofely bound-

has been nearly safely housed, and is pronounced abundant, as the potato is redundant, and is so far exempt from rot." from rot."

The Hungarian insurrection appears to be utterly sub-

The Hungarian insurrection appears to be utterly dued; several of the ringleaders have been executed. The Hungarian corps of Perczel entered Orsova; Turkish authorities. most properly, would not receive them until they had laid down their arms. Georgey has been pardoned by the Emperor of Austria.

Venice was taken possession of by the Imperialists on the 27th. The Gazette of the 26th publishes an order of the Government regulating the

vernment regulating the departure by sea of persons who intend to avail themselves of the articles of capitulating. Those who desire to proceed to Corfu, Patras, or Alexandria, in Egypt, will be conveyed at the expense of the Austrian Government. For all other places the expense of the voyage must be defrayed by the parties themselves.

The German Question Approximational arrangement THE GERMAN QUESTION.—A provisional arrangement has been concluded between Prussia and Austria. There is to be a Directory, consisting of members for the federation, provided by the Cabinets of Vienna The Munich, and is to hold its sittings at Frankfort. Directory will be a permanent avenuing accomplision. federation, provided by the Cabinets of view The Munich, and is to hold its sittings at Frankfort. Directory will be a permanent executive commission The the common interest of the whole of Germany. States who adhere to the restricted confederation three the direction of Prussia will have between them they votes, and Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and teast small States, will have together four votes. Such at least confederation in the small States, will have together four votes.

ration.

The French Government continues to refuse passports to the German refugees who, on their way to America, are forced to traverse France.

Lamartine has refused a public subscription for his benefit, because his writings give him sufficient.

Pills drawn in the

Bills drawn by the Spanish Government on a firm in Italy for half a million of reals, for the payment of the troops forming the Spanish expedition, have been returned protested.

protested.

In Rome, M. Savelli, the Pope's Minister of the Interior, had commenced to exercise his functions, but entirely under French control.

The Pope, it is said, intends to place himself under The Pope, it is said, intends to place himself under the protection of the Austrian flag.

Russia,—A grand Te Deum was ordered in all the churches of Russia in honour of success in Hungary. The Emperor of Russia was at Warsaw.

The Emperor of Russia was at Warsaw.

Duke, Michael, had an attack of apoplexy at the review at Warsaw, on the 25th, and was not expected to recover.

win to the Colonial of Royal asseand the on fruit, or die here, with Road. Th character, which do But into th form whice Ordinary their decep by which i us that this city wappreciate very usefu but it woul

changing River, pas Lake Hu western Toronto, Huron. Simcoe v northern to be in a A railre Huron, m For the quires by behind us to this c means al

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IRELAND .- The Habeas Corpus Suspension Act in Ireland has expired, the Nation re-appeared, and several of the fugitives returned from France. The state of trade in Ireland is represented as greatly improved. At some of the Dublin wholesale houses many orders have been received for corduroys, and generally there is a manifest improvement in the demand for coarse and cheap fabrics, intended for the wear of the peasantry. Our accouns from Belfast and other parts of Ulster are highly satisfactory as to the progress of trade.

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.—The steamer Empire City, which left Kingston, Jamaica, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at noon, brought up files of the Morning Journal to that does

The last Legislature quarrelled with Sir Charles E. Grey, then Governor, was dissolved, and of the new Assembly, consisting of sixty-three members, save one, on account of a double return, forty-six were in the last House and sixteen were not.

Some say that the late Speaker, S. J. Dallas, said to be a relative of G. M. Dallas of Philadelphia, will be re-elected; others that Dr. H. Spalding, leader of the opposition, Conservative or Country party, will be Speaker. The new Legislature were assembling for the first time at the hour the steamer sailed.

tors and many slaves, plenty of debt, and gets but 22s. for sugar, the salaries are enormous. The last Assembly resolved not to recede from an act or resolution for retrenchment. ment; some think this House will resolve to do no busi-

The duties collected by the British Customs officers on British West India produce averages \$33,000,000; the Yearly value of English manufactures exported to the West Indies is about \$25,000,000; in the direct trade 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed; there is also a 250,000 tons of shipping are employed. That the inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity be invited to intimate to any member of the committee, any many ships, and supplying a market for fish, salted meats and lumber.

#### Colonial.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE EXHIBITION .-The annual exhibition of arts and manufactures in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute was opened on Tuesday last. There was not that display of domestic manufactures last. There was not that display of domestic manufactures which might have been expected, and which there would have been if our upholsterers, cabinet-makers, saddlers, shoemakers, axe and tool-makers, founders, carriage-builders, weavers, &c., &c., knew their own interests, and the value of such institutions in promoting the prosperity of trade and manufactures. We were glad to see that our architects had sent some specimens of their skill: there were also some good drawings. When we visited promote the object by giving it their patronage.

nate creatures themselves which should not be for a moment ty through which it will Jass: although great doubt be reasonably entertained, first, as to the mode in the reasonably entertained, first, as to the mode in the reasonably entertained, first, as to the mode in the reasonably entertained, first, as to the mode in the canadian Government. Abridged from the British the Canadian Government. Abridged from the British American.

DEATH OF COLONEL BOSTWICK.—The diverted from other equally-important and profitable objects.

The railroad will be an advantage to the farmer and the that may be admitted as certain. But if \$2,500,000 be taken from the capital which is now profitis, however, a large amount of cripital in England that is not profitably employed, and which the owners would be very good if they could safely invest so as to scene

THE LEAGUE. - We are requested to state, that the resignation of H. B. Willson, Esq., was tendered and accepted, at the last meeting of the Stoney Creek Branch of the British American League.—Hamilton Spectator.

WOODSTOCK.—Those who have arrived in Woodstock are from the estates of Lord McDonald, of the Isles, and the majority of them were landed in Quebec without a shilling in their pockets. They were forwarded to Hamilton at the expense of the government, and there left to beg, starve, or be forwarded to some part of the West by the inhabitants. Many of them were laid down here in the night, on an unenclosed common, by the teamsters who brought them from Hamilton, and there left to repose on the cold damp grass, without any covering but the blue canopy of heaven. Some of them had eaten nothing from the time they had left Hamilton,

Some of the members had no opposition, others stood a poll, and some 200 to 300 voters appeared; as many as 800 to 900 votes were polled.

Jamaica is poor and discontented, has few real proprietors and many algorithms and many algorithms and many algorithms. All the members of the late board of health be requested to form themselves into a committee to obtain subscriptions for the temporary maintenance of such indigent immigrants as may from time to time arrive in Woodbe requested to form themselves into a committee to obtain subscriptions for the temporary maintenance of such indigent immigrants as may from time to time arrive in Woodstock during the present season, and for their transmission to the place of their ultimate destination. Moved by Mr. Buchanan, seconded by the Rev. Mr.

Landon, and
Resolved—That a subscription list be now opened with a

be invited to intimate to any member of the committee, any need they may have for labourers or servants, with a view to the committee's finding employment for such Immigrants

as may remain on their hands.

Moved by Mr. Landon, seconded by Mr. Buchanan, and Resolved—That the following gentlemen be requested to act with the committee in carrying the above mentioned objects into effect, viz: Messrs. Henry Finkle, John Douglass, Wm. Grey, John McF. Wilson, George W. Whitehead, T. S. Shenston, Valentine Hall, and Hamilton Burch.

The committee met after the adjournment of the general neeting, and came to a determination to build sheds for the reception of the Immigrants, on the bank of the river Thames about a mile from Woodstock. These sheds have since been about a mile from woodstock. These states have the erected and the houseless wanderers removed thereto. The majority of the adult males have been employed by Mr. Campbell, the contractor, on the Woodstock and Huron macadamized road, more with the view of enabling them to there were also some good drawings. When we visited the Rooms, it was evident that all the articles intended for exhibition were not sent in; we shall therefore refer to it again in our next, hoping that this effort to promote the Prosperity of our arts and manufactures will be appresented to the properity of our arts and manufactures will be appresented by the impairing the city, and that they will requested by the inhabitants of the city, and that they will promote the object by giving it their patronage.

The Governor's Visit to Toronto.—At the meeting of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night, the Mayor communication of the City Council last night ni

TORONTO SIMCOE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Mr. F. C. Capreol has succeeded in obtaining the Royal assent to the Act passed during the last Session of Parlia ment, incorporating a Company for constructing a railway from Toronto to Lake Simcoe or Lake Huron. There can be no question that should this railroad be carried into effect it would be of great benefit to this city, as well as to the country through which it will rass; although great doubt

death of Colonel Bostwick, of Port Stanley, deserves more than a passing obituary notice. He was one of those veterans whose names are associated with the early history of Upper Canada, and with the glories of General Brock. Col. ably employed, and invested in the railroad, it is quite as ably employed, and invested in the railroad, it is quite as ably employed, and invested in the railroad at a nearly age, and was actively employed as a volunteer under Gen. Brock in the tively employed as a volunteer under Gen. Brock in the war of 1812. He was at the battle of Lundy's Lane, Fort and the taking of Detroit; whence he was the bearer of a serve product and account of the collegated accounts of the collegated account of the collegated accounts of the collegated

city of Buffalo. When will it be built?

NEW MUNICIPAL BILL SCHEDULE D.—
When the new Municipal Bill became the law of the land, it was found that by some species of bungling on the part of the Hon. R. Baldwin, published in the Examiner—as follows:

SIR,—That the Administration over which you preside, is appilly losing ground in popular estimation is a fact that no longer admits of either denial or concealment. To such a point has their influence declined, that with the exception of the sycophants and place-hunters by whom they are surfounded, it may be said that they are without a party in the complaint, and in no quarter are the feelings of dissatisfaction with the Government and its measures more intense or supporters, the original Reformers of Upper Canada.

NEW MAGAZINE,—Mr. John Whitelaw,

NEW MAGAZINE,—Mr. John Whitelaw,

would be obtained to remedy the defects in the existing Bill.

Note MAGAZINE.—Mr. John Whitelaw, items of Niagran, has issued a prospectus of a New Magazine to be published at Niagran—The first number to appear early in January 1830. Each publication will contain original periodicals—in making which, constant attention will be produced to their adaptation to the present state and interests of this country, particularly with reference to Agricultural business, and as correct accounts as can be obtained of all new inventions and discoveries.

An Association has been formed in Prince Edward Island, to promote emigration to California.

MANUFACTURE OF FINE EARTHENWARE IN CANADA.—Messrs. Bailey and Brown, of Bowmanville, of fine carthen and moulded ware, after the manner of the of fine carthen and moulded ware, after the manner of the offine carthen and moulded ware, after the manner of the new wil

INDIGENT HIGHLAND EMMIGRANTS AT CITY OF TORONTO ROADS TO THE NORTH

without any covering but the blue canopy of heaven. Some of them had eaten nothing from the time they had left Hamilton, owing doubtless to the fact that being totally ignorant of the English language they were unable to make their wants known to the charitably inclined along the road. On Monday night last the 17th inst. a meeting of the inhabitants of Woodstock, was held at Frank's Hotel and measures adopted for the relief of those immigrants who were then in the town and destitute of the means of support. We were pleased to see that the meeting was well attended, and also that so praiseworthy a zeal was manifested for the relief of those whom the inhumanity of their landlords had cast upon our shores. The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

stood him to say, that he saw the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of an immediate stood him to say, the necessity of the necessity of an imm The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:

Moved by J. G. Vansittart, Esq., seconded by Mr. W.

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Mr Sherwood) supposed that Mr. Merritt's absence at Halifax, until within the last two or three days, had prevented him from bringing the subject before the Executive Council, the Mayor detailed the history of this transaction. The modes had been formerly in the hands of commissioners, entire the following the subject before the Executive Council him from bringing the subj An act passed to place them under the control of the Go-vernment, with power to collect tolls on condition of keeping them in repair; ever since, the legal control had rested with the Government. The Corporation was not even permitted the Government. The Corporation was not even permitted to open the street to make a sewer, without leave. In consequence of a petition of this Council, a law was passed authorizing the corporation to purchase the roads, and also authorizing their transfer on condition that the Corporation paid the original cost; and conferring power to erect toll gates. This Council then passed an act agreeing to those conditions. A correspondence ensued; this council offering a certain sum, believed to be more than the original cost.—
The Hon. W. Robinson, who was then acting on behalf of Government, was of opinion that the roads should not be

Government, was of opinion that the roads should not be surrendered to the city, on the ground that it was an enor-mous sacrifice of the public revenue, and had thrown obstamous sacrifice of the public revenue, and had thrown obstacles in the way, having discovered that some portion of an Act of parliament, yet unrepealed, was at variance with the first mentioned law. Last year, another offer was made. It having been objected that it would be unjust to the District, to collect toll at the limits of the city without bearing any part of the expenses of the approaches, this Council offered to keep the road in repair half-way to the next toll-gate. This offer was deemed fair. The Government had now come to the resolution, that they would not repair the roads at all, but leave them to go to destruction at the same time that they received all the tolls paid for repairing them; this he thought most unjust. (Hear, hear.) So that the eitizens must first pay toll for keeping in repair. He feared if we expended £3000 or £4000 to put these roads in repair, we should be told we had no business to do it—the roads were not our property; and we should be in a wrong position.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO TORONTO. -At the ated to the Council a letter from the Hon. Col. Bruce Military Secretary, dated Drummondville, 21st instant, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the Mayor, of the 18th instant, enclosing the copy of an address, which the Common Council intend to present to the Governor General, on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to the City.

letter makes no mention of the time when His Excelle will visit Toronto. But the Mayor intimated that he re-ceived a private note from Col. Bruce, stating that as his Excellency is anxious to take advantage of the fine weather, to visit as much as possible of that part of the Province, which he has not yet seen, two weeks may possibly elapse before he reaches Toronto. Sufficient notice will be given of the time of his Excellency's intended visit.—(Colonist of

The Fall Assizes for the Gore District were opened on Tuesday, by the Hon, the Chief Justice. The calendar is lighter than usual. Lord Elgin has been created a Baron of

the United Kingdom. TORONTO BATHS .- Mr. Edwoods, bairdresser, in Church-street, and Messrs. Wrights, hair-dressers, in Liddell's Buildings, Front-street, have fitted up commodious warm baths on-their premises.

We learn by the Portland Advertiser that

TENDERS for erecting the Western Market, on the Garrison Reserve, will be received at the Office of Mr. T. Young, Architect, King-street (where the plans, &c., may be seen), on Wednesday, the 3rd of October, 1849.

Every case of Gout, Rheumatic, hereditary or in what form soever it be, can be promptly relieved, and if patience be exercised, permanently cured by the use of Dr. Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation. A gentleman resident of Cincinnati, recently stated to the proprietor, that he had used every thing to cure the gout, but in vain—protracted medical courses, a visit to the White Sulpher Springs, repeated drenchings and sweatings under the Hydropathic treatment, &c., were all in vain. About one year ago, he procured two bottles of Dr. Sher-

#### TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, September 26, 1849.

		8	d		8	d.
3	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	8	a	3	101
1		3	4	a	3	6
	Oats, per 34lbs	1	0	a	1	1
-	Barley, per 48lbs	1	3	a	1	8
S	Peas	1	4	a	1	8
f	Rye	0	0	a	2	0
-	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	20	0	a	21	3
	Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	0	0
0	Market El	18	9	a	0	0
	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17	6	a	0	0
t	Do. (in Bags)	18	9	es	0	0
	Oatmeal, per barrel	0	24	a	0	35
-	Beef, per ib. Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	20	0
	Do. per 100 lbs	0	2	a	0	31
	Pork per lb	0	0	a	0	0
9	Do. per 100 lbs	0	24	a	0	35
d	Mutton per lb	1	6	a	2	6
	Lamb, per quarter	37	9	a	0	0
e	Bacon per 100 lbs	45	0	a	0	0
n	Hams, do	1	0	a	1	3
of	Potatoes, per bushel	0	71	a	0	9
	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	5	a	0	6
of	Do. salt, do	0	4	a	0	5
d	Cheese, per lb	0	5	a	0	0
n	Lard, per lb		0	a	6	3
	Apples, per barrel	0	54	a	0	61
	Eggs, per doz.,	2	3	a	3	9
	Turkeys each	7	3	a	9	0
	Conco de	100	6	a	1	101
	Duoke new pair	1		a	1	6
d	Fowls. Do			-	277	6
**	Straw, per ton	25	0	a	37 45	-
y	Hav. do	35	0	a	12	
V.	Fire Wood,	10	4	a	12	51
	Bread, per loaf	0	-			Di

EXCHANGE. Toronto on London ......  $12\frac{1}{2}$  @ 0 per cer " New York...  $2\frac{1}{2}$  @ 0 "
New York on London.... 109 @  $109\frac{1}{2}$  " 0 per cent.

The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society.

Meetings in furtherance of the objects of the above entioned District Branch will be held (D.V.) as follows, Friday the 28th

"Dunyille, Monday October 1st " 3, P. M.
"Port Maitland, Tuesday " 2nd " 11, A. M. As the great object of holding these meetings, is to interest the members of the Church generally, in the great work intrusted to the Church Society, it is earnestly hoped that all who can further this good cause, whether belonging to the Clergy or Laity, will remember, that He, who has entrusted to them this talent, will require that they improve it to God's glory and the good of their fellow creatures. The assistance of Brethren from other districts, who can make it convenient to attend these meetings, is likewise expositly edicated.

ings, is likewise earnestly solicited. T. B. FULLER, Thorold, Sept. 15, 1849.

qualified for the instruction of FIVE FEMALE PUPILS, in the various branches of Education, may hear of a Situation in a genteel Family, where she will receive every kindness and respect, and be liberally remunerated,—by addressing E. F. G., Box 241, Post Office, Toronto. NOTICE. The quarterly committee meeting of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be holden (D.V.,) on Tuesday, October 2nd, at 3 o'clock, P.M. T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Kingston, September 20th, 1849.

ORGAN AND PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers are prepared to build Church and Parlour ORGANS of any dimensions, from One stop of pipes to Sixty if required. Having workmen from the leading establishments of London, which enables them to Manufacture every part of the Instrument, they flatter themselves they will be able to produce Instruments equally good, and much cheaper than can be imported.

The PIANO-FORTE business carried on in all its branches, all kinds of Stringed Instruments carefully repaired.

N. B.—All Instruments made to order, will be warranted to give satisfaction, so that their friends need not fear giving written orders, as in case the article be not approved of, it may be returned. J. THOMAS & SON.

Harmony Place, King Street, Toronto. Teronte September 26th, 1849.

KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

THE EXAMINATION of Candidates for the University, U. C. College, and District Scholarships, will take on October 17, 18, 19, and 20. The requisite Certificates d be lodged with the Registrar on or before October 3rd. E. Lectures are to be commenced on October 22nd. arrsday, October 25th, is appointed for admission to Degrees and triculation.

H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar K.C. King's College, Sept. 26, 1849.

NOTICE.

IN RE JOHN L. THOMAS, CLERK, DECEASED. THE Undersigned having been granted Letter of Administration, to settle the affairs of the late REV JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, requests, that if there is any person of persons to whom he was indebted at the time of his decease, who have not already sent in their accounts, will please forward them post paid, without delay, so that a settlement may be effected as early as possible. Any person indebted to the deceased, will please remit the amount.

JOHN MEWBURN, Administrator. Danby House, Stamford, N. D. Queenston Post Office. Toronto, September 26th, 1849. A LADY would be happy to engage in a private Family as Resident Governess, where the usual branches of lish Education would be required. Apply to the Office of this

Toronto, September 26th, 1849. TO BUILDERS.

By order of the Trustees: CHARLES DALY.

nto, September 25th, 1849.

WANTED,

SITUATION as Groom or Coachman. Un-THE COST OF RIOTING.—The following the account of the claims on the Corporation of Montreal, by damage done by rioters during the late distributions of Montreal, and the late distribution of Montreal, by damage done by rioters during the late distribution of Montreal, and the late distribution of Montreal and the late distribu

TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, In-

Terms per Quarter: 

In the department of the French Language, Mr. McKenzie has ecured the efficient services of Mons. Destandes. Hours of Instruction, 9, A.M., to 2, P.M., five days in the week. VACATIONS.—Ten days at Christmas, a week at Easter, a week a Thitsuntide, five weeks at Midsummer, with a few occasional Holi

RF- It may be necessary to call attention to the circumstance, that in consequence of the addition of French, a reduction of the Terms, as they appeared in the original Advertisement, has been made in the Classical and Mathematical department. In the course of English Tuition, the Mathematics, it will be seen, have been included. The Suburb of Yorkville is situated at the distance of about one mile and a half from the City Hall, and is considered to be a very healthy and pleasant locality. Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849.

YOUNG LADY, the daughter of a CLERGRMAN, deceased, would be glad to meet with SITUATION, in a Family in which she would undertake the ducation of the Children in the rudiments of English and Music Reference. ty's House. Toronto, Sept. 18, 1849.

Preparing for Publication.

# CHURCHMAN'S POCKET ALMANAC.

# IT will contain accurate Lists of the Clergy

of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto, besides a variety of important Ecclesiastical and General Information.

The price will be FOUR PENCE, the number of pages from seventy to eighty—and it will be dene up in a neat and tasteful manner. A Liberal allowance will be made to the trade, who are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible, to the Publisher, A. F. PLEES, "Church" Office. September 17, 1849. Upper Canada College.

THE Midsummer Vacation will end on Wednesday, the 26th of September.

J. P. DELA HAYE,

The following papers will please give siz insertions, one in each each, and send their accounts to the Collector. The Patriot, Colonist, llobe, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Gazelte and Spectator, transford Courier, Chatham Chronicle and New York Albion. Toronto, September 19th, 1849. MRS. BURKE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Parents acancy for three or four Young Gentlemen as Family Boarders.

References permitted to the Load Bishop of Toronto.

September 17, 1849.

#### Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

October, 1849, to April, 1850.

H. H. Croff, Esq., Chemistry.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. C. Gwynng, M. B., Anatomy and Physiology—Five Lectures in the week.

John King, M. D., Theery and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

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

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

W.B. NIGOL, Esg., Materia, Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the Week.

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy.—Five Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each are £3 10s. per course of Six Months, or £5 01s. perpetual.

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees are £2 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4 perpetual.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence.—Three Lectures in the week.
H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in the The Fees for each are £2 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 The Lectures are to be commenced on October 22nd, 1849. H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K.C.

THE CHEAPEST SPOT IN TORONTO.

#### EVANS & MAMILTON'S

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, No. 39, KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE MESSRS. BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.

E. & H. are now receiving a large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Fine and Heavy Over Coats, Frocks, Sack and Shooting Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, of every material and style—all cut and made (from new goods), by first-rate Workmen at the Subscribers' Store in Montreal—and having purchased all for Cash, they can and will sell cheaper than any other House in Canada West.

IF Intending purchasers will please be careful and remember that

Toronto, September 19th, 1849.

Satisfactory references will be required. September 5, 1849.

nber 5, 1849.

GOVERNESS.

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN.

FOR SALE, FOUR Rows OF PIPES.

THE MISSES MACNALLY

For Sale.

Governess. A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engage-

ment, for children under 12 years, in a Private Family the Country.

The most respectable References can be given.

Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper.

York Street, Toronto, Sept. 6, 1849.

The Misses Fitzgerald

BEG to announce that their Seminary for

Britannia Life Assurance Company.

CAPITAL-£1,000,000 St'g.

CONTINUES to take "Risks" on "Lives"

Quebec Fire Assurance Company.

CAPITAL\_£250,000.

CONTINUES to take "Risks" against

THE PRINCIPAL

Upper Canada College,

N answer to enquiries which have been D. V.) after the Midsummer Vacation, to receive a limited number of

The Terms, which include the College fees, private tuition, &c.&c., will be furnished on application to F. W. Barron, M.A., Principal U.

The Patriot and Colonist will please insert once in each week.

Circular. THE Subscribers would intimate to their Country and City Customers, and the trade generally, that they are now receiving their usual FULL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES, HARDWAPE, AND DRY GOODS,

for the Fall Trade; and which, having been selected with care in the New York and English markets, they are prepared to offer on very reasonable terms, "at Wholesale only." WHITTEMORE. RUTHERFORD & Co. Toronto, 10th Sept., 1849. 7-tf

JUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND,

SKETCHES OF CANADIAN LIFE, Lay and Ecclesiastical, illustrative of Canada and the Canadian Church. By a Presbyter of the Diocese of Toronto. Published by DAVID Boous, London, 1849. Price 10s. currency.

"As a guide to the real state of affairs in Canada, as it would strike he eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is reniered attractive by the incidents of the story, and the animation of its style in which it is told."—John Bull.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, of the Diocese o

JOHN ESMONDE,

Iron and Tin-Plate Worker,

Church Street, (One Door South of King Street).

takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he is now conducting the above business in all its various. Branches and as his prices will be found low, his work well excuted, and of the very best materials, he begs to solicit a continuance of public patronage, and to return his sincere thanks for former

COOKING, BOX, AND DUMB STOVES

Jobbing work of every description promptly

executed on the most reasonable terms.

N.B.—Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in

SCHOOL.

MISS SCOBIE begs to inform her Friends and the Public, that her SCHOOL will re-open after the Midsummer Vacation, on Monday, September 3rd, when she hopes, by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her Pupils, to merit and retain the high patronage she has hitherto so liberally received.

Church Organ for Sale. DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a hand-

some case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 feet high, 64 feet wide. 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciano, Flute, Fifteenth, with pedal to take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest.

BOARDING.

The Imperial Dictionary, DIVISION 6, TUST RECEIVED, at the Depot, 45,

Yonge-Street, Toronto. This brings the work down to the Letter S, inclusive; and as it will soon be completed, those who have not yet ordered it are respectfully requested to do so as soon as possible, to secure copies early in the Winter.

THOMAS MACLEAR, Agent.

Toronto, August 30, 1849.

W. TOWNSEND,

LEWIS MOFFAT, Churchwardens, THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's.

Apply to the undersigned,

exchange.

Toronto, August 22d, 1849.

Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, August 16th, 1849.

Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

E. having removed to the above premises,

HENRY ROWSELL'S, King-street

YOUNG LADIES will OPEN on Tuesday, the 18th of Sep-

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849.

Toronto, 12th Sept. 1849.

Aug. 8th, 1849.

THOMAS CLARKSON.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD,

FRANCIS H. HEWARD,

has OPENED, and that the Classes are resumed. 36, Wellington Street. Toronto, September, 1849.

LADY, of the Protestant Religion,

EVANS & HAMILTON'S Is the Spot, No. 59, King Street.

JOSEPH HODGSON. No. 124, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Next Door to the Rob Roy Hotel. TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER FACTORY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Parlour, Cooking and Dumb Stoves of every description, Stove Pipes, Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

Toronto, August 9th, 1849.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL, HAS removed to his new premises, Church

Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

For particulars, apply to W. Townsand, corner of Bay and Rich-

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oll, warranted first quality.

Paints, Dry and in Oil.

Teas, Tobacos.

Sugars, viz.: Refined, Crushed, Havanna and Muscovado.

Brandy, Pale and Coloured, vintages, 1848, 1847, 1846 and 1846.

Holland Gin.

Jamaica Spitits.

Wines, a large and general assortment.

White Wine Vinegar. BEG to announce that their SEMINARY

hiskey.
alsins, Currants, and Figs. Salid OH.
Glass, all sizes, and Putty.
Nails, Tin, Fatent Pails.
Pipes, Indigo, Fig Blue, London Starch.
Coffee, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard.
Together with a general assortment of Groceries. A MERCHANT'S STORE and DWEL-LIMG HOUSE, situated in Queen Street, NORTH GWIL-LIMBURY—two miles from Sharon, and five milas from the Rolland Landing: with an excellent Garden and Orchard, Stables and Ware-houses. The situation of this place cannot be surpassed. To a per-son desiring to commence business in the country, an opportunity like the present rarely presents itself. Half the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS CLARKSON.

Street, where he is receiving,

100 Casks Port Wine, consigned for sale, on account of the Shippers at Porto, Toronto, June, 5th 1849.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

CHAMPAGNE.

BRAND-" SILLERY MOUSSEUX." THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

Toronto, June 22nd, 1849. WANTED, IN a General Retail Store, a YOUNG MAN as SALESMAN, who can furnish good references, and is a member of the Church of England. Address Z. Post Office, Belleville, post paid.

August 15th, 1849. THE MOST VALUABLE

IN THE WORLD. DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE, AND GUM COATED FOREST PILLS.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

An invaluable Compound Sarsaparilla preparation Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine, to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention from which Dr. Hasley

has received the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. HALSEY'S Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills, unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFI-CATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATING AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOW-

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE!!! The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are those organs of the stomach which make and nourish the blood, cleansed of morbid matter, and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish, and the strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medecines, and by which:—

Scrofula, Dropsy, Billious Disrases, Dispepsia, Indigestion Weakness, Want of Nervous Energy, Jaundice, Coughs, Colds, General Debility, Emaciation of the Body, Rhumatism, Ague and Fever, Diarrhaa, Cholera, Ulcers

and many other diseases are radically cured. CHOLERA,

Which at this moment is spreading death and Terror over the earth, it is still a great mystery, Asiatie Cholera is but a disease.

in its advanced stages, incontrolable and incurable. It is in the ntmosphere. The air everywhere contains Cholera infection. All who breath partake of the poison, all are exposed to the same malignant infection, and ALL HAVE THE CHOLERA.

That all experience, Cholera, sooner or later, may appear strange, but is nevertheless true. How few are there who have not already experienced that unnatural heaviness, looseness, or bearing down of the bowels, a sense of sickness at the stomach, and other strange symptoms? This is cholers; but why, it may be asked, if all inhale the same poison, do some die so suddenly of the disease, while others experience but its slightest symptoms? Our answer is ready! With cholera as with other diseases. In proportion as the system is disordered and charged with morbid matter, does the infection take hold of us, whether it be Asiatic Cholera, Influenza, or other epidemic disorders. If pure blood circulates in our veins, and the body be free from morbid matter, the attack of cholera will be but light, or acarcely preceptable. On the other hand, if the blood and system be charged with morbid matter, the cholera seizes its victim and death follows.

De. Halsey does not pretend that his Forest Wine and Pills

De. Halsey does not pretend that his Forest Wine and Pills will cure cholera in its advanced stages; no medicine will do it no medicine will act, it is then roo late. Our advice is, in such cases, send for a physician. If the constitution be strong he may keep life in the body until the disorder turns and the national recovers; but nearly all in advanced. patient recovers; but nearly all in advanced de de

WHAT IS TO BE DONE THEN?

When the first symptoms are felt, and before the disease takes a serious turn, the first thing to be done is to remove the morbid matter from the system, remove "the fuel to which the infection ignites," then purify the blood, strengthen and fortify the system. This, reader, is precisely the principle on which Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills and Wine act. Five or six of these mild and excellent pills taken at the commencement of the dis-order, carries off all infectious matter, and the symptoms of Cholera disappear, while the great purifying and strengthening effects of the Forest Wine fortify the system against further attacks of Cholera or any other disease.

For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto, ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, No. 5, King-street, near the Corner of Yonge-street.

To the Bald-Headed. Boston, September 17th, 1847. Mr. William Bogle, — Sir; This may certify that for the last two years my hair has been falling off, in such quantities as to have left me almost entirely bald. Recently, I have freely used your Hyperion Fluid, and I am pleased to say, that it has started my hair to grow, and I have every reason to suppose, by a further application of your remedy, that I shall be greatly benefitted. My hair is now in a beauthy state, and growing nicely, for which I feel very grateful. Respectfully yours, For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, King Street, only Agent for Toronto.

BIRTHS. In this city, on the 15th inst., Mrs. George L. Allen, of

a daughter.

At Whitby village, on the 16th instant, the lady of Z.

Burnham, Esq., Barrister, of a son. MARRIED. In Christ Church, Montreal, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, Mr. Matthew Hammond, to Miss

Matilda Templeton.

Matida Templeton.
In Christ Church, Montreal, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, Mr. Thomas Bell, to Miss Mary Barnard, dit Lariviere.
In Christ Church, Montreal, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, Mr. Richard Nicholson, to Miss Eliza Cause. A Limited number of Young Gentlemen

At St. John's Charch, on Thursday morning, by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. John Willis, to Miss Mary Vickery, both of St. John's N. B.
On Wednesday morning, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Miles Prince, of the Parish of Hampton, to Miss Eleanor Jane Watson, of St. John's, daughter of the late Mr. John Watson, of Grand Lake.

DIED.

In the town of London, C. W. on Saturday, the 15th, James Givins, Esq., Judge of the District Court of London, in the 47th year of his age.

Recently at Church-Hill, Balinasloe, Mrs. Atkinson, mother of the Rev. A. T. Atkinson, Rector of St. Catharines, and of William Atkinson, Esq., of Hamilton, C. W.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentry of Toronto, and its Vicinity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tuning and Repairing PIANO FORTES, on the shortest notice.

Residence—N.W. corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

N.B. A fine-toned Six Octave Piano Forte for Sale.

September, 1849.

6-tf LETTERS received to Wednesday September 26th :-Rov. R. G. Plees; A. F. Plees, rem.; George Hallen,

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

- Glad be the tones that greet the,
  Queen of the Ocean Isles!
  Countless the steps that meet thee,
  Sincere thy people's smiles,
  Loud be the acclamations
  From our hills so brightly green—
  Yet I with a review formions.
- Yes! with a voice of nations, We hail thee, Erin's Queen.
- Firm be the hearts that love thee,
  As the rocks which gird our shores.
  Pure as the skies above thee,
  Where the sun his radiance pours
  In dazzling lustre o'er thee,
  Illumining the way;
  All things seem fair before thee,
  On this auspicious day.

- The cannons' awful voices
  No longer breathe of war,
  But each dread burst rejoices
  As it halls thee from afar;
  The waves so slightly crested
  Scarce toss their silvery spray.
  Til thy graceful feet hath rested
  In our hill-eneircled Bay.

- Let the city's thronging numbers
  Bid thee hall to Erin's strand:
  No more our Isle-harp slumbers,
  In an unremembered land;
  Its thrilling chords awaking,
  Lament the past no more,
  Into strains of gladness breaking.
  They resound from shore to sho

- At eve, the landscape brightens,
  From the hills a glow of fire
  The dark sea-waves enlightens
  And glids each distant spire;
  More warm—less brief the feeling
  In the people's ardent souls,
  Their honest looks revealing
  Rapture no fear controls.

- Unforgotten be the gladness
  Which hails our Prince and thee,
  And may no voice of sadness
  Commingle with our glee!
  Though our verdant wreathes must perish,
  Our triumphal arches fall,
  The memories we will cherish
  Shall for outlies them all.

Shall far outlive them all. August 11th, 1849

#### HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY. (From the Spectator.)

Victoria is a sovereign who gains upon the esteem of her countrymen as the knowledge of her increases. She unites the heartiness of her father's family to the shrewdness of her mother's; the tastes and faculties of both houses seem to thrive by the mingling. monarchs generally it is desirable to speak with the strictest observance of formal etiquette, lest a free tongue should stumble upon too explicit a truth; Victoria's character provokes the most direct and free extensive buisiness, when from advancing age with its language, because circumlocution cannot do justice to attendant infirmities he retired, and in the quietness of the ideas which that suggests; hence a growing disposition, even among the most hackneyed pens, to use plainer language about the daughter of our island, who lends instead of borrowing dignity from her office.-Even Victoria has not been spared the invidious gossip that assails all who are placed in conspicuous posi- as to enable him to bequeath a very handsome provision tions; but it is remarkable that those unsubstantial for his family, as well as legacies to various friends, and unwholesome mists disappear before the genial and to thirty-seven christian and benevolent institulight of her open countenance

the people It is not indeed a function included among submission to the Divine will. place all who have intercourse with her in the most philanthropy. cordially shaking bands with Lord Clarendon and and night in his temple." Sir Edward Blakeney. Folks too anxious to be "well bred," may learn that family affection is not vulgar, and that a friendly reciprocity is not undigni-The incident of the Queen's running up the paddlebox alone, and stopping the steamer that she might linger a few minutes longer in sight of the delighted Irish, was another mark of unstudied and active a mild day to the church-door. It is the work of a good will, that says more than volumes of protestation. The courage that enables a woman to trust herself in the care of manly strength and seamanship, even in a little boat amid stormy waves, is shown to be not unfeminine. Queen Victoria's whole demeanour is that marked feelings, strong in self-reliance, and in that

misconstruction—the courage of guiltlessness.

"And this is the ruler of a most powerful Empire," observes the wonder-monger, who notes how she is content to accept experience and friendship, and rock upon the midnight wave. The power of the English sovereign lies in the office; the influences, if any must be personal, and that must be earned. The office may be administered obstructively, or it may be administered so as to secure its best working and to preserve it for the longest period. England is a Republic, with provision for insuring in its sovereign's office an action of the executive uninterrupted by the hindrances of unsettled questions or political changes; and to give the office its true working, depends in a considerable degree on the individual. A contemporary is extravagant in anticipating the most marvelous effects from the Queen's visit to Ireland: no more, he says, of conspiracies, henceforth impossible, since the Royal presence has evoked the spirit of loyalty. It has evoked a vehement, expression of "enthusiasm," as George the Fourth's visit did; but that did not render discord impossible. Ireland has not yet the power to make herself incapable of conspiracy. is a hopeful difference between the two visits—in the greater reality of Queen Victoria's character. Although she may attempt less to violate the dogma though she may attempt less to violate the dogma which says that the King reigns and does not govern, her conduct has a far greater moral effect than that of the miserable and misplaced trifler. Queen Victoria knows more, thinks more, and understands more; hence Statesmen aspiring to official power would not dare to make propositions to her which would have been welcomed by "the first gent in Europe:" they would be ashamed. Victoria and Ireland have seen each other; consequently they sympathize more, and have in all her services. We well remember how the said a greater solicitude for each other's welfare. Victoria's influence cannot fail to serve Ireland, and the people that welcomed her after its suffering as sunshine after cloud. The reality of her character imparts power to her influence, and must enable, her to use it for good. It

| condemnator against the same humble individual for a condemnatory allusion in the pulpit of St. John's Chapel to the National Board of Education, is to a great extent in this way that the English Republic is endeared and strengthened, in reliance on its constitutional Monarchy—by the admirable manner of the privilege of Scriptural Education. If such a man attacks our Protestant church because constitutional Monarchy—by the admirable manner in which the incumbent of that office fulfils its duties according to the wisest spirit of the time, illustrates its steady working power, and improves the opportunities of its station. constitutional Monarchy-by the admirable manner nities of its station.

# JOHN HATCHARD ESQUIRE.

Ginger, Bookseller in College-street, Westminster, he became an assistant to the late Mr. Payne at the Mews-gate. In each of these situations he conducted himself with that industry, integrity, and amenity of manners, which drew towards him the attention and regard of a large number of the most distinguished characters of the day, many of whom evinced towards have the highest marks of the stalks were slightly diseased. This gentleman returned to town yesterday after this experiment and detailed the facts to us. His correspondence received yesterday were all more favourable than any for the past week." The same journal also states, on authority, that Sir Percy Nugent, M. P., at the request of an eminent English firm, has made an inspection of the potato crop in the great agricultural counties of Westmeath and Meath, and that he has invariably found the potato crop in the great agricultural counties of the potato crop in the great agricultural counties o him the highest marks of their esteem, which ceased the crop free from blight, and that nothing can be more

God in his providence greatly to crown his honest ef-

CUE CUEAPEST SPOT IN

The publication of a very able pamphlet in the year attained and never lost to the end of his career as a bookseller. In this career he was honoured by spebookseller. In this career he was honoured by special appointment as bookseller to Queen Charlotte and

tance with men distinguished for their desire to promote true religion and to advance the prosperity of every class of society.

For a period of more than forty years, Mr. Hatchard devoted a large portion of his time and influence in aiding young ladies in procuring situations as governesses. To this benevolent effort his attention was directed from discovering that many professional men, tradesmen, and others, at their death left behind them daughters to whom they had given a refined education but for whose maintainance little or no provision was directed from discovering that many professional men, made; believing these to constitute a most interesting and valuable portion of the community, for whom (at that time) no public or other society had been formed, he directed his judicious and Christian efforts on their behalf, and had the satisfaction of thus providing their behalf, and had the satisfaction of thus providing for hundreds-we might have more truly stated for thousands-of ladies thus circumstanced-who have not only themselves been thus placed out of the reach of want, but have proved blessings to the families in which he was the instrument of placing them.

Such was the esteem in which Mr. Hatchard was held, that not a few of the affluent members of society were in the habit of placing in his hands large sums of money to be distributed amongst persons who he knew were necessitous and deserving, thus was he delighted to be the medium of diffusing comfort to many whose cases might not otherwise have met with that aid which was thus dispensed to them.

Until the year 1845, he was enabled to carry on an domestic life devoted himself more especially to prepare to meet that God whose honour and glory it had been his chief object to promote during the discharge of the whole of his more public duties.

It having pleased God so far to prosper his business tions he departed in peace after a short but very severe The monarch should be the example of manners to illness, borne with Christian resignation and entire

his official obligations; but it is imposed upon him as The very successful course which Mr. Hatchard was a man, by the opportunity with which he is endowed. permitted to pursue arose mainly, by God's blessing, Seldom has monarch fulfilled that duty at once so upon the exercise of untiring energy, stern integrity effectively and so gracefully as our Sovereign Lady .- and always maintaining his own proper position in soci-There is nothing in her behaviour didatic, or obstru- ety; at the same time it is not to much to affirm that sive, or pedantically methodized; on the contrary, the he was identified with almost all the leading men in highest lady in the land admirably exemplifies the the ranks of literature and politics, and still more with easy but considerate demeanour that is calculated to those engaged in the advancement of true religion and

comfortable disposition of mind-the practical benevo- He was a warmly attached member of the Church lence of which true courtesy consists. The living in- of England, yet holding in high esteem those who, terest that she displays in the things that people do differing from him, held their own views with Christian to please her and desire to distinguish by her attention | charity towards others. He lived and died in the full comes within this practical benevolence; it also attests and hearty belief on the unity but distinct personality the possession of an understanding at once active, and and offices of God the Father, God the Son, and God well under command. On leaving Dublin, it was no- the Holy Ghost, and thus," like a shock of corn fully ticed with pleasure that the Queen kissed her cousin ripe, was he gathered unto his fathers," and is doubt-

#### ENGLISH LITURGY. (From Blackwood's Magazine.)

The ritual of England breathes a divine calm. You think of the people walking though ripening fields on wealthy nation, that by dedicating part of its wealth consecrates the remainder—that acknowledges the fountain from which it all flows. The prayers are devout, humble, fervent: they are not impassioned: a wonderful, temperence, and sobriety of discretionof a woman with positive ideas and emphatically- that which, in worldly things, would be called good sense-prevails in them: but you must name it better in things spiritual. The framers evidently bore in single-mindedness which prevents her from fearing mind the continual consciousness of writing for all. That is the guiding, tempering, calming spirit that keeps in the whole tone-that, and the hollowing, chastening awe which subdues vehemence, even in the asking for the infinite, by those who have nothing but that which they earnestly ask, and who know that unless they ask infinitely they ask nothing. In every work, the whole congregation, the whole nation praysnot the individual minister; the officiating divine functionary-not the man. Nor must it be forgotten that the received Version of the Book of Common Prayer-observe the word common, expressing exactly what I affirm-are beautiful by the words-that there is no other such English-simple, touching, apt, venerable—hued as the thoughts are—musical—the most English that is known-of a Hebraic strength and antiquity, yet lucid and gracious as if of and for to-day.

# Deferred Extracts from our English Tiles.

BAPTIST NOEL AND THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH. An anonymous correspondent writes; - " I have watched in vain for a notice of Baptist Noel's book in But there the Herald. I suppose you think it manswerable."

THE POTATOE ROT .- The following is from the Dublin Evening Packet of the 18th of August:-

JOHN HATCHARD ESQUIRE.

(From the Gentleman's Magazine.)

Died, June 21, 1849, at Clapham Common, in the 81st year of his age, John Hatchard, Esq., for nearly fifty years the highly est semed senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Hatchard and Son, booksellers and publishers, 187, Piccadilly.

Having served his apprenticship with the late Mr. Ginger, Bookseller in College-street, Westminster, he became an assistant to the late Mr. Payne at the firm of Messrs and saistant to the late Mr. Payne at the became an assistant to the late Mr. Payne at the

only at their or his death. Having commenced business on his own account at 173, Picadilly, it pleased God in his providence greatly to crown his honest ef-

"Derry, August 15, 1849. "DEAR SIR-Having seena letter in Monday's Freeman 1797, entitled Reform or Ruin, which had a sale of almost unprecedented extent, seems to have been the origin of that great popularity to which he afterwards

the slightest appearance of anything to cause alarm: and the general opinion of the farmers is, that the danger is other members of the Royal Family.

The publications of the excellent Society for bettering the condition of the poor were intrusted to his care from the commencement to the close of its operations, as well as that valuable work the Christian Observer from its first number until his retirement from business in 1845, both adding largely to his acquaintance with men distinguished for their desire to pro-

ROMANISM AND THE HARVEST .- The rich prospect of KOMANISM AND THE HARVEST.—The rich prospect of the potato crop has revived the courage of the Roman Catholic Clergy, especially in the south. While the famine raged their fees were reduced to nullity, their exactions were powerless, the people had nothing to give; there were no marriage collections, no christening fees, no stations, no contributions; to such an amount did the impoverishment of the Priests in some parts of the country extend, that they received most thankfully charitable and kindly contributions from Protestants. ergy; they already anticipate the influx of wealth, dependent of Protestant liberality; and the war of curses, the crusade of bigotry against the word of God is beginning to wax hot. At one of the great meetings lately convened southwards, for a purpose anything but favourable to Popery, one of the genuine Priests of Ireland had a standard erected with the inscription—

"soup! soup! soup! Soup! Hot and ready every FRIDAY.

Hurrah! Hurrah! for the Soup! Apply to Patrick Connor, Scripture reader."

And close to this standard another was raised, to which was attached a bunch of new potatoes decorated with flowers. On these symbols the worthy divine expatiated and expounded to the admiring multitude, to the effect, that now the old food of Ireland was restored the ople should no longer trouble themselves to seek relief om Protestants, or venture to hold any communication th those who would attempt to undermine the religion of their forefathers.

This does not give us the slightest uneasiness. We never set the least value upon any religious inquiry or profession instigated by the hope of temporal relief or gain. And while we know that all who have felt with have always thought more of the soul's than the body's misery, and have so laboured in their charities as to gain misery, and have so laboured in their charities as to gain many an honest opportunity of speaking a word in season to the ignorant, yet we do not believe that the expected plenty, if it do really arrive at the close of the year, will completely and for ever sever us from all opportunity of access to the minds of the people. They are men, have minds and memories; must remember who befriended them in the time of woe, must reflect on the vast contrast between the hard and harsh indifference of the priests and the kindly charities of Protestants. We do not set much stress on human gratitude, but we set some value on mind: our people are not wholly set some value on mind; our people are not wholly beasts, they can reason and will reason; and we hopefully trust, that the lessons inculcated on them through the years of distress will not be forgotten in years of abundence, but that we shall have freer access than ever to their understandings and hearts, while we shall be relieved from the oppressive and life wasting endeavour to preserve thousands from perishing by hunger.—Achill Herald.

PROFESSORS OF THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES .- The appointment of those dignitaries in the several College's throughout Ireland has been made, and we regret to learn that strangers have been prefered to native scholars. We tution in the empire, and therefore we consider it an insul on our intellectual character to have Scotchman or En glishmen imported here to enjoy situations of emolument whilst our own literary men of eminence have been ex cluded from them. This mode of proceeding is not fair, nor just, nor is it a mode calculated to promote the popularity of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland. — Terawly Herald.

Thomas Blighton, a youth of eighteen, labourer in the with his companions about a beanhook, when he com-menced swearing in a fearful manner; in the midst of which, with an oath literally in his mouth, he fell dead.

Mr. Andrew Bell, the celebrated mathematician, was thrown from his horse at Sheardale, Clackmannan, last week, and killed on the spot.

A proclamation was ordered to be issued at the Privy Council on Monday for giving currency to coins called

The Queen has granted a pension of £100. per annum on the Civil List to Lady Hamilton, the wife of Sir W. Hamilton, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh, and a valuable contributor to Philosophical Literature. - Observer.

A letter from St. Petersburgh of the 31st ult., states that, at the request of Lady Franklin, the Emperor Nicholas has resolved to fit out an expedition to search for her husband, Sir John, on the coasts of Siberia and

It is said that the Marquis of Londonderry obtaine ast year, from his Pensher, Rainton and Pittington col-

liers, the large profit of £62,500. We hear from good authority that Lieut. Thomas Waghorn, the celebrated overland voyager to India, has been granted a pension of £200 per annum from the Royal Bounty Fund.—United Service Gazette.

At the rent-day held at Washingborough, the other day, the Rev. H. W. Sibthorp generously returned twenty per cent. to his tenant.—Lincoln Herald.

# Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7jd. each subse-uent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. ach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first inser-on, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

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.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATOR, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

AGENT. noved to Church Street, four doors above the Court House, Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

D. E. BOULTON. Barrister, &c. THO A W COBOURG.

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

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

H. BURT WILLIAMS. FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 140, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B .- No extra charge on Coffins delivered within 10 miles of the Mrs. DACK,

No. 58, King Street West. ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

FRENCH STAY MAKER,

W. THOMAS. ARCHITECT, OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO. March 27th, 1848.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman,

YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET.

DR. HALLOWELL.

HOUSE AND SURGERY

38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. Toronto, 17th March, 1849. ROBERT MARTIN, HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street,

Toronto, April 20, 1849.

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

Next Door to Mrs. Dunlop's.

TORONTO. FRANCIS H. HEWARD. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE. OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS,

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,

Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bunk, Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. WILLIAMS & HOLMES.

CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY 142 Yonge Street. JOHN ELLIS & CO.,

Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS. 8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

OWEN AND MILLS.

COACHBUILDERS FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada Coliege, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS. Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office of "The Church," Toronto.

#### January 24, 1849. Reviews, Magazines, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform

The London Quarterly Review.

Westminster

Edinburgh

North British

Blackwood's Magazine. Terma:—Those of the Publishers, in advance; and when delivered at of Toronto, for One Review, per year, 17s. 6d.; Two, 28s. 9d.; hree, 40s.; Four, 46s. 3d.; Five, 57s. 6d. Any other Book, Pamphlet, or Magazine, published in the United ates, furnished on equally advantageous terms.

Booksclier and Stationer,
45, Yonge-street, first door north of King-street

N.B. Printed Forms of Deeds, Mortgages, and other Blanks, a cell as every necessary article of Stationery, always on hand. JOHN S. BLOGG,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to der in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City.

PEW IN St. GEORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the CATHEDRAL taken in Exchange.
Apply to THOS. D. HARRIS, Toronto, June 21st, 1849.

W. MORRISON,

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

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

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral.)

AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.

Accordeous and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

> ORGAN BUILDERS. HAMILTON, C. W.

HAGAR & VOGT,

ORGANS of every size and description akfully received and punctually attended to. N.B .- All work done by Messrs. H. & V. will be warranted. Hamilton, May 10, 1849

## T. HAWORTH,

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

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

-ALSO-Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

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

Map of England and Wales, 6 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 3 in. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov.30th, 1848.

THE LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

BEAVER CAPTAIN BELL, WILL ply, during the Season, between Kingsron and Byrown, and vice versa, twice a-week, as follows—leaving Kingston every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at Nine o'clock, and Bytown every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, after the arrival of the Phæniz from Grenville, affording to Western Travellers the most interesting and comfortable route to or from the

> DOWNWARDS: "Kilmarnock 12 Midnight.
>
> "Merrickville 2 A.M.
>
> "Burritt's Rapids 5 "
>
> "Beckett's Landing 6 "
>
> "Long Island 9 "
>
> And arrive at Bytown at 12 o'clock, noon. Long Island 12 Midnight.
> Beckett's Landing 3 A. M.
> Burritt's Rapids 4 "
> Merrickville 4 "
> Kilmarpot UPWARDS: Will leave Bytown Long Island

Kilmarnock Smith's Falls Oliver's Ferry Isthmus Jones' Falls Upper Brewer's Kingston Mills And arrive at Kingston at 12 o'clock, midnigh MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, 5th June, 1849.



## THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at WINDSOR BAY, OSHAWA, DARLINGTON BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permitting,) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 25, 1849. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of

# THE STEAMER ECLIPSE

WILL (weather permitting) leave HAM-ILTON for TORONTO, Every Morning, (Sundays excepted) allf-past 7. Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON at 2 o'clock, P. M. Toronto, July 9, 1849.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

Toronto Nursery, For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the atock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York.

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