TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1846.

poetry.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL. [FROM THE GERMAN OF FEST KALENDER.]

A song, a song, keep singing, Of heaven attemper'd strain!
Of Him who halm is bringing Of princes, gold, and gifts, O sing, And shepherds waiting on their King! A star in east hath risen Until they saw it rise: When first they mark'd its radiant light,

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They wept for joy, and blest the sight. With thanks to God low bending, They saw night's horrors fade, And watch'd the sign ascending For which so long they pray'd,-That light of lights, whose shini Gave promise of eternal day. Wake up! wake up! they shouted, And call'd a royal train;
And call'd a royal train;
They never feared or doubted
That hope was but in vain;
The star before them beaming went,
Until before their Lord they bent. O'er many a hill and valley, And stream renown'd, they pass'd; Until their train they rally By Bethlehem's gates at last: With hymn and song they cheer'd the way, Still guided by the orient ray. O'er many a palace towering In pomp it journeyed on, O'er castles, darkly lowering, Where pride and prosperous sin abound, The humble babe can ne'er be found. O Bethlehem, thou lowly

The star now stays its pace.

And rests o'er thee—for to the cry Of poverty the Lord is nigh. 'Twas o'er a manger-dwelling, Arose a heavenly strain; From earth and heaven swelling All join'd the best refrain, To sing the glories of the Child Now sleeping with His mother mild.

Yet highly-favoured place? As toll by prophets holy,

The sages lowly bowing All reverence are showing For Him who deigned to fling His royal robes aside, to save Our race from Satan and the grave. Their precious gifts outpouring They spread them at his feet. The infant King adoring
With gold and incense meet,—
Homage of hearts that were his own,

Homage with lowly worship shown. All other gifts transcending, They brought their best—the heart; Gems rarer far than art :-Their best example let us feel, And with like holy homage kneel. -From Sharpe's Magazine.

CHRISTMAS JOYS. Archdeacon Hare

coming of Christmas, we cannot be said to rejoice that ever fell upon the ear of man. that we are to see Christ's day. But if the child, That hour has obtained an everlasting name.— your heart. When you are offended at the faults of your heart. When you are offended at the faults of to it, to love it and take care of it,—if-it remembers | gather to the sanctuary, beautined with the 'nr common infinities of man, or small common infinitie that its earthly home, dear and happy as that home and anthems shall go up from thousands who have about you,—raise up your thoughts from such a demand anthems shall go up from thousands who have which Christ came at this season to call us,—if the and the men of God shall stand up every where, fect God, who will admit you at once as his friend, if back to them, while they bless God for giving them as at this time, amazed and gladdened the hearts of doubt and perplexity, and distrust all the wisdom of as at this time, amazed and gladdened the hearts of doubt and perplexity, and distrust all the wisdom of ing to see their friends, bear in mind that the great | Christ the Lord." business of life is so to travel through it, that at the end of it we may see our heavenly Friend, and be allowed to abide in His presence for ever,—then it may be said of such persons, that they are indeed, at least

brethren, when there will be more for them to do, ow- one) is he all that you seek and require?

they joined in teaching each other to love and serve he this? Is he one of whose affection you are sure be- and prevail. The burden will be taken from your fish love of independence. The consequence has been then our prayers will be the natural and most blessed ter, in ministering to the wants, the bodily and spir- quest, or distrust of his power to relieve? Has he itual wants, of some of His brethren. This of itself friends, good, and gifted, and high-minded, with whom spirit was indeed in heaven, and that the spirit of same eyes, with as much pleasure in your affection, as Christ had entered and taken possession of her soul. much interest in your happiness, as much zeal for your And so it is always more or less with those who love | welfare, as you look up to him? Can he support you the poor. I do not mean that giving alms to the poor against ridicule, by his dignity, and against temptation is a proof that he who gives them is a true follower of by his presence? Are you thoroughly happy in his Christ. Many give alass, as our Lord Himself tells company—happy as men are in the presence of a us, from worldly motives, to be seen by men; many great and pure and perfect mind, beneath whose very out of mere weak goodnature. But these have no shadow we seem to repose in thaukfulness and peace? love for the poor. They who do indeed love the What is your communion with him? Is there any poor, who find a joy and a happiness in going about great common nature, or common possession, or comto relieve them, and are active and diligent in doing mon hope, which raises you to a level with himself, so,—they assuredly must have drunk deep at the and binds you inseparably together? Above all, (I fountain of heavenly love. For no one ever loved the am approaching a part where fewer and fewer will poor, no one ever gave himself up to the work of help- understand me) is he one to whom you dare entrust, ing and providing for the poor, and took delight in entrust honestly, joyfully, and freely, the great secret that work, until Christ taught us that the poor are den, young as well as old, we bear about with us by His servants shall be known, is to be their faith- through life, hiding and burying it in our bosoms,-

brings both one and the other.

THE GLAD TIDINGS OF SALVATION. (By the Rev. B. D. Winslow, A.M.)

rioting in unholy pleasures. Millions bowed down to there by my side. the works of their own hands; worshipping as gods And shall I tell you how it arises and how it is fossome of the meanest things in the universe. Sin sat | tered? It arises because we will not seek for our the enthroned King of the earth; for fearfully small first and best of friends-that friend who alone can true God. Men' were weeping and laughing, dying upon earth-because we will not seek for him where (From "Sermons Preacht in Herstmonceux Church," by and coming into being, marrying and giving in marriage, only he can be found—in our Bibles and in Heaven. If we have the spirit of Abraham, if we have the forgotten for ages. The Roman emperor sat in his if you had one upon earth who came within the meafaith of Abraham, we must rejoice, as Abraham reproud palace and deemed himself the mightiest potensure of such a standard? I know that it will seem Joiced, in the thought that we are to see Christ's day. tate on the earth; little thinking meanwhile that a strange and new to speak of Jesus Christ as a friend You may tell me perhaps that you have no need of this exhortation: for that every body is wont to reortation; for that every body is wont to re- kings and Lord of lords. Sinful men trembled that love and revere and strive to please, with the same Joice in the thought that Christmas is coming. In- night, as the thought flashed across their minds, that spirit and in the same dutice, as a bound of the same dutice, as a same dutice deed the common phrase, a merry Christmas, shews there might be a God who judged the earth, unknow-yourselves. It is a great mystery: so is Christianity. how ready everybody is to acknowledge the joyfulness ing that the great victim was at hand who was to stand It is a condescension we cannot understand: so is the Children rejoice in the thought, be- between them and His wrath. The pale sufferer incarnation of Christ. It is beyond our hopes: and cause they are to come from school, and to see their shook with fear that night, as the death agonies racked so is our salvation. And yet it is simply true. And dear how dear homes and parents again. Parents rejoice in it, his frame, and the sepulchre yawned at his feet; igno- you do but require faith to receive his declaration, because it will bring the interest of the parents rejoice in it, his frame, and the sepulchre yawned at his feet; igno- you do but require faith to receive his declaration, because it will bring their children back to their arms. In that the earth had just received one who was to "Ye are my friends," and to act upon it in all the Brothers and friends rejoice in it, because it is a scason when they who have been long parted are wont to gather together.

Brothers and friends rejoice in it, because it is a scason when they who have been long parted are wont to gather together.

There was not a man upon the face will learn to regard Jesus Christ as such a friend, you will learn to regard Jesus Christ as when the christ as the first as the gather together. Neighbours too rejoice in it, beof the wide earth who knew that that hour was the will obtain all the blessings of such a dependence and cause it is the special season for social pleasure and most important which had ever been numbered with communion; you will in one word become Christians, mirth; which at this season has a more innocent the days of the children of men. In a remote corner or men who follow him, love him, honour him, hang character, and is more justifiable in the eye of reason, of the world some shepherds were abiding in the fields on him, for all their wants and in all their trials.—In from being shared with the young. All these motives, keeping watch over their flocks; to them angels were what way? I will tell you. Not by waiting till you what way? I will tell you. and others of the same kind, lead people to rejoice winging their way, charged with the most joyous and feel it, but by commencing at once to act, as if you that Chair that Christmas is coming: and all these motives, even most wonderful message that ever came from the throne were fully assured of it. the last, if kept within the bounds of sobriety, are of God. That night completed that "fulness of time," were fully assured of it.

When you are a stranger in the world, in the coldproper grounds for rejoicing. But can they who reof which the long line of prophets spake, and which
ness and misery of solitude, remember Him in whose oice that Christmas is coming on any of these grounds, the old saints longed to see. A star then rose upon presence you are in every hour and at every place, be said to rejoice in the thought that they are to see the earth which shall brighten through all time and in who has not abandoned you, who cannot be absent the day of the carth which shall brighten through all time and in who has not abandoned you, who cannot be absent the day of the carth which shall brighten through all time and in who has not abandoned you, who cannot be absent the day of the carth which shall brighten through all time and in who has not abandoned you, who cannot be absent the day of the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall brighten through all time and in the carth which shall be carthed the carth which shall be carthed the carth which shall be carthed the carthed through t the day of Christ? Surely not; at least unless our all space, until it become the everlasting light of the from you—even the Son of God. When temptations all space, until it become the everlasting light of the rejoicing looks further and higher, from these earthly universe. A song broke the stillness of that night, are gathering upon you, and evil companions would pleasure. pleasures and joys, to Him, by whom, and for whose which shall echo for ever in the courts of the eternal threaten or laugh you into sin, think of that other sake, the sake, they are bestowed on us. So long as the temple. The words which were heard that night by Being whose companion you also are; who was tempthought of the bestowed on us. thought of Christ forms no part of our joy at the the shepherds of Judea are the gladdest and sweetest ted, that you might not fall; into whose presence you ted, that you might not fall; into whose presence you

when it rejoices in the thought of going home to its And ever as it comes round in the circle of the your friends, and long for some better association,—your friends,—your friends,—y parents, is mindful to thank its heavenly Father for seasons, holy hymns shall hail it, crowds shall when you find yourself sickened and shocked at the having given it earthly parents, to stand in His stead gather to the sanctuary, beautified with the "fir common infirmities of man, or sinking, with a sad actor it to be sanctuary, beautified with the "fir common infirmities of man, or sinking, with a sad actor it to be sanctuary. thay be, is only a shadow of that heavenly home to found the Babe of Bethlehem an almighty Saviour; gradation and peril, to that all good, all pure, all per-Parents, who rejoice that their children are coming and proclaim anew the good tidings of great joy, which, you will but kneel to ask him. When you are in back to them while the think the coming and proclaim anew the good tidings of great joy, which, you will but kneel to ask him.

> THE TRUE FRIEND. (From a Sermon by the Rev. William Sewell, D.D.)

who sent them: not unless they feel that all other sociations formed by very different minds in a very thoughts, sympathize with all your distresses, assist other hand, among the rich there are here and there tual respect and encouragement in all that is manly not in trembling and in doubt, but in firm auspicious those who rejoice that Christmas is coming, because and good,—it may be of something better: the faith trust. His body is the Church, and the Church is

of most of the labours of husbandry, and when therefore it will be their main business to go about doing swer me each in your near. Tou want a man, in coldness or scorn. His service is perfect freedom, and yourself in all the feelings and conditions of a man, coldness or scorn. good. Can such persons be said to rejoice that they apart from the infirmities of sin,—for with nothing his peace passeth all understanding. And his Spirit are to see the day of Christ? Yes, assuredly; at else can you sympathize or commune. Is he this? is a purifying spirit; it will purify and sanctify every least in no scanty measure. They who love the poor, You want one better than yourself,—good even with- friendship that you form upon earth. You will not they who take pleasure, who find a happiness in going out a fault, for a fault is a blot in friendship.—Is he feel less attachment to companions, because you feel about the pleasure. They who take pleasure, who find a happiness in going out a fault, for a fault is a blot in friendship.—Is he about actively relieving the wants of the poor, must this? You want one wiser than yourself, to feel more attachment to your Saviour. But if you meet toheeds have no small portion of the spirit of Christ in that the Baptists were most active in this? You want one wiser than yourself, to feel more attachment to your Saviour. But it you meet to that the Baptists were most active in this disgraceful business than your union will be complete; if one that the Baptists were most active in this disgraceful business them. I was cace told by a widow, that, amid the bittercet I was cace told by a widow, that, amid the want one nobler than yourself, that the world may friend remain away, the other will endeavour to bring the Church of ner lawful property.

The Baptists would probably never have bitterest depths of her anguish for the death of a hus-band, in her union with whom she had found the sweetest happiness that this world can know, while danger and put trust in every difficulty and evil.—Is erless to assist each other, your prayers will be heard form.

they joined in teaching each other to love and the that you speak that the unselfish part of men's nature feels the want fruits of our love of the right, and of our desire to the Lord, one of the first verses of Scripture that you speak that the unselfish part of men's nature feels the want fruits of our love of the right, and of our desire to she should still be able to serve and follow her Mas- without reserve or fear of repulse, or shame at the re- Friend. proved, what the rest of her life confirmed, that her be associates you? Does he look upon you with the rest of her life confirmed, that her be associates you? Does he look upon you with the substitute, in which their cravings may be gratified.— there is but one body, and one spirit, and one hope of longing to share it with another, yet not daring to refulness in ministering to the poor.

Still, though this is a truly Christian source of joy in the thought that Christmas is coming, it is not the germ of all our happiness; which, if we threw it freehighest source of that joy. Nor can this have been ly to the light in the intercourse of friends, would the source of the joy which Abraham felt, when he spring up into the fulness of perfection, but which we rejoiced that he was to see the day of Christ. What stifle and smother for years, till it perish in neglect, or then is the true and right reason for rejoicing that we silently corrode into our hearts, because we have not are to see the day of Christ? Why did Abraham re- courage in ourselves, nor confidence in our religion. joice that he was to see that day? Was it not be- For you do not wish to have a friend who has no relicause in Him, who was to come on that day, all the nations of the earth were to be blessed? Or why does the earth rejoice, when morning is calling the sun out of his chamber? why does it rejoice when you would be, if openly and freely you could walk tospring is gushing through its frostbound veins? It gether in the House of God? I think not. I do think rejoices because the morning brings it light: it rejoi-ces, because the spring brings it a new life. In like at times to have one being upon earth, before whom, manner is the Christian to rejoice at the coming of though a man like themselves, they might kneel down Christ, because He who is the Lord of light and life, in the fulness of their heart, and declare their allegiance to their Maker, though they do not dare to make the trial. Shame and remorse have seized me : -To whom shall I make my confession? Sorrow and trouble are come about me.-Where shall I hear of consolation? God has overwhelmed me with bless-What a night that was for the world, in the which ings. - Who will listen to my thanksgivings? The these words were first uttered! "Behold, I bring you enemy of my soul is tormenting me with doubts, and good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. auxieties, and fears,—and I have no voice to chase For unto you is born this day in the city of David a them away. I pray, -but there is no one to join. I Saviour which is Christ the Lord." Yet, all things kneel down at the table of the Lord, to commemorate seemed to be going on in their common course. Men the communion of Saints, -but the friend who is nearwere buried in slumber, or busy with life's cares, or est and dearest to me I dare not ask to come and kneel

was the number of those who on that night laid their give us all that we imagine and desire, -that friend heads upon their pillows, calling on the name of the whose friendship will hallow and cement every other buying and selling, and hoping and joying and fearing, Need I say whose name was uppermost on my lips and noting down that night for events that have been when I told you what a friend should be, and asked

are about to return, and who is now looking on upon

such precious gifts, remember that He has given them as at this time, amazed and gladdened the hearts of doubt and perplexity, and diet. a gift still more precious, even His own Son, to be to heaven. "Behold I bring you good tidings of great ask to be enlightened by the spirit of Christ. If you us a Child and a Son and at the same time a Prince of the same time us a Child, and a Son, and at the same time a Prince, joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is are surrounded by danger, and harassed with cares, do a Saviour and a Redeemer,—if they who are travelborn this day in the city of David a Saviour which is not forget that hand which is always stretched out above the heads of all who will come to him in faith. Do not wait for great terror, for deadly sins, for overwhelming wants, for the hour of death and the day of judgment, to look up to Jesus Christ as your Saviour. in some degree, rejoicing that they are to see Christ's day, and that they are not altogether unworthy of the name of child.

Let us ask ourselves, old as well as young, is there every necessity, to be your composite.

Let us ask ourselves, old as well as young, is there every necessity, to be your composite.

Sightest and most trivial of wants; if they are wants, which it is good for him to relieve. Do not doubt his experimental and the proof of the proof Again the poor rejoice in the coming of Christmas; of a triend? Have we one companion, who is all that the good to have affection and gratitude is as we can imagine or desire? I am not speaking now affection, because your affection and gratitude is as because it is the season that their richer brethren are more disposed to the season that their richer brethren are more disposed than at others to open their pursestrings and the season that their richer brethren are
of those whose only friends are their associates in sin.
We must not dare to profane so blest, so noble, so in your sins, when shame and repentance are
strings and the season that their richer brethren are
of those whose only friends are their associates in sin.

We must not dare to profane so blest, so noble, so in your sins, when shame and repentance are strings and their heartstrings, and to distribute some holy a name as friendship, by supposing it able to upon you,—for he knows that you are frail, and portion of the abundance with which God has blest exist where minds can sympathize in vice—where helpless, and it is his office to heal and save you. He them. Can they be said to rejoice that they are to hearts can lay open to each other their guilt and is what his ministers would be, what we all should be see the day of Christ? Not unless they lift their shame without a blush,—where eyes can confront to you whose souls are intrusted to our care,—if thoughts from their earthly to their heavenly Bene- each other after witnessing a mutual profligacy,— a man could be all wise, and see into your heart; all factor: not unless they bear in mind that those who where voices join in ribaldry or blasphemy,—where powerful, and able to convert them; all-present to take pity on their wants, and relieve them, are sent by but one bond of union exists, a community in idleness, guard you in each hour; all good, never to be indo-Christ, and are His servants, and that their chief or deceit, or intemperance, or extravagance, or foul- lent, never to be cold. He is your guardian, your inthanks are due, not to the servants, but to the Master who

gifts are of little value, compared with the one Un-Speakable Gift, the Gift of the Son of God. On the or useful study, or natural similarity of tastes, of muit is the time of year when it will more especially beand good,—it may be of something better. the faith and I ask you formed of all holy men, and when you call upon him hove them to administer to the wants of their poorer (you each have a friend, or each are desiring to find as your friend, he engrafts you into that body, and one) is he all that you seek and require?

gives to all holy men an interest in prayer for your of most of the latest of the season, and to the stoppage of most of the latest of the la

brought comfort to her soul, was our Lord's speech, the chances of the world, that nothing will separate often one to another of his name; and he will send of that sympathy, the supply of which we may perhaps obey it. Thus then may we pray at the Holy Com-The poor you have always with you. This was one of the objects for the first gleams of joy, which shone through the darkthe first gleams of Joy, which should still hearts? Can you go to him in every place? Is he even the devils are subject to you through the name love of independence, is still pressing on in the old Jesus Christ, our only Saviour, the prince of peace; have some whom she might love and wait upon, that always near you? Can you apply to him in every want of Jesus Christ, your Saviour, your Master and your direction, still endeavouring to reduce the Church and give us grace seriously to lay to heart the great dan-

CHURCH PROPERTY IN VIRGINIA.

The contests about the glebes and other Church property was still (1792) waged in Virginia. These glebes were certainly as much the property of the respective Churches, as any other property in the State; but, as Episcopalians were now no longer in the majority, the Baptists,* Presbyterians, and other sectaries, together with professed infidels, joined in the lamour against the Church property, and for more than twenty years was the legislature of the State menorialised to pass an act to deprive the Church of her lawful possessions. The matter was a subject of deliberation at the Conventions, and at length the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, determined to obtain legal advice on the subject; and three of the ablest jurists of Virginia, -Bushrod Washington, Edmund Randolph, and John Wickam, -were consulted, and their opinion was as follows:

1. "That the Protestant Episcopal Church was the exclusive owner of the glebes. 2. "That the title of the Church stood upon precisely the same grounds with the rights of private property, which had been recognised and secured by the principles of the Revolution and by the Constitu-

property in the glebes could constitutionally be decided by the judiciary alone."

Having obtained this opinion, the Bishop called together the Convention, in December, 1797, and in his address directing their attention to the Church property, laid before them the opinion just given .--The Convention appointed a committee to attend the discussion of their memorial before the legislature, and instructed them to propose to that body that the

Effort after effort was now made, by the friends of nanfully resisted the passing of the act which the etemies of the Church and religion demanded; and itis worthy of remark, that the passage of the act could not be effected until after his death. But the bbw came at last. On the 12th of January, 1802, the legislature passed the law, by virtue of which the gbbes of Virginia were ordered to be sold for the bendit of the public. "The warfare begun by the Baptits† twenty-seven years before, was now finished: tle Church was in ruins, and the triumph of her enemies was complete." Under this act, not only glebes, bit Church-buildings, and even the communion-plate, were in some instances sold; and one of the Bishops of Virginia states, that in the course of his visitations his eyes have witnessed the sad spectacle of a marble baptismal font, sold and converted into a watering-

trough for horses! the constitutionality of this law before the Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in Virginia, which at that time was composed of Judge Pendleton, the President with Light Consists of Light Property of the incense. Let me the true state of the case was very different to the version then remind you of such subjects of devotion and prayer as may best become us at this time, and may be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better know how to appear to be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better know how to appear to be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better know how to appear to be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better know how to appear to be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better know how to appear to be most proper for each of you, according to your second the article above alluded to will better the article above alluded to will be t court would have been rendered the next day in fawhile Judges Carrington, Lyons, and Fleming, agreed as Judge Fleming would not sit in the case, lest his effect beyond the limits of the District of Columbia.

INDEPENDENCE. (From the Church Times.)

Independence, is one of the favourite words of the day; every body is desirous of being thought, indecannot agree, unless each will give up some portion of his or her own opinion. This people will not do, and they therefore insist upon being independent. Mr. Maitland in the preface to his work upon the "Dark Ages," reasoning against the possibility of reviving the monastic system, speaks of the aversion which the members of modern clubs shew to eating with each other. Six gentlemen may be engaged in conversation up to the moment at which they are about to dine off the same joint, they then separate and sit down at six different tables, to each of which the joint is carried. Now these six gentlemen have no objection to each other's society, but they prefer eating separately, because they are more independent, that is, they are not obliged to conform themselves to each other's notions, or to consult each other's comfort. Each has the better opportunity of gratifying his own selfish fancies. Now this is a very good illustration of the

We are more fond of independence than our ancestors, because of our increasing habits of self-indulgence, which have made us unwilling to submit to inconveniences for the sake of others. Now few things can be more inconsistent with the Christian spirit than this same love of independence. Our Heavenly Father has united His children into one Church, all the members of which are baptised by One Spirit into one Body, and by the new birth of that Baptism are brethren having one Father, even God, and one mother the Church. In such a system independence can scarcely find place. Selfishness must be laid aside for that state of mind in which when one member suffers all the members suffer with it. In that state of mind we cannot be independent of each other. Those who suffer in each other's sufferings will have an interest in each other's actions, and must regulate their own with reference each to those of the others. But among the mysteries of the human heart is this, that it is not entirely selfish. Selfish it is to a certain extent, and so far it demands independence, but so far as it is unselfish, framed for society, it requires sympathy. Now it unfortunately has happened that the unity of which we have just spoken has become impaired by the sel-

band, in her union with whom she had found the mightier than man, in whom you may seek refuge from thoughts will meet in heaven: if your hands are pow-

whatever imitates the Church into atoms. On the gers we are in by our unhappy divisions. Take away other hand the desire of sympathy is drawing men the all hatred and prejudice, and whatsoever else may other way, and they are seeking a Church, or some hinder us from godly union and concord: that, as But the love of independence is too strong to permit our calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God them to return to the one fold. The Church is a and Father of us all, so we may henceforth be all of Divine institution, having its own laws and its own one heart, and of one soul, united in one holy bond of government, requiring obedience. To submit to this truth and peace, of faith and charity, and may with is a greater interference with individual independence one mind and one mouth glorify thee; through Jesus than men of an independent spirit can endure. They Christ our Lord."; must seek the sympathy which they want in a human But the great act of devotion which is now most institution, the laws of which they can themselves dic- appropriate and most acceptable, is that devotion, or tate. Hence the preference of an "Evangelical Al- offering, of ourselves, our minds, our souls and bodies liance" to a Church.

none will submit to any which he does not dictate. - frequently, said to himself: "Now from henceforh I no laws, or if there are any they shall be so few, so everlasting; I will no longer live to my own pleasure vague, and have so little stringency, that they shall or vain glory, but to the glory of God." There is not interfere with any body's independence. A union scarcely any one who has not said this more than formed upon such principles is an attempt to walk to- once, and more than once failed of fully keeping his gether without being agreed, it must fail, it is not close resolution. Now, then, let him make this surrender enough to produce the sympathy, the need of which of himself at this very time, when we commemorate 3. "That any question concerning the right of Church" without a creed, and of every attempt to re- in the words of the collect after receiving the conseconcile the love of independence with the love of so- crated elements, "Here we offer and present unto thee, ciety, upon any other basis than that of submission to O Lord, ourselves, our souls and bodies, as a reasonathe Divine Will. The love of independence is a na- ble, holy, and lively sacrifice unto thee; and although tural principle, implanted by our Maker, and not to be we be unworthy through our manifold sins to offer is corrupted by the fall, and has an acquired tendency this our bounden duty and service; not weighing our to exceed its just bounds. It will not submit to the merits, but pardoning our offences, through Jesus authority of an equal; it would be hard to shew to the | Christ our Lord." satisfaction of a man of "independent spirit" that he subject should be referred to the decision of a proper has any human superiors. There are but two principles upon which he can be asked to give up his own will. the Church to defend their rights; Patrick Henry Divine authority. But the majority is only the ma-Either the authority of a majority must be urged, or the jority of a particular society, and our "man of independent spirit" will withdraw himself from the society. He cannot submit to men no wiser than himself, and, in spite of all the theories of democracy, he feels that the right of the many to govern rests at last upon the ground of physical force. The principle then upon which the love of independence can be reconciled with will be gratified by your inserting it in the Church paper, for Mr. Carns Wilson's libellous statements about the the existence of society, is the admission of an authority of Divine origin.

THE LORD'S SUPPER AN ACCEPTABLE TIME OF WORSHIP.

(From "Practical Sermons on the Holy Communion," by G. A. Poole, M.A., Vicar of Welford.)

The holy table is now spread, the Christian Altar The holy table is now spread, the Christian Altar stitution was conducted, I had no hesitation in assuring is now decked, and yours may be the prayers which the querists that if they would wait patiently they would In 1804, the Church found it necessary to bring shall ascend with the smoke of the incense. Let me find out that if there was any ground at all for the report,

For yourselves let me suppose that you feel the given to his statements ecision. We can only refer to the result, without en- life. That you have again and again, and that sintering upon the history of the case. Judge Pendleton cerely, determined on a more perfect service of Alof the legislature of 1802 was unconstitutional, and that the glebes belonged to the Church. Judges Carrington and Lyons were of a similar opinion. But on the night before the opinion was to have been pronounced, Judge Pendleton died. Thus, had not the death of its president occurred, the judgment of the court would have been rendered the next day in factorist of the legislature of 1802 was unconstitutional, and that the glebes belonged to the Church. Judges Carrington and Lyons were of a similar opinion. But on the night before the opinion was to have been pronounced, Judge Pendleton died. Thus, had not the death of its president occurred, the judgment of the court would have been rendered the next day in factorist of the legislature of 1802 was unconstitutional, and the wish of zealous friends of the Venerable Society, we subjoin a correspondence somewhat long, which triumphantly refutes certain injurious slanders that the Rev. W. Csrus Wilson had the temerity to put forward, in the Record, and other such like prints.

We should not trouble ourselves or our readers about any fabrications of such scurrilous and fabulous journals as the Record, were it not that the sanctimonious sedulity with which such unprincipled prints circulate groundless imputations of that ask him; and the table and altar of the Lord is
the table and the table and altar of the Lord is
Romanism or semi-Komanism, too often staggers or bewilders vour of the Church. Judge Tucker, who succeeded the place where you may best put up your petitions. Komanism or semi-tomanism, too order staggers the place where you may best put up your petitions. to the presidency of the Court, concurred in opinion Come then, my brethren, with a prayer in your hearts ters of the Goylel Propagation Society. The principal charges term of the Goylel Propagation Society. The principal charges term of the Goylel Propagation Society. to be more effectually strengthened against evil, and dealt with in this correspondence were, first, generally, against while Judges Carrington, Lyons, and Fleming, agreed in opinion that such an act was unconstitutional: but as Judge Fleming would not sit in the case, lest his as Judge Fleming would not sit in the case, lest his motives might be impugned, the court was divided; and thus the matter rests to this day, and the Church continues robbed of her property. The act has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to be unconstitutional; but their judgment has no effect beyond the limits of the District of Columbia.

who is dear to you: for the spiritual health, perhaps for the temporal health and prosperity (for even these things we are permitted to pray for,) of a dear friend.

A parent would ask a blessing on the head of his child; a brother and a sister would ask the grace of his Reply, both of which have already appeared in the Church. What does it mean? Just this, that every Almighty God each for the other; the plague of his body is determined upon having his or her own way.

Two cannot walk together unless they are agreed, they cannot agree unless each will give up some routine of the Lord, may be known to another who faithfully committed to his charge "to speak evil of no man;" and St. sions thus ascend to the throne of grace in behalf of he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother." accompanied with such circumstances of devotion, some malicious designing person, to publish gross falsehoods -

thou hast loved me." (John xvii. 20-23.)

may be sure that it is not as it ought to be. There is a wrong; and there is a right, which is deserted: and the right ought to find a response in our hearts, even where we have little influence to effect it;—and

to God's service, which every Christian ought to But the spirit of independence operates in all the make day by day, and more especially in these secred parties to any such attempt; all want to dictate the mysteries. There is no one who has really desired laws of the society they are about to constitute, and to serve God, but has at some time or other, perhaps But it is impossible that all should dictate. The al- will not live to myself, but to God; I will not live for ternative is that none shall do so, but that all shall myself, but to him that died for me; I will not sow have the power of rejecting what they do not like. - any longer to the flesh, lest of the flesh I reap corrup-This alternative amounts to this, that there shall be tion, but to the spirit will I sow that I may reap life called it forth. Such will be the fate of the Evange- the sacrifice of Christ, in whom alone this offering of lical Alliance, of the so-called "German Catholie himself can be accepted; and let him say in his heart, eradicated; but, like every other natural principle, it unto thee any sacrifice, yet we beseech thee to accept

> * Service for the 29th of May. + Service for the 20th of June.

> > Communications.

To the Editor of The Church.

Darlington, Dec. 9, 1846.

Dear Sir,—I herewith enclose you an article cut out of for Mr. Carus Wilson's libellous statements about the excellent Theological Institution at Cobourg have been most diligently circulated, with various additions, far and wide, by those who are inimical to the teaching of the Church; and many have applied to me for information on the subject; knowing nothing of the circumstances, I could only answer that I knew nothing of Mr. Wilson, and that as I never see the Record, or take in such prints as would condescend to copy any of its statements, I had not seen his statement, but that from my knowledge of the excellent Professor and the manner in which the In-

preciate Mr. Carus Wilson and the degree of credit to be

prepared his opinion in writing: it was that the act mighty God in Christ, but that your exertions have At the wish of zealous friends of the Venerable Society, we

ly you shall not go away unblessed.

of winter, as falsely pretended. Another student removed, of his own accord, with letters commendatory from the Bishop, to Or again, you have some petition to make for one Lennoxville College, in Lower Canada; and in place of being

[Here follow the Address to the Rev. Official Bethune and

approaches it: in these, and the like cases, let your intercessions be heard by Almighty God, ascending St. Paul says, "Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses." Were we to take the word of with the smoke of the incense, -to use the figurative God as our rule and guide, we should be careful in receiving, language of holy Writ: with the commemoration of Christ's sacrifice, with the prayers of his people, and with the memorial of his death:—let your intercessions thus ascend to the throne of grace in healf of those for whom you would pray, and if at all times the rule in the word of God to sanction the stigmatising and fervent effectual intercession of the righteous man availeth much, surely now more especially, when it is suppose they were actual faults; and how awful a thing for a good man, a lover of our Lord Jesus Christ, being led a stray by and such especial privileges.

But the true Christian will not forget the Church of Christ in his devotions. Your prayers, therefore, will be not only for yourselves, and your friends, but for the whole body of Christ upon earth. And what shall be your prayer for the Church? Let a comparison of Christ's prayer, which indicates what the Church ought to be, and her real condition at present. Church ought to be, and her real condition at present, dictate your petitions. Thus did our blessed Lord Christ. I have known him for twenty years—I know his pripray both for his apostles, and for the Church in all ages that it might be one: "Neither pray I for these alone but for them also which shall believe on me alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also of Christ, and that not a few, in Scotland; and now have had thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me." (John xvii. 20—23.) thou hast loved me." (John xvii. 20—23.)

Now this prayer does not respect unity of feeling among persons of all denominations (a term utterly repugnant from all Scriptural expression, and from all diving religion); but it respects actual visible parts. divine religion): but it respects actual visible unity of faith and worship, as well as Christian love, in the speak against any part of our scriptural church service. Les of faith and worship, as well as Christian love, in the whole body. It does not respect unity in one nation, but unity of all nations one with another in Christ.—
When, therefore, we see the body of Christ divided in the writing to you, be not a tool for an envious and maliculations. when, therefore, we see the body of Christ divided in different countries, and even those who seem to hold the head outwardly, separated one from another: and when we see in this same kingdom many professing to be Christians, yet divided amongst themselves, and be christians, yet divided amongst themselves, and the same kingdom of Christians and the same through of Christians and the same through of the against the Church of Christ; when we see this we the carnest prayer of, Rev. and dear sir, your humble servant,

day 57

VY

to the date, and explaining it, Sir George asked the favour of no real or spiritual advantage can be felt to follow. another line, to say if Mr. Carus Wilson had received any letreligious profession, and that Mr. Armour's ipse dixit is, at least, as good as his, it being that of an eye and ear-witness

PORT MAITLAND, LAKE ERIE, 4th November, 1846. To the Editor of The Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-

A gentleman in this Parish having thought proper

cannot but feel that this obligation lies with great weight upon this parish, from the fact that for the very House of Prayer in which we are assembled, and for the ministrations which have been so long continued in it, we are trations which have been so long continued in it, we are

you, have derived the chief part of their clerical income from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in

I therefore fearlessly ask, Sir, if when you consider that a desire for the ministrations of the Church had been kept alive in our wilderness settlement, by the occasional visitations of Missionaries, supported in common with a large portion of the Colonial Church, by these or similar Societies;—that had it not been for the well-grounded expectation that the Society for the P. G. in F. P., with its accustomed beneficence would provide a Clergyman, the Church would never have been built;—that the large donation of the one Society to the building of the Church and the consequent impetus given to its erection;—that the principal part of the remainder of the funds was raised not in the Parish but at Home;—that the main support of its Clergymen for five or six years, by the other Society, and that it is through this latter Society that we chiefly owe our being provided with efficient Episcopal supervision, without which the Church must ever be most seriously crippled;—I fearlessly ask whether, under these circumstances, our Committee is not fully justified in making the statement above referred to? making the statement above referred to?

ugh not immediately connected with the subject, Though not immediately connected what the subject, still as the objector alludes to it, I will just beg further to add, that from the same source of private Christian benevolence in England and Ireland, a further sum of about £600 currency was raised, and expended for the purchase of a Glebe of 42 acres and the crection of a Parsonage. I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yours very truly, H. F. Boucher.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry.—A Christmas Carol. Chrisimas Joys.
Glad Tidings of Salvation.
The True Friend.
Church Property in Virginia.

Fourth Page Featley; Rev. Hugh White, A.M.; Dickens; St. Chrysos-

cently laid before our readers, are two recommendations which must excite general interest, as they certainly claim general attention. One is a suggestion wisdom of the Cocroion Act and the instant folly of susthat a certain number of Churches, in town at least, should be "opened every morning for private prayer, in order that persons, who could not easily find in their own humble dwellings a place of retirement for their devotions, calculated to solemnise their minds, might resort to the House of God where all would be in harmony with their feelings."

The plea is a strong one, that many a pious and devout man amongst the poorer classes has not, in his own humble and often wretched abode, a place where he may quietly and uninterruptedly pour forth his thanksgivings and offer up his supplications to Almighty God. But were a neighbouring Church open, he could resort thither with all the advantages of calmness and solemnity to mellow his feelings and enliven his devotions: there the sacred place would inspire sentiments of awe, and at the same time a temper of peace: there the Bible and the Prayer Book would and orderly as subjects; more consistent and exemafford him facilities and means for communion with plary as Christians. If the present visitation from his God and Saviour, which might not be enjoyed at home; and there, perchance, the presence of fellow- growth of true religion, and therefore a healthier and worshippers would animate and cheer him in his pious

To the wayfaring man and the stranger,-alone amidst the throng of a busy city,-how often, too, would such a refuge be felt as a solace and a joy !-To him, in his temporary and perhaps noisy abode, there is little that is congenial to calm and religious thoughts, -little to allure to the throne of grace, the refuge of the weary and the penitent; but in the House of God at least there is a home for the wanderer, though all else around him be desolate or

lives of all,-times of depression, when, from the buffettings of the world or the accusations of the conbe, into a Christian grace the sorrow of the world.

ring for the outpouring of the thankfulness of the heart. discharging. Some great mercy has been experienced, some unlooked for prosperity obtained, or some great blow -should be acted upon in the Church in the Coloaverted; and the heart is full. Where then shall it nies, it would place it in unenviable contrast with the better pour forth its tide of gratitude to God than in other learned professions. What should be said, for God's own house? What place, we may ask, could instance, if the highest posts in the legal profession, be more welcome and congenial for this burst of praise, -the offices of Chief Justice, Attorney-General and than the opened portals of the sanctuary where He Judges,-were necessarily to be supplied from the

That this is no fictitious or merely imaginary picture, experience has taught and teaches still. Turest spirits of the olden time loved, with a marked rated or thought of in that profession, why should a and peculiar love, the house of God and the habita- barrier, like the one adverted to, be formally set up tion of His glory: a Herbert in days long past che- against the advancement of Colonial Clergymen? rished these holy musings in the sanctuary; and, no We fully believe that dreams of ambition or hopes daughters of the Church experience the same odour our Colonial possessions, cast their lot in the vineyard

of piety and peace in the special abode of prayer. that the devotees of a corrupt creed pursue this course not but contemplate any regulation like this as conand even make it an occasion for one of the varieties trary to all the rules and customs of the Church in

ter, but intend d to take no notice of it, wrote to Mr. Carus of our pious laity have often to ourselves expressed a shop of Montreal had used the expression alluded to. Wisson, and enclosed a written copy of this letter, dated by Armour on the 20th July, but miscopied as if of the 15th.

After some remarks (which Sir George complains of as supercilious) Mr. Carus Wilson's answer runs: "I have only to say of London. No one who reads his Lordship's Charge a very wonderful production which has lately made its that I have no letter from Mr. Armour, of which you profess throughout, will ascribe to him any sympathy with inthroughout, will ascribe to lim any sympathy with inletter you cannot for a moment suppose that the ipse dixit of
au entire stranger," &c. &c. &c. Discovering his own error as

In a pearance in Montreal, entitled the "Family Christian Almanac for 1847, by R. D. Wadsworth," If
have no sanction from ancient custom, and from which
have no sanction from ancient custom, and from which
the compiler of this work had contented himself with

On Thursday, the 19th inst., the exterior of the Chapel
to compiler of this work had contented himself with

of Ease, now in the course of erection at Fredericton,
appearance in Montreal, entitled the "Family Christian Almanac for 1847, by R. D. Wadsworth," If
the compiler of this work had contented himself with

upon Sir George wrote him a third missive, telling him very generally urged and in many places acted upon, desirable information; but when the term "Christian" Churches at least in every town or city. And upon manifest indications of sectarian animosity to the this, as it has been so widely and fully discussed it is Church and what reveals are said to be very beautiful. It is supposed least, as good as his, it being that of an eye and ear-witness testifying to what he himself is personally cognisant of. Sir George has since published the correspondence in the Church and State Gazette, denouncing Mr. Carus Wilson as an ultra-thin that the Chapel will be ready for Divine Service in a few distinct revelation of republican tendencies, such a can doubt its spiritual, its solemnizing efficacy in those who practice it? Who can day after day attend Our attention has, at the same time, been called God's house with pious, faithful purpose, and use the to a very caustic but just review of this marvellous Church's prayers, and hear its appointed Lessons from "Almanac," in the Morning Courier of Montreal. the Scriptures read, and not become in time a better For this we have no room in our present number; but man? Were such a holy exercise statedly prosecuted we shall endeavour to publish it entire in our next. by any considerable number of persons in a commu-A gentleman in this Parish having thought proper to demur at a statement which occurs in the Report of the Dunn and Sherbrooke Parochial Branch of the Dio-ligious tone, the more healthful moral atmosphere diffecting, in behalf of a suggestion made by him, that leave you and your readers to form your own decision as cherished and quickened than what are now too com- writer in his compassion for that distressed people.

mainly indebted to the above Societies assisted by private liberality of British Christians." Now, Sir, the Church in question cost about £400 currency, of this £121 2s. 3d. currency, was given by the Society for Promoting Chris- of devotion so desirable, and we trust so much wished tance before they become able to earn their livelihood. wledge, the rest by private individuals in Eng- for, can be completed. We believe,—and we judge A large proportion of this aid, we feel assured, circuland and Ireland, with the exception of one family in the from some experience in the matter,—that the diffi- lates through the channel of the Church, in the form who are not, I assure you, the parties objecting against the correctness of our Report.

The correctness of our Report.

The matter,—that the difference in the matter in the matter,—that the difference in the matter,—that the difference in the matter,—that the Our Church has now been officiated in for upwards of than is generally anticipated: its effects, we trust, will Canada, money is by no means abundant. And we five years by resident Clergymen who, I need not inform be commensurate. The many,—for we hope they entertain a hope, besides, that the scarcity of food will be many,-who will avail themselves of this great in Ireland, grievous as it undoubtedly is, will not privilege will soon, we feel assured, perceive its bless- be found, after all, to be beyond the compass of ing, and, as we firmly trust, will be honoured instru- public and private charity-in the British Isles. The ments of shedding it around them.

the history of Ireland, for too many weary and bloodstained years, exhibits grounds enough for this chastisement from heaven. Rebellion contains its punishment in itself, and so does anarchy; yet the lawless conduct of those who, without any sound or rational instrucblindly led by crafty and interested fomenters of a pensed for the very same purpose within it. perilous superstition in that unhappy country, demands, we can feel, some marked and visible manifestation of God's anger.

That, while famine for the last two years has been Yours very truly,
Yours very truly,
Secretary to the Dunn and Sherbrooke
Parochial Branch of the Diocesan

The following particulars I hope will be of service to those of the House of Industry, in placed his complaint before the public in the Patriot of Tuesday last, we deem it no more than an act of practical men who are desirous of proposing designs and contracting for floating this unfortunate vessel. She is stranded on the north side of Dundrum-bry, between two reefs of roughly increasing, we are rather sorry to find the scarcity of month of the Diocesan of the Di Not, however, that it should be so; but it seems, nevertheless, an effect consistent with the chain of progentle current of Christian charity, we have the fol- towards liquidating the heavy debt due on the

lowing statement in a late English paper :-"Since the withdrawal of the Coercion Bill, the been an enormous increase of agrarian outrages, and the Ribbon system has been revived in full force. The gun-smiths of Birmingham and the powder makers of Dartford are largely engaged in supplying muskets, pistols and gunpowder to the order of their Irish correspondents In Limerick and several other towns within the circle of the Ribbon conspiracy, they are sold openly at the Auction rooms, the prices ranging from 15 shillings, for a low priced and cheaply constructed flint musket to two In the Bishop of London's Charge, which was reneatly laid before our readers, are two recommendations and the increased demand for them, as well as the constant increase of murders, and other outrages would go far to prove the pending it. These men should no more be permitted t offensive weapons than they should be trusted into the hands of the inmates of a Lunatic Asylum.'

The facts of the case are that, while they are starving they are preparing for rebellion. The hand is extended, at one moment, suppliantly for relief; and the next moment, the murderous weapon is grasped to destroy a fellow-countryman and a neigh-We cannot wonder then that the Divine judgments should overtake the land,-that gaunt famine should be permitted to visit and waste it; though, in the ordinary operation of the Almighty Providence, so many of the innocent must perish with the guilty. But this is one of the results, as it is part of the punishment included in every national calamity.

Let us hope that they will "learn righteousness' from the trial,—that they will become more peaceful heaven shall, directly or indirectly, promote the happier tone of national feeling,-if it shall induce their priesthood to lay aside their political machinations and strive to render their people humble, gentle, and charitable, -- if it shall induce the population at large to part with their feuds, and labour in earnest for the growth of Christianity and the moral improvement of their land, -whatever be the miseries and distresses that must intermediately be borne, we shall feel that they have been "chastened for-their profit."

There has appeared, in the Montreal Courier, a Communication predicated upon an alleged declaration of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, that "no Colonist would be promoted to any vacant See." If his Again, how many sad hours will occur in the daily tion of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, that "no Colo-Lordship used such words at all, he must only science, the heart is weary and mournful! In those have expressed them, we should think, to expose moods of sorrow and melancholy, the House of God the hardheartedness and injustice which they imply, and its solemn repose would bring a congenial calm to -to rebuke and condemn a regulation, if such has the heart; and the atmosphere of holiness around really been proposed, which would have excluded himmight help to sanctify that sadness, and turn, it may self and at least three other Bishops in British America from the high office which they are inferior to And there are seasons even more constantly recur- none at home or abroad in faithfully and efficiently

> If such a rule, -supposing it to be really laid down, Mother Country, and the Colonists to be formally debarred from the honour and emoluments pertaining to The them? And if such a regulation could not be tole-

doubt, even to this hour many humble faithful sons and of advancement disturb not one of those who have, in of the Lord; but while they trouble not themselves Nor is there either force or argument in the allega- with the chances or prospects of promotion, but prefer tion which, in the way of objection, may be advanced, the quiet uniform path of ministerial duty, they canof their superstition. That what is good and right in the best and purest times,—as degrading to her hoitself should have been abused, is no ground for its nest labourers and zealous champions in their distant ships.

The other recommendation of the Bishop of Lon- useful to families as well as to public men, he might ter from Mr. Armour corresponding generally in its object and purport. Sir George's servant was told there was "No Answer."

The other recommendation of the Bishop of London to which we have referred, is one which is now have thrown in a welcome mite to this every-day and -namely, Daily Prayer in a convenient number of is assumed as an appellation to cover the quiet but

cesan Church Society which I lately forwarded to you, fused. More thought of God would be engendered, there should be Collections in the different Churches and even to require that it should be publicly corrected, I shall feel obliged by your permitting me to make a brief facel statement of its facts, and then shall be quite content to fashions and frivolities. Higher aspirations would be tants of Ireland. We cordially sympathize with the to the truth or error of the Report.

The passage objected to is this:—"Your Committee its deception; and a better and purer taste promoted already in this Province towards alleviating their want.

The last accounts from Ireland do not convey any more cheering tidings in regard to the condition of the poor; nor is the apprehension much diminished that many must perish by famine.

Concern in the matter; and the good landed to mot such as Mr. O'Connell—have shewn themselves ready to make large sacrifices of personal profit in order to mitigate the prevailing distress. Still ve do not by any means wish to discountenance the private that many must perish by famine.

Concern in the matter; and the good landed to the United Kingdom, and troops stationed in them may be in any part of England, by one or other of the railways, in a few hours. We understand the electric telegraph is to be brought into the centre of the barracks, and communicate with all parts of the country, extending along every line of the rail that may be in any part of England, by one or other of the railways, in a few hours. We understand the electric telegraph is to be brought into the centre of the barracks, and communicate with all parts of the country, extending along every line of the rail that may be in any part of England, by one or other of the railways, in a few hours. We understand the electric telegraph is to be brought into the centre of the barracks, and communicate with all parts of the country, extending along every line of the rail that may be in any part of England, by one or other of the railways, in a few hours. We understand the electric telegraph is to be brought into the centre of the barracks, and communicate with all parts of the country, extending along every line of the railways in a few hours.

Constant and the United Kingdom, and troops stationed in them may be in any part of England, by one or other of the railways, in a few hours.

Toronto Building Society, was held in the Hall parts of the country, extending along every line of the railways, in a few hours.

Toronto Building Society, was held in the Hall parts of the country.

Toronto Building Society, was held in the Hall parts of the country, extending along ev only we would remind them that they have a large field before them even in this country; and that any general Collection might draw our attention away from multitudes who surround us on every side, and take tion, apparently without a sense of accountability, but that out of the country which may be profitably ds- to the various schemes for floating this vessel, says in a letter

past. We abstained from publishing it at the first,

We are requested to state that the Offertory Collection at Trinity Church, Toronto, on Sunday vidences. And, as it were, to disturb and check the next, the 20th instant, will be specially applied

> Original Poetrn. CHRISTMAS HYMN.

Sound the trump of Jubilee, Let its note creation fill; Glory be to God on high, Peace on earth—to men good-will; Victory from death is torn; Hallelujah! Christ is born!

Seek not for the King of kings 'Mong the palaces of earth; Though the Maker of all things, In a stable is his birth. By his mean nativity, Christ doth preach humility.

III. Lo! the Magi, humbly bending, Homage to Emanuel pay; From their learned pride descending, For his wisdom meek they pray. Heaven enlighten'd, they confess, With God their wisdom's foolishness.

IV. May we be, like thee, dear Lord, Lowly as a little child, Walk obedient to thy word; And, with garments undefiled, Trace thy footsteps prayerfully, From Bethlehem to Calvary.

Sound the trump of Jubilee, Let its strain triumphant swell; Sin is vanquished,—we are free,— God, made flesh, with man doth dwell. Christ, our Lord and King, is born, REV. R. J. MACGEORGE.

Notices of Books.

THE MAPLE LEAF, OR CANADIAN ANNUAL. (H. Rowsell, Toronto.)

We have had the pleasure of seeing this truly beautiful and elegant book (which we are told will be ready for distribution this week). Much as we had reason to expect from the well-known taste and enterprize of the Publisher, we were not prepared to see so splendid a raphers. The Title Page is a truly neat and cha as will render it an ornament to the table of any Drawing Room. It is bound in rich leather, and on the centre of Room. It is bound in rich leather, and on the centre of the cover the Maple Leaf is embossed in gold, and surrounded with light and pretty Scroll Work. We have not the opportunity of speaking of its Literary Merits, but from what we know of the Contributors, we venture to predict that it will be fally in keeping with the Print-

og, Binding and Illustrations.
Our friends at a distance will be able to judge on the merits of the work, as we understand it is the Publisher's intention to leave copies for sale at the Booksellers' in Hamilton, London, Cobourg, Kingston, Niagara, Monreal, and Quebec, in time for Christmas and New Year's

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CLARKE AND DARLINGTON.

At a Meeting of the gentlemen who composed the Committee appointed to solicit subscriptions in the Townships of Darlington and Clarke and take steps to erect a Parsonage-house, held in the village of Newcastle, Township of Clarke, on Thursday, the 4th instant, a donation of five pounds was thankfully acknowledged from Major Parke, of New Park, Colombo, Ceylon,

The amount now subscribed was found to be about £300, and it was determined to let the contract and commence building a brick house immediately. In order to complete the house and out-offices, a further sum of £150 is yet required, the greater part of which, in addition to his own subscription, the Incumbent has made himself responsible for, the Committee having promised to assist him to raise the money, by soliciting donations from their friends and acquaintances who do not reside in the town-

The writer of this last letter is an aged and exemplary clergy- disuse: of such devotees we may imitate the zeal, fields of duty,—as unjust and partial in itself,—and The site chosen for the building is on the fifteen acres The Constitutionnel confirms the statement relative to the The writer of this last letter is an aged and exemplary ciergyman much revered in Canada. Of course, the Record refused
to insert this toaching remonstrance; for its just condemnation
of Mr. Ellis is equally deserved by the Record's whole party.—
But the strangest tale remains to be told. The Rev. Sir
George Robinson, finding that Mr. Carus Wilson was on a visit
in his neighbourhood, and hearing that he had received this letter, but intend d to take no notice of it, wrote to Mr. Carus

The site chosen for the building is on the fifteen acres
while we deprecate the superstition: better far, indeed,
as injurious to the prosperity and success of the cause
which it is the great business of their lives to prodemand a substantial dealty in the site chosen for the building is on the fifteen acres
while we deprecate the superstition: better far, indeed,
as injurious to the prosperity and success of the Church erected at his sole expence at a cost of £500.—
The inhabitants are therefore anxious that the house
erected at his sole expence at a cost of £500.—
The inhabitants are therefore anxious that the house
erected at his sole expence at a cost of £500.—
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The inhabitants are therefore anxious that the house
erected at his sole expence at a cost of £500.—
The inhabitants are therefore anxious that the house
erected at his utmost, now confidently appeal for assistance to their more favoured brethren. We trust the appeal will, by many, be cheerfully responded to. All donations, usual, will be publicly acknowledged.—Communicated.

a simple array of statisfical facts, which are always was completed; on which occasion the workmen were invited to the residence of his Lordship the Bishop, a splendid dinner was served up to them in the Old English style. Most of the work for the interior is made, ready to put up, and the walls have received the first coat of plaster, and the floor of the Chancel is laid. His Lord-

From our Files by the Caledonia.

MARRIAGE OF THE EARL OF ELGIN .- The marriage of James, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardaine, the newly appointed Governor-General of Canada, with the Lady Mary Louisa Earl of Durham, and niece of Earl Grey, was solemnised on Saturday week, by special license, at St. Peter's Church, Eaton

Martial law has been proclaimed in the Province by Austria.—

The wife of Dean French of Elphin, died from the effects of Square, in presence of a select circle of friends of both families. His Excellency is expected to embark for North America, to enter on the official duties of that colony, early in the ensuing month, when the noble Earl will be accompanied by his bride.

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.—Mr. George Russell Clerk, Manher of the Screen Colonia. Member of the Supreme Council of India, has been unaninously appointed by the Court of Directors, Governor of the

Presidency of Bombay. CANADIAN FLOUR .- The ship Erin's Queen, arrived at the port of Liverpool from Quebec, has brought in addition to 376 barrels of oatmeal, the unusually large quantity of 8,809 barrels of flour of Canadian produce, being with the exception of one arrival mentioned some time since, the largest importation of flour from Canada which has come under our notice. COBDEN TESTIMONIAL .- And when the aggregate amount reaches 100,000%, which it does not seem likely to do without

a second Manchester list, the sum total will probably stand Manchester, and the surrounding district £ (i. e., the old Leaguers themselves) ... 85,000 0 0 .. 15,000 0 0

-John Bull. £100,000 0 0 public and private charity in the British Isles. The British Government has felt for some time an earnest concern in the matter; and the good landlords—not such as Mr. O'Connell—have shewn themselves ready to make large specifices of presents of programs of the winds of the province of

> that the statue of the Duke of Wellington is to be removed from the arch at Constitution-hill. It may be difficult to find a proper site for it; but Waterloo-place and the Parade-ground are spoken of for the purpose.—Evening Paper. THE GREAT BRITAIN .- Mr. W. Billinton, C. E., alluding

> to the Times :-"Having received instructions to survey her, and report on

The Letter of the Secretary of the Dunnyille Church Society has been in our hands for some time past. We abstained from publishing it at the first. and position of the vessel, I hope I may be allowed to doubt staring them in the face, money could be found and contributed to uphold the career of one who is an agi.

Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society.

Church Society.

On the north side of Dundrum-bry, between two reets of rocks, which extend a considerable distance into the sea, about 1,000 which extend a considerable distance into the sea, about 1,000 fithe Report.

At this meeting, the proposed motion to extend the benefits of the Society to the whole of the Home District was made, and the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem to the sea, about 1,000 fithe Report.

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At this meeting the proposed motion to extend the benefits of the sea, about 1,000 fithe Report. the sea, and about 130 yards above low-water, and her stem 300 yards from shore. The sands average from 1 foot to 3 feet deep, upon blue gravel from 9 inches to 20 inches thick, resting on blue mountain limestone rock, on which the hull on the solution of the board during high tides. The sands vary very little in this part of the bay, and whatever accumulation takes place from the southerly winds is removed when the winds blow east—are now enjoyed by owners of bouses in town. An excellent entry, which increases the facility of floating her. On the starboard side the plates have been bulged, and the rivits sprung to a considerable extent, which admit freely the flowing and ebbing of the tide; and several holes about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter have been drilled through the bottom in order to prevent her from lifting lable to serve should refuse to enrol himself, in accordance with or beating. At spring tides there are from 16 to 17 feet of water in her hold, and at low water she is left dry, with the exception of a small quantity of water in the dock she has naturally formed for herself in the sand and gravel, and about two sion of a penalty is a radical defect; but we think it necessary feet in her bottom, and she oscillates freely during high tides. to state that the opinion of the authorities is contrary to on She appears much sprung and strained, has lost her rudder, They hold that the 2nd clause constitutes all the male inhabi-She appears much sprang and strained, has lost her rauner, and the screw propeller is slightly damaged. The cylinders, pumps, &c., and part of the driving gear, are covered at high tide, and exposed to the action of the salt water. Her weight is about 1,600 tons (without masts, &c.), and the accumulation of wreck about 200 tons more. The sands on the beach at low water are very flat, with an inclination towards the sea of 1 in 750, and the coast barren of materials, except lime stone.

"From the practical survey I have taken, I am fully convinced that the difficult task of floating her can be accomplished, and that respectable and experienced contractors may be found who will undertake to float her at a moderate cost."

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SUMMARY OF THE ARMY BREVET .- Generals to be Field-Marshals, 3; Lieutenant-Generals to be Generals 13; Major-Generals to be Lieutenant Generals, 44; Colonels to be Major-Generals, 107; Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels, 92; Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels, 50; Captains to be Majors, 181; total number of officers promoted, 490.

The promotion of the three senior Generals increases the list

of Field-Marshals to nine, viz.:—the Duke of Wellington, the King of Hanover, the Duke of Cambridge, the King of the Bel-gians, Prince Albert, the King of the Netherlands, the Marquis of Anglesey, Master General of the Ordnance, Sir George Nugent, Thomas Grosvenor. IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 8. FALL IN THE CORN MARKETS .- By the subjoined returns from some of the leading grain markets it will be seen that the panic is fast subsiding—that prices of all kinds of grain are giving way—and that in the course of a few weeks hence, it is now probable, events will show the senselessness of the clamour raised against the Government for their refusal to abrogate the remnant of the Corn-laws, or to interfere with the regular course of commerce by the establishment of food depots through-

out the country.

This is followed by returns from Cork, Limerick, Galway, and Belfast, amply bearing out the "fall" in prices. Then, too, there is the Cork Examiner, of yesterday week (a paper no way inclined, at the beginning of the panic, to under-rate it,) absolutely snapping its fingers at the "alarm cry of the specu-

lators," and laughing at their "self-created terrors:"-Our food prospects are evidently brightening. The very natural alarm which the blight in the potato crop produced, is now beginning to subside, and we are able to look more calmly at our real position. That position, we are happy to think, is not so very discouraging as some interested parties would have us believe. With the large quantity of wheat and flour released from bond immediately previous to last harvest, with the various importations since, as well as the large arrivals which we may now confidently look for, in conjunction with the grain of home growth in these islands, we can afford to laugh at the alarm-cry of the speculators and mock at their self-created ter-

The suspension of friendly relations with England continues to be the prevailing topic of the Parisian press. Lord Normanby's absence from the presentation of the corps diplomatique to the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier last Saturday occasioned much conversation in the salons of Paris of a disagreeable nature. No uneasiness on this score, however, should be manifested, as we have since understood that Lord Normanby wrote to M. Guizot on Monday, to explain the motives of his absence at the diplomatic reception. His Lordship observed, that his Government having protested against the marriage, it would be a supported to the control of the contro that his Government having protested against the have joined in a demonstration which was, in some measure, a political act; but that he would be most happy to pay his respects to a French Princess, and that, if agreeable to the Royal Family, he would do so on Tuesday, adding, that he wished at the same time to be introduced to his Royal Highness the Prince Joinville, who was absent from Paris on his first visit to the Tuileries. Guizot replied in the most courteous manner, and on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock he was introduced to the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier and to the Prince de Joinville, at their private apartment in the Tuileries.

The Belgian Ambassador was also absent from the reception but the Ministerial organs attempt to explain this by the statement that he was afterwards received at a private audience. On Monday evening the Marriage Act of the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier was copied into the registers of the Etat Civil of the Royal Family, at the Palace of St. Cloud.— The Salon de Mars had been chosen for the ceremony, to which the officers of the Royal household, all the dignitaries of the

millions British.) The Duke of Bordeaux is 26 years of age,
The Moniteur Algerien of the 5th instant announces a melancholy catastrophe. On the 3rd instant the river Aurach, swollen by the rains of the preceding day and night, overflowed its banks and deluged the lower part of the plain of Metidjah. Seven of the eleven houses which compose the village of the Maison Carree were carried away by the torrent, with everything they contained. The loss of life is ascertained to amount to 23 persons drowned, and the loss of property is enormous. On the afternoon of the 4th the waters had subsided to their tions are, they are, under present circumstances, by no means

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the progress of the NEW Houses of Parliament, have reported, that "the House of Lords may without difficulty be completed with permanent fittings for the opening of Parliament next year.—It is proposed to build another BRIDGE over the Thames from Essex Street, Strand, to the opposite shore in the Marsh and Wall liberty.—It is not expected that the creditors of Messrs. Harman & Co., who have failed, will realize more from the bank the Spring,—a contract naving open taken for the chancel and tion of the walls, with the exception of the Chancel and rupt estate than 1s. 6d. or 2s. in the pound.—Two annuities Spire.—Loyalist. Institution: it has been assumed that in England the number of those who fill the situation of Governess amounts to 15,000 .- The terminus of the London and York railway is marked out at Pentonville.—Bread in the metropolis has fallen, with cheap priced bakers, from $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. the four pound loaf to 7d. Galicia continues to be in a most deplorable condition: the Lambton, eldest daughter of the late, and sister of the present Peasantry testify the utmost contempt for the Priesthood, and nartial law has been proclaimed in the Province by Austria .-Castle, in the county of Louth, has upwards of 900 labourers employed on his demesne lands, at wages varying from 7s. to 9s. a-week, according to their capabilities.—Lieutenant-Col. Hardings, K.H., brother of Lord Hardings, Governor-General of India, is to succeed Major-General Lacy as head of the car-

pleased to appoint the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Chief Justice, to be Deputy Governor, within that part of the

1. 7	o Bille	t No.	133,	411	per cent.	£58	10	0
2.	66	66		425			10	0
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5.	**	66		421	"	57	10	0
6.	66	46	148,	421	66	57	15	0
7.	44	66	156,	415	"	58	10	0
8.	"	46	37,		"	59	10	0
9.	66	66	156,	38	66	62	0	0
10.	"	44	81,	36	"	64	0	0
			£410	12 6	Als skyn	£589	7	6
						410		6
						£1000	0	0

species of security will also be afforded.—Patriot. clause directs the mode of enrolment, and the fortieth clause provides the penalty. This is a question which can only be decided by lawyers; and to them we leave it. We must observe however, that according to English law, in criminal matters, it is not always necessary that an Act of Parliament should pro vide a penalty. The breach of any law is a misfeasunce, and is punishable under the common law; but this being inconvenient in practice, Acts levelled against certain offences usually contain a penal clause, and provide a special mode of recovering the penalty.— Montreal Courier

BLACK HAWK .-- The widow of the famous Indian Chief, Black Hawk, died at the great age of 85, on the 29th of August, last, at the camp of the Sacs on Kansas river. - Ibid. BREAD .- Quebec people are complaining terribly of the high

price of bread. The white loaf is ninepence and the brown loaf shilling. The maximum difference in price, says the Mercury, between the white and brown loaf, for several years, has not exceeded twopence.- Ibid.

ST. CATHARINES .- We observe by a notice in the last St. Catharines Journal, that the Bank of Upper Canada has withdrawn its agency from that Town. From the same paper we learn that the navigation of the Welland Canal will be closed for the season on Tuesday next.

-Niagara Chronicle Dec. 11. REBELLION LOSSES .- The claims of parties in this District

for Rebellion Losses, which were allowed by the Commissioners will be paid at the Agency of the Montreal Bank in St. Catherines on the 2nd day of January next. We are glad that this affair has been brought to a close. A great deal of the credit must be awarded to Colonel Prince.

whose exertions in Parliament and with the Executive, for the purpose of getting the losses paid, have been untiring. e understand, the intention of some of those who benefit by his labours to mark their sense of his merits by entering into a subscription for purchasing a piece of plate to be presented to Colonel Prince, and there can be no doubt that all will contribute, inasmuch as care will be taken to give all an opportunity.

—Niagara Chronicle.

THE NEW IRON STEAMER.—We are glad to learn that all e material for this vessel has arrived safely at the Harbour and Dock Company's works. Capt Suthadand is perconally superintending the building. The workmen employed are chiefly from Scotland, brought out for the express purpose, at the head of whom is Mr. James Currie, of Renfrew. They have all had nsiderable experience in putting iron vessels together, and mechanics of this class are as yet scarce in Canada. The ennes for this vessel are in course of manufacture by our Dock Company. Every exertion will be used to have her ready for business by the 1st of next July, and from all we bear of her model and power, we anticipate that she will prove one of the finest and best steamers in North America.—Ibid. VESSELS IN THE NIAGARA RIVER .- Last Sunday evening

our harbour presented an animated spectacle--no less than 27 vessels entering it in full sail for shelter against an apprehended storm. They had come through the Welland Canal and were bound to various ports below, with heavy cargoes of wheat, flour,

and other produce. A circumstance of this sort-and such circumstances are of frequent occurrence—speaks volumes in favour of the safe and always accessible harbour which nature has formed at the mouth of the Niagara river; and with this before their eyes, and having n mind that such accidents as lately occurred on the Wellan Canal are the natural results of its present location, and that the heavy annual expense of keeping Port Dalhousie open is likely to prove interminable, it is strange that Government does not undertake the construction of the Lateral Cut so long talked of. It will have to be done and the sooner it is commenced assured by a pretty accurate calculator, that the money which has been actually wasted on the present line of the Canal would have defrayed the cost of the Lateral Cut.-Ibid.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD .- At the meeting of Stock bolders, held on Friday last, the agreement entered into by Sir Allan Macnab, on behalf of the company, with the corresponding committee of the company in London, was approved of, and thanks voted to Sir Allan Macnab for his services. We understand that the arrangement is that ten individuals were regis-tered for 10000 shares, on which they have paid 25s. per share; and that they have paid 5s. per share on the remainder, with a State, the Ambassador of Spain, and all the attaches of the Spanish Legation had been invited.

The Courrier Français states that the Chambers will meet ly for 30,000l. It is is said that no unnecessary delay will be made in commencing operations .- Hamilton Express.

THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

A meeting called by public advertisement, was held at the A meeting called by public advertisement, was near as a Old City Hall, on Friday evening, consequent upon a requisition presented to the Mayor, by the Trustees of the institution. On the motion of Mr. Alderman Beatry, W. H. Boulton, Esquire, the Mayor, was called on to preside, who, before offering any observations, begged to read the letter received by him from the Lord Bishon of Toronto as follows:

him from the Lord Bishop of Toronto as follows:-Toronto, 8th December, 1846. SIR, - Allow me to call your attention as the Chief Magistrate of the City of Toronto, to the more than usual distress of the poor at this early season, and the certainty of its rapid and fearful increase during the winter.

Much, no doubt, is done towards its alleviation by Charitable Societies and individuals, but however praiseworthy such exer The period seems to have arrived when some more systematic

The period seems to have arrived when some more systema-plan, uniting in its operation the whole population, must be adopted, to meet the necessary wants of our poorer brethren, who are daily becoming more numerous, and whose misery is much aggravated by the general failure of the potato crop, and the unprecedented dearness of fuel.

The necessity of the case appears to me to demand prompt action, and my reason for addressing your Worship is, that whatever steps be taken may be under the direction and guidance of the aits exthesize as the least available of the nubdance of the city authorities, as the legal guardians of the pub-

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant. JOHN TORONTO.

WILLIAM BOULTON, Esquire, M.P.P., Mayor of Toronto.

His Worship felt that the only steps that could be taken should be under the countenance of the City Corporation; be conceived that a tax might be levied for the purpose, as the martial law has been proclaimed in the Province by Austria.—
The wife of Dean French of Elphin, died from the effects of poison taken by mistake.—Colonel Close, of Drumbanaher Castle, in the county of Louth, has upwards of 900 labourers employed on his demesne lands, at wages varying from 7s. to 9s. a-week, according to their capabilities.—Lieutenane-Col. Hardings, K.H. hydrar of Lord Hardings, Governor-General of India, is to succeed Major-General Lacy as head of the carriage department of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich.—It is stated, "on good authority," in Paris, that "M. Guizot, at the request of the King, has furnished Lord Braugham with copies equest of the King, has furnished Lord Brougham with copies this timely expenditure, an Agricultural Farm, a place of rerequest of the King, has furnished Lord Brougham with copies of all the correspondence which has passed between Lord Palmerston and the French Government on the subject of the Spanish marriages, in order that his Lordship might be enabled, at a fitting opportunity, to vindicate the course pursued by the French Cabinet."—The remains of Miss Harriette Churchill, of Manor-place South, Chelsea, niece of the poet, and the last member of his family, were on Wednesday deposited in the family vault in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. ble citizens; indeed, there were few instances in which they had gone back to their old habits. Added to the institution alluded to, was a lunatic asylum; but this, with our provincial accounts to the control of the alluded to, was a lunatic asylum; but this, with our province asylum, would be unnecessary here. As to the feasibility of such an institution in Toronto, he thought there could be no doubt, as the Corporation now pays to the Hone District £600 per annum, principally for parties sent for misor offences, the habitual drunkard, and the wretched female caucast—parties who were unwilling to work, but who, if sent to a proper house perhaps three or four shillings might be got for those under sentence in the House of Correction, while they would be boarded for perhaps sixpence or a shilling a day—thus afford ing a sum that would keep those unable to work. He thought, ing a sum that would keep those unable to work. He though by obtaining a plot of ground at a proper distance from the city —if it should not be given them—that, with the sum now paid to the Home District, together with the Government grant of £300, they might carry out all they desired; and it only needed that parties should witness the wretched cases which constantly

presented themselves to the police magistrates, to convince the that the necessity of some such action was urgent. For the aid ented themselves to the police magistrates, to convince them of this institution, not £200 had been raised this year in this large city, principally because there had not been uniformity in the contributions during the past years; and those upon whom the burthen had entirely fallen became weary of its weight. had known many instances where the poor, who always needy themselves, had gone to what was, to them, a great expense to aid—some of their yet poorer neighbours. After a few other remarks His Worship called on the honorary secretary (Mr. W. M. Westmacott), who read the following report:

House of Industry, Toronto, 1st December, 1846.

nded them. The committee seriously contemplated abandoning the inst tution altegether, and nothing but an anxious desire to protect the aged and infirm from the inclemency of a Canadian winter has induced them to incur the responsibility of continuing to keep open the house. But they feel it an imperative duty to call upon all who are blest with the comforts and convenience of life, to assist in preventing the disgrace which would fall upon their flourishing city, were this institution compelled to be abandoned for want of pecuniary aid, and the helpless objects of incharge and the helpless objects of the helpless objects of incharge and the helpless objects of inc f the come of its bounty thrown upon the world to perish for want of the common necessaries of life, which could be given them without in the slightest degree, interfering with the comforts of

he contributors. The committee have carefully examined every case brought before them for out-door relief,—the Superintendent visiting the houses of the applicants,—and their fellow-citizens are invited at all times to visit the institution, and ascertain the class persons relieved.

By the annexed schedule it will be seen that there is not s gle individual in the house capable of self support: the whole, with one exception being too young to labour, or old-blind and maimed—the General Provincial Hospital constantly sending incurable patients, who have no friends or home to go to, and who, consequently, become permanent inmates of this

The committee feel that a misconception as to the class of persons relieved has arisen, from the title originally given to this charity, namely, the "House of Industry," while the correct definition would be, the "Infirmary for Incurable Patients, and the House of Refuge for the Orphan, the Aged, and Incurable "Aged," and firm;" and the committee would recommend its name to be changed; but the grant from the Legislature is received under the former title.

The committee having long been aware how very inadequ the accommodation of the present house is to the wants of the inmates, secured an eligible piece of ground, and procured plans which three of the architects of this city gratuitously prepared one of which, by Mr. Thomas, they approve, in the hope that the liberality of their fellow-citizens, and a grant from Government would enable them to build, but they regret to say they have been disappointed. They applied to Government they have been disappointed. They applied to Government for aid, but so far from receiving any assistance for this object. £50 has been deducted from the annual grant, although the Committee believe this is the only institution of the kind in Western Canada.

The Committee will not fail to bring again under the notice of the Executive, the strong claim of the institution for sup-port, as it must be considered more of a Provincial than a lo-cal Charity, from the numbers who come from distant parts the province to the General Hospital for advice, and who is numerous cases, are afflicted with disorders which prove incurable, and who are consequently and necessarily discharged from its books, to be sent to this Charity for support.

But, while the Committee will use their influence with the

Government, it must not be forgotten that the inhabitants of Toronto, must do their duty, and while Providence has so abundantly blest the exertions of all classes, and spared this Province the affliction which has fallen so heavily upon other portions of the British dominions, the Committee cannot be lieve that their fellow-citizens will allow the helpless poor to ask assistance in vain; on the contrary, they have a confident ask assistance in vain; on the contrary, they have a c hope that during the next year a large accession to the funds will take place, and the benefits of the Charity be more widely diffused.

The institution has been the means of providing homes in the country for upwards of 140 children, either orphans, of those whose parents proved unworthy of the trust committed to them, thus saving them from the contagion of bad example, and many more might have been placed in comfortable situations if their friends would permit them to leave Toronto.

In concluding their Report, the Committee have much pleasure in recording their unanimous testimony to the zeal, and excellent management of the House, by the Superintendent and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, whose untiring exertions to relieve the wants, and contribute to the comfort of those committed to their charge is beyond all praise.

All which is respectfully submitted,
(Signed) H. J. GRASETT, M.A., WM. WESTMACOTT, the greater will be the saving to the public. We have been assured by a pretty accurate calculator, that the money which

Number of persons relieved during the past year, ending the 31st

October, 1846:— Sick men, and men out of employ Sick women, and women out of employ Children, including 11 orphans Widows and destitute wives Casual relief given .

Wood on hand, commencing the year, cords 12 Do. purchased	We have						
Delivered to the Total	solution, be as if they v would be so						
Total cords — 122	people of the take place, it will know						
The average number of inmates in the house, during the past year, per month, is 31, leaving the whole number 372. Deaths in the house, during the past year, 6; 3 men and 3 children. The whole number of deaths in the house for the	assertions a wish, withou						
ast two years, is 6 men and 6 children—the ages of the men	have been of months or						
together with their names:—	organization tions, for the						
David Cox, a cripple for several years	the certain						
William A aggonner, blind, (coloured) and unfit to work 65	unity of actinto power sense of the						
John Motor Galloway, cripple, lost power of his limbs 30	out combined it is time to the Provin						
Richard Chartray, bad asthmatic complaint 54	the country beralism w						
Thomas Brown, cripple, and rather insane	FROM 7						
Anne Egan, much afflicted with her eyes and unable to work 60	annexed le						
Sarah Fosard, the only active woman, &c. 50 Margaret Armstrong, much afflicted, &c. 50 Margaret Sarah Fosard, the only active woman, &c. 55	"You w						
Margaret Maddin, blind, (widow's daughter) 17 Mary Fox, very infirm, and crippled with a bad leg 65 M. A. Sanders, infirm and destitute 57	blockade b Banda Or						
PINANCIAL STATEMENT of the House of Industry for the year 1845-6, ending 31st October, 1846.	has occurr upon the						
To Bread account, &c. DR.	Congenor						
" Milk account 39 18 35	tend to re ing out'						
4 Pirewood account 20 1 4	The let						
" Medicine account including £3 198 5d. of	pressure of in its stab						
the former year 6 14 6 Superintendent's salary 80 0 0 James Atkinson, lodging account 2 10 0 Potatoes 5 17 0	He is gen						
" Straw 5 17 0	put down province, who induc						
Whitewashing, colouring, &c. 1 7 6 "Mrs. W. Calaghan, nursing child. 2 5 0 "H. Rowsell's account, printing tickets, &c. 3 8 6 1 Shoemaker's account, &c. 3 8 6 1	with Rose						
C. Donlevy, account for printing in land	deserts the						
bouse house Blacksmith 16 10 4	We can						
"Blacksmith" 16 10 4 "One year's rent for house 37 10 0 "Half year's rent for 1845, paid in this 18 15 0 "G. Bilton, for lot for house 365 0 0	from befo						
"Balance on hand	Government confedera						
£965 10 1	-						
By balance on hands, per Treasurer's book £524 17 8 By cash, per Mr. Smith, steward of steamer Sovereign, being surplus of a half und 10 0 0	(0						
" Sovereign, being surplus of a ball fund 10 0 0	Stra Hay Fire Brea						
4 the from a person unknown	w ton w ton wood to c d. to 4lb le						
being a cabman's fine	cord loaf						
Per St. Andrew's Ward, J. Tolfree 11 8 10	- 32 10 -						
4 12 8 Rev. J. J. Hay on account I Shaper 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0	35 0 0 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a						
Work done in the house	0 6 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6						
Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co. assessed	20 0 a 27 6 a 11 6 a						
medicines, settled by subscription in full	7 22 6 7 35 0 7 12 0						
Dox. £965 10 1	35::						
Donations Received.—His Worship the Mayor, Christ has sugar; Mrs. Cawthra, 15 lbs. tea; L. Moffatt, Esq., 60 Elmsley, quarter beef; Alderman Beaty, fat sheep; Mrs. Dr Baldwin, quarter beef; Alderman Beaty, fat sheep; Mrs. Dr							
from Mrs. W. clothing from Mrs. Mussar; clothing							
the loth, to which there were a few dissentients:	t						
2nd That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the	Salar Strake						
notice of the Council, the low state of the funds, in the hours	e e						
subscribe support, on the ground that many persons refuse							
ord That the thanks of this meeting are cardially offered	0						
4th-That the committee beg to thank those Clarge	been sold Toront						
in aid of its funds.	P Our las						
be receive, for their and this meeting are due to the pres	up to tue						
grant a petitiona bounty of the public.	this is att						
from the support the same this and district be requested to pre	- have man						
7th—That this meeting offer their sincere thanks the							
8th That the following gentlemen past year.							
Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Gurnett and Cameron, Dr.							
R. Baldwin, W. Atkinson, J. Tolfree, T. S.	idea that						
per, J. Wilson, R. Wordsworth, W. M. Westmacott, G. Bill, H. P. ton, E. McEldery, T. J. O'Neill, W. Sewell M. J. C.	By the season w						
Rutherford, and Alderman Reaty	t. New)						
The of their gratuitous services during the post year."	d 2,125c.;						
ness, it affectary stated, that while acknowledging their kind	- 100						

CHURCH SOCIETY. was in such a state as to be convincing proof to all, that unless aid of some kind was extended, it would be impossible to con-10th—That the Corporation of this city be requested to levy.
In the city, for the purpose of permanently supporting the House of Industry, or such other Institutions as they sick, and destitute youth of this city and neighbourhood.

Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to fare considered the mayor, for his zeal and anxiety for the wel-Accorded—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the worship the Mayor, for his zeal and anxiety for the welfare of the society, and for his courtesy in presiding over them on this occasion—after which the meeting broke up. Port Hope, on Thursday, January 28, at 7 P. M. NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS arrived at the Port of Toronto during the season ending 12th December, 1846:-J. SHORTT, Secretary. Port Hope, Dec. 8, 1846.

To corresponding period last year, 11039 Increase in favour of 1846,.....

Emigrant Office,
Toronto, 14th Dec., 1846.

Government Emigrant Agent,
at Toronto. NOVA SCOTIA.

Conservative Union.—The protracted agony of the this year—the Liberals is over at last—there is to be no dissolution this year—the Legislature will meet for Despatch of Business on the 21 on the 21st of January—so runs a proclamation in the Royal azette of Tuesday last.

There are two portions of the Community upon whom this anouncement acts with very different effect—the Great Liberals, who are a fit, and when R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful actively found it delayed tried a little coercion upon the better not expect it, had made no preparations to meet it, and believed otherwise did not care when it came. The first of course, are within and if they are able to control their near the properties of the courty but furious, and if they are able to control their near the near the court of the court Gurious, and if they are able to controul their pent up passions already apparent will be at task of no small difficulty, it is as though they begin to estimate the importance of an organization of their forces, and of making preparation for a contest, which cannot be delayed more than a few months at the farthest.

55, Richmond Street, East of Ondred Street, and Ondred S which cannot be delayed more than a few months at the farthest.

Toronto, Dec. 11, 1846.

never been able to discover any just grounds, upon reat Liberals could build their expectations of a disere so fully entitled to the chance, that to deny it mething monstrous. They have also assured the country, week after week, that it would certainly and the country has been deceived thereby-though whereafter what value to place upon Grand Liberal and predictions. It has proved to be their ardent ut a single reason that will hold good upon any configurations. of general advantage; and their strong desire must aused solely by the fact, that within the last twelve so, they have entered into an extensive system of a, (we mean so far only as regards its field of operaon, (we mean so far only as regards its held of operahough it embraces the whole Province, we believe its
on the minds of the people has been small,) and by
assurance that no organization had taken place on
f the Conservatives. They saw their advantage in
tion, and deemed that their only prospect of getting
r, lay in hastening the crisis. We believe the good
e country would have defeated their intentions withation, but it is never safe to despise our enemies, and now for the truly liberal and Conservative spirit of e, to take a lesson from them, and combine to save from the exclusive domination which Great Liould entail upon it .- Halifax Times.

HE RIO DE LA PLATA .- We are favoured with the tter, which, though brief, contains important intelli-

"BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 23rd, 1846.
vill have heard of Mr. Hood's leaving Montevideo on without doing anything. We now find that his failwing to the obstinacy of Rosss, who insisted on the neing removed before he retired his troops from the iental, which Messrs. Ousely and Deffaudis could be account to Since I has tweete you an event therto, upon whom he placed every reliance. This ed disaffection will have a strong moral effect, and vive the hopes of the Unitarian party. The back-of Urquiza will be followed, no doubt, by Corrientes uay, and very likely by troubles nearer home."

Inamner, and on moderate terms.

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

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846. of Urquiza will be followed, no doubt, by Correlates ruay, and very likely by troubles nearer home." ter adds that doubloons had risen to four hundred dollars—paper. This indicates both the pecuniary f the Government and the general want of confidence

ection of Urquiza is a very serious blow to Rosas. peralissimo of the forces operating in the Northern as well as Governor of Entre Rios; he it was who the insurrectionary attempts of General Paz in that n Corrientes, and on the borders of Paraguay; and ed Madariada, the Governor of Corrientes, to side s and entertain the project of re-establishing that s a member of the Argentine Republic. If he now standard of Rosas, he takes with him a considerable appointed military force, the province of Entre Rios e great weight with the rulers of Paraguay.

hardly believe, however, that his defection has been

lely by the determination of Rosas that the raising of ade should precede the withdrawal of Oribe's army Montevideo; it is much more credible, we think, been influenced by temptations from Brazil, whose ent is making every effort to break up the Argentine

Commercial.

OMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPER.)

34lbs.
Fig. # 48lbs.
Superfine,
Fine
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Kingston, December 8.

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Sterling.

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EXCHANGE. on London.—Bank, 111; Private, 10 @ 1012. CANADIAN STOCKS.

Upper Canada and Commercia l Bank are held at 1 ; British America Fire and Life Assurance Stock

MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL. Nov. 18, 1846. t Circular of the 3rd instant, reported a dull trade and some prices; this state of things has continued to prevail nearly present time, but without its having had any serious effect ces, which now range about 4d. per 70lbs. for Wheat, and per barrel for Flour, lower than on the 3rd instant. rarticles there is no particular variation, excepting in In., which is down full 5s. per 480lbs., from the highest point; ributable to an increasing arrival, generally, but more parto the Irish ports direct from Spain. Portugal and the Media.

the last three or four days symptoms of a reviving demand lifested themselves in all our leading Markets; but we do e any strong speculative action, and buyers for consumption some degree of caution in their purchases of Wheat and Indian Corn is held nominally at our quotations; but there tile demand. Other articles meet a fair sale.

In the Baltic and the Mediterranean are well supported, and again inquiry in our own ports for Wheat, both of foreign and lowth, for shipmeut to France.

There have delivored freely since last harvest, and we are to think that an unusu! I quantity of the last crop of Wheat not consumption, and there cannot be a doubt that the contor of bread stuffs in the British Islands never was greater, if as at the present moment.

of oreas sturs in the British Islands never was greater, it is at the present moment, eat source of doubt to purchasers, is tee uncertainty of the supply derivable from Canada and the States; and a vague it will be "immense" seems to have gone abroad, for which sufficient foundation. The season has been most favouraricultural operations, and Wheat sowing is nearly concludate most dosirable circumstances.

ORK, Dec 12.—This Market has been dull: since the the Caledonia prices for Genessee Flour are ranging at 12c. On the 10th instant 20.000 bbls. were sold at 5.6c. @ Wheat, 100c. @ 115c.; Rye, 78c. @ 80c.; Corn, 61c.

NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICTS. The following appointments for Parochial Meetings in the above Districts have been made, to which the attention of the The Annual Meeting will be held in St. John's Church,

GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee, will be held in the Sunday School Room, Hamilton, on Tuesday the 22nd Dec., at 12 o'clock. As the arrangements for the Parochial Annual Meetings, and likewise for the District Annual Meeting will then be made, it is particularly desirable that there should be a full attendance of the Members of the Committee. J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Hamilton, 8th Dec., 1846.

> R. CUTHBERT. BOOKBINDER.

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c.,

THOMAS J. PRESTON, ore the time prescribed by law; yet they have acted WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House,

> CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS, All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms. ** Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

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

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY,

vest in to. Since I last wrote you an event area which is likely to have a very important effect fortunes of Rosas, viz., the withdrawal of Urquiza, of Entre Rios, from his side—one of his staunchest.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, N.B.—Cas

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-

MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846.

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto,

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

** Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 476-55 THE MAPLE LEAF;

OR, CANADIAN ANNUAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to announce, that he has made arrangements for publishing an Annual Volume, with

the above title, suitable for Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents. The first (for 1847) is now far advanced, and will be ready for delivery about the middle of December.

THE ENGRAVINGS, Ten in namber, are by the most eminent London Artists. For the contributions to the LITERARY DEPARTMENT,

the Publisher is indebted to Canada alone. It will be of the quarto size, and handsomely Bound. Price,-One Pound Five Shillings. HENRY ROWSELL,

> Toronto, Nov. 25, 1846. Just Published:

LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER, FOR 1847.
PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF-BOUND.

THE DIARY for 1846, published by the Subscriber having met with a favourable reception, he is induced to print a much larger number of copies for 1847, and is thereby enabled to reduce the price from 7s. 6d. to Five Shillings.

It is printed on fine Letter Paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, for Memoranda, &c., with the days of the respective printed at the head of the respecdays of the week and month printed at the head of the respec-

The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is

HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

REVISED STATUTES,

THE Subscriber, having purchased all the remaining copies of The Statutes of Upper Canada, to the TIME OF THE UNION, as Revised and Published by Authority, offers them for sale at the greatly reduced price of £1 10s. per

Volume 2d contains the Local and Private Acts. Volumes, and as a very limited number of copies were printed,

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. Just Published: FOR 1847,

Embellished with a Handsome Steel Engraving

Price 2s. 6d. For Sale at the BOOKSELLERS in various parts of the Province, and by the Publisher, HENRY ROWSELL,

JUST PUBLISHED, FOR 1847.

ONTAINING FIFTY-TWO PAGES of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of

MEDICAL STUDENT. RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an

PIANO FORTES. THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, having Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, and made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of Collard & COLLARD, London. For sale cheap.

CITY ELECTIONS.

THE LISTS OF VOTERS for the respective Wards of

CHARLES DALY, C. C. C.

INDIAN OFFICE. Toronto, 18th November, 1846. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on and after the Twentieth day of December next, the undermentioned LOTS OF LAND, in the Township of Tyendinaga, will be open for sale. Application to be made at this Office.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of £6 per cent. until paid. Note.—All letters on the subject must be post-paid. Lot 17, 4th Concession, North Range,...... 80 Acres.

21, 4th do 22, 4th do 23, 4th do do 80 28. 4th 80 80 80 33, 4th 34, 4th 35, 4th 80 37, 4th 80 do do 80 39, 4th POBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-......100 do 25, 5th 100 do 29, 5th do 100 do 100 do 35, 5th 100 do 100 do 38, 5th 39, 5th 100 do do 100 do 18, 5th Concession, North Range,...... 100 Acres. 19, 5th 21, 5th 100 do 100 do 25, 5th 100 do 100 do 27. 5th

do 4 and 5 N.E. side100 do100 do100 do 100 do do 100 do 10 do 100 do 100 do 2 and 3 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do

28, 5th 33, 5th 37, 5th 39, 5th 40, 5th Lot 10, 6th Concession, South Range...... 100 Acres 11, 6th do 17, 6th do . 100 do 100 do do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do do

21. 6th 24, 6th 27, 6th 30, 6th 34. 6th 37. 6th 10, 6th 14, 6th 15, 6th 100 100 do 16, 6th 100 17, 6th 100 do

Lot 10, 6th Concession, North Range,..... 100 Acres. 100 do 19, 6th . 100 do 24, 6th 24, 6th . 100 do 100 do 27, 6th 36, 6th . 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 34, 6th . 100 do

3. 6th Lot 10, 7th Concession South Range,..... 100 Acres. 13, 7th

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Lot 7, 8th Concession, North Range,..... 100 Acres.

..... 100

King Street.

ROWSELL'S DIARY,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Volume 1st contains the Public Acts.

Either of which volumes may be had separate. The price at which they have hitherto been sold has been £5 for the two

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street. ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANACK,

ONTAINING a great variety of useful information, and

The London Terminus of the Brighton & Dover Railroad. King Street, Toronto. 489-6

The Churchman's Almanac PRICE FOURPENCE,

Wednesday " 20 " ... 10 A. M.
Wednesday " 20 " ... 3 P. M.
Thursday " 21 " ... 11 A. M.
Thursday " 21 " ... 17 P. M.
Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M.
Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M.

Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M.

Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M.

Friday " 24 " ... 7 P. M.

Friday " 25 " ... 7 P. M.

Friday " 26 " ... 10 A. M.

For sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toranto; at the Booksellers' in the various parts of the Province; and at the Publisher's, HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto 487

Articled Pupil, with every advantage for studying the Profession; and to be treated as one of the Family.—A Pre-Apply to C. Jones, L.M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late residence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, Nov. 26, 1846.

489-3

THOS, CLARKSON & Co. Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

NOTICE.

this City, are now hanging in the City Hall, New Mar-ket Buildings. Four Days Notice must be given in writing, to the Clerk of the Common Council, if any desire to have the same altered, either by the insertion of names omitted, the correction of names mis-spelt, or the erasure of names improperly placed on the said List. The days of Meeting of the Court to correct the said Lists,

Toronto, December 8, 1846.

INDIAN LANDS.

34, 9th 35, 9th

37. 9th T. G. ANDERSON,

INDIAN LANDS.

INDIAN OFFICE, Toronto, 18th November, 1846.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undermentioned VILLAGE LOTS, in Shannonville, Township of Tyendinaga, Victoria District, Canada West, will be open for Sale on and after the Twentieth day of December next, on the following conditions, viz.: One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. per annum, until paid.—Application and payments must be made at this Office, and letters on the subject post-paid. Value Value without No. of Lot. SITUATION.

Improve-ments. Improve-ments. S.W. side Dundas-street ... 25 0 20 0 20 0 25 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 22 10 17 10 12 10 15 0 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 7 10 13 and 14 3 and 4 N.E. side 15 0 15 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 11 and 12 N.W. side Young-street ... S.E. side 12 10 | 20 -0 N. W. side Queen-street ... do 17 10 20 0 20. 0 £1, about. 5 and 6 27 10 do 6 and 7 } 25 0 and W. side King-street 25 0 N. W. side Queen-street 100 do 25 0 25 0 do 20 0 15 0 . 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do S.E. side Queen street 100 do 20 0 do 20 0 20 0 20 0 7 and 8 do do do and E. side King-street 20 0 8 and 9 S.E. side Queen-street and W. side King-street S.E. side Queen-street ... 20 0 20 0 110 do 13 12 10 14 and 15 and N. side Brock-street 12 10 N.W. side Young-street ... 12 10

..... 100 do 100 do .. 100 do 100 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 do 100 12 10 100 100 do 12 10 8 and 9 on N. side Brock-street 15 0 S.E. side Young-street . 15 0 100 15 0 100 do 4 and N.W. Brock-street 12 10 5 and 6 S.E. side Young-street and N. side Brock-street 100 12 10 100 100 do Gore B. At the corner of Brock and King-streets 15 0 100 do Gore B. and King-streets
1, 2 and 3
N. side of Brock-street . 15 0 100 do T. G. ANDERSON, South Range, 100 Acres

V. S. I. A. INDIAN LANDS.

INDIAN OFFICE, Toronto, 18th November, 1846. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undermen tioned INDIAN LANDS are now open for Sale a this Office, and at the prices stated opposite each Lot. EAST HAWKESBURY. Lot 13, 3rd Concession, 200 Acres, 7s. 6d. per Acre. 7s. 6d. do 7s. 6d.

do 10s. 0d. do 15s. 0d. 15s. 0d. 12, 4th Concession, do 15s. 0d. 15, do 15s. Od. 15s. 0d. 10s. 0d. do 13, 5th Concession, do do do do 10s. 0d. do 10s. 0d. 10s. Od. 14, 6th Concession, do 10s. 0d. do 10s. 0d. do 10s. 0d. do 10s. 0d. do 12s. 6d. BEDFORD. Lot 18, 9th Concession, 196 Acres,..... 5s. Od. per Acre

140 do 5s. Od. 190 do 5s. 0d. 180 do 5s. 0d. on,200 do 5s. Od. 190 do 5s. Od. 120 do 190 do 5s. 0d. 170 do 5s. 0d. 80 do

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. until paid. All letters on the subject must be post-paid. T. G. ANDERSON,

GEORGE SAVAGE. CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

Jeweller, Silversmith, &c. BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to

Bhas REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to 54, VICTORIA ROW,

And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street.

Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, Work-Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver Goods, and do. plated on German Silver; COMMUNION SERVICES, Cloth and other Brushes;—all of which will be sold at unusu-Cloth and other Brushes; -all of which will be sold at unusu-

19th Nov., 1846.

GLOBES! } Celestial. GLOBES!

G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL IN-STRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Street, Toronto, returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, and would inform them, that he has just received direct from England, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES, from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he has received Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine, Lever and Vertical Watches, ditto, ditto, Chains, Broaches and Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tongs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Papier Maché Trays—to which he invites the inspection of his friends and the public, and hopes to give general satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, and not approved of on trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instruments, Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired to order, by experienced Workmen.

Nov. 26, 1846.

488-tf

BOOKBINDING. Bookselling and Stationary Establishment.

No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the Nobility, Law Gentlemen, and respectable inhabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, can pledge himself to the excellency and variety of his work.

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pape

Journals, Day and Cash Books, always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices.—
A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, dierect from Messrs. Tegg, of London.

Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1846.

BANK NOTICE. THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corne of Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 3th

W. WILSON, Cashier.. Branch Bank, Montreal, ? Toronto, Oct., 26, 1846. Mr. ROBERT COOPER.

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY. Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP,

Toronto, Nov., 1846. Wanted. POR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified, CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or Dr. STEWART

Bath, 7th Nov., 1846. GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY, long accustomed to Turron, will be happy to engage in a family as Resident Governess.

Apply to the Office of this Paper.

WANTED. N January next, a Lady as Teacher in a School of the first Music and Singing: one who speaks French would be preferred.
Address, (Post-paid) Box 124, Post Office, Hamilton. [488-4]

PRIVATE TUITION. A GENTLEMAN competent to assist Students preparing for Matriculation at the University, or for the First Examination by the Benchers, would be happy to meet with employment. Good references can be given Apply to Mr. CHAMPION, at The Church Printing Office, No. 5, King Street, West. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

GOVERNESS WANTED, TO INSTRUCT THREE LITTLE GIRLS, the eldest eight years of age, by a family residing in the Township For further particulars apply to Mr. W. H. PARKER, Bushy Farm, Guelph

Guelph, Nov. 28, 1846.

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

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on application to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. EDUCATION.

MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare tual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

Thorold, August, 1846. EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, o whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils, —and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :—

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. BOARD AND EDUCATION.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. YORK STREET.

R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York STREET AND BOULTON STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions. MR. L'SCOMER has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and

has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS. Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846. WANTED,

CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small A CLASSICAL MASTER, to that Charge He must be School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

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

INNKEEPERS.

A N Adjourned Session of the Mayor's Court, will be held in the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, for the purpose of Granting and Renewing Tavern Licenses for CHARLES DALY, C. C. C.

Clerk's Office. Toronto December 9, 1846. BIRTHS.

N. B.—Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired.
Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the 487-14 To Correspondents :- H.C.C. has been received.

Doctrn.

CHRISTMAS. (From "Thoughts in Past Years," by the Author of the "Cathedral.

> Where is the cradle meet For the Eternal Child? It is within that sacred seat, The lowly heart with sorrow reconciled. We ask no vernal bud, Nor summer flow'ret wild, Stern winter 'neath her rugged hood Hath seen her Lord, and patiently hath smiled Christmas, when all things wear The glare of earthly glee, Not gladliest then the heart doth hear

The chime of thy sweet calm festivity. But when life's joys are gone, Balsan of all wounds, Creation's best relief

CHRISTMAS IN ROME. (From "Christmas Holydays in Rome," by the Rev. W. I. Kip, M. A.)

the winter. The Papal banners are displayed from ing to remind me that I had been at Church. the castle, and the streets are filled with crowds thing which took place.

half concealed those who carried him. The gemmed | Christ prayed to their crucified Master! like banners of ostrich feathers, such as we see in pic- to me as we were leaving the British Chapel. "Yes," menian, and other Eastern Churches, in their most and in the time of Constantine." gorgeous array-the heads of different religious Brotherhoods, in ash-coloured garments-priests in purple and white, some bearing the great Cross and lighted tapers, and some flinging in the air their golden censers-thus the procession came slowly on to the sound of anthems, -the most gorgeous show which probably ever entered a Christian Church. The Pope passed within six feet of where I stood. His norant of the world, but with a mind omnivorous of eyes were closed-his whole countenance seemed dull the great feast of knowledge, had just arrived in Manand lifeless-and the constant nodding of his head, as chester, and was thinidly cheapening at a book-stall a the bearers walked with unsteady step, gave him the copy of Bull's Defensio Fidei Nicana. Joshua, who appearance of a mere image, splendidly decked out to was standing by raised his shaggy forehead, (it may be form a part of a pageant.

ted on the pavement in front of the altar, and the eyebrows,") and with an approving smile said, "you guard of nobles ranged themselves on each side of the need not be afraid of giving too much for that book, area up to the throne. He knelt for a few moments my lad; but you ought to buy this with it, ("point--parts of his dress were changed, the tiara being put ing to a copy of Outram De Sacrificiis;) "they ought upon the altar and a mitre substituted in its place- to go together; the Unitarians, if they write till doomshe joined in the psalms and prayers which precede day, can never answer them." It is hardly necessary the solemn service-and was escorted in state to his to add that the books were bought, read, are still lofty seat, while the choir sang the Introitus, or Psalm carefully treasured, by him who was thus addressed. of Entrance. Then one by one the Cardinals swept That bashful youth is now an ornament to the literature across the Church, their long scarlet trains borne up of his country. "A word spoken in season how good behind them as they walked, and spread out so as to is it!" cover a surface of yards in extent when they stopped, and ascending the steps they kissed the Pontiff's hand and the hem of his garment.

The service of High Mass now began, in which he at times took part. He read the Collect-gave his benediction to the two deacons kneeling at his feet our distempered heat. This is the substance of religion, to with the Book of the Gospels-commenced the Nicene creed, which the choir continued in music-and returning to the altar, fumed it with incense from a Christ? He became like us, that we might be more like him. golden censer, offered the usual oblations, and washed He took our nature upon him, that he might transfuse his into Charles Berczy, Esq. his hands, in token of purity of mind. When the Sacrament to the Pope, who is seated. He first renights in prayers. He was holy, harmless and undefiled, and

But it would be impossible for me to describe the long and complicated service: A Cardinal officiated lity, meekness and charity, were the darling virtues of Christ. the choir, and filled the mighty building in which we were—sweet incense floated through the air—thousands and thousands were gathered under that golden dome—and no single thing was omitted which could

He came to expiate and to extirpate our pride; and when that Majesty did so humble himself, shall a worm swell? No grace can be where the mind is so swelled with this airy humor.—
He was meek, and reviled not again; nor did he vent his anger and Agent—Read Majesty did so humble himself, shall a worm swell? No grace can be where the mind is so swelled with this airy humor.—
He was meek, and reviled not again; nor did he vent his anger and Agent—Bank of British North America.

Einerston Local Board.

Einerston Local Board. add to the magnificence of the pageant. In this respect it is probably unequalled in the world. Yet to could make him confess no anger against those who were drain- HENRY GIEDERSLEEVE, Esq. most who were present it could have been nothing but an empty show. The priests crossed and recrossed—censers waved—candles were lighted and characteristic by which all might know his disciples, if they Hon. John Hamilton. put out-dresses were changed and re-changed-the loved one another. But alas! by this may all know we are WILLIAM WILSON, Esq came utterly bewildered. All things about us indeed may imitate him in this life, we must run the back-trade and Acting Manager and Agent—James Cull. Esq., C. E. heighten the effect-yet, with all this, the seriousness or take pleasure in nothing beside him. When the bitter cup of Niagara-C. L. Hall, Esq., Solcitor. of devotion seemed to be wanting.

amount of incense offered before each was about in crucified Jesus! All else will be quickly gone. How soon Bytown—R. HARVEY, Jr., Esq., Solicitor. Medical Examiner—Dr. Morson. the same proportion. He was evidently the central will the shadows that now amuse us, and please us, fly away. point of attraction. The entrance of the old man, so | -Archbishop Leighton. gorgeously attired, among kneeling thousands, and the splendor of the whole service, showed more fully than Now the reasons which moved him to take upon him this Barrie-S. SANFORD, Esq.

In any body's recollection, Was such a party seen

uses.

The released ecclesiastics proceeded to pay their re- "Priest for ever." - Daniel Featley, D.D. spects to the ladies-violet and scarlet stockings appeared in the crowd among the brilliant uniforms-"nods and becks, and wreathed smiles" were visible

up like a gay pleasure party. Christmas morning fulfilled in its beauty the promise of the night before. It is the great Festival of was sounding—and I went home with scarcely a feel- vation, to trample on his holy laws, and dishonour his holy

thronging up to St. Peter's. The guards, in their | From this gorgeous and unsatisfactory show I was joicing in his birth. - Rev. Hugh White, A.M. strange white and red costomes, were stationed around glad, at a later hour of the day, to repair to the pure the body of the Church, while at the lower end a body worship of our own Church, for I felt that thus far I of troops were drawn up, who remained there on duty had been doing nothing to keep the Festival of the during the whole service. With the audience the Nativity. The Papal power, which in our own land has come round,—spart from the veneration due to its sacred same formality of dress was required as the evening talks so loudly of toleration, here will not allow the name and origin, if anything belonging to it can be apart from before. At the upper end of the Church, was the worship of a Protestant within the bounds of "the that, -as a good time: a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant magnificent throne of the Pope, raised quite as high | Eternal City," and almost supported as its people are | time; the only time I know of in the long calendar of the year as the altar which it fronted, and decked out most by the money which the thousands of English scatter when men and women seem by one consent to open their shutspleudidly with its cloth of crimson and gold, and the among them, it does not permit them even to erect a up hearts freely, and to think of people below them as if they gilded mitre suspended above. Next to it on the Church in which to meet. Without the walls of the were really fellow-passengers to the grave, and not another race sides were the seats for the Cardinals—then the box- city, just beyond the Porta del Popolo, a large "upper of creatures bound on other journeys.—Dickens. es for ambassadors and their suites-and then high room" has been fitted up for the British Chapel, and platforms covered with crimson cloth to afford seats there on sufferance they gather each week. There is for the ladies. The altar has no chancel around it, no organ-no singing-every thing is as plain and and the great area between its steps and the papal simple as possible. Yet never did I so much enjoy throne was left vacant for the performance of the ser- the services of the Church as on this occasion. Nevices. As my stand happened to be close to the am- ver did I feel so grateful to the Reformers of the bassadors' boxes, I had an excellent view of every Church of England, that at the cost of their own lives they had bequeathed to us primitive purity. I thought After waiting for at least an hour, suddenly there of the time when eighteen centuries ago, while the came a borst of music from the lower end of the magnificence of a Heathen Ritual was going on in old Church. It was a loud chant, which softened by the Rome, perhaps some little band of Christians had met distance floated sweetly through the building. Every beyond its walls, in seclusion to offer up their simple eye was strained towards the spot from which it pro- worship. How great must have been the contrast ceeded, and there, raised high on the shoulders of between the two scenes-the splendour of those men clothed in violet-coloured robes, we beheld the forms and ceremonies with which thousands bowed Pope borne over the heads of the kneeling multitude around the altars of the Capitoline Jupiter, and the in his crimson chair, the falling drapery from which simplicity and purity with which the few disciples of

Tiara was on his head, and his robes sparkled with "Did you receive much spiritual benefit from the jewels. On each side of him were carried high, fan- services at St. Peter's this morning?" said a friend court—the Cardinals—the Bishops of the Greek, Ar- contrast between the Church in the days of Leo X.

> ANECDOTE OF THE REV. JOSHUA BROOKES. (From a Note to the " Old Church Clock" by the Rev. Richard Parkinson, B.D.)

A bashful youth, of about sixteen years of age, iginteresting to the reader to know that he was designated At length, amid his kneeling train, he was deposi- by Dr. Parr as "the gentleman with the straw coloured

The Garner.

IMITATION OF CHRIST. Oh! for more of the Divine and evangelic heat, instead of imitate him whom we worship. Can there be a higher or nobler design in the world, than to be Godlike, and like Jesus He spent the days in preaching and healing, and often the separate from sinners. How then can heirs of wrath follow the W. B. JARVIS. Esq., Sheriff. Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world. Humility, meekness and charity, were the darling virtues of Christ.

He came to expiate and to extirpate our pride; and when that He came to expiate and to extirpate our pride; and when that put out—dresses were changed and re-changed—the Cardinals walked back and forth, until the mind be--the vastness of the edifice-the works of art-the begin with his death, and must die without him. Love is a Office-Ontario Street. rich dresses-the splendid music-contributed to death. He that loves, is gone and lost in God, that can esteem the Father's wrath was presented to our Lord, one drop of this Medical Examiner for Queenston and Niagara-Dr. Had I known pothing of Christianity, I should have supposed the Pope to be the object of their worship. His throne was far more gorgeous than the altar—

Jesus mystically acted in us, must strike down all things else, Medical Examiner—Dr. Austin.

Lowe.

Cobourg—Messrs. Boulton & Cockburn.

Medical Examiner—Dr. Austin.

Port Hope—William Milliard, Esq. where they kneeled before the latter once, they and he must become our all. Ob, that we would resolve to live kneeled before the former five times "-and the to him that died, and to be only his, and humbly to follow the Medical Examiner - Dr. HAY.

ever before, how far the Church of Rome had wandered from the simplicity of the faith, and how much of ceremony it had substituted for the pure worship of the early Christians. The day before I had gone over the service for Christmas with an ecclesiastic of the creation, it was not fit that any should have the honour of the creation. over the service for Christmas with an ecclesiastic of the Romish Church, received from him every explait but the Son of God. (2.) Neither was it agreeable that Morpeth—Jas. Nation, Esq. Medical Referee—Dr. Rolls. nation, and I now followed it through with the Missal any should offer him, who was the only sacrifice that could in my hand. I wished to form an opinion for myself, and after investigating as far as possible the meaning offering himself, he added infinite worth to the sacrifice, and of the many ceremonies we have witnessed, I could great honour to the priesthood of the God. For, as the gold not but feel the truth of the remark I have somewhere sanctified not the alter, but the alter the gold; so it may be seen, that "the Romanist has been the Pagan's heir." truly said without impeachment to the dignity of that calling, The most interesting part to me was, to hear the Ni- that Christ was rather an honour to the priesthood, than the cene (or rather Constantinopolitan) Creed chanted in Priesthood an addition unto him. For what got he by the priest-Greek immediately after it had been chanted in Latin.

"It is to show the union of the two Churches," a priest most gravely told me. I thought that whereas the Letin Church has force.

It is to show the union of the two Churches," a priest most gravely told me. I thought that whereas the Letin Church has force.

It is to show the union of the two Churches, and the put to an ignominious and accursed the Letin Church has force.

Medical Referee—Dr. Coverton.

Chippara—Jas. Macklem, Esq. the Latin Church has for centuries anathematized the death? What were we vile miscreants, conceived and born in Greek, and the Greek in turn repudiated the Latin, original sin, and soiled with the filth of numberless actual this service had about as much meaning as the title transgressions, that to purge and cleanse our polluted souls and "King of Jerusalem," which the King of Naples still defiled consciences, the second person in the Triulty should be made a priest. It was wonderful humility in him to wash his disciples' feet, but in his divine person to wash our nuclean Hon. J. LEANDER STARR,

General Agent,

For the United States and Brisouls, is as far above human conceit, as it seemeth below divine E. T. RICHARDSON, Esq., tish North American Colonies. majesty. There is nothing so impure as a foul conscience, no

At length the service ended. The Pope was once found in the sores of an exulcerated mind; yet the Son of God more raised on his lofty seat and carried down the vouchsafed to wash and bathe them in his own blood. O bot-Church—the Roman nobles formed around him—his tomless depth of humanity and mercy! other priests were apbody-guards shouldered their halberts—the Cardinals pointed by men for the service of God, but he was appointed with their train-bearers fell into their places - and the by God for the service and salvation of men: other priests gay procession went as it came. While it passed spilt the blood of beasts to save men, but he shed his own blood down, the Pope gently waved his hand from side to to save us, more like beasts than men: other priests offered side to dispense his blessing—the immense multitude sacrifice for themselves, he effered himself for a sacrifice: other sunk upon their knees as he went by—until the train priests were fed by the sacrifices which the people brought, but the sacrifice of his own body and blood: lastly, and which has been pronounced through the door and the successor of he feeds us with the sacrifice of his own body and blood: lastly, disappeared through the door, and the successor of he feeds us with the sacrifice of his own body and blood: lastly, St. Peter departed to his dwelling in the Vatican .- others were appointed priests but for a time, he was ordained a

CHRISTMAS PROFANED. Daughters of gaiety! tell me, while mingling in the scenes on all sides-compliments in French and Italian min- of fashionable amusement, whirling in the mazes of the giddy gled into one chaos of sound-and the whole broke dance, are you thinking of Christ? Does gratitude for his love in coming into our world, to save you by his death from ever-lasting death, gladden your heart and consecrate your mirth?

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engra-ver, Mr. Warner, and published by

H. & W. ROWSELL, For some time I lingered under the colonnades to lasting death, gladden your heart and consecrate your mirth? see the immense multitude pour out and disperse .- No! no! in your gaiety you forget him altogether. And is it As they passed down the steps and by the massive by forgetfulness of him, you show forth your gratitude, and tespillars, they seemed pigmies in size. Before the tify your joy in a Saviour's birth? Sons of dissipation! will Church, the whole square was alive. The crimson you drain the maddening wine-cup and sport the wanton jest, and gold carriages of the Cardinals, with their three and sing the licentious song, in honour of His birth, who has liveried footmen hanging on behind, were dashing commanded his followers to be holy, even as God is holy? I name, do not at least, add mockery to guilt, and insult to rebellion! Do not break his commandments, under pretence of re-

> . CHRISTMAS CHARITY. I am sure I have always thought of Christmas time, when it

CHRIST BOTH GOD AND MAN. When thou hearest of Christ, do not think him God only, or When thou hearest of Christ, do not think him God only, or man only, but both together. For I know Christ was haugry, and I know that with five loaves he fed five thousand men besides women and children. I know Christ was thirsty, and I know Christ turned water into wine. I know Christ was carried in a ship, and I know Christ walked on the waters. I know Christ died, and I know Christ raised the dead. I know Christ was set before Pilate, I know Christ sits with the Father. I know Christ was worshipped by the angels, and I know Christ was stoned by the Jews. And truly, some of these I ascribe to the human, the other to the Divine nature; for by reason of this is he said to be both together .- St. Chrysostom.

Advertisements.

RATES. Sixlines and under, 2s. d. first insertion, and 73d. each subsequence in the sand under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and is expression. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion. tures of the processions of an Eastern Rajah. Before him marched a guard of honour consisting of some sixty Roman noblemen, who always form his escort on great festivals. Around him was his brilliant for the rest of my life with greater benefit. It is the

> Wational Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. 26. CORNHILL, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000, STERLING.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

DIRECTORS . T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, Chairman. J. ELLIOTSON, M. D., F. R. S JOHN GRIFFITH FRITH, ESQUIRE. HUNTER GORDON, ESQUIRE. JOHN RAWSON, ESQUIRE. CLEMENT TABOR, ESQUIRE JOSEPH THOMPSON, ESQUIRE SECRETARY:

THE following are among the advantages offered by this The guarantee of a large subscribed capital in addition to

The peculiar benefit secured to the assured by the principle f the Loan Department.

The payment of premiums annually or half-yearly.

The travelling leave extensive and liberal. Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes

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No charge for stamp duty or for medical examination.

The Society being founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, parties may participate in the profits of the Society, two-thirds of which are annually divided among the assured. The Society is not connected with either Marine or Fire

PROSPECTUSES, containing the Rates for Assurance, and other information, may be obtained (gratis) on application to any of the Agents of this Society.

Toronto Local Board. WM. H. BOULTON, Esq., Mayor, M.P.P. Dr. GWYNNE. LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq.

Kingston Local Board. DOUGLASS PRENTISS, Esq. AGENTS.

Grafton-JOHN STEELE, Esq. Whitby-PETER M. NICOL, Esq. Medical Referee-Dr. ROBT. GUNN. Newmarket-WM. Roe, Esq.

Medical Referee St. Thomas-E. Ermatinger, Esq. Medical Referee-Dr. MACKLEM United States Branch.

Medical Referee—Dr. DIXIE.

Medical Referee—Dr. Alling

Office-74 Wall Street, New York. General Accountant. matter so filthy, no corruption so rotten and unsavoury, as is October 5, 1846.

MR. P. MARCH RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto, opetent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Rever-

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub

The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the

Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King Street, and also at the Publishers'. JUST PUBLISHED,

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

(Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,)

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

King Street, Toronto IMPORTATION OF

Rich Fall and Winter Goods. THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. with in a first-rate Establishment.

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

Toronto, October 10, 1846 RIDOUT EROTRERS & Co. DEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a

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

CUTLERY. Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots; Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware.

WHICH, WITH 100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 100 bundles Wire; 300 boxes Canada Plates,

They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions. mir Bingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SHEVER SMIRTH, &cc. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846.

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York, AVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds , such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drigs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845.

Engraved District Maps. District Ivages.

To be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town. Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors. Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart.

Plate 2-London, Talbot, and Brock Districts. Plate 3-The Huron Tract. The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other

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

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D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN. Cobourg, July 7th, 1846. NOTICE

registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barbier, Trustee of Euphrasie Barbier; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: District. Townsmp.

Wellington ... Amaranth ... 15 ...
Johnstown ... Bastard ... Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 ... Township. Lot. Con. Acres W. 1 17, W. 1 27 Camden East . Broken lots 39 & 40 Cayuga. . . . 5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South Do. Collingwood . ern Cornwall ... E. half 14 Part N. half 20 ... (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " 11, " 3 & 4, " 18, 22, 24 & 34 Do. Hungerford... do. ... 23 28 } front ½ 33 } 12, 17, 18 & 34 ... W. ½ 19 15, & E. ½ 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 W. half 19 13, W. half 14 Part 24, (in lot E. half E. half 12, 10 E. half N. balf South half 14 W: half 14 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter, free of postage, to FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE.

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River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots. For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of FRANCIS M. HILL, D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER,

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

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1. 1842. ME. BEAUMONT,

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

At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844. J. W. BRENT,

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W. half 7, 3rd " Tosovontio, 100 "
E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. do. 200 " W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. 200 W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 Western District.

Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con........... Madoc, 200

Midland District.

S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napance, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

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