Poetry.

THE INFANT'S PRAYER. BY THE REV. R. MONTGOMERY.

Bend, Angel! from thy throne of bliss, A living type to see, Whose pureness, in a world like this, Partakes of heaven and thee,—

For oh! that face with worship rife
Tells more than tones convey,—
Soft pulses of baptismal life,
Deep in the bosom play.

On earth my Saviour once enwreathed Around a sinless child His loving arms, and o'er it breathed A blessing, deep as mild. And still that breath of awful love So charms our inward ear, That children seem to God above Angelically near.

In vain would plastic Sculpture dream It moulds such beauty now, Or, poet-words reflect the gleam That sanctifies thy brow,—

For earth and heaven around thee twine A double charm, that glows With more than marble can define, Or lyre-bota lauguage knows. How blest, to watch thy myriad ways
Of fawn-like grace, and glee,
And call thee bright as vernal rays,
Or sun-tints on the sea !—

Or hear the music of thy mind
In broken lisps of song,
Whose echo seems the spring-toned wind
O'er leaflets borne along.

Elastic as the vital breeze, Thy fairy motions glide, With flexures of infantile ease To each glad step supplied;

While golden locks in glittering play
Like woven sunbeams dance.
And purer than the young-eyed May
Thy soul's etherial glance:

And buds and blossoms, too, of thought. Betray their beauteous spell,
Telling that Christ within hath wrought
Far more than speech can tell.

But slumber brings a matchless grace
To thy cherubic form,—
For who can watch a sinless face
Nor bow before the charm?

The silent loveliness of sleep Serenes thy features then, And purity, which makes to weep The sin-worn hearts of men!

Y.

V. G

But Beauty fades;—and I would learn
The Church's lore from thee,
And in the babe some truths discern
That grasp eternity— Thee at her consecrating Fount
Our own true Mother gave
Regen'rate life, by which ro mount
O'er guilt, and death, and grave.

Thus, fair-browed Thing! whose budding charms Inwreath maternal heart, Oh, never from thy Saviour's arms By recreant will depart.

Baptismal blessings, rich and rare, Around thee throng and dwell, Till life becomes embodied prayer, And truth thy guardiau spell.

Still on thy forehead, crossed by grace, May dews of mercy rest, And God enrol thee in that race,— The "Abba" of the blest!

Far down within thy spirit's core
May germs of Christ-born leve
His presence, Whom the heavens adore,
By secret token prove.

Mere sense is dim, and earthly mind Seems all unfit to know, How water, with the Word combined, Can primal grace bestow.

Whereby an infant soul may be

Day	Date.			1st Lesson		2nd Lesson		
F	Feb.	24,	2nd Sond. in Lent and St. Matthias.	{ M, E,	Gen.	27,		7.
M	"	25,		{ M, E,	Deut.		Luke Eph.	8.
T		26,	The state of the s	{M, E,	44	7,	Luke Eph.	9.
W	**	27,	••••	{M, E,	**		Luke Eph,	10.
T	e co	28,		{ M, E,	"		Luke Eph.	11.
F	Mar.	1.	***************************************	{ M. ⟨E,	4	15,	Luke Eph.	12.
S	44	2,		{ M, E,		17,	Luke Philip	13.
F	**	3,	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.	∫ M.			Luke	14.

SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT-FEB. 24, 1850.

The exercises of Lent are a combat and warfare of the spirit against the flesh, that the flesh may be subdued to the spirit. To this purpose we prayed in the Collect for Sunday last, excited by our Saviour's fasting and victory over the devil in the wildernes; and the Collect for this day leads us into the most hopeful way of our coming off victorious in the combat against flesh and blood, and all the spirits of darkness. We must distrust ourselves, under a deep sense of our sins and weaknesses, and place our whole hope and confidence in that Almighty arm, which alone can protect and strengthen, us, even Jesus Christ, the arm of the Lord, Who is our strength, as well as our Redeemer.

His divine instruction, given by His Apostle in the Epistle, teacheth us so to walk as to please God, and hever to slacken our pace, but go forward with steady command is particularly and seasonably pressed upon us, in order that we may obtain that holiness without which no man shall see the Lord in happiness. We must, therefore, according to His express command. preserve our minds and bodies in the strictest purity and chastity. The conquest over "the sinful lusts of the flesh" is the great purpose of Lent and fasting. "I was fasting for three weeks," says Daniel, "and flesh and wine came not within my lips." But however we may do, in the difference of constitution and circumstances, as to outward abstinence, we must totally conquer the impure desires of fornication, drunkenness and all other deadly sin. In this kind of abstinence from flesh, and wine, we must keep a perpetual Lent. If any seed of these be suffered to take root and grow, in vain do we pretend to keep the spring fast by the

strictest abstinence in other respects. This, our diseased daughter as it may be called, the animal part of our nature, weak by Adam's fall, of which the devil, in consequence of that first conquest, apt to take possession and grievously torment us, is strikingly shewn forth by the case of the Canaanitish woman's distracted child in the Gospel. And the way to its cure and restoration to saving health is pointed It in the mothers earnest prayers and persevering es, with deep humility and firm trust, to the merci-Jesus. Hence we are taught whither to fly for hat help and cure which we have not in our power or heans of getting, and can only find in our Divine Alheans of getting, and can only find in our Divine Alprietary Chapel in the hands of trustees and shareholders, and as the interior of the building (to say nothing of its ay sometimes seem to refuse our most necessary peons, and delay to grant what we most earnestly beg, a real Cathedral will rise in the place of it. It is, like Vet it is only to improve our patience, and bring us to most or all of the churches in the Colony, I believe, and the churches in the churches in the Colony, I believe, and the churches in the Colony, I believe, and I belie of those who, after the example of this afflicted mother to India.

Ontinue to call upon Him faithfully. But the cries of mere flesh and nature springing in a sensual mind, like those of Esau, whose affecting

right, we may at length, in the time of our extremity, find that there remains no blessing for us. Esau found that his father would not repent of the settlement which he had made, nor give him any share in the inheritance although he sought it carefully with tears. Such may past, they may cry and weep in vain. "Then shall they call upon Me," says God, "but I will not answer; they shall seek Me early, but they shall not find Me; they shall seek Me early, but they shall not find Me; to minimum with others of the they minister.

Apostasy.—I at—, had fa for that they hated knowledge, and did not choose the fear of the Lord" (Prov. i.). Now, therefore, while the day of salvation lasteth, let us hear, learn, and practise His kind command, with His most merciful promise upon our obedience. "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found. Call ye upon Him while He addresses itself to those who can neither oppose nor resist to its results appears to vanish away as might be expected. is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him, and to

But while we constantly call upon God, and seek Him so far as He may be found of us, we must join with our prayers holy prudence and watchfulness. If we would be safe from sin, we must keep ourselves from temptation; if we would keep ourselves pure, we must be upon our guard against the vanities of the must be upon our guard against the vanities of the colonial Church Chronicle; Article, "On the Spread of the Gospel in Western India.

The Coloured Population.—The coloured races in this [Capetown] part, (who, as far as I can make out, form nearly two-thirds of the population,) consist: 1st, of Malays; which name includes all who profess Mahomedanism: 28ly Mozambiques, who are of mixed races, being world, which are the baits and snares that the devil lays to entrap and catch the unwary. To this purpose been liberated by our cruisers, or who have enjoyed the we are warned in the Evening Lesson, by the case of the unguarded Dinah, and the dreadful consequences of her going abroad to see and be seen, to give and in civilization, making also the best servants and workwe should often say, "lest they behold vanity." " Watch and pray," said our divine Keeper, " that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." May the divine Spirit guide

our God, for He will abundantly pardon" (Isaiah iv.

THE OFFICE OF A BISHOP. (From Nelson's Companion to the Festivals and Feasts of the Church of England.)

Q. What is the office of a Bishop.

A. The office of a Bishop contains and includes in it all the sacerdotal powers; and by consequence the powers of the inferior orders; as, to dispose of the Church's alms, to preach and pray, to administer the holy sacraments, and absolve penitents. And, moreover, contains, peculiarly, the power of consecrating bishops to succeed them in vacant the sees, and of ordaining those inferior officers, are shotters and sees, and of ordaining those inferior officers, presbyters, and deacons, and of confirming those that renew the solemn vow that was made in their names at their baptism. It hath the inherent right of administering the censures of the Church, and the power of ruling and governing it, and providing for its welfare by good laws.

Q. How were the bishops called in the apostolical age?
A. Those whom we now call bishops, were in the first age of the Church styled Apostles, and by St. John in the Revelation Angels (Euseb. lib. i. c. 12; Phil. ii. 25.; 2 Cor. viii. 23; Gal. i. 19). And the words Bishop and Presbyter in the same age were used often promiscuously to depending the same order, and generally that which we Presbyter in the same age were used often promiscuously to denominate the same order, and generally that which we new call the order of Priests. But in the succeeding age, and that whilst St. John was alive, the governors of the Church abstained from the name of Apostles, and were contented with that of bishops; and then the second order was called altogether Presbyters. And that the title of Bishop and twenty-live of all ages to work. This, however, seems to me as great a proportion as could reasonably be expected after deducting those who are too old or too young, and leaving a reasonable number to cultivate their own bits of ground; for every family has a small allotment of land, or which they build a hut of a very inartificial kind, and round this they cultivate their vegetables. They seem to hold it by a sort of fendal tenurs arriving one day's were a was appropriated thenceforward to those that had the power of ordaining, confirming, and governing, is plain from the ecclesiastical writers of that age. So that it is not so much the name, as the distinct powers, which are contended for: of which there will be an account given on the next season

Q. What do you mean by an Archbiohop? Q. What do you mean by an Archbishop?

A. When Christianity began to spread over the provinces of the Roman empire, the bishops of lesser cities were subordinate to those of the greater, after the method of the civil government: the chief bishop was originally styled the First Bishop, or Primate, and in the following ages Metropolitan and Archbishop; who was not superior to other bishops in order, but only in jurisdiction. All learned men agree, that Metropolitans were of very great antiquity and some of an eminent character have thought them of apostolical institution, and that Timothy and Titus were such. The privileges that belong to these chief governors The privileges that belong to these chief governors rch, are, to confirm the elections and consecra sishops of their provinces to hold synods under them; to nquire into the manners and opinions of the bishops under their jurisdiction, and to censure with suspnession or deprivation, according to the heimousness of the crime; and, lastly, to hear and determine cases between contending bishops, and to interpose their authority in all affairs of their provinces which are of great moment.

Q. What solemnity was anciently used in admitting

A. According to primitive practice, men were admitted officers of the Church of Christ, by fasting, prayer, and imposition of hands (Matt. ix. 38; x. 1; Luke vi. 12). Our aviour directed his disciples to pray, immediately before e created them Apostles, and doth himself retire to pray to God for success in a matter of such great importance. In this manner did the Apostles convey the spiritual powers they received from their Master (Acts vi. 6; xiii. 2. 3; Tim. iv. 14); and the custom was observed regularly in the succeeding ages of the Church; neither is it reasonable that men should be admitted to so honourable an office as no office of trust is conveyed without some form of creation.

Q. What may we learn from the institution of the seveal orders of Bishop's, Priests, and Deacons in Christ's

step and growing haste, till we arrive at the everlasting tablishing such orders of men, on purpose to transact with us, in his name, the momentous affair of our eternal salvation. A. To be thankful to God for his great goodness in estion. To continue stedfast in the communion of a Church which is so conformable to the ancient model for discipline as well as doctrine. To obey those that have the rule over Elijah to heaven. us, as those that watch for our souls. To observe those time to time, enjoin for the building us up in our holy faith.

To spend these fasting days, the Ember-days in devotion and retirement, with particular intercessions for all orders of the clergy; that the bishops may lay hands suddenly on no man, and may be eminent for their piety and charity; that they may govern with justice and equity, and show great gentleness and moderation in their behaviour towards all men; that all they who engage in any holy function may have a due regard to the great ends for which it was wish to emigrate; but then they must imitate Mr. abilities which are necessary for the discharge of their

> A JOURNAL KEPT AT THE CAPE. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

In our last volume, at page 156, we recorded the dearture of some Missionaries to the Cape of Good Hope, which took place on August 27, 1848. To one of that party we are indebted for the following very interesting on Wednesday, 15th November, 1848, we anchored in

The Cathedral.—On Friday' the 17th, we went into Capetown to return thanks in public worship at St. George's Church, for our safe arrival. St. George's is the principle English church in the town and in the Colony. There are daily prayers said there in the morning and evening, and the building goes at present by the popular name of "The Cathedral;" but as it is nothing but a prothty Saviour, Son of God, as well as Son of David, and as the interior of the building (to say not save as Grecian exterior) is fitted up in anything but cathedral fashion, being filled with large high pews, and with no chancel-like arrangements, it is to be hoped that ere long the temper that is fitted to receive His gift. For we way be sure that He will not finally deny the request to the sure that He will not finally deny the sure that He will not finally

Colonial Workmanship. On we attended Morning Service in the small chapel fitted up in the Bishop's house.
The seats and reading-pew in the Bishop's Chapel, and a

make light of the priesthood, and means of grace aption to these matters, neither materials nor skill will be lives and conversation generally superior to those around dren; catechisms, hymns, primers, spelling-books, &c.; wanting to produce the ornaments of the sanctuary.

Schools.—One feature has struck us as most pleasing

ed, while the children live under the roof of their heather parents, whose souls appear uncared for under this plan of operation, and who naturally corrept their children. while we are rolling this Sisyphean stone up the hill, which as fast rolls back, and leaves us where we were before. Mem. I find my views confirmed in the February Number of the Colonial Church Chronicle; Article, "On

ism: 2dly, Mozambiques, who are of mixed races, being either captured slaves, or the descendants of such as have

benefit of the Emancipation Act: and, 3dly, Africanders, a mixture of Dutch and black blood.

The Malays are the finest race, and the most advanced men. Though one frequently hears complaints against their honesty and truthfulness, it is allowed by all that their religion has some power over them; and they are t only particular in maintaining their own distinct but they have made a considerable number of proselytes both from the coloured people, and from Europeans; and it seems pretty plain, that by their charity to the distressed generally, by their kindness in helping all those who are in any way connected with them, by the abscence of covess (for they make it a rule to spend all they earn) and by their temperance, they have fairly outlived their Christian neighbours, and stolen the hearts of many of those whom. God seems to have placed here as a trial to our nation, to see whether we would win them from their darkness and evil ways to embrace the Gospel of Jesus

Condition of the Labourers.—Mr. and Mrs.—and their son came in to spend the evening. Mr.—is the landlord of this fine property, who lives in a small house by the side; a condition to which the Dutch landowners have very generally fallen. Their decay dates from the emanvery generally fallen. Their decay dates from the eman-cipation of their slaves, on whose assistance in cultivating their land they entirely depended. I had some conversation with them about the coloured people on their estate. The younger—thought these were better off during the time of slavery, because they were always looked after when sick, whereas now they are left to themselves. The elder — made the usual comto themselves. The elder ____ made the usual com-plaints against them for laziness. He said he had eighty-three people living on his property, and he could only get twenty-five of all ages to work. This, however, seems to on which they build a hut of a very inartificial kind, and round this they cultivate their vegetables. They seem to hold it by a sort of feudal tenure, giving one day's work a week as rent; and the landlord has no right to turn them entirely adrift though he may at will always them from the great object of the education of youth. It is regarded as a fund sacredly and permanently content with free, vegetables, and hish, which they procure very cheap; and once a week or fortnight, going into Capetown, they bring some scrap from the butcher's, so a seep's head, or inside, or feet. Beyond this, they seem to desire nothing; and whilst they live so contentedly on a very little, I cannot see that we have a right to complain of them, if they do not willingly work for wages as head. of them, if they do not willingly work for wages as hard as English labourers are forced to do. One might, indeed, wish it otherwise, as one sees small prospect of elevating them above their present condition, while their wants are so few. to me, on landing here, to find so large a number of the coloured population evidently taking root in the soil, "no man making them afraid;" instead of withering before the face of the white man, as the aboriginal Hottentots have done before them here, and as the Indians are now doing in North America. It is a shame to us that we have as yet done nothing in Christianizing these people. Let us hope better things for the future.

The Observatory.—We drove in the evening to the Observatory, and were kindly received by Mr. M'Lear and family. The staff of astronomical observers kept here by the Home Government have, I believe, rendered important service to the cause of science. When I witnessed the simple life and amiable cheerfulness of Mr. M'Lear's large family, dwelling so happily as they seem to do upon the wild, treeless flat, upon which the Observ atory is placed, where they have now been fifteen years, and, as Mrs. M. assured me, seldom going into the town, I felt ashamed that so much should be said and thought about the banishment of Colonial Clergy and Missionaries, when Science finds her willing votaries humbly and unostentatiously giving themselves up to such drudgery as observatory work seemed to imply, and that in so desolate a spot as if the ordinary comforts and luxuries of life were nothing to them. We saw Saturn and the moon through their telescopes. I will here say that the con-stellations of the southern hemisphere have rather disappointed me. The atmosphere is much clearer, and one sees the stars more frequently and more brightly than in ne's own northern sky; but there is no new constellation which would attract the eye of a stranger, except the Southern Cross, and that is a poor affair in comparison with what is generally said of it. Orion seems here, as in the northern sky, the finest constellation visible, and I see none so striking as the Great Bear, or rather the part of it called "Charles's Wain," or more poetically entitled by the Norwegians "the chariot of fire which conveyed

ous regulations which our spiritual governors shall, from minded Dutch farmer, who is desirous of introducing every new improvement which seems at all likely He was digging out some potatoes that he had anted in with his plough, and had a very abundant crop. He remarked on the great quantity of money there seemed to be in England, when people came out here to farm with as much as £2,000 capital; he only wished he had the opportunity of starting with £500. This may be an ncouraging observation to some of my friends who may activity and his simple life.

Every fresh estate and garden that we visit reminds us how abundantly this beautiful climate and soil minister to the physical comforts and luxuries of man—such a profusion of fruits and vegetables, which, if more plentiful at this the spring time of the Cape year, seem never to be entirely out of season. Probably this remark applies more peculiarly to the only part of the Colony I have yet seen, viz.: the neighbourhood of Table Mountain; where he little streamlets that run down the side of the hill afford such facilities for irrigating the land below that all the gardens will bear three or four crops of several kinds of vegetables within the year. Mr. - showed us e fig-trees of a size far greater than any I ever saw England, and quite loaded with beautiful fruit, which is just getting ripe (December). These trees, he told me. he had planted as slips only two years ago. He cut us off a fine bunch of Banana fruit, weighing, I should guess, from ten to twelve pounds. We bore it home between two of us, and were reminded of the Israelites, under Moses, carrying the huge bunch of grapes from Eshcol, as specimens of what "the land flowing with milk and honey"

Malay Priests .- Mr. - told me that the native families who had settled on his estate were all of Mozambique origin, and were, of course heathens but all had, at least nominally, joined the Mahomedans, and liked to be considered Malays; and that their children were all brought up in the Mahomedan faith. What a sad tale of Christian neglect does this tell! Some of them go in Christian neglect does this tell: Some of the control of the contr

them, the question comes home to one, Why should not at least, a part of our ministry be of the same kind? It must have been so in the early ages of Christianity, when Paul and Barnabas ordained them elders in every Church. whether Schools for children are the effective instruments for bringing over a heathen population to embrace the Gospel, while their parents are left to follow their own ways. But here as the language, a mixture of Dutch and some African dialogs, for good and are dearnous ordaned them elders in every Church. What a mountain of difficulty might the ordination of such as the language, a mixture of Dutch and want of men authorized to officiate. But there are the effective instruments what a mountain of difficulty might the ordination of such as the language of the church are uncelebrated for want of men authorized to officiate. be the sad end of the sorrow of ungodly sinners, when their sins have made them utterly unfit for happiness, which all men naturally desire. When the time in which they might have become holy and virtuous is past, they may cry and weep in vain. "Then shall the source of the same and the source of the church are uncelebrated for want of men authorized to officiate. But then, (though deacons) it seems right that they should be, as of old, "Elders." and if they carry on their worldly employment free from reproach, the example of the Malay Mollahs out of it.

seems the natural course. And although the parents'

up in European ways; so that receiving them into the schools with the Christians, and teaching them the same

wish in this matter may simply be to have their children somewhat raised in the scale of society, even this desire may work for good in the end. However, I could not but it did not appear that any pains had been taken to instruct those who were so baptized. I was informed different ships. I learned, however that there was at-

spiritual barrenness and destitution, such as the Church here exists in. If we do not adopt some expedient to meet the wants of the people, the Church must sink still lower, and either be suffocated with her dignity, or be pushed quite out of the field by the activity of Dissent The Lord give us a sound judgment in all things!

It must not, however be supposed that the passage is miformly a stormy one, or that no opportunities of good occur during the interval. Mr. Bartholomew writes from St. Johns, New Brunswick, June 4, 1849.—

"The passage itself was both pleasant and agreeable my health continuing remarkably good throughout. And from the great object of the education of youth. It

one spot to another. They live a most simple life, being content with rice, vegetables, and fish, which they procure tized, only they would not venture to call themselves very chean; and once a well-another tized only they would not venture to call themselves very chean; and once a well-another tized only they would not venture to call themselves very chean; and once a well-another tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only they would not venture to call themselves to the tized only tives (except the Mahomedans) to embrace Christianity and to have their children baptized, is rather from a wish to effect Europeanism, than from an appreciation of the high an holy truths of the Gospel. In fact, where the Gospel has had any real opponents here; as in the Kaffir and the Malay, it has, as yet, advanced nothing. We homedan children; all but the very little ones were stand-

ing round the mistress reciting Dr. Watt's "Hymns." As I crossed the threshold, they were saying in unison,— "That hoping pardon through His blood, I may lay down and wake with God."

This was followed by Watt's "First Catechism," and Prayers for Children;" all which appeared to be taught discriminately to the baptized and unbaptized. Whether is were wise, or lawful, or reverent, or likely to attain the end of its benevolent supporters, I doubted Reflections .- I set to work to draw out the following

considerations . . . upon certain matters that have for some time past exercised my reflection as appropriate

1st. Whether he would not be advisable, instead of bringing men out of England, to ordain as Deacons certain "elder" men of good report and honest conversation, if such be found, in destitute districts who might offer the prayers of the congregation, and baptize, and perform such other functions as belong to the Deacon, without calling on them to quit their world!y employ, by which they get their bread. 2nd. Whether it would not be best to restrict Deacons.

om preaching, as a general rule, and, instead thereof to em to the public reading of certain specified works. not tend to call people's minds back to a right regard for Liturgical Offices and Sacraments, which is now lost sight of in the feverish desire of listening to sermons. Also, whether the restricting Deacons from preaching would not give greater opportunities of preparing for Priest's Orders, to those whom it might be advisable afterwards to admit to that degree.

4th. Whether it might not be well to have one such Deacon attached to each Priest, where the population around him could furnish one such according to his 5th. Whether a certain amount of ecclesiastical disci-

pline in such men, (such as joining in the daily prayer, the observance of all holidays prescribed in the Prayerhook, and the like,) would not supply the place of much 6th. Whether it would not be best to sanction and recommend that Divine Service should be held in the open

air in places where there is want of church accomm tion, and especially where there is a great amount of coloured population professing Christianity, but quite unable from want of free room, to join in the worship of the 7th. Whether it would not be well to reccommend, in

certain pleces some division of the service on Sundays, in reference to catechizing in the afternoon, and certain 8th. How far it is advisable to relax or alter the canon respecting Sponsors. Should not parents be admitted?

9th. Whether it would not be well to exact, from those seeking Priest's Orders, the thorough digestion of some

work bearing on Missions, and the principles and rules to constitution of King's College, at York. be acted on in Missionary work. 10th. Whether some plan might not be adopted to proote the sale and reading of Church books among the members of the Church in the Colony, by means of an iti-nerant vendor, with a stock recommended by the Bishop.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS. 79, Pall Mall, Jan. 5, 1850.

(Concluded from our last.) The Rev. T. C. Childs, who at Plymouth has devoted himself to the arduous task of visiting every emegrant ship that sails from, or touches at that port, states the following to be the objects he has all along endeavoured a sensual mind, like those of Esau, whose affecting case is read as a warning to us in the Morning Lesson, will not hear. If through profaneness like his, we will not hear. If through profaneness like his, we

In the same statement, which is in the form of a circular vince a real enjoyment of the advantages intended to letter to the Bishops of the different colonies, he adds.
"It has been the desire of my heart to send over our people into your lands, in a better condition than they in for-

ont of it.

I had some interesting conversation with—on the subject of Missions. I felt constrained to combat the notion which I found that he, in common with others of the Colonial Clergy, advocates, viz.: that it is with the rising generation, and through the medium of schools for children, that we must hope to effect the Missionary work. I dren, that we must hope to effect the Missionary work. I

a different set of arrangements from those adopted in respect to that to Australia. The voyage is short and stormy; and ere the emigrants could be brought into good working order, the functions of their religious inwish in this matter may simply be to have their children somewhat raised in the scale of society, even this desire may work for good in the end. However, I could not learn that any Heathen children, and certainly no single Mahomadan shill had been found to subsequent of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the instinguished by a law of the Province, for the management of the law of the Province and the province an structor would be at a close. The Society has therefore

instructed by their mistresses, and so becoming Christians. On looking at an old Baptismal Register, I found considerable numbers of coloured people had been baptized together in past years (the years 1815 and 1818 particularly caught my eye); this, I found, was owing to importations of freed slaves from captured slave-vessels; but it did not appear that any pains had been taken to small lending libraries in neat lock-up cases, which I am 20th March, 1829, in which the following opinion is of real Christianity was likely to grow up among them.

On inquiring for them or their descendants, Mr—told me they were dispersed, having found employment on different ships. Llearned however that there was at a librarian of the regular liners, who are the most likely to take an interest in the work, and undertake to act as librarians. The same Society have also sent me, a few days ago, some boxes of books and tracts, which I me they were dispersed, having found employment on different ships. Llearned however that there was at boxes of Prayer Books and tracts of various kinds, numa considerable proportion of coloured adults who professed christianity; and that the reason I did not see more of them in the church, was,—1st, That there was no room another, for they all crowd around me in a corner of the church of the c for them, the free seats being very few; and 2dly, That they did not like coming to church without shoes. Thus, and in this manner my stock on board is soon exhausted. the old English excuse of "no clothes" comes over again here. It seemed, too, that the renters of seats at were unwilling, even in their absence, to have strangers ately seat themselves too; some stretch themselves in their put into their places. All this made me reflect, whether berths, some squat on the deck, some lie at full length, and

passage promane, it the best sense of the word, to any fellow-voyagers. There were nearly five hundred emigrants on board; and being deeply impressed with the idea that many of this number would be beyond the reach of Christian benevolence in the country about to be adoptof Christian benevolence in the country about to be adopted as their future home, I felt the more constrained to atempt to do them good while the season lasted. the weather permitted, I held service on the quarter-deck, with no covering but the clouds above me; when otherwise, it was performed in the cabin in the morning, and in the steerage in the afternoon, so that the rich and the poor might alike hear. The putrid and confined air of passive acquiescence of the depressed Negro or Hottentot.

Indiscriminate Teaching in Schools.—I went this morning into a school composed chiefly of Heathen and Mathematical school chiefly of Heathen a the poor people whose berths are there situated, and I be-lieve they were grateful for the privilege."

Emigrants' Spiritual Aid Fund, affords a favourable op-portunity of circulating extensively among the reverend the Clergy an earnest request that, lin parting with those members of their flocks who are emigrating in ever-in-creasing numbers from the shores of Great Britain, they would furnish them with brief letters of commendation, addressed to the Bishop and pastors of the colony which they are proceeding. The vast importance of the pointed Emigrant Chaplain directs him "with the least practicable delay to acquaint himself with the numbers, ages, employments, and intentions as to the disposal of themselves, of all emigrants who come under his direction His Majesty has this object at heart; but when His according to the foregoing regulations, and to report the same to the Bishop of Sydney, together with any commendatory letters which they may be the bearers of from clergymen whose parishioners they have been; or from socie-

Christian view of the vast movement of emigration which the sum of £5000, originally proposed as necessary to furnish twenty cargoes of emigrants with spiritual aid, barely one third has been as yet contributed, while eighbound to attend, and which His Majesty is sure can een ships have been more or less efficiently provided for. Without far more efficient aid than has yet been extended, the efforts of the Committee must be transitory, and their success wholly inadequate. The work, if done at all, must fall to the share of those who, with Mr. Bartholomew, can the result of the communication which I have now

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

DESPATCH FROM LORD GODERICH. Downing-Street,

2nd November, 1831. SIR, -Amongst the subjects which your correspondence, public and private, with this office has brought under my notice, there is none more import- universally desired, because universally beneficial. ant than the question of public education, and particularly that part of it which relates to the existing

established with the view of giving to the Province of the Church of England should recollect the peculiar Upper Canada the benefit of complete instruction in situation in which they stand, in the midst of a popuall the higher branches of knowledge, and of connect- lation of whom so large a proportion differs from them ing, in the minds of the provincial youth, those asso- in religious opinions; how much that situation exciations which belong to the seat of early education poses them to the chance of painful collision with with their future progress in life; and it is greatly to large masses of their fellow-subjects; and how much be regretted that any thing in the constitution of the the extension of their own Church depends upon the establishment should have tended to counteract, if absence of all grounds for such collision. Those not to defeat, this laudable design, and practically to who, on the other hand, differ from them, ought not deprive the Province of the advantage which was con- to forget the causes which drew to the Church of templated from its adoption. It cannot, however, be England the marked countenance of the British Pardenied, that the exclusive and restrictive character liament upon the first establishment of a Legislative given to King's College has had this effect; and a Assembly in Canada. Many ancient and laudable plan which was intended to bring together, and to associations of feelings and long attachment to the harmonize in the pursuit of the common object of Established Church, whose rights and privileges cenuseful knowledge, all classes of his Majesty's sub- turies of legal and constitutional possession had con-

It is obvious in this state of things (too notorious to require proof), that it is the duty of his Mejesty's Government to consider what course of policy is most likely to remedy the evil, and to ensure to the Probe conferred on it. Had the recommendation of the Canada Committee of the House of Commons upon mer days entered our colonies, and, if possible, to create a connecting link between the Church at home and the Church abroad; that the Church should be the last to soothe the wounded spirit of our emigrants, and say, Good bye, my children; God bless you; and that she should also be the first to meet them when they arrive at their new country, and say, 'We are cladities and the control of the House of Committee of the House of Com presume that such a course would at once have proved satisfactory and effective. Even now, that measure appears to afford the most easy and simple means of neeting the difficulty of the case; and without enterusual badge. One of these had been married to a Malay; which, I believe, was the cause of the conversion of the whole party. We have an apostate of a similar nature not many hundreds yards from the house at——. Let him that thinks he has faith take heed!

Unreal Conversions, and old English Prejudices.—On reverting to the former conversation about schools (vide supra), it can Mr.—more inclined to agree with me in the opinions expressed above. But, on the other hand, it appears that the Heathen population thereabouts are desirous of having their children baptized, and brought up in European ways; so that receiving them into the assumed that experience has demonstrated that, under the peculiar circumstances of Upper Canada, a Col-Mahomedan child, had been found to embrace Christianity from choice or conviction in consequence of being at any of our schools, whilst it was living at home with its Heathen or Mahomedan parents. One or two cases were cited of girls going to live in Christian families, and being instructed by their mistresses, and so becoming Christian families, and so becoming Christian families and contact with more than 30,000 persons in this way.

Many of them seem quite delighted to have a Clergyman salled within the first six months of this gentieman's appointment. "When the vessels are leaving the dock."

Mr. Wels'h writes under date Nov. 6th, 1849, "I go down the river with them, as I find it the best time for addressing the Emigrants all together. I have come in contact with more than 30,000 persons in this way.

Many of them seem quite delighted to have a Clergyman that any of the Province, for the management of the institution of the Upper Canada College, as may give it to any qualification calculated to render it unpopular in the eyes of those various classes of the community for whose benefit, as well as for that

I am confirmed in this latter observation by referpronounced upon the advantages likely to result from the establishment of Upper Canada College :-

"Resolved,-That this House trusts that no hoped "for modification of the present Charter will suspend "the exertions of His Excellency to put into opera-"tion Colborne College, and by the observance of "those liberal principles which His Excellency has already been pleased to patronize; and recommend to open, with as little delay as possible, opportu-'nities of education no way inferior to those contem-"plated by the proposed University."

put into their places. All this made me reflect, whether it would not be better to hold services in the open air in this beautiful climate, at which the coloured people might attend, instead of waiting for enlarged churches, expecting fruitlessly that Laodicean Christians will give all the help in their power to make their coloured brethren partakers of the same means of grace which themselves enjoy. I found an evident prejudice in the minds of those I conversed with on this head, against this practice: still, I could not see what this climate was given to us for, if we were to let our English restrictions and notions of church decorum stand in our way in circumstances of church decorum stand in our way in circumstances of spiritual barrenness and destitution, such as the Church here aviets in the port; but I fear that before the authorises the shall have finished their deliberations, hundreds will be a we died of disease."

by whom it is composed, will not be disregarded; as have died of disease."

though, on further seizing every opportunity which presented of making the that they were bap- passage profitable, in the best sense of the word, to any

As it is the intention of His Majesty to manifest his desire that the internal concerns of the Province should, as far as possible, be regulated by its own Legislature, I abstain from instructing you with any particularity on the subject of the general regulations and the Malay, it has, as yet, advanced nothing. We have a victory to win in this quarter, differing from the in that part of the ship, to say nothing of the darkness, sidered by the Legislature, and adopted in a spirit of sidered by the Legislature, and adopted in a spirit of justice, mutual harmony, and good will. But there is one object to which I must direct your attention, and which you will not fail especially to recommend The publication of this renewed appeal in behalf of the to the consideration of the Legislature : Linean the permanent establishment in the College, upon a secure footing, of a Divinity Professor of the Church of England. This is a matter of great importance to those of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada who belong to the Church of England; and His Majesty, as Head of that Church, cannot be insensible to the occasion deserves such a document and its utility is attes-ted by the highest authorities in the Colonies: e. g. the duty which belongs to him of protecting it in all parts hop of Sydney's fourth instruction to his recently apthat Church, either as regards the College in partic-Majesty cheerfully recommends the surrender of a Charter, which the Crown was lawfully and constituties or individuals in the United Kingdom taking an faction which its exclusive character has created, he And to all others who may have learned to take a the Members of the two Houses of the Legislature of has now set in, and promises, for many years to come, to advance with an ever-growing velocity, the present appeal specific object to which I refer but a proof, that, s submitted in the confident hope, that its claims will not whilst he is desirous of remedying all real grievances, and removing all just grounds of discontent, he is not bound to attend, and which His Majesty is sure can be attended to in this instance without prejudice of any kind to any other class of his subjects.

> feel and appreciate the "great joy" he had "in preaching made to you. I am well aware of the jealousies, not to say animosities, which have been engendered in the Province by the agitation of this question; and it is scarcely to be expected that those feelings can all at once subside with the cause that gave them birth; nor can I conceal from myself that there may be prejudices and habits of thinking which may not easily be reconciled to the adoption of the new system : bu# it cannot be the interest of any class of Christians to be an object of jealousy, perhaps of dislike, to those who, differing upon certain points of doctrine and discipline, find themselves debarred by the effect of that difference from an equal share in advantages

It will be your especial duty to use every exertion to impress upon all classes the incalculable importance of looking at all questions of this description There can be no doubt that that institution was with moderation and forbearance. The members of jects, has had the opposite effect of causing uneasi- solidated, created a natural predilection in the English Parliament for the National Church, even in

the more remote possessions of the Crown; and if a difference of circumstances in Upper Canada has prevented such sentiments from taking extensive root there, every religious man, be his mode of faith and his views of Church discipline what they may, must feel that the interests of religion, and its concomitant morals cannot prosper, amidst heartburnings and jealousies.

If, therefore, it be fitting to call upon the Church to forego the exclusive advantages which the present Charter of King's College confers upon it, it is no News) a certificate that he has gained a smattering of the less incumbent upon all other classes of Christians to receive the boon now tendered to them in that con- Hall, and Taylor. At present, he is about as unfit to ciliating spirit by which alone His Majesty's subjects discuss the important topic specified in his unique letter, can be united by those common ties of mutual at- as he is to speak a language which he has never learned! tachment which constitute the strength, and mature the prosperity of nations.

I have the honour to be, Sir Your most obedient, humble Servt., GODERICH.

Alterations made in the Charter of King's College, by 7th William the Fourth, Chap. 16, entitled, An said Despatch were fully satisfied.

"WHEREAS certs in alterations appear necessary to " be made in the same, in order to meet the desire and "circumstances of the Colony, and that the said Char-"ter may produce the benefits intended:

"Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Ex-"cellent Majesty, &c, &c. &c., and by the authority of this alternative be passed on the Bishop's opinions."

"That for and notwithstanding any thing in the said "Charter contained, the Judges of His Majesty's Court "of King's Bench, shall, for and on behalf of the King, " be Visitors of the said College, in the place and stead "of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Quebec for "the time being, and that the President of the said "University, on any future vacancy, shall be appointed "by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, without requiring that he should be incombent of any Eccle-" siastical office; and that the Members of the Col-"lege Council, including the Chancellor and President, " for the time being, shall be four, -and the remainder "shall be appointed therein, the Council shall be filled "land, or subscribe to any articles of Religion other
"than a declaration that they believe in the authen"ticity and Divine Inspiration of the Old and New
"ticity and Divine Inspiration of the Old and New

intentions are kind and commendable.

and laughed at, their shallowness exposed, and their More than this. The very measure intended to dimi

This reception, so natural in the circumstances, but so unlooked for by the Utopian dreamers, too frequently gives them grave offence, and urges them on to acts of fresh indiscreetness. Instead of taking blame to themselves for discourteous and presumptuous intermeddling, and regreting that they should have so heedlessly laid open their ignorance and self-sufficiency, they become perversely obstinate and persevere in their Quixotic folly. Obstinately enamoured of their own ideas, they wage war with all who presume to oppose them, striking indiscriminately all who presume to oppose them, striking indiscriminately at friend and foe. Hence they gradually sink into mere action, the striking indiscriminately wish of the majority. How far they succeed in this is, to some extent, indicated by the preceding remarks. Any action of the majority is the striking indiscriminately wish of the majority. How far they succeed in this is, to some extent, indicated by the preceding remarks. Any action of the majority.

We have been led to these remarks by the letter ad-dressed by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere "to the Hon. and stated that they cannot "have any connexion with a Uni-versity such as the Act establishes,—which repudiates Right Rev. the Bishop of Toronto, the Clergy and Laity religion, and in which the voice of prayer and praise is of the United Church of England and Ireland, in that part never to be heard." We need not repeat here all that we of the United Church of England and Ireland, in that part of the Province of Canada formerly called Upper Canada," which together with the "Bill" therein referred to, appeared in our issue of last week.

to divisions in religion. In nine cases out of ten, the

above is an epitome of the history of Dissent.

With every feeling of respect towards Mr. DeBlaquiere, in a personal point of view, we must be pardoned for saying, that his conduct in the premises exhibits a presumption, and an ignorance of the common courtesies of society, which we have seldom seen exceeded.

The hon, gentleman, it would appear, had been in correspondence with the Government in England regarding his scheme for remodelling our Diocese. He observes: "Deeply impressed with the importance of these several unworthy of an official journal. As the Patriot well subjects, and having for a considerable time past endea-England," &c. This correspondence seems to have composedness of any unfortunate clique thus suddenly been carried on in secret. At all events the Bishop taken aback." of the Diocese was not admitted into the confidence of the writer; and the scheme comes before the clergy and laity invested with all the freshness of novelty!

We ask any man of common judgment whether self-

We ask any man of common judgment whether selfsufficient officiousness could go further? All sorts of changes were to be made at the desire of one man (and this man profoundly ignorant of the subject), without the slightest reference to those concerned!

takes any steps without communicating with those whom

Not so, however, is it with the Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere! such umbrage to the conscientious nonconformists who procured the passing of the present enectment? Or is it they are likely to affect. He pays no respect to the Bishop, for he is more than Bishop himself; more than Archbishop; even more than and creed unfettered College? the absolute Pope 1-and because his ex cathedra represen-

tations are neglected, chiefly, perhaps, from a knowledge of such discourtesy, or because the subjects in discussion belong exclusively to the Church and Clergy, the hon. gentleman gets angry, sinks into a common demagogue and makes a clap-trap appeal to the mass! Apparently he deems it as easy and off-hand a matter to manage and regulate the Church, as a Township or District; and that the business is to be gone about in the same manner!

In his LAY PASTORAL, Mr. DeBlaquiere tells us inter aha that "the rights of all other denominations of Protestant Christians amongst us are clearly admitted and defined, -each has his separate distinct religious government; whilst we of the aforementioned Church are virtually excluded from any voice in those matters far more dearly prized than any civil institutions,"

To all this we demur. Our rights are as well defined and as well known as those of any "other denomination;" and our government

far better known, defined, and reverenced. Moreover, no "denomination" of Christians suffers the Civil Government to meddle in their holy things; neither will we. The Legislature, we may add, has too much good sense to interfere with our spiritual matters, even it they had the power, which they have not.

But it would be utter trifling to enter further into this ubject. Mr. DeBlaquiere has yet to learn the plainest principles of Church government. He seems to know nothing of the appointment of the Apostles, -of the rules which they laid down for the upbuilding and administration of the Church—rules which continued for 1500 years without interruption, and never voluntarily permitted Civil interference.

nterference. We shall again revert to this subject when Mr. DeBlaquiere produces (through the medium of the Chronicle and question, by studying Hooker, Chillingworth, Hammond,

GORHAM v. THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

It is reported that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have decided in favour of the Rev. Mr. Gorham, by reversing the judgment of Sir H. J. Fust. The only authority for the statement which we have seen is contained in a vulgar and abusive article in Wilmer & Smith's European Times, attacking with indiscriminate virulence Act to amend the Charter of the University of the Church and the Episcopate in general. It is there King's College, in consequence of Lord Goderich's stated that the Bishop of Exeter "by the issue of trial by Despatch of 2nd November, 1831, and by which battle, is hors de combat," and has received " what is vulit was believed that all the requirements of the garily called a floorer." A correspondent of the London Guardian, writing in anticipation that the finding of the J. C. P. Esten, £5 quarterly subscripti Judicial Committee would be in tayour of Mr. Gorham, J. B. Macaulay, £50, by instalments of £5 jectures the probability of " a decision that the opinions Mr. Gorham, holds are so mixed up with views attributed to the Reformers, and prevalent in the sixteenth century as well as of late, that the Court will not permit him to be deprived of the preferment he seeks. No censure will in

THE LORD BISHOP'S PASTORAL LETTER.

This important document continues to excite the deepest interest, and we are happy to say is producing the most gratifying practical results. Churchmen of all shades of inion have become aroused to the necessity of providing the rising generation with a system of education based upon the Word of Gop, and are responding cordially to the earnest appeal of their Diocesan.

The press, too, is speaking out in no uncertain tones. Both the Patriot and the British Colonist have denounced the moral nuisance which the "University of Toronto" equally decided in their strictures.

We notice with satisfaction that the Christian Guardian "Faculties of the said College, and of the Principal has come out in a straightforward and uncompromising " of the Minor or Upper Canada College, and in case manner upon this all-important question. From our con-"aforesaid in the said College, and until Professors quotations as indicative of the sentiments of the British Wesleyan body in Canada West:-

"shall be appointed therein, the Council shall be filled
"up with Members to be appointed as in the said
"Charter is provided, except that it shall not be neces"sary that any Member of the College Council so to
"be appointed, or that any Member of the said Col"lege Council, or any Professor, to be at any time
"appointed, shall be a Member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a Member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Church of Eng"the Council shall be a member of the Said Colmotive for giving in their adhesion to the Bill. On this
ground alone multitudes supported the measure without
even glancing at the Godless principle upon which that
measure was, To divest
the University of its sectarian character. It was said
that the Episcopalians had the control and management of
the University, and the power should be taken out of their
hands. This was popular, and hundreds needed no other
motive for giving in their adhesion to the Bill. On this
ground alone multitudes supported the measure without
even glancing at the Godless principle upon which that

"Testaments, and in the doctrine of the Trinity; and "further, that no religious test or qualification be re"quired or appointed for any person admitted or "Matriculated as Scholars within the said College, "or of persons admitted to any degree or faculty to responsible to the public eye in all its magnificent proportions; it should rival Oxford and Cambridge; be unequalled on the continent; and be the pride and boast of our country. Instead of Four feeble University Colleges we should have one powerful giant University. But, its bits realized under the new Act? We answer, no: and mtentions are kind and commendable.

The consequence generally is, that they are tantalized

youth in their Halls with an education established on religious principles. Here then are four University Colleges still, and the desire of merging them all in one is defeated. crude, impracticable schemes made a subject of mockery and ridicule.

This reception, so natural in the circumstances, but so

partizans, and become aliens to the cause which they at first espoused; and end perchance by founding a new sect minority in Canada. At the very lowest, we may safely first espoused; and end perchance by founding a few sector denomination. It is something like this process that leads to divisions in religion. In nine cases out of ten, the bove is an epitome of the history of Dissent.

The Roman Catholics have also expressed themselves in an intelligible manner. The Methodists have repeatedly have said against this godless measure. Our language has been plain and undisguised. The Episcopalians are equally opposed to the principles of the Bill. The Bishop, in his Pastoral Letter, and in his Petition to Her Majesty, and also in that to the House of Lords, expresses his un-

compromising hostility to the godless character of the Act." effect of the Bishop's Letter, but the attempt is signally Teenmseth, additional, per Rev. F. L. Osler... As might be anticipated, the Globe tries to weaken the abortive. The government organ remained silent for eleven days, and when at length constrained through very shame to speak out, presented its readers, instead of argument, with a mere tirade of ribald buffoonery, utterly

Amongst other things, the Globe says -"We are not

THE UNIVERSITY AND PRAYER.

With our contemporary, the British Colonist, we call upon the Globe to state his authority for asserting, that under the present Act, the business of the liberalized University content Here is a Pope with a vengeance !--or rather, we should nersity can be commenced and closed with prayer? We Here is a Pope with a vengeance!—or rather, we should say, here is the Pope fairly outdone!

His Holiness of Rome has his Cardinals and others, who compose his Council or Consistory, to consult and deliberate with. And intallible as he assumes to be, yet he seldom takes any steps without communicating with those whom liberty to re-commence the Liturgical services which gave

> ST. GEORGE'S PAROCHIAL BRANCH OF THE CHURCH Carradoc Academy 1 0 0 SOCIETY.

We have received the Report of the Annual Meeting of his Society, which we regret being obliged to postpone on account of press of matter. We hope next week to give a full report of the proceedings; meanwhile we cannot refrain publishing the 5th Resolution, as referring to a matter which new engrosses the attention of every sound Church-

"That we receive with much pleasure and gratitude the Pastoral letter of our venerable Diocesan, on the subject of the establishment of a Church University; and we hereby declare ourselves ready, according to our ability, to answer the call his Lordship has so feelingly and powerfully made

It was ably and eloquently moved by the Hon. J. H. ameron, and seconded by Capt. Leftoy, F. R. S:
We must congratulate St. George's Parochial Branch, on being the first to take up this subject with so much spirit, not be dilatory in following. £650 5s. were subscribed for the purpose, which is a good earnest of what this Society will do when the district has been systematically canvassed

The Lord Bishop of Toronto intends (D. V.) to hold a onfirmation in St. John's Church, York Mills, on Sunday the 3rd day of March next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

CHURCH UNIVERSITY. THE Churchmen of the Diocese of Toronto must bear

our own exertions that we are in earnest. Besides, therefore, signing the Petitions to the Queen and the two Houses of Parliament, it is hoped that the members of the Church will subscribe liberally in money and gifts of land as God has prospered them.

mpossible to conceive.

Treasurers : The Honourable GEORGE CROOKSHANK, The Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN, The Honourable JAMES GORDON.

Banker : THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA. Alexander Burnside, to be left by will...... £6000 0 John, Bishop of Toronto, land, 750 acres, money, £250 Andrew Mercer, land, 1000 acres

bert S. Jameson, 500 acres choice land, William H. Draper, 200 acres of land.

James Gordon, £50 in land and £50 in money Members of St. George's Parochial Association, Toronto, in money and land,— subscription after the annual meeting of the Association, held on the 19th inst....

20th February, 1850. To be continued.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of the Church. NIL SINE EPISCOPO.

SIR,-I observe in the last Church, a long and rambling proposition from the Hon. P. De Blaquiere, calling on the Bishop, Clergy and Laity to assist him in his endeavours to remodel our Church after the pattern of the Church "the two Houses of the Legislature of the Province, and His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General "and His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General" of Republican North America. I would ask the honourply was unfavorable, surely it were great presumption in Mr. DeBlaquiere to publish his sweeping "Act," as he calls it, contrary to the Bishop's wishes. If he did not consult the Bishop, it is equally improper to start new theories of ecclesiastical organization in his diocese, without any reference made to its spiritual head. To say the least—on either horn of the dilemma—Mr. DeB. has been guilty of an act which displays exceedingly bad

If the branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, to which Mr. De B. constantly refers, has worked WELL, we may, without fear of contradiction, affirm that our Anglican branch has worked better. The instances are few and far between, where anything like the state of things which exists in the diocese of Eastern New York, has ever existed in England. When artful, selfish and designing men are endeavouring to annex us to the slaveholding Republic which joins us, when men are found wicked enough to calculate their allegiance and its worth by £ s. d., it is surely most injudicious to propose an entire change in our church's polity and an introduction of new elements thereinto. I do hope that none of our clergy will be deceived by this proposition, and that they will, one and all, discountenance anything and everything of the sort that does not eminate from their revered and venerable Bishop. He knows the time for action. knows when to be quiescent. He was done more for the good of W. Canada than any man that ever set foot in it. He has told us what is now to occupy all the time we can spare from our clerical duties proper, and let us devote ourselves to the carrying out the views he has so nobly

word "Act" to refer to a Statute—quod statutum est vele actum—and until arrived at this stage that the proposition was merely a "Bill." If I am wrong, you, Mr. Editor, can probably set me right; and if Mr. DeB. is wrong, you will be obliging him by setting him right. Mr. De B. proposes a See, the cathedral of which is to be London, then, of course, the Bishop will be "A, or B London," as the case may be Would not this create endless confusion with the incumbent of English London? It appears to me that Mr. De B. is acting a part for some persons who have been previously agitating similar changes, and those who look at all beneath the surface will, I think, see with me somewhat of the dicta of an old friend or two. Be this as it may. I believe the move-

ment will be discountenanced by a very great majority of the Clergy of this Diocese, as it will most assuredly be by Your obed't servant,

Feb'y 16th, 1850.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

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

The Eleventh Sunday after Trinity, August 19, 1849. Previously announced in No. 161......£301 6 2½ St. George's Church, Georgina, per Rev. Jno. Schoolhouse, Elizabeth Town, per Rev. N. Watkins 0 10 0

167 Collections, amounting to.....£308 4 11 T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, Feb. 20th, 1850.

BISHOP'S STUDENTS' FUND.

Quinquagesima-1850.

The Congregations of St. James' and the Holy Trinity, per the Church Wardens.......
St. Paul's Ch., Toronto, per Church wardens
Trinity Church, King Street, do. St. George's Church, do. St. John's Church, York Mills, do. St. George's Church, Grafton,.....£3 11 5 Trinity Church, Colborne, 2 2 4 St. Peter's Church, Cobourg. per Ven. Arch-St. John's Church, Darlington, per Rev. T. S. Kennedy.....

Sarnia£1 15 0 Trinity Church, Sutherland 1 10 0 St. Mary's, Fromefield 10 0 Church at Delaware..... 1 10 0 J. Boswell. St. Mary Magdalene's, Picton, per Churchw.

St Paul's Church, Edwardsburgh, 1 5 0 Church at Mountain, -per Rev. H. E. Plees..... St. Peter's Church, Brockville, per Churchw. St. Thomas' Church, Belleville, per Rev. J. Grier Trinity Church, Cornwall£4 6 0 Christ's Church, Moulinette, 1 4 0

-per Rev. H'y. Patton James' Church, Kingston, per Church Church at Franktown, per Rev J. Padfield,

£106 6 95 32 Collections..... T. W. BIRCHALL, Feb. 20, 1850.

From our English Files.

GROWTH IN LONDON .- Two hundred miles of streets have been added during the last seven years. Villages which a few years since were ten or twelve miles distant are now part of the metropolis. NEW ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD .- It is said that the

Queen is about to institute a new order of knighthood, for persons eminent in literature, science, and art, to be called the "Order of Minerva," and to consist of twenty-LITERARY Gossip.—Dickens will start a weekly journal in March, and on the first of the same month-Douglas Jerrold will produce the first number of a new magazine.

and gifts of land as God has prospered them.

A new satirical magazine is being organized. Kenny It is a glorious work, which ought not to be delayed; Meadows is to draw for it, and the literary contributors and a better investment for time and eternity it is impossible to conceive.

Meadows is to draw for it, and the literary contributors are men of some standing. The title fixed upon is Pasumpossible to conceive.

Christmas Warrs.—It will be, probably, interesting to our readers to hear that the choir of one of the churches of the metropolis, with the full sanction of, and accompany nied by their own clergy, as well as by several others, clergymen and laymen, have perambulated the north-west corners of the town, singing hymns and carols to the glory of our blessed Redeemer, during this present Christmas. C.; the Hon. H. Sherwood, Q. C. and M. P. P.; In the dead of night, when all the world were hushed in John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C. and M. P. P. sleep, arose the solemn and exciting chorus of men, who proclaimed, as did Angels of old, that

Christ is born in Bethlehem

Glorious tidings! Many hearts of those who heard the solemn strains were doubtless raised to heaven, and, per-chance, many who were bodily absent, in spirit joined the triumphant shouts;

Gloria in Excelsis Deo!

Surely such things were better than the performance of those itinerant violin players, who, under the name of Waits, have for years past disgraced and disturbed the metropolis at this season of the year, with strains hostile equally to devotional feelings and musical taste. May these last be speedily extinguished.

The guardians of order, who, as in duty bound, quickly flocked around wherever the joyful notes were raised, were observed listening with reverent air to the sacred strains. - English Churchman.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE,-Infor-DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND Loss of LIFE.—Information was received yesterday at the War-office and Lloyd's of the loss of the transport Richard Dart, Captain Porter, commander. The Richard Dart, in addition to the officers and crew of the vessel, had on board a detachment of the Royal Sappers and Miners (28 men), under the command of Lieutenant Liddel, with Dr. and Mrs. Fitton and child, Dr. Gale, Mr. Kelly, four women (soldiers' wives), and nine children. The ship left Gravesend on the 5th of April for Aukland; and about the 14th or 15th of June, when to the southward of the Cape of Good 15th of June, when to the southward of the Cape of Good Hope, thick and rainy weather was experienced, which nued till the 19th, when she struck on the north side of Prince Edward's Island. The rollers ran terrifically high, and, within a short time after the unfortunate ship struck, the stern cabin windows were stove in, the boats were filled, and torn from the quarter, and the uninter-rupted breach of the sea over the deck swept away 47 of the passengers and crew, Of these the chief mate alone contrived to reach the rocks. The commander, four seacontrived to reach the rocks. The commander, four sea-men, an apprentice, and four of the soldiers (one of whom has since died) took refuge in the mainmast rigging, and, the wreck having been driven broadside to the shore, the mainmast went by the board, falling fortunately upon the rock, and the survivors crawled along the spar to the shore. The rocks being exceedingly steep and difficult fatigue in reaching the smmit of the cliff. The night was intensely cold, and there were frequent falls of snow; the sufferings of the unfortunate men were consequently most severe. They found on the shore a few blankets, which had been washed from the wreck, but they were unable to obtain any provisions beyond a piece of beef, and they subsisted upon the raw flesh of birds. In the course of

put forth in his late Pastoral. Nil sine Episcopo. Thus did the early Catholics bound their efforts—let us go and do likewise, and leave Mr. De B. and his republican proposition to the oblivion which is so justly its due.

BUCKINGHAM.—The Duchess of Buckingham promotes a divorce on the ground that the Duke had committed adultery. Dr. Addams, on behalf of the Duke, said he could not oppose the prayer, and must submit to the senosition to the oblivion which is so justly its due.

I may be misinformed, but I have always supposed the could not oppose the prayer, and must submit to the sentence of the Court. The Court considered that the cord "Act" to refer to a State of the court.

from any observation. TIRE IN THE TENTER Cauners. On Mande ing, about eight o'clock, a fire broke out in the choristers' room attached to the Temple Church. The flames were not extinguished until a great part of the flooring of the choristers' room was destroyed, and a valuable pianoforte much injured. Fortunately, the church did not receive any material injury.

THE GAME LAWS .- In consequence of the tenantry under Lord John Scott complaining of the damage done by the game to the crops, &c., his Lordship has destroyed of his extensive preserves in Warwickshire, dismissed his keepers, and given directions to the tenants to keep the game down by shooting all that they can see on the land in their occupation.

PERVERT TO ROME.-Letters from Rome of the 5th Jan, announce, that on the previous day, Cardinal Patrizi, Vicar-General of the Pope, repaired to the Church of the Noviciate of the Holy Heart, at the foot of Mount Jani-culum, to receive the abjuration of Mrs. Helen Cavendish a relative of the Duke of Devonshire, who embraced Romanism. After the ceremony the Cardinal administered to her the sacrament of confirmation. Princess Borghese acted as godmother to the new convert.

DESTRUCTION OF BUCHANAN HOUSE, THE SEAT OF THE DUKE OF MONTROSE.—GLASGOW, TUESDAY EVENING.— We regret to learn that last night Buchanan House on the shores of Loch Lomond, the Scottish seat of the Duke of Montrose, was totally destroyed by fire. How the fire originated we have not yet learned, but there is no reason to consider it otherwise than accidental. Soon after the flames were discovered they obtained a complete mastery The House, with the greater part of its furniture and "plenishing," has been destroyed. The ducal family was absent at the time. The House was spacious and comfortable, and most delightfully situated in a fine lawn dotted with old timber; but it had none of the high graces of architecture to reccommend it. The land and castles pon it have been long in the possession of the Montrose family, and the mansion formed their only seat in Scot land. The loss is partly covered by insurance; but it is forms of the money cannot replace, have perished, such as the records connected with the glorious actions of the "Great Marquis of Montrose.

who caused some excitement, a year or two ago, by seceeding from our Church and formally attaching himself to Romanism, and who has been residing in the parish of Corleston, a part of the horough, of Year and the parish of The Rev. J. M. Jephson, formerly a curate in this parish Gorleston, a part of the borough of Yarmouth, on the Suffolk side of the river Yare, has, we understand, together with Mrs. Jephson, recently received the communion in Gorleston Church, having regularly attended that Church for some months past. We are also informed that he has esumed the title of Reverend, which, after his secession from the Church, he had laid aside. - Leeds Intelligencer.

REMARKABLE CASE OF LONGEVITY .- At this moment 1749, and has consequently entered her 102d year. She married at the age of 22, and became a widow at 59. She is the grandmother of 37 children, and a great-grandmother of 20, all living. This wonderful woman enjoys robust health; she reads without spectacles, and possesses all her intellectual faculties.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.—Her Majesty the Queen has contributed £1,000, and Prince Albert £500, to the funds for the Exhibition of the Products of the Industry SEVEN FISHING SMACKS AND THIRTY-SEVEN FISHER-

MEN LOST.—We have to record a calamity of a most afflicting nature. Seven fine fishings macks, whose crews numbered in the aggregate 37 men and boys, which left Hull prior to Christmas-day, in 1849, and which should have returned a fortnight ago, have not since been heard of It is supposed that the vessels perished during the gales of the 27th and 28th December. The topmast of one (the Mary) was picked off Lowestoffe, and brought into Hull on Friday last. A public meeting is called to consider the best way of providing for the 13 widows and 25 children, rendered fatherless by this appalling calamity.—Hull Ad-

RUMOURED CREATION OF A VICE-CHANCELLOR IN DUBLIN.—The Limerick Chronicle says that "there is a Bill prepared for Parliament, to appoint a Vice-Chancellor in Dublin, and who is to take charge of the Encumbered Estates Bill. The salary will be £5,000 a year, and Mr. Monahan, the Attorney-General, is nominated for the The Rev. Henry Battiscombe, M. A., having separated, in the year 1837, from the Church of England, on account of objections connected with the sacrament of baptism, and

Colonial.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT .

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 16th February, 1850. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased direct Commissions to issue under the Great Seal, ap-inting the Hon. William Hume Blake, Chancellor; the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C. and M. P. P.; John Wilson, Esq. Barrister at Law, M. P. P.; David Buchan, Esq., and James Henry Richardson, Esq., M. R. C. Sureons of England, to be Commissioners for visiting the University of Toronto," in Upper Canada—and also

"University of Toronto," in Upper Canada—and also "Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School," at Toronto, under the Act 12 Vic. Chap. 82.

His Excellency has also been pleased to appoint the Hon. William Hume Blake, to be President or Chairman, and John Burns, Esq., to be Secretary to the said respective Commissions of Visitation.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been

pleased to make the following appointments under the Act 12 Vict. Chap. 82, viz.:—The Rev. John McCaul, LL. D.; to be President of the "University of Toronto."

The Hon. Christopher Widmer, M. D. and M. R. C.; the Hon. H. Sherwood, Q. C. and M. P. P.; the Hon.

Curran Morrison, Esq., Barrister at Law and M. P. P.; James John Hayes, Esq., M. D., David Buchau, Esq., to be Crown Members of the Senate of the "University of John Cameron, Esq.: William Proudfoot, Esq., Barris-ter-at-Law; John Roaf, Junr., Esq., A. M.; Oliver Sprin-ger, Esquire, A. M.; James Hallinan, Esq., and John McMurrich, Esq., to be Collegiate Members of the Senate

of the "University of Toronto." The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C., and M. P. P. Joseph Curran Morrison, Esq., Barrister-at Law, and M. P. P.; James Henry Richardson, Esq., M. R. C., Surgeons of England, and Thomas Ewart, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be members of the "College Connoil of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School" at Toronto.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint John Thexton, Esq., an Associate Coroner, in and for the United Counties of Northumberland and Dur-

The University Reform farce, which has been so long in preparation, is at length in such a state of forwardness, that the principal actors have been named. The Commissioners of visitation, and the Crown and Col-legiate members of the Senate, were gazetted on Saturday. We refer to the extract from the official Gazette, in another column. It will be seen, that the Rev. Dr. McCaul has been appointed President of the University. We should like to know why this appointment of the Rev. gentleman has been gazetted. Dr. McCaul was President of King's College, and as such, in common with other officers and professors, entitled under the Act, to retain the appointnent, under a new warrant. Is it the case that the Pro fessors have not yet received their warrants? Or is the fessors have not yet received their warrants? Or is the publication of his appointment a Government dodge, with the object of counteracting the unfavourable opinion that must be produced amongst the community, by most of the other appointments? We rather suspect that the latter is the real motive for the publication.

But, however, let us examine into the merits of the other appointments. The gentlemen appointed to exercise the duties of visitation, as Denuties for the Governor.

the duties of visitation, as Deputies for the Governor General, are Hon. W. H. Blake, Hon. J. H. Cameron, John Wilson, Esq., D. Buchan, Esq., and J. H. Richardson, Esq. Will it be believed that of these, there are only son, Esq. Will it be believed that of these, there who two who have obtained Academic degrees.—but three who have ever pursued a course of University study.—whilst, have ever pursued a course of University study.—whilst, the Chairman of the Commission was himself a Professor in the University which is to be visited, and has a near the senior member of the Commission was a member of the Council of the same University, and the youngest member thereof is not only a member of Convocation, and a Deputy Professor, but is at present, if we are rightly in-

of the twenty-three members at present known, there are no fewer than eight who belong to the Medical Profession, or more than one half the quorum fixed by the Act, for the transaction of business, and that there are seven awyers, of whom two are of scarcely a year's standing in the profession, one was called to the bar about a fortnight ago, and another is not yet out of nis teeps. The translating six are, three Clergymen, the Editor of the He (the learned Judge) said he should adopt the same course in this, as with other parties who did not fill so sion, or more than one half the quorum fixed by the high a station in life, and refrain, under the circumstances, Act, for the transaction of business, and that there are seven lawyers, of whom two are of scarcely a year's standing in the profession, one was called to the bar about a forling la go, and amorer is not yet out of Dis Teo's. The remaining six are, three Clergymen, the Editor of the Eaungdical Pioneer, the Cashier of the Commercial Bank, an amultitude of cases, induced the tatheted and personal and a merchant. Be it also remembered that the two last mentioned gentlemen, and the stripling lawyers, are the individuals selected by the Government, to fill the places in the angust body, which might and should have been cocupied by Clergymen. Some of them, too, are Members or officers of other. Colleges, having the power of the "Strong Government." Next comes "the Upper of conferring degrees, whose appoinment, under such circumstances, to the University Senate, is contrary to the Act. But, we have not yet done with the appointments of the "Strong Government." Next comes "the Upper of the University Senators, and J. H. Richardson, Esq., one of the University Senators, and J. H. Richardson, Esq., one of the University Senators, and J. H. Richardson, Esq., one of the University Senators, and J. H. Richardson, Esq., one of the University senators, and J. H. Richardson, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Visitation, are called again into requisition, in conjunction with the Hon. J. H. Cameron, already the University associate of each of these profession of bungling imbediality. We would merely ask those who, like ourselves, advocated genuine University Reports and the strong of the profession of bungling imbediality. We would merely ask those who, like ourselves, advocated genuine University of the profession of bungling imbediality. We would merely ask those who, like ourselves, advocated genuine University Reports and the profession of bungling imbediality. We would merely ask tho

nishment, that while six gentlemen have been appointed to seats in the University Senate, avowedly to represent bias, (evidently on the great chemical principle of neutral-ization, very frequently attended with effervescence) no representative was nominated for the Church of England, by far the most important body in the whole province.-It has been said, that it possesses representatives sufficient in those of the Professors who happen to belong to it, or in some of the six Crown members who are not intended to represent religious denominations. This, however, is compensating an unwarantable neglect or omission by an to represent religious denominations. This, however, is compensating an unwarantable neglect or omission by an incidental circumstance altogether unworthy of legislative or ministerial enactment. If it be said there is no incorporated College belonging to the Church of England in existence, we acknowledge it, and if the reason why, be asked, wereply that the Church has been violently ejected from her own inheritance, by unscrupulous enemies and false guardians. Apathy and treason within, falsehood and violence abroad, have deprived her of the support provided for her aliment and nutrition by the fostering care of a British Monarch. But how many incorporated religious colleges are there empowered to grant degrees?—Only two—Queen's and Victoria. Whence then the other four religious representatives? Neither of these has yet consented to resign the privilege, bestowed by charter, of granting degrees otherwise than in Divinity. Both incorporation' and resignation of this privilege are required by the Act, to entitle them to representatives in the University Senate.

rounds for bitter complaints as to the way they have been treated. It is not merely that they have been obliged to share their patrimony with strangers, but they have been absolutely kicked out and totally deprived of every share in it, to make way for sects who have not even the excuse of either numbers or influence. Can it be wondered at then, that those on whom the spiritual guidance and superintendence of the flock have devolved, should feel themselves called upon imperatively to provide some mode of teaching and instruction in which God is recognized—some seminary in which there shall be not only a verbal acknowledgement of Divinity,—as in the preamble to the present University Act, strangely inconsistent with the religion-ejecting clauses of the same Act—but in which religion ejecting clauses of the same Act—but in which there shall be made the basis of all instruction. There are but few who have the slightest expectation that this alling our Church in her former position, even though it be her rightful property; but there is no true Churchman the occasional services of the Church, has now expressed to the Lord Bishop of London his entire concurrence with the Church respecting that sacrament, and the removal of the objections he entertained.—Cambridge Chronicle.

in the Province who does not rejoice in the prospect of the establishment of a University, which, from the very nature of its foundation, must be independent of sectarian jealousy and the irregular and mischievous interference of Provincial Legislative enactments. Honour to our venerable Diocesan for his energetic move. Whether the Almighty spare him to see the completion of his noble design r be pleased to place that event in other hands, we have no doubt that his name will be associated imperishably with an institution which is destined to convey the bles-sings of sound religious instruction to generation after generation—and

"grateful after ages pour

generation how star nineteen wings an mer ages and has

for Balfor ciety bers ployed them Try Mr. Sinfor gress been W. Try

Their blessings on his name

St. James's Church Yard .- A meeting is called for Saturday next, at the Masonic Arms, of parties templated "removals." The requisition is signed by Messrs-W. Wakefield, George Munro, James Henderson, Thomas Meredith, J. Radenhurst, W. Atkinson, Thomas Brunskill, Henry Rowsell, Thomas Helliwell, and G. T. Denison.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF TORONTO, [CONMUNICATED.]

The above Society held its usual anniversary festival (as we intimated through the columns of the Church of last Thursday), at Beard's Hotel, Church street, on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. The members of the profession attended in large numbers, together with representavives. from their fellow-artizans in the city of Hamilton. We shall now proceed to give a more extended report of the proceedings than was in our power last week; and this duty we perform the more readily since the press in the city has not taken that notice of the demonstration that it really deserves, and also because the individuals composing the Typographical Society have almost unanin expressed a desire to see it published in to-day's Church.
After congratulating the Society upon its increase, both in numbers and respectability, and stating that several letters of apology had been received from various parties who had been invited as guests, Mr. Hill, the President, went on, in a few short but truly loyal remarks to propose the

Her Majesty the Queen. The toast was heartily responded to by the deafening cheers of the company-who evidently appeared to be quite untainted winders to become Amexationists. "God Save the Queen" was then sung by the Chairman, the company joining in

The following toasts were then proposed in regular order "Prince Albert and the Royal Family." Three times three. Song, "We've lived and loved together," Mr. W. V. Hunt.

The Governor General. Song, Mr. J. Gannon.
The Army and Navy. Song, Mr. Page—"The Flag
that's braved a thousand years."

The Toronto Typographical Society. The Secretary, Mr. Campbell, responded in a very creditable manner to this toast, detailing at length some interesting particulars connected with the welfare of the Society. The Press. Mr. Stanton briefly replied. Song,-"The

Press and Liberty," Mr. Hill. The memory of Franklin. Mr. D. Clindinning here rose and delivered the following admirable speech, which was listened to with profound earnestness by all present; and

will well repay a perusal to those who had not the opportunity of listening to its delivery. MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—As a member of the profession upon which the bright career of Franklin conferred such unfading lustre, I rise to tender a grateful response for the gratifying but deserved tribute you have awarded to his memory. Every chord which leads to a typographic heart vibrates with admiration at the recital of Franklin's intellectual greatness. It is a source of honourable pride to be identified with the art which aroused the latent energies of his mind, and assisted him in his ceaseless efforts

a Deputy Professor, but is at present, if we are rightly insix or seven days they determined upon exploring the isand, and here their toil and missry became greater. One
of the soldiers perished from the intensity of the cold and
the want of proper nourishment, and the same fate seemed
to await the other poor fellows. After rambling about
the island for no less than 43 days, they fell'in with a
party from fem—explorers in the service of a Mr. Geary, of
from for mentine great the island in the meantime] genetoursel in the poor fellows, and the sufferers their stock of food.

Constront Court, Saturday (before Dr. Lushington)
— The Duchess of Buckingham promotes a
diviorce on the ground that the Duke had domnitted
adulery. Dr. Addams, on behalf of the Duke, said he
could not oppose the prayer, and must submit to the sentence of the Court. The Court considered that the
learned Advocate had taken a wise course. He (Dr
Lushington) had read over the evidence, and there
was sufficient to prove the act of adultery had been committed, and he must therefore pronounce for the divorce
must the other propose the service of a Mr. Burson,
Mr. Roaf,
Wicol,
Mr. Pronoffoot,
Mr. Roaf,
Mr. Cameron,
Mr. Roaf,
Mr. Cameron,
Mr. Roaf,
Mr. Cameron,
Mr. Roaf,
Mr. Cameron,
Mr. Roaf,

remember that it was Franklin who made the great discovery in electricity.

"'Tis to the Press and pen we mortals owe All-we believe, and almost all we know; All hail! the great preservers of these arts,
That raise our genius, and cultivate our parts."

Every one who entertains an admiration for liberty—who is proud of the ennobling privileges of a freemen—who wishes to have learning disseminated, and behold the human race exalted by education—who therishes the philanthropic desire of supplanting the dominion of vice by virtue, as darkness vanishes at the approach of the rising sun,—who is auxious to promote the expansion of the intellect of man by knowledge, and enable it to soar in more elevated flights through the realms of discovery and erudition—every one who feels an interest in the accomplishment and triumph of these comprehensive and important objects, will support the Press, as the irresistible champion of the great moral crusade. These are some of the grand achievements of Pranklin glitters like a star.

Mr. C., on resuming his seat, received the most gratifying marks of approbation from those present. The President then gave-

The Memory of Guttenberg, Faust, Caxton, and the early improvers of the Art of Printing.

The following toasts were then proposed by the Vice President, Mr. McIntosh, with appropriate introductions; Our Employers: may they always have many thousands for us to pick up. Mr. Balfour of the firm of "Scobie & Balfour," returned thanks, and congratulated the Society man its prosperity, and said that so long as members did their duty towards himself and partner as employers, they would be ever willing to help and assist terms upon which it can be obtained, or in such other secuployers, they would be ever willing to help and assist.

Treasurer should invest the amount of subscriptions then in his hands, and such sums as he might thereafter receive for the reconstruction of the Monument, in the purchase of stock, of the Bank of Upper Canada upon the best terms upon which it can be obtained, or in such other secuplors, they would be more beneficial." Our Employers: may they always have many thousands Ployers, they would be ever willing to help and assist them. Song—"Woodman, spare that tree," Mr. John

The Mayor and Corporation, and the City of Toronto.—
Mr. Stanton responded, and detailed some very interesting information relative to the early history, the rise and progress of the City of Toronto, of which he stated he had been a resident for the last forty-five years. Song, Mr. W. V. Hunt-" My Boyhood's Home."

Flag

this

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The

por-

Canada, our Home. Rev. Mr. Howard responded.— ecitation by Mr. McIntosh. Song—"Canadian Boat Song," Mr. Vere Hunt.

our limits prevent our giving more than those which we printing profession.

evening concerning the utility of the Press. It had been called the guardian of the liberties of the people. For his part, he did not believe it. He looked upon it as a mighty engine—sometimes exercised for the promotion of a good object, at other times for the very reverse. Let onets of the British army as being, to a great extent, the guardians of the soil and the protectors of the people. They had a right to feel proud of that army. It had Covered itself with wreaths of imperishable renown.—Whether upholding the honour of its country's flag upon the plains of Vittoria or Flanders, or beneath the urning skies of India,

"Where deep woods shield the vanquished Sikh," that found no superior. He would therefore propose that they drink to the health of its Commander-in-Chief, the only General of modern times who never suffered a the treasurer, under the sanction of an unanimous resoders a who never to use the language of a modern lution of a Committee of the Subscribers; and the ac-Vance-Field Marshal his Grace the Duke of Wellington!

Drank amidst enthusiastic cheers. Mr. W. V. Hunt proposed the health of " Mr. John J. Mr. W. V. Hunt proposed the health of "Mr. John J. Band—though absent, not forgotten." Song, "He's a rael fine Irish gentleman." by Mr. George Dye. The enthusiasm with which this toast was received makes it evident that during the few months Mr. Hand resided in Toronto he gained the affection and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact; and his presence once more among the printers of Toronto would be hailed by them with the liveliest feelings of gratification, as his departure was liest feelings of gratification, as his departure was deeply regretted by all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. E. Hynes proposed the health of the late President, Mr. A. A. Riddell," whose untiring zeal and assiduity to the interests of the Society had mainly contributed to its present prosperous condition.

The memory of the late lamented Mr. R. Watson" was given by G. D.; and Mr. Stanton paid a well-deserved tribute of respect to the honourable and upright integrity of the deceased gentleman.

and influential engine extant; propelled by a trio, com-leting capital, intellect, and labour: may their united March 13, Thomas Young, design......

By Mr. W. R. Robertson-"The Periodical Press"-The Pioneer of knowledge and civilization—the Watchman and Guardian of the people's rights; as a Mirror it is a faithful Record of the actions of mankind in every corner of the Globe, and is the Examiner into, and corrector of, the errors to which "flesh is heir." With Punch embraced in the matter, let every Independent Colonist and true Patriot see that in each section of this North American Province the lokens of a Free Press are distributed.

By Mr. A. Black-" Printers throughout the British Provinces; Courtesy among the Craft; Friendship in Trade; a strict regard for each other's rights and privileges; and may they never want nor see another in

Typographical Societies,"-the most effectual prescription for the destruction of Rats; may they consider their poison until the land is thoroughly purged of these loathsome vermin, the sight of whom is offensive

"Absent Typos,"—they have missed a fat take in being outs this evening at our festive board. By Mr. W. R.

The health of the President and Vice President were Proposed and drank during the evening; and a vote of

Before concluding, we may mention that in the note conveying the Rev. Dr. Ryerson's apology for his absence at the meeting, was inclosed the handsome donation of four dollars to the funds of the Society, for which the members intend to express their thankfulness at an early opportunity.

The Committee of subscribers to the Brock Monu-ment fund, appointed at a Meeting held at Toronto on 1st November last, and to whom the report of the Treasurer doubt.—Spectator.

on the state of the fund was referred, with a request that

The snow-st they would report upon the propriety of commencing the erection of the Monument forthwith, and upon such other matters as might suggest themselves to the Committee, beg leave to report that they find from the Treasurer's acunts that there has been received in all from

Subscriptions..... To which is to be added the interest and di-..... £3392 2 7 vidends received on investments to Jan.

Total£5434 8 0 There is to be deducted from this amount the account formerly audited for contingent expenses, consisting chiefly of disbursements necessarily attending the great Public Meeting in 1838. The premiums paid for designs of the proposed monument

Bank of Upper Canada 376 shares..... £4700 0 0

The Treasurer holds in Bank Stock of the State of the fund 1st January, 1850.....£5113 2 7 meut.

It appears that at a meeting of the Building Committee held at Kingston, on 15th November, 1842, it was resolved to erect an obelisk not less in height than 150 feet, of

which the cost should not exceed £5000. By allowing the fund to accumulate at interest the Building Committee has now at length sufficient means, but not more than sufficient for carrying out their design; and as the object is to erect a Monument which, it is the lamented here whose services it is intended to commemorate, your Committee feels no regret that it was not share of £50. undertaken before adequate means had been secured.
Your Committee do not know whether the resolution to

erect an obelisk may be considered by the subscribers to the fund as a final vote not to be departed from : but trusting that it may be regarded as being still within the con-trol of those who take an interest in the work, they venture to express their own strong conviction that the resolution should be reconsidered, for they think it could hardly have been meant that they think it could hardly have been eant that the Monument shall be really an obelisk, by which is understood a four side sided pillar of solid stone; but that it shall be constructed of mason work, in the form of an obelisk, which we apprehend would not be by any means imposing in its appearance, while in other respects it would not be so well suited to the beautiful site which it is to occupy as a monument of another character would

We would, therefore recommend that a special meeting of the Building Committee be called, for the purpose of considering whether the resolution referred to shall be carried into effect, or whether another design shall be

There are now in Canada many architects of taste and experience, and we are disposed to think that if proper means were taken a much better design may be procured than that which the Building Committee approved of.

A difficulty, however, we regret to say, is thrown in the way of any immediate proceeding, by the circumstance that the funds are almost wholly invested in Upper Canada Bank Stock, which cannot be sold at present without

Esquire, and seconded by the Chief Justice, "That the

This resolution was unanimously passed; and acting under its authority, the Treasurer, Mr. Ridout, whose services gratuitously rendered to the subscribers have been most valuable, purchased Bank-stock of the Upper Canada Bank, at various times between 1st Nover 1842, and 11th January, 1848, to the amout in all of £4700, which is now held by him as Treasnrer of the fund. His object, no doubt, in exchanging the debentures which had Lady Elgin and the Fair of Canada. Mr. Nunan responded in a very original and pleasing manner. Song Mr. Shanklin—"The low-back'd car." been formerly held on account of the fund into Bank-stock was to invest the money in a security which it might be supposed would be more readily convertible, and which Mr. Shanklin — "The low-back'd car."

supposed would be more readily convertible, and which was yielding rather a better rate of interest. The invest-Church, responded. Song, Mr. Shanklin-" Hail, ment was chiefly made in January and February, 1846,

by subscribing for shares in the new stock of the Bank.
Unfortunately it has happened, that the losses which
have since fallen upon many persons engaged in the trade Secitation by Mr. McIntosh. Song—"Canadian Boat bong," Mr. Vere Hunt.

Volunteer toasts then succeeded in rapid order; but are limits prevent our giving more than those which we onsider peculiarly interesting to the members of the brinting profession.

The Secretary (Campbell) had heard a great deal that the secretary (Campbell) had heard a great deal that the secretary is a great deal that the sec

The Committee, referring to the late statute, 12 Vic. c. it it not be forgotton, that though the Press was the The Committee, referring to the late statute, 12 Vic. c. means by which innumerable copies of the Holy Serip20, and considering the wanton and atrocious outrage by tures were put in circulation, the same engine had sent which the first Monument was destroyed, think it right to orth, on an evil errand, the blasphemous productions of suggest that some measures should be taken for calling the attention of the Legislature to the expediency of pro-Press as one of the worst of evils. Let it not be forgotton either, that when the Corsican usurper assembled his vast forces at Boulogne, with the intention of invading the British Isles, the project was hailed with delight by a portion of the British press!! He looked upon the bay-outs of the British army as being, to a great extent, the guardians of the soil and the protectors of the people. They had a right to feel provide that in the attention of the Legislature to the expediency of pro-the decting such structures by penal enactments; but, indeed, it appears to the Committee that it will be nenessary to apply for an act which shall exempt those who may undertake the duty of contracting for and superintending the work, from incurring a personal liability, and which may provide also for the future care of the Monument.

We feel it just to take this occasion to notice that insinuations have been from time to time published in news-papers and handbills, apparently intended to produce an impression that the Chairman of she Building Committee, Allan McNab, has been in some way the cause of the Monument not having been sooner restored, and attribuing to him interested motives not definitely stated. We can imagine no ground whatever for charges so recklessly the Treasurer, under the sanction of an unanimous resolution of a Committee of the Subscribers; and the action of the Committee of the Subscribers; and the action of the Committee of writer) advanced but to cover his arms with glory, and who never retreated but to eclipse the glory of his adclearest and most satisfactory manner, without Sir Allan McNab having any control, orexercising any interference ore than any one of the many thousands

who contributed to them.

The Committee send with this report a copy or the Account in detail, already referred to, showing the disbursements made from the fund, which amount in all to £821 5s. 5d.

All which is respectfully submitted. JNO. B. ROBINSON, W. ALLAN, Signed, DAVID THORBURN.

Toronto, 19th January, 1850. Abstract of Dishursements made by Thomas G. Ridout. Treasurer of the Brock Monument Fund, between the 30th July, and 15th May, 1843. 1840.

30, Feb. 6, Printing and advertising in Patriot 3 13 10 April, 22, Stanton...... 30 17 2 By Mr. Love : "The Press-the most moral, powerful, Nov. 15, H. Rowsell paid for Stationery...... 3 9 10

Gore District

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT ANCASTER .- We sincerely regret to learn that the extensive cloth factory be-longing to James Russell, Esq., in the village of Ancaster, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night, with the reater portion of its contents. The origin of the fire is not known; but it was probably caused by a spark from the stove. The workmen left the factory at half past ten o'clock, and the fire broke out shortly before twelve. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that there was nother than the progress of the flames, that there was nother than the progress of the flames.

proposed and drank during the evening; and a vote of thanks was also tendered to those gentlemen and the other officers of the Society for their unwearied industry in making the preparations necessary for the occasion. The party broke up at a late hour, apparently well satisfied with the evening sentertainment, and evincing a determination to allow nothing to impede the future success of their handled association. Mr. Hopkins, long represented the County "faithfully an honestly; and although he was defeated some time ago, b the extraordinary influences brought to bear against him we doubt whether there is a man in the County who strilly possesses the confidence of his party. Politically ware opposed to Mr. Hopkins, but we agree with him full in his views on economy; and we do not doubt that the Conservatives generally will support him."

The Dundas Warder, of Friday, contain Report of the Committee of the Subscribers to the Brock
Monument Fund.

The Committee of subscribers to the Brock Monu
The Committee of subscribers to the Brock Monu-

The snow-storm with which we were vis ited on Thursday last, appears to have been very general throughout the Province. The Hamilton Spectator say that in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, the average dept on the ground was about 18 inches.

At Mr J. Forsyth's Farm, between Ham ilton and Dundas, on Wednesday last, five men and two boys sawed, with a circular saw, fitted in a machine for the purpose, fifty-eight cords of hardwood! The work was performed at a cost of £2 10s,-Ham. Journal.

Newcastle District. PLASTER.—We were shown this morning a specimen of the Plaster ground at the Nova Scotia Plaster Mills, in Cobourg, and a better article we think cannot be produced. We would advise our agricultural friends to make an early application, as we are informed there is but a very limited supply of it on hand at present. To our farmers we need not enlarge on the advantage gained by the use of Plaster as they have all tried it and are fully £5113 2 7 by the use of Plaster as they have all tried it and are fully alive to its value. The Plaster is perfectly fresh.—Stare We understand from the Port Hope Watch-

man, that J. M. Andrews, Esq., of Port Hope, has chartered the Cobourg Harbour for one year from the Govern-

Midland District. EXPORTS OF CATTLE.-Large droves of cattle have, during the past week passed through this city en route to the neighbouring state of New York. The Americans are "doing quite considerable of a trade" in

this line .- Kingston News. MIDLAND DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY .hoped, will endure for ages, and which shall be worthy of This Society disposed of five shares of their funds on Wednesday last, at an average bonus of £12 15s 11d. per

Two brothers named Kennedy, who were charged with murdering a man named Townsend, in the Township of Camden last year, and who while on their way to the jail of Kingston, to abide their trial for the offence ceeded in making their escape from the Sheriff, were re-arrested on the 13th inst., near Brockville, by some of the inhabitants of that town. Montreal.

MONTREAL EYE AND EAR INSTITUTION .- We have o acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of this penevolent and useful association, for the bygone year.— The number of poor patients treated for blindness, deafness, &c., during 1849, has been 520, a large majority of whom have been cured or relieved. We regret to learn that the Institution is in debt to the amount of £23 19s. 3d., which we trust will be soon liquidated.

night against the school Act—the Assessor's house was burnt and the troops were sent from Sorel. A fire occurred last night which destroyed the Canadian Institute library, and Governor's office.—Montreal Feb. 18.

United States.

A SUBSTANTIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- Captain Cook, and the crew of the British barque Sarah, have been the objects of special attention in New York during the past fortnight, for their noble conduct in the rescue of the passengers and crew of the packet Ship Caleb Grimshaw. A submitting to a very heavy loss.

It appears that on the 18th November, 1840, it was directed, by a resolution moved by the late Samuel Street, distributed as follows to the officers and crew of the

To the Captain \$5,600
Chief Mate 700
Second Mate 400 To the Steward and able seamen, each. 125 Ordinary seamen and apprentices, each. 100

RECIPROCITY .- There seems to be no doubt entertained at Washington that the reciprocity scheme will receive the sanction of the American Legislature before the close of the present session. The committee on Commerce has reported in favour of it.

The editor of the New Orleans Picayune partook of starwberries and cream on the 29th of December. The berries were grown in open air. THE LATE CALAMITY IN NEW YORK,-The investi-

gations of the authorities have shewn a destruction of not less than 70 lives, and many persons severely wounded. The Coronor's jury decided that the boiler was faulty, and have presented the owners and manufacturers, as directly to blame for the calamity.

Detroit, February 16th, 1850. The boiler in the steam-foundry of Messrs. Brown & Mathers, exploded on Thursday morning, blowing the building to atoms and burying beneath its ruins several persons. The boiler was four feet in diameter and sixty feet in length. The scene around the disaster it said to have been truly appalling. A number were badly injured, but no one instantly killed; although it is thought some of them will die. Alanson Beats was the first person recovered— he is said to be very severely hurt; another, whose name we could not learn, was terribly mangled, and almost lifeless; Charles Brown, one of the proprietors, was in the building at the time of the explosion, and is very severely injured; Daniel Mathers, another of the proprietors, was standing near the boiler, but fortunately escaped with slight injury; John Nyman, was operating at the engine at the time, he also fortunately escaped without serious injury; these are the principal sufferers, at least we have not heard of any others.

INDIAN COUNCIL.—The Syracuse Journal says that a series of Indian councils have been held daily at the series of Indian councils have been held daily at the Onondago Castle, for the past fortnight. The writer says "on Friday last was celebrated the important rite of sacrificing the White Dog! The customary victim was immolated on a flaming altar, with all the formality and circumstances of ancient usage among the Iroquois, in presence of a pagan portion of the nation, and numerous white persons spectators. On Tuesday last this crowning festival of the Indian year, after a continuance of nine days was closed with the exciting ceremony of the War Dance. These observances are continued in the midst of a Christian community with all the reverence, solemnity and zeal tian community with all the reverence, solemnity and zeal of ancient times, with a punctuality and devotion which

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Yesterday morning we witnessed a scene that we little believed could be enacted within the borders of Kentucky. The steamer G. W. Kendall was lying at the wharf at the foot of Wall-street, Kendall was lying at the wharf at the foot of Wall-street, preparing to start for New Orleans. On the forecastle deck stood a group consisting of a master and five or six slaves, including a woman with a child at the breast, who were apparently going to the South. Just as the last bell of the steamer rang out its peal for departure, and the lines were about to be east loose, the mother was told to give up her infant, and that she must go without it. At this intimation the poor creature become frantic with grief. She caressed it a moment, then flew to her trunk, in which had been packed various little articles of clothing that she had made up for it to wear. These she first press d fervently to her lips, and then bestowed them upon her child. Her owner then ordered her to follow him, and she melancholically started to obey, but the prompt ings of nature were too strong within her swelling breast to be resisted, and with loud sobs of grief she turned, embraced her child, and clung to it with the tenacity of despair. The heart-rending grief of the woman, and her frantic gestures, attracted the attention of persons passing along the levee, and strongly excited the sympathies of many. The owner was asked by a gentleman if he would sell the woman and child. To this he asseuted, and demanded \$650 for them. Upon inquiry, however, it was ascertained that the woman was to be sold down the river, and the child would be disposed of here. The bystanders volunteered to raise subscriptions to buy the child, and send it to its mother; and several of them proffered \$10 a piece. At this juncture Captain Norton, the captain of the boat, came forward and told the owner of the slaves that he would not take him on his boat, and sent the whole party ashore; and in a few moments the steamer was seen dashing over the falls without them.-Louisville Courier, Jan. 25th.

A WORD TO THE AFFLICTED. There can be no question that there are yet many un-discovered benefits to be derived from the use of Magnetic Embrocation. It rests with the candid inquirer and patient investigator to discover them. To those especially who are the victims of some malady, in which Physic and Physicians have thus far failed, it offers strong assurance of hope, and to you it is earnestly recommended. Try it, Though it is not offered as a universal Panacea, it has

S	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	9	a	4	0	
n	Spring do do	3	0	a	3	6	
	Oats, per 34lbs	21	3	a	1	4	å
at	Barley, per 48lbs	1	8	a	2	0	
nd	Peas	1	8	a	2	0	
y	Rye	2	0	a	0	0	d
	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21	9	a	0	0	å
n,	Do. fine (in Bags)	19	0	d	20	0	
so	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	18	0	a	18	6	
ve	Do. (in Bags)	15	0	a	17	6	
ly	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	9	4	0	0	
*	Beet, per lb	0	21	a	0	34	
ne	Do. per 100 lbs	17	6	a	20	0	
	Pork per lb	0	3	a	0	31	
dall	Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	22	6	
18	Mutton per lb	0	21	a	0	31	
n-	Hams, do	32	6	4	35	0	
ıs,	Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	2	0	
	Butter, tresh, per lb	0	73	a	0	9	
ne	Do. salt, do	0	51	a	0	61	
is	Cheese, per lb	0	4	a	0	5	
ut	Lard, per lb Eggs, per doz.,	0	41,	a	0	5	
u	Eggs, per doz.	0	75	a	0	10	
	Turkeys, each	2	0	a	- 3	9	
s-	Geese, do	1	3	a	2	0	
TO CO	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	0	
al	Fowle, Do	1	3	a	1	6	
18.	Straw, per ton	25	0	a	30	0	
th	Hay, do	35	0	a	50	0	
ın	Lamb, per quarter	1	6	a	2	6	
	Bacon per 100 lbs Apples, per barrel	30	0	a	45	0	
32.42	Apples, per barrel	6	3	a	10	0	
1-	Fire Wood,	10	0	a	13	0	
vo	Bread, per loaf	0	4	a	0	5	
		-	-			-	

HOME DEANERY. Meetings have been arranged, with the sanction of the Rural Dean, at the following times and places on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Feb., 18th Monday 11 A. M. York Mills. " 6 P. M. Thornhill.

19th Tuesday 11 A. M. Vaughan St. Stephens. 3 P. M. Yonge Street near Capt. MacLends. 20th Wedn's 11 A. M. Markham 6th Con.

" 6 P. M. Markham Village.

21st Thur. 11 A. M. Scarboro (St. Paul's.)
" 3 P. M. " (St. Judes.)
" 7 P. M. " (Christ Church'
J. G. D. MacKenzie, Secretary. Church Society's House, Feb., 6th 1850.

The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington Branch of the Church Society, will meet in the Sunday School Room Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Tuesday the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the above named Association, will be held in the City Hall, the same evening at half-past

The Clergy are requested to appear in their gowns, J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Secretary.

To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. Reverend Brethren.-Yo uare hereby respectfully notified, that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held D. V., at the residence of the Rev. J. Gamble Geddes, A. B., in Hamilton, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 26th and 27th inst.

WILLIAM MCMURRAY, February, 9th 1850. Secretary, W. C. S. The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church

Society.

The Members of this Branch are hereby notified, that the Members of this Branch are hereby notified, that the stitution is in debt to the amount of £23 19s. 3d., which is trust will be soon liquidated.

There were riots at Three Rivers last ght against the school Act—the Assessor's house was ght against the Assessor' nies be transmitted to the Treasurer, G. Rykert, Esq. St. Catherines.

T. B. FULLER, Secretary. Thorold, January 12th, 1850.

GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY who has had some experience in Tuition, would be glad to meet with a Situation in a resectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced She can refer to Thomas Champion, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

BLACK LACE VAIL,

EFT in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Yonge Street, Toronto—a few Sundays ago a Black Lace Vail—the may have it by applying at this Office, 7, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 7 d. each, or 5s. per dozen. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and and in this Province. Price 3d, each, in covers 7\frac{1}{2}d. each. For Sale at THE CHURCH Office. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

NOTICE.

A BAZAAR will be held at VIENNA, County of Middlesex, Canada West, in the mouth of JUNE next, (D V.) for the purpose of defraying the balance due on the debt incurred in the building of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, about Fifty Pounds Currency. The surplus proceeds (if any) to be applied towards the purchase of a Melodeon. Font, and Lamps.

A Sunday School Festival will also be held at the same time.

Laun Patroness:

MRS. W. H. DRAPER, TORONTO.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION For the debt included by L. Morey, B. IX., Development, Anabasis, B. I.

Def. V. and, B. VI.

Lucian, Vita, Charon and Timon. Algebra, to Quadratic Equations virgil, Eneid, Bb. II, and VI.

Sallust, Bell. Catilin.

Horace. Odes, B. I.

Ovid, Fasti, B. I.

Translation into Latin Verse and Prose, BAZAAR will be held at VIENNA, County of

Committee of Management :

MRS. READ, MRS. J. W. WRONG, MRS. DRAPER, MISS M. A. McKINNON MRS. GARNSEY, Treasurer. Mrs. Saxon, and Mrs. W. B. Wrong, Secretaries.

Official Seal and Bank Note

ENGRAVERS.

S. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. SEALS, (with or without Presses, Drawings made if required), County, City, Road Company, Lodge and Notary Public Seals. Arms, Grests, Cyphers, Viguettes, Devices and Mottos, Drawn and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Trade Cards, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Maps, Plants, &c. N. B.—Engraving and Goper-Plate Printing for the Trade, for warded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable House in the City, or receiving remittance by Post.

Toronto, February 6th, 1850.

Reviews, & Magazines FOR 1850. IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call attention to the fact, that he supplies the Re-prints of British Reviews, &c. &c., at Publishers' prices in Toronto, thus saving postage and agency.

Among the periodicals thus to be had on application, or delivered either in Town or Country, at subscribers' residences, arc—

The London Quarterly Review, 15s. per annum; "Westminster "Edinburgh "
"North British "
Blackwood's Magazine. "

Blackwood's Magazine.

When several are taken by one person, or by Clubs, the rates are

for two Reviews, 24s; three do., 35s; four do., 40s; and four Reviews with Blackwood, 50s.

The Loddon Lancet, Braithwait's Retrospect;

The Eelectic, Little's Living Age;
Godey's, Graham's, Sartin's, and the Ladies' National Magazines.

With every other periodical of note, recularly received by Express.

THOMAS MACLEAR,

45, Yonge Street. 29-tf. Toronto, Feb. 11, 1850.

Just received by English Steamer, A NNUAL, Quarterly, and Monthly ARMY LISTS, NAVY LISTS, BRITISH ALMANAC & COM-Willner's European Times, Illustrated London News, London pectator, Athenœum, &c. These and other English papers supplied Books from England imported on the most favourable terms.

Received by Express from New York, DITSON'S CIRCASSIA, or a Tour to the Caucasus; LAYARD'S NINEVEH; HAWK'S EGYPT; POWELL'S LIVING AUTHORS OF AMERICA; BALCH'S IRELAND AS I SAW IT; HUMBOLDT'S ASPECTS OF NATURE; THE KING OF THE HURONS; IRVING'S MAHOMET AND HIS SUCCESSORS; together with all the Cheaper Publications in paper covers, at New York prices. Additions made weekly to the Stock of Books.

Toronto Feb. 4, 1850.

Church Organ for Sale.

Toronto, Feb. 4, 1850.

DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a handsome case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 feet high, 6½ feet wide, 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciano, Flute, Fifteenth, with pedal to take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest.

Apply to the undersigned,
LEWIS MOFFAT,
THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's. Toronto, August 11th, 1849. A CARD.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, FOR many years Chief Assistant in the Toronto Post Office, having lately resigned his situation therein, begs inform the Citizens of Toronto and Public generally, that he has mamenced as a Notary Public, Broker, House, Land and General decountant, be

Agent Accountant, &c.

Business transacted with the Crown Land and other Government Offices.
Will prosecute claims for Land under the Heir and Devisee Com Rents and Debts Collected. nunications (post-paid), attended to with attention and

J. A. is prepared to furnish the most unexceptionable testing o character and ability, he does not deem it essentially necessary vever, to extend his references beyond the principal Officers of the partment in which he has served, namely— Thomas Allan Stayner, Esq., Deputy P. M. General of B. N. A. Montreal; Charles Berczy, Esq., Post Master. Toronto; and Edward S. Freer, Esq., Post Office Surveyor; and likewise to George Gurnett, Esq., the Mayor of Toronto, to whom he was officially known before entering the Post Office.

OFFICE.—King Street East, over Campbell's Saddlery Warehouse, and directly opposite the St. Lawrence Buildings. and Market En-Toronto, January 30th, 1850. 27-3in Governesses. TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church

December 5th, 1849.

Governess.

A LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Gwerness for young Children or to superintend a boushold. References to the Rev. J. GEODESS, and the Rev. W. Leguing, letters obe addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Post Office.

December 26th 1849.

Governess. YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engagement, for children under 12 years, in a Private Family residing Country.

The most respectable References can be given. Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper. Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849. ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to acquaint those parties who may have removals to make from that porms of the Church Yard of St. James's Church, about to be appointed the site of the new Church that such portion is now marked out by akes, a Plan whereof can be seen on application to the undersigned. The removals are requested to be made with as little delay as possible. (By order and in pursuance of the resolution of the Vestry.) THOMAS D HARRIS, LEWIS MOFFAIT, Churchwardens St. James.

Toronto, February 2, 1859.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. Building Lots on King Street to Lease.

THE Undersigned give NOTICE, that on Tues-DAY. the 19th day of March next, they will offer at PUBLIC SALE, Eight Building Lots. 26 feethy 120 feet deep, on a lease of forty-two years, renewable, at an upset price of £3 per foot. Plans of the Buildings to be erected on siad Lots may be seen one week previous to the Sale. A Plan of the Lots may be seen at once, at the Office of T, D. Harris, From Street. (By order and in pursuance of the resolution of the Vestry.)

THOMAS D. HARRIS, LEWIS MOFFATT. Churchwardens St. James. 28-tf

Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY. being with Notes and Additions, the Sermon preached in For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors.

To the Clergy. A WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 119 Fleet Street. London:
All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church rieet State of the Country of the Country's House, 5, King Street West. Toronto, July, 1849.

King's College, Coronto.

University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships; Established by the College Council, October 1846.

T an EXAMINATION, held on October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1849, the following Candidates were d Scholars:

. Hoggard, (J. T.) University Classical, 2. MEUDELL, (Wm., University Mathe-

3. CROMBIE, (E.M.A.) Home District,

Translation into Latin Verse and Proce.

The number of vacancies in 1850 will be twenty-four—one for each District, two for U · C. College, and two for the University The U. C. College and District Scholars are entitled to exemption from all Dues and Fees during three years from the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in addition to the above, the privilege of rooms and commons without charge, or in lieu thereof, an allowance for Board and Lodging during the same period. The only qualifications for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the regulations:

MRS. SAXON, and MRS. W. B. WRONG, Secretaries.

The Church has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds Currency, chiefly by the exertions of resident Churchmen. Upwards of Sixty Scholars are now enrolled in the Sunday School established in connexion with the Church, and receiving weekly instruction.

Contributions to the above left at the Office of The Church Society. King Street West. Toronto, care of Thomas Chumpion, Esq., on or before the 1st of June next, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Committee.

Fébruary, 13th, 1850.

29
J. EILIS & CO.,

FROM

BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON,

BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON,

Registrer, K. C.

HENRY BOYS, M. D.,

Registrer, K. C.

HENRY BOYS, M. D., Registrar, K. C.

TUITION. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, B.A.

as possible, he will devote his time solely to the Care and instruction of his Pupils.

A prominent feature in his plans is, that those placed under his roof, be not allowed, even during the hours of relaxation, to be without proper surreillance, thus preventing those fatal practices which but too often have their origin when boys ought to, be engaged in such healthy recreations as will reft them for study, and thus, too, uniting, what indeed can never be separated without inficting incalculable injury on youth—moral and intellectual training.

The advantages offered at Picton, beautifully situated as it is amid the picturesque scenery of the Bay of Quinte, easy of access both by Land and Water, and remote from the frequent excitement of more populous Towns, appear, in every respect favourable to this design.

Besides half-yearly public examinations, there will be weekly recitations, and frequent lectures on scientific subjects, illustrated by diagrams and suitable apparatus.

The comfort and health of Boarders will receive from MRS. PHILLIPPS peculiar and uaremitted material care.

LIPPS peculiar and unremitted maternal ca For Board and Tuition, in all the ordinary branches of a sound English Education, with the Greek and Latin Languages, and the Mathematical sciences—250 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. The terms for Day Scholars may be known by personal application. Picton, October 16th, 1849.

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

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

for the theorem of the most desirable sorts of Pears, Plums, Cherries. Penches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Carrants, Raspberries, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Carrants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the finest varioties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed for Garden culture.

The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Roses, is quite extensive, and contains all the hardy varieties desirable for Pleashre-grounds and Shrubbesies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants.

The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be furnished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and Plánts, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, she aupplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give this Nursery a call.

A New Descriptive Catalogue, containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and is furnished gratis to all post-paid applicants.

Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province.

GEORGE LESSLIE. August, 1848. The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto

HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE, AT THE

Depositorg, No. 5, Ring-Street West, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, & HOMILIES, IN GREAT VARIETY OF BINDINGS.

Books and Tracts on the Catalogue of of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lady, and the Younger where the children are young and muste not required. Most respectable re erences can be given. Apply by by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, the S. P. C. H.,
as well as large numbers of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Rewards and Sunday School and Parcichial Libraries.

Toronto, December 19, 1849.

ALSO, ALL THE

NOTICE.

A NY Person having in their pos following Notes of The Commercial Bank of the Midl 55-No. 80733, date March, 1846.

"Church" Office, 7 King Street West

Toronto, January 16th, 1850. COTTAGE TO RENT.

A N excellent Stone Cottage, fit for the reception, of a respectable Family, situate within five minutes walk of the Market, with Six acres of good Land, together with Couch-house and Stable, a good Kitchen Garden well stocked with a variety of fruit trees.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Persar Fraguesson, on James Street, near the Free Church, or to Mr. WILLIAM LANGTAY. Deer Field, Trafalgar or to the Hamilton Spectator Office. All letters must be post-paid.

Hamilton, January 20th, 1850.

ilton, January 20th, 1850, TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor General.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects of Science, Art, Manufacture, &c., &c., will be held in SEPTEMBER next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Pair, and will continue for three

The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical

A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s. given by his

Excellency the Governor General.— For the second best do— A Work of ART-Value £5, by the Institute.

For the third best do-A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

For the best Specimen of decorative Art Manufactured in the Province—combining taste and original design—
A WORK of Arr—Value £4. by the Institute. For the second best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

For the hest Geometrical Coloured Mechanical Drawing, by Mechanic or Mechanic's Apprentica.—
A Work of Art - Value 23, by a member of the Insti-For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA. - By the Institute For the best original Water Color Drawing-

A WORK OF ART-Value £3 10s., by the Institute For the second best do-A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute. For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry—

A SILVER MEDAL-Value £2 10s, by a member of the Institute. For the second best do-A DIPLOMA, -- By the Institute. For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work-

A Work of ART-Value £2 10s, by the Institute. For the second best do-A DIPLOMA .- By the Institute. For the best specimen of Modelling or Scalpture-

A DIPLOMA .- By the Institute.

The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplo mas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not herein enumerated. The above prizes are open to the competition of the Providence nce. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor.

undersigned committee of management.

J. R. PELL, V. PARKES. W. H. SHEPPARD.

Secretary. Toronto, January 30th, 1850.

WILLIAM BAILEY, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutter and Dresser, Wig and Toupes Manufacturer, No. 3; WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET

EAST, TORONTO, Late with Fox and Truefitt, Burlington Arcade, Londons

Children's hair carefully cut and tastefully arranged. Families attended at their own residences, on the shortest notice

PROFESSOR BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, OR ME-DICATED COMPOUND, For Restoring, Preserving and Beautifying Hair, Eradicat-

ing Scurf and Dandruff, and Curing Diseases of the Skin, Glands, and Muscles, Cuts,

HE REV. J. G. D. MACK ENALE, S. Incumbent of Sr. Paul's Caurons in this City, will re-open his PRIVATE SCHOOL on Saturday checked.

His School is conducted the controller will street the school is conducted the controller will be school in the co

out.

Sold in large bottles, price 1s. 9d...at the principal office, 139 Broadway, and by his Agents generally throughout the United States and Canada. WILLIAM BAILEY, Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c., No. 3, Wel-

Toronto, January 16th, 1850. Important from Canada. To all who are afflicted with As hma-Quebec, July 24th, 1848. To all who are afflicted with Assuma—
I have at different times been afflicted with severe colds, which produces in my case, the Asthma. I have, on these occasions, used DR.
WISTARS' BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Two years ago I was

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Two years ago I was quite sick, so much so, that I could not rest at nights I procured of the agent in this city, a bottle of this Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had taken the whole of it I felt refleved. I combused taking it, until I had used three or four bottles, which completely, cared me. The present season I took another severe cold, and immediately resorted to this Balsam, and a part of one bottle had the desired effect. I therefore cheerfully recommend my friends and all others who neet it to try this medicine for their coughs and colds, and particularly the Aathma.

MARRIED.

At St. George's Church, Toronto, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. S. Lett, LL.D., Tannett Houston Thomson, Esq., Deputy Commissary General, to Anna Maria, daughter of Deputy Commissary General Clarke.

DIED. On the 18th inst., at Thornwood, near London, C. W., the residence of H. C. R. Becher, Esq., of Spasmodia Whooping Cough, Sidney Leonard, son of William W. Street, Esq., aged six months.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, February 20 1850;— Rev. Dr. Shelton, rem; Mr. Stevens rem; Rev. H. L. Plees, rem; D. Lindsay, rem, acquittance; W. Humphries. rem, for self and Mr. Oxley, vol. 13; Rev. H. E. Piees; Rev. R. Whitwell, rem; Rev. Henry Patton. We have no memorandum when or by whom Mr. Tanner's paper was

To CORRESPONDENTS :- H. P. No estimate can be formed without the knowledge of the size of the pages. and the size of the type. It would occupy too much space to give various sizes here. A small cheap edition of the article referred to as commenced in the Church paper is being printed in pamphlet form.

First and S cond Pages.
Poetry:—The infant's Prayer.
Weekly Calendar.
Second Sunday in Lent.
The Office of a Bishop.

sity and Prayer; St. George's Parochial Association of the Church Society.
Subscriptions to Ch University. Journal kept at the Cape. Ecclesiastical Intelligence Ecclesiastical Intelligence Selections
Editorial: — University of King's Colonial

Editorial: - University of King's Colonial Third Page.

College (Despiatch from Lord Goderich): - Alterations made in the Charter of King's College; The Hon. P B De Biaquiere; Gorham v. Bishop of Exeter; The Lord Bishop's Pager; - St Matthus's Day.

Pagoral Letter; The University of King's Colonial Third Page.

Any further information may be had on application to the

S. A. FLEMING and JOHN DRUMMOND. WM. EDWARDS,

Haiter of Hair, Ear Drops, Watch Guards,
Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c., &c.,

HAS constantly on hand a well selected assortment
of Ladies' Frontlets, Plain Bradds, Front and Black Platts,
bunches of Ringlets, &c., all of which are made in the most novel
styles, and of first-rate workmanship.

Asthma.

Respectfully yours,
The genuine is signed I. BUTTS.
For Sale by ROBT, LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Drug gists, King Street, only Agents for Toronto

stopped; but as the name has been purposely crased, we suppose an order from some body has been given.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

"And the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the leven Apostles."—3cts i. 26.

The early Church, in holy concord met,
By Peter was addressed, whose thoughts profound
Dwelt on the vacancy; he sought to fill
The number of Apostles with one meet
To take the traitor Judas' empty place.
How awnit and remediless the fall
Of that vile, self-convicted man!
Far better had he never seen the light!
Yet will our Head Divine the Church uphold,
And ministers provide, right faithful men,—
Though some prove f-ithless,—preachers of the Truth,
E'en as it is in Jesus, sound and pure.
Two are selected; God, to whom the appeal
Was made in carnest prayer, the lot decides;
MA T'HIAS with the Apostles is enrolled.
No further record of his acts appears, No further record of his acts appears, What souls he won to Christ, where lived, where died. Yet doubtless were his labours blessed, and God, Who chose and gifted him, has all the praise. While zealous in the cause of Him they love,
Their work abides.—their record is on high.
And 0! thou great and glorious God, from heaven
Behold the sorrows of Thy servants here;
Be still attentive to their fervent prayers,
And hear the intercessions of Thy Son!
From false Apostles ever keep Thy Church,
Who, Judas-like, apostates from the Faith,
Are traitors to their Lord, and ruin souls!
Send labourers forth true Pastors, to the charge,
To feed the hungry sheep with wholesome food,
Sound doctrine from the Sacred Records drawn;
And to the people give the hearing ear,
With hearts to know, and to embrace the truth!
So shall our Candlestick be not removed,
The glory from our Israel not depart, The glory from our Israel not depart, And praise from British Churches evermore resound?

NOTES OF A WINTER'S TRIP TO WASH-INGTON.

though many of my brethren travel: yet few of them this continent. seem to think that your readers, who do not travel, The foundations already laid are perhaps the strong-

brother, the Rector of St. Paul's church, Buffalo, to spreading. The stone to be used in its erection is a exchange with me at any time I might wish an ex- beautiful dark freestone, not unlike that of which change during the winter, I met him at the Clifton Trinity church, New York, is built, and is procured House on Saturday, the 19th ult., and sending my about 30 miles below Lockport on the Erie canal. sleigh home with him, crossed the River, and took the The large amount necessary for the erection of this railroad cars for the flourishing city of Buffalo.

whose parish the sick gentleman lived, and, calling his given him over them. attention to the case, asked his permission to visit in the course of half an hour. When I returned I found him asleep, and his eminent physician told me that he had been soothed and comforted by my visitthat his mind, which previouly had been dreadfully agitated, had been calmed-and that his symptoms had altogether been improved since my visit. I took occasion to remark to him, that though his profession generally feared the sight of a clergyman, yet my experience in many cases told me that the visits of a elergyman so far from being prejudicial to the exertions of the physician has invariably aided them. He remarked that such was his experience too, and that so far from ever opposing the visits of the clergy he was always most anxious that they should be called

At Buffalo I found a clerical cousin of the Reverend Rector of St. Paul's church-a very interesting gentleman, who gave me an account of the plans pursued in the Diocese of Connecticut, to which he belongs, for extending the church. The clergy of the different counties in the Diocese constitute themselves and congregations into Missionary associations for their several counties. By their rules every settled parish is with a special view to creating or maintaining a missionary spirit in the parish.

At this visit the clergy take those parts that are assigned them by the clergyman of the parishone preaching a set of sermons on the subject of missions in general—another on that of domestic missions-some addressing, either in written sermons or in extemporaneous addresses, the young members of the congregation on the subject; and, by various means, and in frequent services, both of prayer, preachthe attention of the people to the duty incumbent on them of caring and providing for their destitute The clergy of the association in a body visit any

place favourable for planting the church; and whether they find church-people or not, hold a succession of services there, explaining the peculiarities of the church, and enforcing her claims upon the community. to the Bishop of the Diocese for a Missionary for the locality whom their association supports for a time and as yet they have not been able to supply all deeither in whole or in part. Entering on his field of mands promptly. labour he soon collects together one or more congre-

dition to a most excellent and commodious parsonage erected by them about three years ago at a cost of ful-MR. EDITOR :- It was once my privilege to know This fact makes us colonists blush, when we reflect, ciety, had prevented them occupying. Amongst the a well educated and highly accomplished lady, who, that a congregation twice as numerous, and certainly prominent objects brought before us in the course of marrying an eminent merchant of one of the first far more wealthy-a congregation whose clergyman the evening were the celebrated Mormon Temple, a firms in the country, went to Europe for her wedding receives no salary from them but is supported by am- war-dance of the Winnebago Indians, and the Fall of tour; and, in every company she entered was asked ple endowments-rather than put their hands in their St. Anthony. When the canvass presented any such about the Falls of Niagara: but (as she told me,) was pockets, voted—(at least a bare majority so voted) view to the eye, it was judiciously stopped by Mr. obliged with shame and confusion of face, to confess for leasing for "secular and profane purposes" land Lewis, who, in excellent language, and with great ease that, though born within fifty miles of them, had never which had been solemely set apart for the service of Al- and clearness, explained to us fully every thing con-When I heard her make this confession, I resolved their accommodation and according to their taste. The little while before its destruction, he had visited the should I ever be able to travel abroad, not to do so church will be quite unique, being necessarily of Mormon Temple, measured it accurately, and taken a until I had visited the principal points worthy of at- irregular shape, in order to occupy as much of the site, correct sketch of it. It appeared to us a building of tention, not only in Canada, but also in the United which is as nearly a triangle as possible. The design correct proportious, excellent execution, and consider-States. This resolution, and not any political, much is by the celebrated builder of Trinity church, New able architectural taste and finish; but our surprise less any annexation business, caused me to take York, Richard UpJohn Esq., an Englishman by birth, that such a building should have been planned by the trip, of which I here offer you and your readers a but one who has done more than any other man in such an untutored genius as Joe Smith, was (as he few desultory notes -and this I do the rather, because America to raise the style of church architecture on alledged it to have been,) considerably dissipated when

care to know any thing beyond what lies at their est in the country, being formed of Roman cement, and those for the tower extend several feet beyond the Having accepted the very kind offer of my excellent perpendicular of the tower, in order to prevent it from splendid edifice was raised by the worthy Rector of the crossed the river, and Mr. Lewis visited them and Before setting out from home, however, I had re- parish, who, as he told me, set down in his mind each ceived a very urgent note from the physician attend- of his parishioners for a certain amount-and though ing a gentleman then lying very ill near the Falls, and, these amounts were generally thousands, several who having once lived in my parish, had been visited \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5000, -was in no instance disapby me in former cases of sickness, to come as so in as pointed!!! This speaks volumes for the liberality of possible to see him, as he found his time on earth was his people, and for the influence, which more than to it. The whole scene, including the long line of short. On my way out, I called on the clergyman in twenty years of constant labours in the parish, have

And sure am I that thousands will join me in the him. Having readily obtained it, I called to see my prayer that one every way so worthy, so kind-hearted, did full justice. poor sick friend, and though I have seen many on so hospitable, and so devoted to his people, may long the bed of death, yet I scarcely remember having ever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he ever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he ever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he ever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he ever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he when, in a good old age, he shall have faithfully served when, in a good old age, he shall have faithfully served when, in a good old age, he shall have faithfully served the days of Father Hanneever seen one who seemed nearer the grave than he appeared. His eyes was glassy and almost fixed; he could hardly articulate: but, grasping my hand in loved people, "be gathered unto his fathers, having loved people, "be gathered unto his father having loved people, "be gathere almost an iron grasp, intimated in broken accents what he wanted me to do. This, in much weakness and fear I did for him; pointing him to the merits of the Lord Jesus, as his only Saviour, and commending him boly hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect of the control of the commending him boly hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect of the financial control of the commending him boly hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect of the financial control of the community of the Falls of Niagara, and their beautiful rapids, would appear most interesting. These falls completed the panorama, which was sketched by the artist as, during six mouths, he floated down the river in a picture squeeting the community of the catholic Church, in the comfidence of a certain faith, in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and boly hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect of the catholic Church, in the community of the catholic Church, in the community of the catholic Church, in the community of the catholic Church, in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and boly hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect of the catholic Church in the community of the catholic Church, in the comm holy hope, in favour with our God, and in perfect ark, which he had built upon two large canoes, and to God's gracious care and mercy through the merits charity with the world." Trinity Church, Buffalo, is which he fastened to some trees in an island, or anoutwardly a plain building, without tower, being mo- chored out of the stream when stopping by night, or delled, as I understand, after the Pantheon, at Rome; when any very prominent and important object rethe interior, however, is very excellent, and, from its quired particular attention. The other panorama, construction, most admirably suited for speaking in, that of the lower Mississippi, I could not see, although a year ago, of which the study forms the church's tween each scene she begged her father to bring her vestry-room, and opening from the chancel enables the incumbent to step immediately from his study into his church. The third church in Buffalo, and the most recently erected of all, is that of St. John's, a very handsome Gothic edifice of dark freestone, with a beautiful tower and lofty spire, on the north-western corner. This congregation was formed out of Saint Paul's and Trinity, as the latter had been formed out of the former, and when they commenced the erection of this church were chiefly young people, who had not been in business on their own account more than five years! And yet this young congregation have erected EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK a church, at a cost of £11,000 currency, and, though they have had their difficulties, will ultimately overcome them all. They have, from their first establishment, supported their own clergyman on the same visited by the clergy of the association once every year footing, with the exception of a parsonage, as the other congregations of the city. In this church is an admirable organ, built in Buffalo, and which reflects great credit on the enterprising builders. Whilst speaking of organs, I cannot forbear calling the attention of your readers to a most admirable instrument for small churches and parlours, manufactured in that city by Geo. A. Prince & Co. It is a new instrument called a melodeon, and must soon supersede the seraphines now used in several of our small churches .ing, and administration of the Holy Eucharist, calling somely finished as any piano-forte: the key-board is The cases are made of Rose-wood, and are as handthe same as the piano, and the tone (which is very | 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. beautiful) closely resembles that of the flute stop of the organ; the notes speak the moment the keys are touched, and will admit of the performance of as rapid passages as the piano. The volume of tone is equal to that of a small organ, and by means of a swell attached may be increased or diminished at the pleasure If they find the people, as is almost invariably the case, of them was last year made to England, and orders auxious to receive her ministrations, they apply have been received for many more to go there. Sixty

gations. These after a time feel anxious to build a In addition to the three churches noticed above, an church or churches. After they have done their út- excellent room in the lower part of the city, just where most the Missionary Association of the county if they the main street crosses the canal, has been rented and deem it right, appoint some one, generally the mis- very neatly fitted up with seats, chancel, pulpit, readsionary, to collect aid in behalf of the enterprise from ing-stand and altar, for the use of those unable to the liberal and well disposed in those places, where procure seats in the other churches. This room is they have the ability, and give him letters accordingly. about eighty feet long and thirty broad, and will ac-Thus sanctioned, the missionary goes on his errand commodate three hundred people. The seats in it and generally succeeds; for I am happy to say that are all FREE, and the rent is paid, as well as the exchurchmen in the United States generally feel the cellent clergyman in charge of it, the Rev. W. Smith, duty of assisting their destitute brethren and of aiding (who officiated for some time at Fort Erie,) supported in the extension of the church. When he returns, the by the other congregations, whilst the Rectors of St. Missiouary, or other person employed, reports his Paul's and Trinity officiate in it on alternate Sunday success to the missionary association who often come evenings. Indeed the fraternal feeling that prevails to his aid in this way. In cases where the fund ne- amongst the clergy of Buffalo is of the most gratifying cessary for the erection of a church cannot otherwise nature, for, although entirely independent of each he raised, the several members of the association divide other, there is no jarring note between them, but they the balance of the necessary expense amongst them- strongly remind one of the beautiful language of David, selves, each, according to the ability of his parish, "Behold how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, becoming accountable for a certain sum; and look- to dwell together in unity. It is like the dew of Hering to the members of their parishes to make up mon which fell upon the hill of Zion, for there the Lord the sum, for which they have become responsible. promised his blessing, and life for evermore." And, Thus the church is erected and paid for; and soon indeed, the blessing of the Lord appears to rest upon the Missionary is supported by the contributions of their labours, for during the last year several families his own people; who, in their turn aid in extending of Unitarians have renounced their heresy and joined the church to other places destitute of it. Mr. Ni- the Church, although the Unitarian preacher at Bufchols mentioned one place in his county, where a falo is a man of high attainments, fine taste, considerchurch is now erected, and a congregation collected, able eloquence and good character. Whilst at Bufwho support their own minister, in which two years falo we visited a panorama of the Upper Mississippi,

ago there was not a member of the church!!! This painted and exhibited by a Mr. Lewis, a young artist plan, some may say, falls heavily upon the settled of great taste and skill. It opened with a view of the parishes; but not more heavily than "they are enabled flourishing city of St. Louis, on the left bank of that to bear;" not more heavily than is consistent with wonderful stream. Here we had a most perfect view the duty which they owe to their destitute fellow of the public and other prominent buildings in that "Grant that Thy Church, being always preserved from false Apostles, may be ordered and guided by faithful and true pastors. Owe to others and feeling the duty of assisting these land guided by faithful and true pastors. owe to others, and feeling the duty of assisting those by side with their bows towards the shore, as it was who stand in need of their assistance, they are led readily to give a portion of their worldly goods for the ago, which burned up one third of the city and up-

planting and extension of the church, and thus, we wards of sixty of the steamboats. As the canvass doubt not, bring back an abundant blessing upon them- moved we were presented with one striking object after another; now a beautiful island, covered with the I found the churches at Buffalo in their holiday at- largest trees, in all their luxuriant foliage, seemed to tire: and truly the taste exhibited within St. Paul's float directly towards us; now we had a distant view and Trivity—the only ones visited, reflected great of a rolling prairie covered with wild flowers, and tracredit upon the fair ones, who delight in thus decorating versed by herds of deer; then a beautiful bluff, tinged the house of the Lord, and, on some occasions, spend by the rays of the setting sun, would break upon the OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, whole weeks upon this work and lahour of love. How eye; and as the shades of evening drew on, one of the different this decoration by willing hands and joyous | celebrated "flat boats" on which the men of the west hearts, from that formal one, when, the day before lazily float, with the produce of the north west, from Christmas, one of the hired servants of the Lord's the Falls of St. Anthony to New Orleans, would be house sticks up a few stray branches of ever-greens, presented to us just as the men were lighting up their almost as far apert as are the telegraph posts along fires, or a swift steamboat would pass us, with the our main roads. I am happy however to say, that sparks flying from the chimneys, and the cabin and this formal mode of decorating the Lord's house is other windows all lighted up, whilst the moon would now confined to a few places, where the ladies have no appear coursing in the heavens, and innumerable stars taste for such things, or where they deem their figures would aid in giving effect to the scene. In proceedtoo delicate to make the beautiful evergreen wreaths ing up the river, innumerable towns and villages of for joyous Christmas. The congregations in St. more or less note and importance came in sight, some Paul's church, both morning and afternoon, were large in a flourishing state, and others built upon speculaand highly respectable. This congregation, in ad- tion, generally with a large and handsome hotel, but, ly £1500, have commenced the erection of a splendid to them by their speculating friends, but which their church, which will cost about £17,000 currency. fears of ague and fever, and their love for civilized so mighty God, when they wanted to build a church for nected with it. It would appear that, fortunately, a Mr. Lewis told us that it very strongly resembled the celebrated Girard College, Philadelphia, and only differed from it in a few of the symbolical representations, which were probably the fruit of Smith's brain.

> and fitted up as a hall for their orgies, a fit sequel to the system for which it was erected. Whilst staying at Fort Snelling, the Winnebagoes who were then being removed beyond the Mississippi, painted them in their encampment. Beyond this point they at first refused to proceed, and held a wardance, which was presented to our view with all the effect that correctness of delineation, beauty of painting, and the grotesqueness of the dancers could impart covered waggons in which they removed, the encampment of the soldiers that escorted them, and some of their chiefs on their noble war-horses in their richest caparisonments, formed a subject to which the artist

> It would appear that what remains of the Temple has

been purchased by a company of French Socialists

panorama, which was sketched by the artist as, during | Sa which, in the erection of our churches, is of great im- I was equally interested in that which I did see, with portance. Literally attached to this church, is a very an intelligent little girl, who accompanied our party, nandsome and commodious parsonage, finished about and who was so delighted with the panorama that benext evening to see the other, in which request, I am pappy to say, she succeeded; for, apart from the entertainment afforded, I am satisfied that such a panorama gives one a better idea of the country than all the geographies and the best descriptions can possibly A SUBSCRIBER. Niagara District, Feb'y, 1850.

Advertisements.

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH," No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

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DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY Toronto, 17th March, 1849.

King Street, opposite to Mr. Rhan, Dentist. Toronto, May, 1848. Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 39, BAY STREET, South of

ARRISTER AND SOLICITOR Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

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

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. JOHN SOMERVILLE. Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Convey ancer, Notary Public, &c., &c. Toronto, November 14th, 1849.

> D. E. BOULTON, Barrister, &c. COBOURG.

COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, AGENT. Office removed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House

Toronto, August 11th, 1849. OWEN AND MILLS, COACH BUILDERS

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PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Church Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

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

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Terms moderate. Reference may be made to Thos. Champion Esq., Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

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KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

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A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the CATHEDRAL taken in Exchange.
Appl to Thorne's Buildings, Front Street, 47-tf Toronto, June 21st, 1849.

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TO THE CLERGY. TUST RECEIVED, at "The CHURCH

SERMON PAPER: Toronto, December 18, 1849. QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION

OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS RESOLUTION, For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street, MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848.

Circular.

THE Subscribers would intimate to their Country and City Customers, and the trade generally, that they are now receiving their usual FULL SUPPLY of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND DRY GOODS,

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Coats of Arms found and emblazoned. Reference, for ability and intgrity, ndly permitted to the Lord issue of Toronto. Toronto, November 7tn, 1849.

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No example on record furrnishes a greater proof of the tinet, and Etoff.
VESTS, of Plush, Velvet, Satin, Plaid Wool, Silk and Wool, efficacy of any medicine in Cholera than the following from Capt. John Wilson, co nder of the Steamboat Swifst while on her passage up the Mississippi river. Capt Wilson is well known by many in the Western Country as a highly

respectable and humane man. DR. G. W HALSEY,-

Dear Sir,—The ravages of the Cholera in every part of our country impels me as a duty I owe to humanity, to make known what your Forest Pills and Wine have done in this dreadful disorder on board of my vessel. On the 10th of June while on my way from new Orleans to Lewisville, as master of the Steamer Swifture, the Cholera broke out on board with great severity. On the first appearance of it three per sons were attacked; being no physician present I gave them such medicines from my medicine chest as I thought best. Two out of the three, however, died. On the following day even more was taken, and great alarm prevailed among the ssengers. I was then informed that a quantity of your edicines were on board the Steamer, belonging to one of the ssengers, Mr. J. M. Prime of New Orleans. With a determination to do all in my power to save the lives of my fellow beings, I lost no time in procuring of Mr. Prime two dozen wes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the Forest Wine. To each of those who had the disorder, I gave five of the Pills, and as soon as they began to operate well, two table spoonsful of the Wine, repeating the dose of Wine five or six times during twenty-four hours. This, to the surprise and joy of all on board, proved effectual, and they all recovered. More new cases continued to occur daily, until the whole number reach ed to thirty-three. I followed up the same course, giving the Pills and Wine always in the first stages of the disease, and in every case they proved completely successful. Out of the thirty three cases which occurred during the passage, but two were lost, and those two died before your medicinese were known to be on board the boat. Thirty cases were treated with your Pills and Forest Wine, and was the only medici them, all of whom recovered, and enjoyed good health during the remainder of the passage'

From my own experience, I am satisfied that not one person out of a thousand would die with the Cholera, if they would but take your Pills and Forest Wine in its first stages. Yours, &c., JOHN WILSON, Commander of the Steamer Swiftswe

TO THE LADIES.

Nothing in the world is more absurd than the custom of using paints, chalks &c.. to improve the countenance. At such things instead of beautifying the complexion, display an affected gaudiness quite unbecoming and disgusting; besides, the frequent use of cosmeticks destroy the fine texture of the skin, giving it a coarse, palid, unnatural cast. True beauty HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. 4 tf health? What paints compare with the crimson colored blood casting its brilliant roseate bue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature, in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Hasley's Forest Wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine for a short time creates pure, rich blood which coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that virge toward the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid rosy col-our to the skin, and brilliant expression of the eyes. THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In coroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of the most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her own brother, residing in NEW YORK, JULY 7TH, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY,-As you have kindly requested me to state the result proceeding from the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, in the case o my sister, Mary T. Maxwell, I cheerfully comply, believing it

disparagement to give my signature in evidence of the excellent qualities of your medicines.

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of eighteen she began to get much

worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to go out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emmaciated, yellow, and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pustules, eyes yery much sunken, and her cough increasing. In fine she bore every appearance of Soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Mr. Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth, and 21-tf her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health JOHN S. MAXWELL. What my brother has said of me above is literally true.

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

MARY T. MAXWELL

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But A In words If to Thrills th And word

And T When o'e Or think of And scann Nor Un Dwelt in t An Alone, bey Save, in th Unsh Of And secre Sir Glided and Which box And Th Who dared An How did th In darkness

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