TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY14, 1847.

R, g Street,

RS,

Y,

FO. | 423-1f

ourg by D. E. neery, Bank-the names of

CKBURN.

AHER,

G,

ntitled

obe, Planets

the wonderful e—it being six-and in conse-"System or ut that system

in the distant

the numerous

TAYLOR.

IGRANTS.

Tor disposal,
NO MONEY
payable on the
an the Interest
o purchase the
t a fixed price
ho would thus

e most healthy re than doubled Tract, in the year, the Hu-to the Official

fording facility

the information wher Lands in SE, by applica-upany's Office, luron District;

LE,

nur, 200 scree.

ick, 100 "

, 200

nond 200 " East 200 "

prices, and on r, post-paid) to

MPBELL.

sh for WOOL, cobourg, by the

ECHNIE.

t, will have an

t, will have for heir Wool for 413-tf

n, Esq. of Co-meral manage-this Province REE BARBIER, to sales will be owledged, that ier, or this her ersons indebted

oulton, who is

ompany.

Buildings in

pson, orne,

., President. by mail must be

CE COM.

COMPANY,

ENRY, Esq. 383-tf

at TORONTO,

and ND

495-6m

Original Poetry. A VOICE FROM A DISTANT LAND.

(For The Church.) Whence rose that low convulsive cry, Faint quivering on the startled ear, That deep, despairing, blended sigh Of mortals crusbed by suffering here?

Came it not on the gale o'er the ocean so wide, From an isle seen afar 'mid the deep swelling tide? Nor only once—again is heard,
As from earth's dark imprisoned cell,
The heart-sick moan of hope deferred,
Despair's low wail, or hercer yell;
And that cry, o'er the main, sent a heart-rending thrill,
As it breathed on the ear a foreboding of ill.

For in that wail a voice went forth And lo! in solemn accents said, See, on this once fair spot of earth And her sons and her daughters, the brave and the fair,

Stand aghast as they gaze on the bright spreading there. Famed island, once thy children's boast, Decked in a robe of living green, No more within thy sea-girt coast
Thy wonted emerald hues are seen;
There's a blight on thy plains, there's a blast on thy hills,
There's a voice of despair in thy murmuring rills.

No more thy harp's inspiring strains
Attune to mirth and joyous song,
A silence, deep and death-like, reigns,
Thy doomed inhabitants among;
Save a moan from the famine spent wretch on his bed,
And the voice ever crying, O send to us bread. Thy arm is palsied, powerless,
Thy husbandmen forget to toil—
To turn the glebe, the vine to dress,

Or east the seed-corn on the soil; The dread plague and gaunt famine now stalk hand in hand Through the hamlets and vales of thy woe-stricken land. Insatiate famine, thou hast slain Thy tens of thousands of the poor; They lie, thy victims, on the plain, Or strew their cabin's clay-cold floor;

And thine eye pities not their pain or their sorrow; Alas! as to-day will their doom be to-morrow. O, Erin, what has been thy crime, Thy soul's dark sin before thy God, To bring on thy loved soil and clime The vengeance of his chastening rod?
Hast thou cast off thy Saviour, his bounty disowned,

Or thy knee to some idol bent low to the ground? Nay, judge not thus, while yet unscathed By famine's gripe, and fevered brow,
That Ireland, deep in sorrow bathed,
Has darker stain of sin than thou.
Were the men, crushed to earth by famed Siloa's tower,
Greater sinners than they who were saved in that hour?

Know, then, proud nation of the west, Though plenty crowns thy labours yet, Thy young heart's pride, yea, guilt stained breast, May cause thy glory too to set.

Let thy prayers to the throne of God's grace now ascend,
That the woes of poor Erin may soon have an end.

Send corn, for thou hast bread to spare, Nor hast withheld thine open hand;
Cease not to prove thy generous care
For that dearth-blighted, hapless land.
Cast thy bread on the waters, that thou may'st be fed
When a cloud of adversity bangs o'er thy head.

GIVING SYSTEMATICALLY AND FROM PRINCIPLE. (From the Spirit of Missions.)

The Church has, in various ways, urged upon her members the importance and the duty of contributing ain and strengthen this conviction, at least until it

shall have had a fair trial. We give the following from The American Messen-

about seventeen years, an anonymous letter has been American Tract Society, Boston, signed, 'A Friend Lord, as in paying his bank notes.

In February, 1846, this friend sent us 75 dollars; sustaining a German colporteur among the Germans. At the same time, he has continued his donation of 5 Year, and regularly increased the sum, till it amounts, for the last two years, to 210 dollars annually.

It has been ascertained, that this friend is a mechanic of moderate property, and that his donations are by no means confined to this Society. The following letter shows the principles and motives on which he has cultivated his liberal spirit, even before Professed hope in Christ, or had united with his Church. His case affords a happy illustration of kingdom on earth.

DAYS.

(From "The Journey from Oxford to Rome.")

Who is She that looketh forth as the morning, fair tion with the common courses of Providence, must be persons with great exactness. Some grievous faults, the Church of an eminent nation. England has risen both of omission and commission, however, have, we to great territorial power, and her influence is supreme | believe, escaped their notice. We believe, with our in the world's councils-it has long been so, but pecu- revered and Right Reverend Diocesan, that our prinliarly now. Until the French Revolution, Rome cipal transgression is the idolatry of mammon and of ruled with a vigorous arm, wavering little with the human intellect. Now we would ask whether it is decrepitude of age, supported by the grand papal bul- possible for any two causes to have fostered the first warks of France and Spain-that was the long date of these pernicious tempers, more than the disconcalled "old times." Since then has commenced real tinuance of that part of the service (the Offertory) to hundred, and since then England has markedly en- pew system? If the people, every Sunday and holyhanced her power: and with her own the power of day, had had such passages read to them as, "Whoso of her Church. The French Revolution was a great hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have Moral epoch—the effect of a great want, as when need, and shutteth up his compassion from him, how there is a vacuum of air, it thunders:—yet, as that dwelleth the love of God in him?" would the cursed thunder, though terrific at the moment, is really a love for gain have grown upon them to such a fearful benevolent influence, it seems that the French Revo-extent If the maxim, "All men are equal in the lution much improved the healthiness of the world's Church's fold," had not been practically set at nought atmosphere; it roused stagnant energies, and set in by the separation of the rich and poor in the house of motion mighty engines, which, though they did terri- God, would the one have learned to despise their ble damage for a while, have made ready the way, by humble brethren, or the other have been taught to philosophy of benevolence and God-glorifying feeling We think not. insurrection interest and excite us, only as they are as a devoted and praying Church. demonstrative evidences. They give us philosophy and principles of reasoning; and such are seldom found to fail, like abstract doctrines. The prescience of the disembodied spirit may, perhaps, be the full developement of this habit and power of the mind. ing—but, we confess the thought becomes continually on Christ shall ever cease; our very exaltation shall The light of our blessed religion was, therefore, gradu-Let it tempt us to no presumptuousness of prophesy-

All light and strength, both to see, know, and do the will of God, come directly and solely from the ger, and could only wish we had similar examples to Holy Ghost.\* Proud and conceited man may dismention from among ourselves. Any of an interest- believe, and even deride truths so humiliating as these; ng character, which are in possession of our friends, the worldly-minded, and the lovers of pleasure more we shall be glad to receive, and from time to time than the lovers of God, may smile, perhaps sneer, at the earnestness with which such self-mortifying truths "Giving Systematically and from Principle.-For are urged upon them, and may be willing to brave the awful dangers to which they are exposed, while they received every month, directed to the Secretary of the despise the riches of God's grace; and the man who is a Christian only in name, may doubt, and in his to the American Tract Society.' For the first two heart and life deny, that his condition, when left to Years it contained 1 dollar each month; for the next himself, is so deplorable and so helpless; -but, nottwo years, the sum was 2 dollars; the next two it was withstanding the open or secret unbelief of men, still dollars per month; and when the systematic distribution of Tracts in that city commenced, 2 dollars the eyes of men's understandings and hearts, or they more were added, making 5 dollars per month, at which sum it has continued to this time. It is worthy of sense of the enormity of sin and corruption. His hotice, that on every month, during this period, the Spirit must show them the way out of the mazes of letter has been received without failure: and also their hearts the love and fear of God, the humility, patience, resignation, unwavering trust, and all other graces and excellences of the Christian life. The Holy Spirit alone can teach us the true and living way, and give us that strength by which alone we can doworks pleasing unto God. Therefore, let no man be deceived, or deceive himself to his own destruction.—

The light of conscience is insufficient to guide him into the pathway of life; serving only to make when as Mediatorial Governor the Son case to flow; and to this law, universal in the world of time and sense, eternity can bring no termination, the world of time and sense, eternity can bring no termination, the world of time and sense, eternity can bring no termination, the world of the deep and narrow inlet for nearly two miles.

The Bishop of Barbadoes, who is now in England, is trentously exerting himself to obtain the means of extending the usefulness of the Theological College of the darround for her grand-daughter—to see whom was the principal object of our excursion. On my destruction, and after a contest with honour and strentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for nearly two miles.

The Bishop of Barbadoes, who is now in England, is trentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the development of time and sense, eternity can be usefulness of the Theological College of the darround for her grand-daughter—to see whom the whole number of 3the deep and narrow inlet for nearly two miles.

The Bishop of Barbadoes, who is now in England, is trentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for heading the strentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for heading the strentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for heading the strentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for heading the strentously exerting himself to obtain the means of the deep and narrow inlet for intered the deep a about the same day of the month, —not varying, in my instance, more than two or three days from the way that leadeth unto life. His Spirit must pour into 15th of each month,—thus showing that the generous their hearts the love and fear of God, the humility, donor is as systematic and conscientions in giving to the patience, resignation, unwavering trust, and all other and in August following, 75 dollars more, to aid in Contribution with 1 dollar a month, or 12 dollars per into the pathway of life; serving only to make more shall "deliver up the kingdom to the Father," and as into the pathway of life; serving only to make more shall "deliver up the kingdom to the Father," and as into the pathway of life; serving only to make more Holy Ghost. He must ask Him to

"Shine inward, and the mind through all her powers

God's faithfulness in blessing those who act on such He must be much in prayer and supplication; often Principles in the use of his property to promote His on his bended knees in private, in family devotion, and in the public worship of the Church, knowing that it is only by this one Spirit that we have access to the Dear Sir, -The Lord continues to prosper me in Father. He must be careful to avoid running into my worldly possessions, and, I trust, to bless me with the pernicious error, that because he has no strength the renewing influences of the Holy Spirit. As a of himself, therefore he may sit down in sloth and inthank offering, both for the temporal and spiritual activity, waiting for God to do every thing, and to force bless. Once His, we are His for ever! blessings which I enjoy, I enclose 75 dollars, to the American Tract Society, at Boston, for the support the only way in which he can escape so miserable a of a colporteur, whose labours I wish may be principally among the boatmen and others employed in the God, in His Word and by His Church, requires him vicinity of, and upon the canals, rivers and lakes, in to do. Faithfully and zealously must be use the

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN THE LATTER

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant readiness to put off this earthly tabernacle, and to be clothed them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant readiness to put off this earthly tabernacle, and to be clothed them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant reading good providence and grace of God, there provided for them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant reading good providence and grace of God, there provided for them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant reading good providence and grace of God, there provided for them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant reading good providence and grace of God, there provided for them.

The Anglican Church in the sprittual consolations and privileges thus, by the ought to live, in patient hope, and in constant reading good providence and grace of God, there provided for them. upon with the house not made with hands, eternal in

> OUR NATIONAL SINS. (From the Nottingham Journal.)

Modern History-in fifty years men have lived five which we have alluded, and the introduction of the clearing much obstruction, for that true and beautiful look upon their superiors as their natural oppressors?

laws of reaction, a Voltaire has given place to a Wordsworth, a Robespierre to a Guizot; the eminant were placed above the sermon—the wordsworth, a Robespierre to a Guizot; the eminant were placed above the sermon—the priest above the preacher—faith above reason. The nently monarchical Louis Philippe is the son of Philip Egalité; and Rome—papal Rome—the fierce and fearful ecclesiastical system that erewhile daunted the heart of the proudest autocrat—has waxed old, and is ready to vanish away, with the relies of past politics; while the simple apostolical faith, enhancing its beauty as it increases its years, treads upwards to the place of power by the paths of temporal authority and political extension occupied by her adopted country. See how everywhere, where England's and so to lead the people to despise the proportion and so to lead the people to despise the prayers, and admire the effusions of the homilist. Thus has arised its lead, the religion is beginning to life its light. Look at the Colonial Rishops, in their sceptre rears its head, her religion is beginning to lift admire the effusions of the homilist. Thus has arisen friends, or enemies who sought, under the garb of the friends, or enemies who sought the garb of the friends, or enemies who sought the garb of the frie its light. Look at the Colonial Bishops in their the second evil; and we feel confident the most effective the second evil; and the second evil evil evil evil ev separate loneliness, the very copies of primitive episcopacy—centres of vast circles of influence and sacer | sinful propensities of the age—to restore the good old dotal power. Look at the edifice of the English friendship which used to exist between rich and poor church building under the shadow of Mount Zion- to check the practical infidelity which prevailsdoes that betoken nothing, while the conflict, both of and to restore us to the Divine favour-would be to temporal and spiritual forces, gathers and thickens repair the "maimed rites" of our Church-to clothe round the East? In these days we interpret history. her again in her "beautiful garments"—and to Its facts are no longer mere facts; the battle and the exhibit her to the people once more in all her majesty, which the missionaries from Rome to Britain then was at my heart. These are no common terrors; and

> ETERNAL LIFE OF CHRIST IN HEAVEN. (By the Rev. W. Archer Butler, M.A.)

We have no reason to suppose that the dependence members the importance and the duty of contributing of distinct to us, that the Anglican Church is being which claim their attention, in order to extend the Manifestation of God's arm in the world. The grant and interesting objects which claim their attention, in order to extend the single of the Redeemer, and the blessings which the driving and that it ere long this plan, and apply it to the cause of Missions. By the Manifestation of God's arm in the world. The Manifestation of God's arm in the world. The Lamb who on earth the drawing more and the prince was happy in receiving a hone to the drawing more and the prince was happy in receiving a hone to the drawing more and the duty, would have a reliable standard by which to regulate Missionary operations. Examples, she succeeded in the more affectionate confidence. Not only in the parish of Cheadle more destricts to us, that the Anglican Church is being on that the thought dependence more nearly, to lead to us, that the Anglican Church is being on that the thought dependence more nearly, to lead to us, that the Anglican Church is being on that the thought dependence more nearly, to lead to us, that the Anglican Church is being on that the dependence more nearly, to lead to us, that the Anglican Church is being on that it rectory as the claim their attention, in order to extend the Plinga hat it ere long that it ere long that it ere long with the difficulty of the Church is an angle of the Redeemer, and the prince was when the dependence more nearly, to lead to us, that the Anglican Church is the best of the tatter Days, prepared by every principle for their more affectionate confidence. Not only in the parish of Cheadle more destricts on the that arm more trustingly, to look up to to see the Church is an ally, but to feel that dependence more nearly, to lead the prince was the confidence. Not only in the parish of Cheadle.

The light of our blessed religion was, therefore searly the led in the prince and interesting objects. The light of our blessed religion wa desire to seek it, -not merely the light would be wasted

ness. The abiding sanctity of His Nature is the condition of ours. In the eternal laws of the Divine Reason it is decreed that Christ shall be the authorized Dispenser of spiritual blessedness to His redeemed; that every grace shall flow through this channel, or that every grace shall flow through this channel, or the eternal laws of the Divine Reason it is decreed that Christ shall be the authorized beheld the ambassadors from his enemy enter the court-yard of his host—he lingered in full confidence that every grace shall flow through this channel, or that every grace shall flow through this channel, or that every grace shall flow through this channel, or that they would be dismissed as they came. The deceived, or deceive himself to his own destruction.—
The light of conscience is insufficient to guide him into the pathway of life; serving only to make more evident the great and thick darkness which surrounds him; so that the Sun of Righteonsess must shine into him; so that the Sun of Righteonsess must shine into him; so that the Sun of Righteonsess must shine into him; so that the Sun of Righteonsess must shine into him is chamber, and deceived, or deceive himself to his own destruction.—

under Him, that God may be all in all.

But I there beauty and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune to guide him the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks of the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. The College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. She was then thirtune the College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. The College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. The College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks and charming simplicity. The College, it will, whilst educating many for other walks an his heart, and quicken it into light and life. Would he be a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus, and have the hope and comfort of a Christian? Then he must pray continually for the grace and strength of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night feet of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night the will and mercy of others, and dreading the error of the Lord Jesus, and have the hope and comfort of a Christian? Then he must pray continually for the grace and strength of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night feet of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring certain portions of the parishes of Sandbach and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own mother is dead.

Well. Oswald," said Edwin, "what is to be my the consequence of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring certain portions of the parishes of Sandbach and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own mother is dead.

Well. Oswald," said Edwin, "what is to be my the consequence of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring certain portions of the parishes of Sandbach and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own mother is dead.

"Well. Oswald," said Edwin, "what is to be my the consequence of the context of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring certain portions of the parishes of Sandbach and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own and the more unreservedly, because the girl's own and the more unreservedly.

Well. Oswald," said Edwin, "what is to be my the consequence of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring certain portions of the parishes of Sandbach and the will and mercy of the context of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring the context of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring the context of the will and mercy of the context of the long stay of his enemies,—when, at night declaring the context of the long stay of the con corporate capacity, shall terminate when the need of the consecurated Charlety for the consecurate Charlety f

> SANTA CRUZ. (From the N. Y. Churchman.)

Mr. Editor,-It may not be known to all your

ter of Proverbs and the sixth chapter of Matthew, and of the perishable and transitory nature of earthly constantly resorting in search of health to this saluto make these the man of their counsel through life. Not improbably, the climate has much influence to make these the man of their counsel through life. Not improbably, the climate has much influence to make these the man of their counsel through life.

> EDWIN, THE EXILE OF DEIRA. BY C. S. HALL. (From the Amulet.)

danger could rend from him, seeking safety and pro- garded with more than brotherly affection. tection in every British kingdom but his own. The hereditary rights-was universally felt and acknow- - haste, haste.

His wanderings-for he was often a dweller in the woods and on the mountains—the hardships he had go—I will not fly like a craven: and if I must die, it encountered; he perpetual watchings by which alone he preserved as life; the warfike habite he had acquired, by the frequent skirmishes of his party with a bloody tyrant, -and where indeed should I fly,"the birelings of his enemy, as well as with the various he continued, as his voice fell, and as he altered his bands of freebooters that infested the country,—had made him careless of danger, hardy of frame, intellimade nim careless of danger, hardy of frame, interingent, energetic and brave; while his occasional residence in the courts of many British monarchs, and the knowledge of his royal birth, and high claims, had given to his manners a degree of refinement, and to his given to his manners a degree of refinement, and to his which now the hopeful eye sees growing up in the which now the hopeful eye sees growing up in the hopeful eye sees growing up in the knowledge of his royal birth, and high claims, had shunned like one who brought with him a pestilence, shunned like one who brought with him a pestilence,

to seek an asylum at the court of Redwald, the Uffinga of East Anglia.

troduced; but it had to struggle with the darkness of fall from its branches and be their prey-to endure troduced; but it had to struggle with the darkness of paganism, and was strenuously opposed by the people, whose ideas of glory, and whose warlike habits ple, whose ideas of glory, and whose warlike habits ple, whose ideas of glory, and whose warlike habits ple, whose ideas of glory, and whose warlike habits ple, whose ideas of glory, and whose warlike habits planting or dreaming to fancy that his dagger deacon of London from 1818 to the year 1842. were so much at variance with the mild principles sor, and waking or dreaming to fancy that his dagger which the missionaries from Rome to Britain then taught. The Uffinga, however, was so far convinced of their truth and excellence, as to foster their growth; and, although he set up a Christian altar in a temple and, although he set up a Christian altar in a temple and, although he set up a Christian altar in a temple and although he set up a Chris dedicated to the deities of his country, and mingled my wanderings was Hope-which I can no longer prayers to the living God, with sacrifices to idols un- cherish. No, I will not wander hence." der the same roof,—even by this act he enabled his "But think," replied his friend, "life is dear to all,

"inhabiteth eternity," is inexhaustible as the eternity But his hopes and prospects were soon again clouded; saw that all his arguments were vain; He inhabits. Christ is as necessary to the heavenli- for, within a short time ambassadors from Deira arriness of Heaven, as He is to the holiness of earth the court of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt when every thought of all its radiant multitudes is when every thought of all its radiant multitudes is when every thought of all its radiant multitudes is a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly, with all his company, in the kingdom of the Uffinga, intreating that as a deadly enemy to king Adelfrid sojourned and dwelt familiarly with all his company. ness of Heaven, as He is to the holiness of earth. In ved at the court of the Uffinga, intreating that as a captive to the obedience of Christ, and knows its happiness only in that blessed bondage, were the horrid or put to death. The message was accompanied by ness only in that the christ Himself should sud-inception possible that Christ Himself should sud-rich gifts of silver and gold, and high offers of service denly cease to exist, that instant every ray of its holiness would expire; not merely the heart would seek and were returned. A second time the ambassadors in vain its resting-place, it would no longer possess the appeared at the court of Redwald, and brought with them bribes still more tempting; and again they were in the void abyss, it would be quenched utterly and for rejected. After a while the ambassadors arrived a third time, bringing with them still higher offers of He, then, that is "alive for evermore" is thus alive | wealth, -and then they bade the East Anglian monthat He may be to us the everlasting fountain of holi-

his heart, and quicken it into light and life. Would cheer, "(Rev. xi. 15, xxii. 5), His Divinity still perpe-

blood-hounds of the tyrant sought you in wood and hear, and makes the slumber but a little more sound. upon hill."

his crown, sought by every means to deprive him of his looked like one whose proud glance might well win a trumpet will summon her out of that mysterious sleep.

"No, Oswald," he answered hastily, "I will not

ong time the fugitive had only met with powerless of siends, or enemies who sought, under the garb of iendship, to betray him. At length he was induced to seek an asylum at the court of Redwald, the Uffinary of East Anglia.

Into this State, Christianity had been recently increased by the pear of the storm and the lightning houseless—to know that the form of the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the throne of grace, I sign and seal this my last will and tess treachery,—to feel famine in its keenest sense, by seeing my few faithful followers endure it patiently for me,—to behold the wolves gathered round the first own request that his remains should be deposited with the holy Spirit, the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the throne of grace, I sign and seal this my last will and tess treachery,—to behold the wolves gathered round the first own request that his remains should be deposited with the holy Spirit, the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the dividence, which is divided at his residence, Woburn-place, on the form me,—to behold the wolves gathered round the first own request that his remains should be deposited with the holy Spirit, the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the dividence, by the mediation of Christ and the Holy Spirit, the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the throne of grace, I sign and seal this my last will and tess treachery,—to feel famine in its keenest sense, by seeing my few faithful followers endure it patiently for me,—to behold the wolves gathered round the mediation of Christ and the Holy Spirit, the sole ground of all my hope for pardon and acceptance at the throne of grace, I sign and seal this my last will and tess treachery,—to feel famine in its keenest sense, by seeing my few faithful followers endure it patiently for me,—to behold the wolves gathered round the increase of seather throne of grace, I sign and seal this my last will and tess treachery,—to feel famine i

subjects to draw comparisons and to form conclusions. and must be most dear to you, - who have a kingdom,

right, near the ancient and hallowed oak, whose branches shadow the outer palace gate. There is no watch set. From that gate you will find easy passage. Well, well," he continued, as Edwin shook his head, "meet me there, whatever be your determination; and I leave you to reflect."

(To be concluded in our next.)

THE "SLEEPY DISEASE" OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

(From the Lower Law of Course)

Ceedings.

The parish of Littlemore having been constituted a distinct benefice by Oriel College, Oxford, the presentation for the first three times has been conferred on Charles Crawley, Esq., in consequence of his offering to make a maintenance of the school. Mr. Crawley has presented the Incumbency to the Rev. Charles Lowis Cornish, late Fellow of Exeter College.

The Queen Dowager has contributed £20 towards the intended restoration of the venerable parish Church of Whitwick, Leicestershire.

Earl Howe has placed of Littlemore having been constituted a distinct benefice by Oriel College, Oxford, the presentation for the first three times has been conferred on Charles Crawley, Esq., in consequence of his offering to make a filteral endowment for a resident Clergyman, and the maintenance of the school. Mr. Crawley has presented the Incumbency to the Rev. Charles Lowis Cornish, late Fellow of Exeter College.

The Queen Dowager has contributed £20 towards the intended restoration of the venerable parish Church of Whitwick, Leicestershire.

(From the Journal of an African Cruiser.)

that guardianship expires in the great, which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give which St. Paul designates "the end," does this give where the welf and the deer will be my only companies to daughter; but on beholding the object of our search, akind of remorse or dread came over us, such as often affects those who intrude upon the awfulcess of slumber. The girl lay asleep in the adjoining apartment, on a mat that was spread over the hard ground, and with no pillow beneath her cheek. One arm was by the sunshine that has gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that has gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that has gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that has gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that as gladdened my heart even in by the sunshine that was spread over the hard ground, and with no pillow beneath her cheek. One arm was often affects those who intrude upon the awfulcess of the a kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remorse or dread came over us, such as kind of remo "Then bid him farewell for me-and the blessing cry-a strange and broken murmur-as if she were "Then bid him farewell for me—and the blessing of the Gods of his country and of mine be with him. Would he had more spirit or more strength.—But bid him farewell for me."

cry—a strange and broken mutual. In the solution of the Council and the Boatmen's Society, with some council and the Boatmen's Society and the "Nay, nay, Prince," said Oswald; "listen to me. in pain. While awake, there was a nervous twitch-

recommend to every one to read often the third chap- and vanity, to be filled with a deep and abiding sense There can be no doubt that among those who are mise, and death most terror! Must I go down to the ticularly cassady and rice. Some ascribe it altogether ence, the disease being most prevalent in low and from our kingdom, where the Uffinga and your vile When this lethargy has lasted three or four months, kinsman will as vaiuly seek you, as when of old the death comes, with a tread that the patient cannot

I found the aspect of Maumee's beautiful grand-Edwin pressed his hand to his brow, and bent his daughter inconceivably affecting. It was strange to with banners? Who is it that is endowed with might for the exigencies of these coming times? That Church of the Latter Days, to harmonize its exaltative works of various other British Historians.

The outline of the following story is be found in the behold her so quietly involved in sleep, from which it might be supposed she would awake so full of youths works of various other British Historians.

The outline of the following story is be found in the behold her so quietly involved in sleep, from which it might be supposed she would awake so full of youths works of various other British Historians. Edwin, the rightful king of Deira, had been, from attitude for a few moments, while his friend stood slumber, but a spell in which she was fading away his childhood, a fugitive and an outcast from his throne and his country. Year after year, he had knew that a trivial delay might render his exertions be it grief or joy, the effect would be the same. wandered with the few friends that neither want nor fruitless, and seal the death-doom of the man he re- Whoever should shake her by the arm—whether the accents of a friend fell feebly on her ear, or those of "Come, come, Edwin," he exclaimed, look forth strangers, like ourselves-the only response would be influence of his sister's husband—the usurper of his towards the sky, and see how its darkness favours you; that troubled cry, as of a spirit that hovered on the confines of both worlds, and could have sympathy ledged; and whoever was bold enough to afford him even a temporary shelter, found a powerful enemy in his kinsman Adelfrid, who having dispossessed him of

### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

LATE ARCHDEACON POTT, M.A.—This venerable digs

The Bishop of Exeter has directed an increased allow-

Friday's Gazette contains two Orders in Council, con-firming plans submitted by the Ecclesiastical Commis-sioners. The first constitutes two new districts for spiritual purposes out of the parishes of St. Andrew, Plymouth, and "Oswald, urge me no more—besides,"—said Ed
East Stonehouse; the second assigns a district to St. Chad's
Church, Freehay, in the parish of Cheadle.

saw that all his arguments were vain;
"Well, then," said he, "I go to glean further intelligence of the Uffinga's intentions: Alas! I know the occasion; after partaking of which, his Royal High-

Earl Howe has placed £1,000 at the disposal of the Society for the Building of Churches and Parsonage-

may not grace, cycently that holy serament of may heavely Father continues to supply me with the mean, at linear to appropriate 75 dollars for your sheet, and all the control of the service of the serv ST. PANCRAS CHURCH EXTENSION FUND. - The amount

is expected will be ready for use by Easter next.

laid on the 17th instant, by the Vicar, the Rev. J. T. Clark, in the presence of the Committee and a large con-The corner stone is to be laid with be effected by any local agencies: due ceremony on the 6th of April.

The new Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Woolwich (the site for which was granted by the Board of Ord-nance), was consecrated on Tuesday by the Lord Bishop of town of Woolwich, who have liberally subscribed for the erection of the Church, and used their influence to raise the sum required for that purpose. Her Majesty the Queen, the Queen Dowager, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert have subscribed liberally for its erection, and at the conclusion of the services on Tuesday flor was collected.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.—The Rev. Edmund Lilley, M.A., Minister of Peckham Chapel, has been presented by his congregation with a suit of robes, as a slight testimonial of their respect and high esteem for his long and unwearying services among them.

The treasurer of the Curates' Additional Fund, for promoting the employment of additional Curates in populous places, has received from an anonymous individual the munificent sum of £500 in aid of the funds of the Society.

LICHFIELD DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION. - We understand that amongst other resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the board at Lichfield, on Thursday entertained by the members of the board to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in carrying these recasures into effect. The Lord Bishop was requested to transmit a copy of the above resolution to the Lord President of the Councit.—Staffordshire Advertiser.

DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL .- We understand that during the present week the rural deans, by the kind invitation of the Lord Bishop, have held a synodal meeting at the Palace, Stapleton. Several important matters were proposed for consideration by his lordship, and were fully discussed. It was unanimously agreed, with the entire sanction of the bishop, to recommend to council on education, and with a view to the improvement of the system of instruction in the parochial schools, to place those institutions under the inspection of Her Ma-jesty's inspectors. It was likewise resolved to propose to the diocesan board in each archdeaconry to increase the efficiency of the existing training schools, by founding normal schools, one in Bristol, for masters, and one in Gloucester, for mistresses. Amongst other points determined upon, it was resolved that, in consequence of the increasing number of claudestine marriages celebrated by banns in various parishes of the diocese, the rural deans impress upon the clergy in their respective deaneries to adopt measures for preventing the celebration of such marriages in the churches of the diocese.—Bristol Mirror.

GRIMSTONE TUNNEL CHAPEL. - This edifice, erected of wood, and fitted up as a church, has been opened for Divine Worship, by permission of the Lord Bishop of Salisbury, for the especial accommodation of the men employed on the works of the Wilks, Somerset, and Weymouth Railway; the present chaplain, the Rev. R. W. Houghton, having been discharging his sacred duties of reading the prayers and service of the Church, and preaching to them with much effect. It is gratifying to know that on the first opening of this temporary chapel there were 48 of the navigators present, and that last Sunday the place was crowded, there being 112 in attendance. The chaplain also labours daily among the navvies, by instructi on, and prayer, and it cannot but be hoped and believed that this ministration for a neglected portion of our countrymen will be blessed.—Dorset Chronicle.

#### THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.
Original Poetry—A Voice from a Distant Land.
Giving Systematically and from Principle.
The Anglican Church in the Latter Days.
Necessity of Divine Grace.
Our National Sitis.
Santa Cruz.

Edwin, the Exile of Deira.
The "Sleepy Disease" of Central Africa.
Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
Fourth Page.
The Judgment of Sir T. Moore.
Anecdote of Rev. Ashbel Baldwin.
Tijunuan Brethren.
Mr. Adams the Astronomer.

Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in

The Clergy are requested to meet in full black robes.

Society of this Diocese will be held at Toronto, on tion as is contemplated; and secondly, from the great Wednesday, the second of June next. There will be doubt as to the success of these immigrants even if Prayers, preparatory to the business of the day, in the lar.ds should be procured for them. Cathedral Church of St. James, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Chair at 2 o'clock.

mittee of the Diocesan Press will be held at the ence between the present population and its admitted Church Society's Rooms, Toronto, on Friday, the 4th capabilities, we can ascertain pretty accurately the June next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

It need scarcely be re-affirmed, that, in every calamity which befalls either individuals or nations, we are bound to recognize a Divine Providence,some interposition from above to correct a great moral or spiritual evil, and to bring about an opposite good. And in connection with this high Christian principle, we cannot help feeling that the recent visitation of famine in Ireland, -appalling and terrible as its disasters are now, -is an agency by which to work out some great benefit to the physical as well as moral condition of that country. In consequence, indeed, of this heavy national misfortune, plans have already been started, with a zeal and energy and comprehensiveness by no means usual there, for effecting a solid and permanent alleviation of the acknowledged ills under which the land bas so long been labouring. We referred last week to one which appears to engage a large share of the public sympathy, and to the carrying out of which—with such modifications as a wisely-directed public opinion may dictate,-the talents and efforts of many distinguished and influential gentlemen are vigorously applied. We have read with some care, elaborate as it is, their "plan of Colonization for Ireland," and shall proceed to make a few remarks upon it.

The scheme under consideration is predicated upon what may be termed a great and admitted fact, which is thus stated: -

"The actual excess of numbers in Ireland is so great as to be incurable without a diminution of numbers. It is idle to hope that the balance between employment and labour will be redressed by increase of employment alone; labour will be redressed by increase or employment alone; nay, the actual excess of numbers is an impediment fatal to the beneficial operation of measures intended to increase employment. There is a circle of evil which we believe cannot be broken through save by a great mortality or a great emigration. Supposing starvation to be prevented this year by maintaining millions of destitute people at the public cost, what, we must ask, is to happen in the year 1848 and in the year 1849? We do suppose other directions. Two or three millions of husbandthat a great mortality will be prevented by this means: men would give occupation probably to as many milbut this is not a remedy; it is only a palliative: and we cannot help believing, that without a positive diminution one quarter, would beget a corresponding vigour and of numbers, the remedies which may be intended for per-

Assuming this to be correctly represented, there presents. Yet these are circumstances which imply can be no doubt as to the duty of acting upon the a gradual growth of the population: the nature of alternative proposed: if starvation to a great extent things forbids that this can be instantaneous, or the tered by the Lord Bishop of Toronto in three of the must be the consequence of the present state of things, work of a few years: a sudden overfeeding in the City Churches. The number of candidates in every then emigration must be resorted to,—the transfer of influx of people, would be fatal to the prosperity of case has been satisfactory; but we abstain from enterthe superabundant population to some other locality the whole. where the means of existence can be secured. The In providing for two or three millions of people

most densely peopled and destitute part of the district, it as to an ultimate alleviation of present ills without There is now, we believe, comparatively little at the

more carefully the nature and extent of the crisis with which we have to deal. It is perfectly notorious and undeniable that the destruction of the potatoe crop in ber of Clergymen of the diocese of London. The Rev. W. Greenlaw performed the services of the day, and the Bishop delivered a most impressive sermon to a large congregation assembled to witness the consecration of the Church; amongst whom were, Major Gen. Sir H. D. Ross, Sir John Webb, Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Bart., Colonel Cleaveland, Lieut.-Col. Dundas, Major Cuppage, Captain Rideout, R. N., Captain Tylden, Captain Wingfield, Mr. Colquhoun, Mr. Harwood, and a number of the most influential inhabitants of the town of Woolwich, who have liberally subscribed for the

loubled, or that a large proportion of the present labour-ng population must starve if they remain there. Now, it has been proved by the most incontestible evidence, that in order to provide this absolutely necessary increase in the wages-fund, a sum would be required considerably exceeding the whole rental of the country; so that, even on the hypothesis of the entire produce of the soil of Ireland being equally divided amongst its inhabitants, it would not suffice to satisfy their indispensible necessities. We abstain from entering into detailed proof of this proposition, because that task has been already performed, and because a very slight consideration will convince every thinking man of its general truth.

last, was one expressive of the cordial satisfaction and thankfulness with which the board regards the measures recently adopted by the committee of Privy Council on the important subject of education, and of the desire antertained by the regular of the heard of the heard of the desire and the same of the heard of the heard of the desire and the desire and of the desire and of the desire and of the desire "In order, then, to enable Ireland to feed her inhabimediately and greatly increase production; or, secondly, such a diminution of the numbers to be fed as will presuch a dimination of the numbers to be fed as will preserve them within the limits of the existing resources.—
Now, the first alternative requires only to be stated in order that all may see the impossibility of its application. The very nature of the disease precindes the use of the remedy. Capital will not flow into a country where the whole social system is in process of revolution, where millions are struggling for life, and where, consequently, there cannot be security or protection for person and property. From a country in such a state, it is far more perty. From a country in such a state, it is far more likely that much of the capital now invested will disengage itself, than that more will flow in; and it is useless to expect that the artificial introduction of capital, by the clergy of both archdeaconries to avail themselves of to expect that the artificial introduction of capital, by the regulations of the recent minutes of the committee of State advances, should be carried to such an extent as to counteract the operation of these natural causes. Nor is this all: if the capital were on the spot, there is not the skill to make use of it. The transition must be made from a lower to a higher system of husbandry, as well as from a lower to a higher kind of food. Farms must be enlarged, labour must be combined, a whole population must, in short, be educated afresh, and induced to alter their habits, character, and mode of life, before the most lavish application of capital can produce the desired result. The period of transition must, upon the most fa-vourable hypothesis, extend over many years; and it is fearful to reflect upon the demoralization and misery with which that period must be fraught, and which must ndefinitely retard its termination.

But while this dark picture is drawn, there is, as we have intimated, a glimmering of hope in the distance. The calamity is not irremediable even as respects efforts and enterprises upon the spot: we have the following declaration to shew that the means exist even within Ireland itself for comfortably maintaining all its present population and even more, if they were only rightly and skilfully directed. This is an important point, and deserves to be well considered :-

"At the same time, we should be misunderstood if "At the same time, we should be misunderstood if your Lordship were led to suppose that we are amongst those who deem Ireland incapable of supporting its present population in comfort. We cannot doubt, on the contrary, that if the social economy of Ireland were made to resemble that of England, the population of Ireland might be larger than it is. We are persuaded that by such a system of measures as would deserve to be called a plan for the regeneration of Ireland, the wages of labour, the profits of capital and the rent of land. of labour, the profits of capital, and the rent of land might all be increased; and that the final and not very distant effect might be an increase of numbers. It is only under present circumstances that the population of Ireland is redundant: all that we desire is a temporary decrease of numbers as one essential means to the production of other circumstances, in which the population of Ireland might be greater than it has ever been, and well off into the bargain.

We repeat that this last presents an important point amongst the many features of almost insurmountable difficulty with which the question of ameliorating the condition of Ireland is encumbered. It will furnish us with a resource at least when the tide of emigration referred to would be entitled to their most careful THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his shall, through incontrollable causes be checked, the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the shall have been well nigh shut out. We are not, it third of June next. Divine Service will commence must be admitted, without strong grounds for anticipating the difficulties which will drive us to that resource:-from two leading causes they must be looked for; first, from the obstacles that must increase to ob-THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Church taining lands and a settlement for so large an emigra-

We grant that we have room in Canada for the His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto will take the settlement and support of some millions of people: W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary. taking England, or any other country similarly circumstanced, as a standard of comparison, it becomes a The Annual Meeting of the Managing Com- matter of easy calculation; and estimating the differextent to which it would be safe to encourage emigration. And if, as the result of such a computation, it could be affirmed that two millions of people might be encouraged to come to this Province, it must at once be apparent that this great accession to our inhabitants must be contributed gradually,-that the process cannot be a very rapid, much less an immediate one, by which the Colony shall be brought into a condition for sustaining that amount of augmented population .-The introduction, in a very few consecutive years, of the whole amount of population which the country is capable ultimately of supporting, would be an unquestionable injury to all parties: it would be like adopting some artificial process for transforming the child into a man, without brooking the delay of intermediate growth! In a word, the resources of the country must be thoroughly developed and brought into exercise, before such a repletion would be safe or practicable.

In affirming that Canada is capable of supporting many millions of inhabitants, no one for an instant will suppose it to be meant that the whole shall be proictors of land: the redemption of all our uncultivated acres from wildness or idleness, presupposes the employment of a proportionate number of the labouring class,-a large body of artizans and handicraftsmen of every description. Moreover, in contemplating the filling up of this country with as many people as it will bear, we of course anticipate the making the most of our land, -not permitting, certainly, the imperfect cultivation which, from the scarcity or dearness of labour, is so generally observable now: we calculate upon an improvement in this respect, which would render our arable acres at least twice as productive as they are at present found to be. This alone would justify the encouragement of a large number of emigrants, who should commence at least as mere labourers.

Again, an increased agricultural population creates other wants, and opens fresh fields of enterprise in lions of manufacturers: energy and improvement in manent effect will at best only mitigate the evil; nay, that in the long run this may prove one of those cases in which palliatives have the effect of increasing the difficulinternal commerce which every flourishing country

question is thus clearly brought to a point between from Ireland or elsewhere in Canada, the fact must Church of St. James, on Sunday next, the 16th inst., "a great mortality" at home and "a great emigration" not be overlooked that it would be found impracticable at 3, P.M. to foreign parts. Without being hopeless altogether to provide any considerable portion of them with land.

peasantry of Ireland. Absentees, or large landed pro-"Let us pause, my Lord, for a moment, to consider prietors who are not actual settlers, would seldom part with theirs without a good consideration; while residents in the country could only be induced to sell any

lation perhaps for centuries to come, we should hardly be understood as having had reference to any imme diate plan of settlement. It was alluded to as a resource under a possible contingency, rather than as a refuge in present difficulty. We are assured, on the most satisfactory authority, that the country referred to is all that it has been represented,—that it is rich in soil, and in climate moderate; but it lies at so great a distance that a pauper population could never be transferred to it. It could only be peopled, and only his Eastern Tour, will in a very short time visit Cana- to will be peopled,—as the western portions of the United States now are, -by the hardy, energetic, and practised emigrant from the east. The Irish emigrant, especially of the class more particularly under consideration, would not be fit, until the second or third generation, to undertake such a pilgrimage with any chance of success; but still, as we have said, that region stands as an admirable resource when our own country, by a correct process of population, shall become overstocked with inhabitants.

How then, it will be asked, is the difficulty as respects a large immediate emigration from Ireland to

It is obvious that there must, to effect the required alleviation of the poor condition of these people and to put them in any position of comparative comfort, be a distribution of them into various employments. It must be quite obvious that only a small portion, if the emigration is to be conducted on any extensive scale, can be provided for here, (and that very gradually,) as proprietors of land. Yet for a considerable number of the more thrifty and industrious, we grant

outset, and more after they had acquired some knowledge of agricultural pursuits, by obtaining for them eases of land. If the system of leasing were judiciously entered upon, people would soon discern the great advantage of adopting it on a more extensive scale than now prevails. The land, in this case, would be better cultivated, because a smaller and more practicable quantity would be undertaken by individuals: a larger return would be made from less soil, and more room in consequence would be afforded for an increased population: an excellent training-school would thus be afforded for agricultural labourers; and labour itself, through the natural operation of this system, would be materially cheapened. Cheapen labour, and the value of land is proportionably increased.

It appears that it is in contemplation, for the carryng out this plan of emigration, to establish an "Irish Canada Company," with a subscribed capital of large amount. A preliminary step with them would probably be the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain all the facts upon which a safe emigration should be predicated; and here let them take the precaution to associate with one or two clear-sighted individuals pertaining to the Company, as many at the least, elected in the Colony itself, of known prudence and experience. Assuming such Comm appointed, the facts and circumstances we have above

consideration. A feasible and important direction of the energies or planking roads through the great thoroughfares of the Province. The works themselves would yield a sure return of profit; but what would be more directly to their purpose, they could at once by this means provide employment for a large number of emigrant abourers,-they would be contributing, in a most mportant degree, to improve the country and develop its resources,-they would be rendering the means of tain and easy,-and they would be opening the way for other enterprises equally affecting the permanent welfare of the settler.

What we have said will shew, that a plan of Emigration to this Colony may be so devised and pursued as to produce the most advantageous results; but our marks must make it equally apparent that no such plan of Emigration will succeed, unless it be well maured and judiciously carried out. Yet while we feel authorized to speak in terms of decided encouragement and patriots, the duty of tasking every exertion to develop the resources of their own country and give employment, upon the spot, as largely and speedily as ssible to their needy countrymen. Any amelioration which their well-meant plans of emigration may bring about, must, as we have shewn, be comparatively w in its operation; and, admitting for it results as large as the most sanguine calculation could grasp, it must of necessity have a limit, -a limit, as they may easily perceive, which, do what they will, their own wing population will soon outstrip.

We have been kindly favoured with a copy of a very excellent Sermon on a very interesting subject,—"The Order for Divine Service daily throughout the Year," by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, Evening Lecturer in Christ Church, Montreal. This admirable and pri-Christ Church, Montreal. This admirable and pri-Christ Church, Montreal. This admirable and pri-mitive practice has, we are truly rejoiced to learn, one who laid at the Saviour's feet a "very precious" offering, been entered upon in that large and flourishing parish; the charity which prompted this enterprise, seeking to render unto the Lord of the best of His gifts, has reared a temple, the value and the duty of this daily worship, the present Sermon has been written and published. We regard it as a great boon to any community when the ans and the will exist for conducting a Daily Service; while the privation is confessedly a great and

by quoting largely from this Sermon; and, at the ne time, an opportunity will be afforded of exhibiting some other highly satisfactory traits in the reli- and chastened light. The north transept contains the organ. gious statistics of that important and wealthy city.

The Ordinance of Confirmation has been adminising into particulars until his Lordship has fulfilled his

we have much pleasure in announcing the safe restriction of present in the disturbances and doods which Irish nationality, the settlers will be ready for use much pleasure in announcing the safe restriction of present in the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the settlers will be ready for use much pleasure in announcing the safe restriction of present in the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government, and that little in places where the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government, and that little in places where the safe ready of the destruction of present in the desturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government, and that little in places where the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government, and that little in places where the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government, and that little in places where the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and that little in places where the disturbances and bloodshed, or which Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and that little in places where the destruction of the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish nationality, the disposal of Government and the Redemic Irish na upon the Rev. Mr. O'Meara the Degree of LL.D., in connected with the parish is a charity school of eighty girls, consideration of the service rendered to the Church by his Indian version of the Liturgy. It is well-known In this school, much attention is given to choral singing, in that his knowledge of the purest dialect which is which the pupils are trained by the instruction of a con spoken by the tribes amongst whom he has been minis- teacher, and by the care and attention of the minister himself, tering for many years is remarkably accurate and extensive; and he has so far adapted their primitive tongue to the conveyance of religious ideas, that he of the cathedral and collegiate services of our mother Church. student, but as an improver of the language. Mr. pying the appointed places opposite each other, near the channal, in remarking upon the subject of Emigration, that O'Meara had previously graduated at the same Uni-Mater has accounted him worthy of this additional honour. We rejoice to hear that the health of the gether in the Gloria Patri, which, at this Church, is repeated Rev. Mr. Flood is greatly improved.

> Gazeteer, who is now treelling in the Western part of Subscribers to this paper.

> Our Collector, Mr. Thos. Ryall, who is now on da East.

#### Communication.

To the Editor of The Church. York, Gore District, May 11, 1847.

Dear Sir,-You will oblige me by inserting the following statement in your next publication:—
Before the Bishop's Circular appeared in the Church I had promised a friend to assist him in making a collection for the distress in Ireland. He was to solicit those in the front, and I was to mention the matter to the small congregations scattered through the "bush." My applicas, at several times, have brought in 55 dollars, both from front and back parts. This sum I divided into two parts, and have sent £6 currency to a Clergyman in the north-west of Ireland, and £9 currency to another Cler-gyman in the south-west. In these two quarters I know that the scarcity of food was severely felt. BOLD C. HILL. Your's, &c.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

St. John's Church, Tp. London, per Rev. C. C. Brough ... ... ... ... ... ... Emily, per Rev. Robt. Harding....... St. Jude's Church, Oakville, Church at Palermo, per Rev. A. Pyne ..... Warwick, per Rev. J. Mockridge ... Delaware Church ...... £5 12 6 

 Caradoc Academy
 17 6

 Wardsville Church
 4 15 0

 per Rev. John Gunue ...... Paul's Church, Scarboro, per Rev. W. S. 14 10 0 99 Collections...... £582 4 8

\* This item was last week announced as \$564 17s. 61d., in consequence of the accountant having placed the sum of £9 5s remitted by W. H. Bottum, Esq., to the credit of this fund, instead of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, to which account it has been transferred. T. W. BIRCHALL.

Treasurer Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. 13th May, 1847.

The Treasurer particularly requests that all letter for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Churc Society of the Diocese of Toronto, TORONTO. UNITED STATES.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, AT TROY.

(From The Missionary.) The subject of the following notice, from the Church Times, has been a matter of personal observation, for more has been silent during the whole of the debates and wrangle venerable mother of the three brothers Warren-one of the Church's household names—taking pity apon the poor, was wont to gather about her, in her little parlour, on Saturday afternoon, a dozen or twenty little girls, to teach them how to sew and knit, to see that they knew their Catechism, and to interest them in all good things. It was a touching scene, to see that aged lady, in the midst of these poor daughters of neglect and helplessness, her voice tremulous with age, but her head clear, and her heart warm, teaching them, by the help of the younger the advantageous settlement of their people more certain and easy,—and they would be opening the way are essential to their comfort and usefulness; and speak ing to them, the while, of "Christ and the Church," When she died, the good work was continued by the widow of her second son; still, as Grandmother Warren s Saturday Sewing School. But charity has life in it, and grows. Like Aaron's rod, it buds, and brings forth buds, blooms, blossoms, and yields almonds. It was so with the little School. At first, the number increased. Then, more of teaching was attempted. Then, as it grew too large for home convenience, a room was provide day-shool opened, and two pious women employed to take charge. Then, an organ was added, and an excellent specting such a system of Emigration, we ought not structed in the music of the Church. Then, the mother omit pressing upon its advocates, as philanthropists and her children knit their hearts together in the erection of the Holy Cross. And now, what is so well described below, and a great deal more than any one can describe at all, attests the certainty, that God will bless the humblest efforts in his service, to them who give their hearts to it, by patient continuance in well-doing. The Mansion House, so called, a fine old building, in a noble grove, hard by the Church, is the home and habitation of the School; and all that heart could wish, in such a case, is done, and doing there. And—beautiful to see and say, and full of encouragement for the many, who might "go, and do likewise"—to the family, whose heart is in it, and in whose heart it lives, with all their advantages of wealth, and position, and intelligence, and refinement, and taste, and whatever else this life can yield, THE HOLY CROSS, There are other and even more interesting points | with its Church and School, is the one full fountain of in this plan of Colonization, as their elaborate circular has developed it, which claim our notice; but we feel that we have already overstepped our limits, and therefore must postpone our further remarks until next therefore must postpone our further remarks until next the content of the sting of the contession. Another portures, most perfect and perennial pleasure; to which has developed it, which claim our notice; but we feel that we have already overstepped our limits, and therefore must postpone our further remarks until next truth, how much "more blessed" it is "to give than to the sting of the contession. Another portures, most perfect and perennial pleasure; to which they do not be supported by turn away from all things else, and in which they one content of the noble Lord's speech was equally remarkable:

"His noble friend who had just sat down (Sir R. H. Inglis) one constant refreshment and continual joy. Oh, that more people would find out, by faithful trial of its truth, how much "more blessed" it is "to give than to truth, low much "more blessed" it is "to give than to the sting of the contession. Another portures, most perfect and perennial pleasure; to which they do not be always and said that the Church of Rome was antagonistic to Protestant truth, how much "more blessed" it is "to give than to the contestion. The standard of the contestion. The perfect and perennial pleasure; to which they have prevent and so it would be as long as the world should last, or till Pro-

There are some circumstances connected with this Church the opposition.)
This give it a peculiar interest to every Churchman. It is, in In conclusion, the noble Lord said, "he was not inclined to which give it a peculiar interest to every Churchman. It is, in placed in a beautiful grove, on a hill which looks down upon the town immediately below. It is built of blue limestone, in serious one to those who, from whatever causes, are unable to avail themselves of it.

the early English style, cluentary, the dearly English style, cluentary, the carry Engl We shall very soon gratify and benefit our readers.

There are no aisles. Small windows filled with stained glass, each containing some scriptural motto, such as "God be mer-ciful," "Pray without ceasing," diffuse around a rich and Open walnut seats (not stained) are placed in the nave on either side; and near the chancel are the benches appropriated the choristers. The furniture of the chancel an altar, lectern, credence table, two chairs, and stalls for the clergy, and is so arranged as to give prominence to the altar, which is placed against the east wall, and covered with a crimson velvet cloth, embellished with the sacred monogram. The Church is remarkable for its open roof, likewise of walnut, high-

may be looked upon, not merely as a successful At divine service, the children are divided into two choirs, occu cel; and on the Sunday afternoon when we were present, the entire Psalms for the day were chanted antiphonally; that is, dersity; and we are pleased to hear that his Alma the Priest and the choir on his side the altar chanting one verse. after every Psalm. The canticles also were chanted. Tversicles, after the Lord's Prayer and Creed, were intoned Mr. W. H. Smith, the compiler of the Canadian service, being made by the full choir. It was truly grateful and animating to see our Church, claiming all the glory of her eritage, and uttering forth her simple but majestic ritual in the Province, is empowered to receive the names of new that way, which alone realises the Catholic idea of worship. But over and above this, that service had an interest all its own. Surely it was the nearest approach to the adoration of the upper sanctuary, those words of inspiration, sung by the angelic voices of the "little children" whom God had ordained to "perfect his praise." After Evening Prayer, the twentythird Psalm of David was sung as an anthem, and if the grave harmony of the chant was thrilling, not less admirable was the accuracy with which the more elaborate composition was ex ecuted. There are few who have not been deeply touched with the exquisite tenderness of this Psalm, but addressed, as it then was, unto the God of the fatherless, by those who had so recently experienced his great mercy in "leading them" by His "waters of comfort," even the holy water of His Baptism, thereby "restoring their soul," by nature sick and faint, and "preparing a table before them," such that their "cup" of blessedness was "running over," the Divine thanksgiving seemed to gain a new fulness of spiritual meaning. The con-cluding prayers were said. The last deep tones of the mellow Not so its memory. Not so the soothing recollection of that unworldly scene. It had "entered into the soul." It was stored up among the "pleasant treasures" of the past

## From our Files by the Caledonia.

We received our papers by the Caledonia not many days after the arrival of those which came out by the Cambria. The following is a compilation of the latest news.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

that such a provision even at the outset could be made; while there would be a gradation going on, year by year, from the lower state of the labourer to the higher state of the proprietor, so that a numerous body at the last would thus be satisfactorily settled. And it must be apparent that the most successful proprietors, out 1847, to be transmitted to Ireland and Scotland for the henefit of the sufferers by Famine in accordance with the henefit of the sufferer by Famine in (From Willmer & Smith's Liverpool Times, 20th April.)

a 50s.

Foreign Wheat, per 70lb., Canadian red, 10s. 9d, a 11s.;
United States red, 11s. a 11s. 3d.; Danzig, mixed and red, 10s. 9d. a 11s. 1d.; Lower Baltlic, red, 11s. a 11s. 3d.; Riga and Petersburg, red, 10s. 9d. a 10s. 11d; Odessa, common red, 10s. 6d. a 10s. 9d.; French, Spanish and Italian, red, 10s. 7d. a 10s. 11d.; Bannat and Marianopoli, red, 10s. 9d. a 11s.; Mediterranean, &c., bard, 9s. 9d. a 10s. 3d. Barley, distilling, per 60lb., 6s. 8d. a 7s. 3d. Oats, per 45lb.. 5s. 3d. a 5s. 5d. Rue. Baltic, &c., per quarter, 40s. a 42s. Beans, European, Rye, Baltic, &c., per quarter, 40s a 42s. Beans, European, per quarter, 46s. a 50s.; Egyptian, per 480lb., 39s. a 40s.

Peas, Baltic, &c., white, per quarter, 58s. a 62s.; Canadian
white, 56s. a 60s. Indian Corn, per 480lb., 53ss. a 55s. Indian
Meal, per 196lb., 26s. a 27s. Flour, per barrel 196lb., Canadian dian sweet, 39s. 6d. a 40s.; Canadian sour, 34s. a 35s.

MR. WATSON'S BILL FOR THE REMOVAL OF ROMAN CATHOLIC (From the John Bull.)

THANKS to Sir ROBERT INGLIS, Mr. WATSON'S bill for "unprotestantizing England, and degrading its Church," re-ceived its quietus last Wednesday. Upon the question that this bill should be committed, the Hon. Baronet moved as an amendment, that it should be committed that day six months, which was carried by a majority of 39 in a house consisting of 277 members. The numbers were-ayes, 158; noes, 179.

The minority exhibits a strange piebald list of names : ing and Lord George Bentinck; Bright and Lord Sandon; Lord John Manners and Lord John Russell; Mr. Muntz and the Hon. G. Smythe; Sir George Grey and Sir Robert—no, Sir Robert Peel was not present—had he been, we should have of the Right Hon. Baronet was regretted by more than one speaker; but nobody undertook to explain the cause of it.

Lord JOHN MANNERS played second to Mr. Sheil in extolling the Jesuits, and defending their establishment in this country. It is remarkable, by the way, that Mr. Sheil, who A feasible and important direction of the energies of such a Land Company would be to engage in some internal improvement on a scale of considerable magnitude. They would be quite safe, for instance, in investing a large amount of capital in macadamizing investing a large amount of capital in macadamizing in the form whom they all have come. Thirry years ago, the investing a large amount of capital in macadamizing in the whole of the debates and wrangles about his starving countrymen, should have selected this occasion for speaking. We cannot congratulate him upon having the "river which makes glad the city of our God," have all been watched, with admiring thankfulness to Him investing a large amount of capital in macadamizing in whole of the debates and wrangles about his starving countrymen, should have selected this occasion for speaking. We cannot congratulate him upon having the "river which makes glad the city of our God," have all been watched, with admiring thankfulness to Him from whom they all have come. Thirry years ago, the obsolete and uring the whole of the debates and wrangles about his starving countrymen, should have selected this occasion for speaking. We cannot congratulate him upon having the "river which makes glad the city of our God," have all been watched, with admiring thankfulness to Him from whom they all have come. Thirry years ago, the obsolete and imperative. Grant it. Then why make such a such as the proposed to repeal, are the proposed to repeal, are the proposed to repeal and clamour about them? Because, said Mr. Sheil, "they answer another purpose they answer. They are securities which Protestants can appeal to, should a case of extreme danger arise. Why not dismantle Dover Castle? The guns and batteries are never required for defence. But suppose they should be required, and suddenly? It would be rather more convenient o find them ready than to have to cast and mount them

Sir ROBERT INGLIS very truly characterised this bill as "one of a series of aggressive measures" against Protestantism; and showed that while Rome is vigilantly using every means for regaining her ascendancy in this country, no change nor shadow of change, has taken place in her own ambiritious policy and persecuting spirit. "It is not unworthy of notice," said the Hon. Baronet, "that the present most liberal Pope, as many are fond of regarding him, has not withdrawn his prohibition against Englishmen having any place of worship in the eternal city." Thus, while Roman Catholic Cathedrals, Churches and Chapels, while the monastic orders, while the Jesuits, while Dominicans, Franciscans, Capuchins, Augustins, and Grand Carmelites, are multiplying in England and Ireland, there is not in Rome a single edifice where Protestants may assemble to perform their religious duties. The Earl of ARUNDEL and SURREY, in a manly, frank, and

honourable spirit, avowed what he considered to be the object of all this. As a sincere Roman Catholic, but abjuring the craft and dissimulation which others of his faith employ, he

"That upon many occasions the Church of Rome had acted in the spirit of persecution and had persecuted. But each of those acts of persecution must be considered in reference to the believed that he might point to passages in the Old Testament which might be thought to justify persecution; he alluded to the wars of the Israelites, to exterminate the nations which stood between them and the possession of the land of promise."

When Mr. PLUMPTRE and Mr. SPOONER commented upon and came to his rescue with a gloss of his own, which did not. however, pluck out the sting of the confession. Another portestantism itself should be extinguished. (Ironical cheers from

relinquish one iots in the struggle for religious freedom, which be maintained would continue, and must continue, until Protestantism became extinct." While we applaud the noble Lord for his fearless honesty in thus expressing himself, we are quite aware that Protestantism is exposed to no increased peril by the avowal. What we like is, the avowal itself, instead of the Jesuitical denials with which we have been surfeited, of Popery being a persecuting, a proselytising, or a hostile religio elieve, says the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, that the end of the struggle now going on will be the extinction of Protestantism, and in the spirit of that belief I am for carrying it on. Be it so. We, as Protestants, reply, that our belief is, the struggle will terminate in the extinction of Popery, and in the ardent hope of such a termination, we engage in the conflict. All we ask is this fair admission of the object aimed at on both

sides. But hitherto it has been attempted to cajole us with bland assurances of Rome's tolerant and amicable character. EMIGRATION SCHEME - The public mind has been startled this week by a mammoth scheme for the relief of Ireland, and the advancement of Canada in civilization and wealth! Verily, the scheme is remarkable, not less for its character than for ome of the names by which it is indorsed. We are to transport to the shores of the St. Lawrence, it seems, two millions of the most indigent and helpless of the Irish Roman Catholic peasantry, under the leadership of an adequate number of riests; and, with these materials, we are to establish there a ominant Irish Romish Church! This is gravely proposed by a Protestant Irish Romish Church! This is gravely proposed by a Protestant Irish Archbishop and two Irish noblemen, Lord Farnham and the son of Lord Roden, both of whom have been distinguished for their uncompromising hostility to the diffusion of the errors of the Church of Rome. Having, however, overof the errors of the Church of Rome. Having, however, overpainted and presented by Mr. Robert W. Weir. The piece painted and presented by Mr. Robert W. Weir. The piece descent from the Cross, and is an altogether original conception. The distinguished artist, with pious reserve, has chosen

We have much pleasure in announcing the safe re- not to exhibit the sacred body of the Redeemer. In the fore- the disturbances and bloodshed, of which Irish nationality, even

very face of it, to the most grave and important objection, of the score of principle, is unnecessary; but even if its design and tendency were unobjectionable—if it were calculated to mitigate the sufferings of Ireland, it is utterly impracticable— The existing demand for shipping to convey emigrants America cannot be met—how then is the increased demand requisite for the accomplishment of so gigantic a scheme to be supplied? But could this difficulty be overcome, where are we to turn for the enormous sums to defray the cost which would be required? How is the army of Priests which the scheme proposes to send with these unfortunate "descendants of the ancient native population, as contradistinguished from the Anglo-Irish" to be created and organized?

Certs

except (

Toro

The

ciety w

on Mon

20,000,000

300,000

Some idea of this branch of the subject may be formed from the following estimate, which has been furnished by a correspondent well acquainted with the subject :-Conveyance and maintenance on the voyage of

two millions of Irish Roman Catholic emigrants from Ireland to America, at £5 each £10,000,000 nveyance and maintenance from the place of landing to their ultimate destination at £1

Maintenance, clothing, and housing for one year, at £10 each ..

6,000 Priests, being at the rate of three for each 1,000 emigrants, which, considering their multifarious functions as leaders, in addition to their pastoral duties, is not too many, at £50 each, for outfit, passage, and remunera-

at £100 each, for outfit, passage and remu-Agency and other necessary accidents of a public company, by the instrumentality of which the scheme is proposed to be conducted.....

£33,000,000 To say nothing of the cost of twenty million acres of land, at ten acres for each emigrant, surveying, laying out, clearing, and preparing for seed, with cost of necessary implements, uten-

The amount is considerable even on this moderate calculation. We fear, however, if the experiment were made to the proposed extent, it would be found to be barely an approximation to the actual cost, unless pestilence and death, or the insolvency of the company, relieved the undertakers or the undertakers or the substitute of the company. unhappy province of Canada of no small portion of the responsibility. - John Bull.

IRISH IMMIGRANTS AND EMIGRANTS .- The total number of poor Irish who have arrived in Liverpool during the present year is upwards of 90,000; of these about 30,000 are supposed to have emigrated to foreign countries, and 60,000 either to have settled in Liverpool or to have gone into the interior. Warrington and other towns within a moderate distance of Liverpool, are crowded with them .- Liverpool Times.

A letter from Constantinople states that the Sultan npan hearing of the sufferings of the Irish, caused to be handed to the Hon. Mr. Wellesley £1,000, to be disposed of by him in the best way towards their alleviation.

bitherto kept so dear, that the poor unemployed cannot purchase; all of the better classes are doing all that lays in their power towards the mitigation of the dire calomity, and surely America has done and is still doing her share of charity.

Your anticipations respecting an immense emigration will be calised; though the fare to Quebec is £4, that is double what it was last year, yet all our ships have their full complem I do not expect more destitution or sickness this season usual, as the persons emigrating are comfortable people, who have some means and are able to provide both food and clothing to keep themselves in a healthy condition during the pass

We have a ship in room of the Borneo, over 800 tons register, called the Jessie, Daniel Gordon, master. She is full, and will carry about 500 adults. O'Donnell, who was master of the Borneo when lost, is mate of her. She was the property of Mr. Lee, of your town. I shall forward you the list as early as possible.

I am, dear Sir, very sincerely yours,
RICHARD LYNCH.

A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq., Quebec.

ADVERTISED TO SAIL.—Ninian, 1st April; Jane Black,

Primrose, 5th; Jessie, 13th; Bryan Abbs, 7th.

N. B.—Several vessels have sailed, and others are preparing with passengers for New York, and will return with breadstuff.

Government Emigration Office.

Sligo, 1st April, 1847.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to acquaint you, from the early appearance of emigration at present, it is fully expected to have a large number of vessels going this season from this port, and the generality of passengers emigrating have more money than usual, as they are not paying their read in consequence of the usual, as they are not paying their rent in consequence of the failure in the potato crop. I think the emigration will principally be to Quebec this season.

I remain, dear Sir, your obedient servant, angles

PETER SHUTTLEWORTH, R. A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq., Quebec.

Extract of a letter received from the emigration agent at ndonderry, dated 1st April:

"Ships are scarce, and cannot be got for the conveyance of emigrants to the North American colonies, which in some degree will check the emigration. Seven ships have left this quarter for the United States, with emigrants. The class of people that are emigrating this season, as yet, are generally in people that are emigrating this season, as yet, are generally in good circumstances, having sold off their farms, and taking on small sums of money. I think it will be that class of people who will emigrate to Canada this season, as the poor classes, such as farm servants, will not have the means to go, in consequence of the high price of provisions and the means to go, in consequence which of the high price of provisions and the rates of passage, which is £3 for each adult. The Helen Thompson will sail, with her full complement, about the 12th instant, for your port. EMIGRATION TO CANADA. - Mr. John Mewburn, of Danby

house, Stamford, near the Falls of Niagara, an Englishman, has published a letter in this country showing the advantages which canada possesses over the United States as a point of emigration. He recommends the establishment He recommends the establishment of a company of gen-nen possessessed of sums from £5000 to £10,000 each as an emigration society. They might purchase one or two townships, he says, bring out their own servants and retainers, and form a society amongst themselves, which would afford advantages, in a pecuniary sense, as regards respectable rising families, whose means, divided amongst a number of children, are limited, that the old country does not possess.

Insist Colonization Scheme.—The Irish colonization scheme seems to have met with little favour from the Canadian press. It is certainly liable to a great many objections. The principle one with us is the total inadequacy of the means proposed. We have no belief in the existence of any great demand for labour in Canada. What must chiefly be relied on is the settlement of the immigrants on waste lands, and this, it must be borne in mind, involves a large expenditure, and such as the colony cannot be expected to undertake. Meantime there is colony cannot be expected to undertake. Meantime there an imperative necessity that steps should be taken to prevent the introduction of mere paupers, who will be left either to starve on our shores or to be supported at our expense. Another evil, too, is likely to fell upon us. The famine in Ireland has been accompanied with earth of the most been accompanied with pestilence. Typhus fever, of a most malignant character, is raging in Ireland, and has been already introduced into New York. We shall have it in the midst of us in a few weeks, and it is much to be feared that Montreal in the shall have it in the midst of the shall be sha will suffer severely. It behoves, therefore, our fellow-citizens to exert themselves in time, and take such steps as may deemed prudent to guard against the impending calamity. Montreal Pilot, May 7th.

# Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 24th April, 1847. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:-

William Allan Harvey, Esquire, to be Judge of the Surro gate Court for the District of Gore, in the place of William D. Powell, Esquire, resigned. NEW JUDGE FOR THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT .- William

Dummer Power, Esq., has been appointed Judge of the District Court for the District of Wellington, in the room of Adam Johnstone Fergusson, Esq., resigned .- Galt Reporter. His Honour the the Chief Justice returned last week from

the circuit, and it will, we are sure, be gratifying to the public to know that the learned gentleman appears to have benefited in health from the change of air and scene afforded by the circumstance—Health

The following sums have been contributed by the Indian pes of Canada West to the Irish and Scotch Relief Fund Mississaugas of the Credit River...... £12 10 0

Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe 15 0 0

We understand that the Countess of Elgin has taken parage for Quebec in the Douglass, and that her ladyship will be sage for Quebec in the *Douglass*, and that her ladyship will be accompanied by Sir Benjamin and Lady D'Urban, and Capt. Kirkland, A.D.C., lady and family.— Quebec Mcrcury.

ly, on frequent n if its design calculated

emigrants to

a scheme to be e, where are we st which would

ch the scheme

from the An-

d by a corres

£10,000,000

2,000,000 20,000,000

£33,000,000

n approximath, or the inakers or

total number g the present are supposed 000 either to the interior.

Sultan upon handed to the by him in the

of February;
ry, I regret to
and children
leed all unem
Breadstuff has

l cannot pure

t lays in their
ty, and surely
harity.
ration will be
s double what
complement,
s season than
people, who
od and clotharring the pas-

O tons regis ne is full, and the property

RD LINCH. ane Black, are preparing

pril, 1847.
om the early
ected to have this port, and money than quence of the n will princi-

servant, R. N.

tion. agent at

onveyance of one in some have left this. The class of the consequence has all the consequence assage, which sail, with her port.

To Danhy-glishman, has nrages which to femigraphy of general properties of the consequence of the consequence has all the consequence as all the consequence as all the consequence as which the consequence as the consequence a

afford advan-

rising fami-

colonization the Canadian tions. The e means progreat demand in this, it must a such as the time there is no to prevent eff. either to se. Another of Ireland has r, of a most been already the midst of tat Montreal llow-citizens as may be calamity.

OFFICE, oril, 1847.

pleased to

f the Surro f William D.

DA. on Office. arch, 1847.

The Managing Committee of the EMIGRANT SETTLEMENT Society met at the Court House yesterday afternoon (May 10th), the President (Hon. H. J. Boulton) in the chair, Lucius O'Brien. Esq., M. D., was requested to act as Honourary Secretray, and Mr. James McKnight was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The next meeting of the Committee will take place at the Court House, in the Warden's Room, on Saturday, the 22nd May, at 3 o'clock, P.M.—Ibid.

Toronto Building Society.—Eighth Loan Meeting.

The regular Monthly Meeting of the Toronto Building Society was held at the usual place, Mechanics' Institute Hall, on Monday evening last. T. W. Birchall, Esq., Vice-President of the Society, filled the chair. This meeting was the Eighth Loan Meeting; and sums were sold to the amount of £1,200, in sums of £100, at premiums averaging 37<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent. on the whole sum sold. The following is an exhibit of the sales effected:—

THE RESERVE	and a	THE PERSON NAMED IN								
lst	£100	declared	to No.	247	at	37		£63	0	0
Dir	100			47	66	27		6.3	0	0
	100	***********		6	66	38		62	0	0
4th 5th	100			294	44	39		61	0	0
oth								62	0	0
6th	100			235	-66	371		62	10	0
7th	100			. 47	66	371		62	10	0
8th	100			127	66	38		62	0	0
9th	100			127	66	385		61	12	6
10th	100			235	46	39				0
llth				. 49	"	38		62		0
12th			******	.235	66	36		64		0
Nices Comment	-					100	100		-	
A ZIII	1200			3	4	535		£746	12	6
				Salara Constitution	-	0		453	7	6
Add Williams			Average.					Sec.	79 18	100
200			P. P.		West,	横				TAN

judge to induce him to deliver a fall written judgment in deciding it. The plaintiff, Crumpton, sued for 7\frac{1}{2}\ddotd, exacted from him by the defendant, Walker, as toll, but which he contended he was not legally bound to pay. The toll was not legally bound to pay. The toll was not legisle under the Statute; and it having already been decided, as the learned judge considered, in the Queen's Bench, (O'Hara Foley,) that an action for money had and received would lie in such a case; the only question remaining was, as to the jurisdiction of the Division Court, which the learned judge decided existed, and gave judgment for the plaintiff accordingly. Another point decided, as to levying tolls for merely crossing the road, where there had been a side bar, as was the case here. afficiently appears in the following short extract from the judgment. British Canadian.

ment,—British Canadian.

The Governor in Council, of course, has authority to impose tolls at side-bars as well as the gates, but it is quite clear to me, that the proclamation imposes no toll at the side-bars, and no toll can be legally exacted from any person, unless he presents himself at the gate upon the road. I do not mean to be understood that if a person should avoid the gate tor the purpose of atood that if a person should avoid the gate tor the purpose of himself at the gate upon the road. I do not mean to be understood that if a person should avoid the gate for the purpose of avoiding the toll, that he could not be punished for so doing, in the same manner as formerly,—such is not the case in the present instance; but the question is simply one of legality, under the present proclamation, to take toll from a person crossing the road at a point where, before the present act came into operation, a side bar was erected, and at which toll for crossing was not taken. Me company is (supposing it might be succeswas not taken. My opinion is (supposing it might be succesfully contended that there is no exemption for merely crossing the reads, and did not the road), that the proclamation has not made, and did not intend to make any provisions for the side-bars, but merely intended to impose and authorize the collection of tolls at the gates across the road, and therefore the plaintiff in the present case. case has been illegally made to pay toll."

THE BRITISH MAILS.—Great inconvenience is felt from the delay in forwarding the British mails to Western Canada, on the arrival of the Liverpool steamers at Boston, by reason of their being first sent to Montreal, instead of to one or more convenient. The mail by the Cambria, which reached Boston on the even-This was, no doubt, in a great measure caused by the bad state of the roads at this season of the year; the rivers being much swelled, and the bridges carried away in many places along the toute between Boston and Montreal.

Due allowance must therefore be made for this. But the advantage of sneedy and exact correspondence between this

Your Committee have regarded, with much estisfaction, the seesary to accelerate the forwarding of the Canada Great Western Relibus, essential conceiving such of the highest importance to the faces the wind and the main formation of the control of the highest importance to the faces the forwarding of the Canada Great Western Relibus, and the face of the highest importance to the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the face of the highest importance to the faces of the faces o ment necessary to accelerate the forwarding of the Canada mails: otherwise correspondents would have been under the necessary to receiving their letters &c. by way of Boston, burdened with the impost of the United States' postage, in addition to the regular British packet rates. To meet this emergency, the Imperial Government concluded an arrangement with the Government at Washington, to permit the mails for Canada, arriving by the Linguistics teamers at Boston, to pass

to the establishment of a Lazzaretto or Quarantine establishment; the appointment of a health officer; boarding the steamers before they arrive at the wharves, for the purpose of separating any sick passengers; and a request will be made to the proprietors of the steamers to enter into some arrangements to have the Immigrants inspected before they are allowed to go no board.

Certain other regulations were adopted relative to removing individuals labouring under contagious diseases in any vehicles except those provided for the purpose by the city.

We are told also that one subject of discussion was the propriety of preventing the Hospital Trustees from receiving the number of fever patients (40) for which they have made arrangements with Government. To accomplish this, a suitable fever hospital must be provided, and several places were mentioned,—Patriot.

The proprietors of the steamers to enter into some arrangements to be the ordinary post route. But such an arrangement would not answer for places west of Quebec, particularly Western Canada. What we require is, to have our mails forwarded direct from Balifax to Quebec have a marrangement would not answer for places west of Quebec, particularly Western Canada. What we require is, to have our mails forwarded direct from Balifax to Quebec have a made arrangement would not answer for places west of Quebec, particularly Western Canada. What we require is, to have our mails forwarded direct from Boston to Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton, at each of which places the contents of the respective bags would be distributed and sent to the surrounding post-offices in correspondence with them. We have merely in this notice called at the provided of the provided and sent to the surrounding post-offices in correspondence with them. We have merely in this notice called at the provided direct from Balifax to Quebec the ordinary of the respective bags would be distributed and sent to the surrounding post-offices in correspondence with them. We have merely in this no

Employing the greater number of indigent poor, and the emigration must be in an overshelming proportion Roman Catholics, the denomination applying the greater number of indigent poor, and the emigration must be in an overshelming proportion Roman Catholic greater to must be in an overshelming proportion Roman Catholic greater to greater the interest of the pastors and the flocks. "If there were any other institution which possessed an important influence here over the Irish Roman Catholic peasuity, that ought also to emigrate along with them. But there are two reasons why the travel and part of the Church is indispensable." The first is, that the Church is the only institution respected by the people at the Church is the only institution respected by the people at the Church is the only institution respected by the people at the Church is the only institution respected by the people at a rather on the control of the provisions are neglected. Of the trath of the second, that success cannot be attained in colonies where religious provisions are neglected. Of the trath of the second control method of bestowing the "influence of religious provisions." To transplant a Romah Catholic provisions are neglected. Of the rath of the second wishes of the emigrants, and they would apply the same policy in the majority of the emigrants were of any other-denomination, namely, to send the pastors of the people, whoever they might be the majority of the emigrants were of any other-denomination, namely, to send the pastors of the people, whoever they might be the most liberal, no double, but of a description which we are bound to protest against in the case before us. Let the emigrants of the people with a foreign Charch, the endowment of which it is appears is to be part of the plant of the receiption of a whole people with a foreign Charch, and the other religious denominations planted in the various older colonies, were the principal causes respectively of the stability of society in those colonies, the menorialists asy, "it

From the Part of the Control of the

The Committee of the Hamilton Board of Trade, in resigning their trust, beg to Report: That during the past season, when so many and such important changes took place in our commercial relations with the Mother Country, when the whole system of protection was done away with, your Committee did not fail in their duty to their constituents, but petitioned her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, craving time, in order that the Colony might accustom itself to the change; to this petition a reply was received adverse to the prayer thereof. They subsequently forwarded to her Majesty another petition, praying for such a modification of the Navigation Laws, as might place the Canadian produce in a more favourable position; to this peti-tion no answer has been received. That your Committee have continued vigilant, as to many matters of great importance to the welfare of the Colony; among them the necessity of a uniform rate of Postage; the repeal of the Duty upon American Wheat, useless to the farmer, burthensome to the merchant, and affording no revenue to the Colony; the repeal of various duties on American provisions; as were such admitted for home consumption, free of duty, the whole of the very superior articles consumption, free of duty, the whole of the very superior articles produced in Canada, would be put up for consumption in Britain; and thus not only would the Canadian farmer obtain as good prices as are at present, but a trade would be formed of the highest value to the Colony. The assimilation of duties on goods from whatever country derived, as an equivalent for the protection withdrawn from Canadian produce, so considerately permitted to be taken up by the Canadian Parliament, by the permitted to be taken up by the Canadian Parliament, by the authorities, have also occupied their attention, and would, with many other matters, have been urged on the Provincial Government, had there been any Parliament sitting. Your Committee, therefore, can only recommend these matters to their successors in office. The completion of the Canals on the St. Lawrence will do much to facilitate our intercourse with our seaport towns, and should the British Navigation Laws be so far altered as to permit foreign vessels to load at Ouelees and agent appears and the papers &c. on the latter of those days, and doubt, in a great measure caused by the bad state will do much the facilitate our intercents with our sea, no doubt, in a great measure caused by the bad state will be delicited as to permit foreign vessels to load at Quebec and Montreal. This was, no doubt, in a great measure caused by the bad state will be delicited as to permit foreign vessels to load at Quebec and Montreal for ports in Britain, and also allow foreign ships to the between Basan and Montreal.

The warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony,—Idid.

The Warner of the colony,—Idid of the colony and the United Kingdom, and that a first and reasonable expectations, when a remedy for what is justly complained of can be adapted the present strange anomaly of our position be denied the privilege of cally applied. We admit that a great deal has been done, and the present strange anomaly of our position be denied the privilege of cally applied. We admit that a great deal has been done, and the season, the week years, to accelerate the despatch of the cally applied. We admit that a great deal has been done, and the prosper of the proving the past few years, to accelerate the despatch of the bad and the proving the past few years, to accelerate the despatch of the cally applied. We admit that a great deal has been done, and the proving the past few years, to accelerate the despatch of the control of the proving the past few years, to accelerate the despatch of th of a steamer at Boston before the mail by the previous one had the steamer between Picton and Quebec, rendered some arrangement necessary to accelerate the forwarding of the Canada around the Canada Great Western Railway and the continuous of the Canada Great Western Railway and the co

Vice-President—Archibald Kerr, Esq.
Secretary and Treasurer.—Wm. Atkinson, Esq.
Committee—R. Juson, Daniel Macnab, William Atkinson,
James D. McKay, Hugh C. Baker, W. P. McLaren, J. T.
Gilkison, John Young, James Osborne, James B. Ewart, Wm.
Green, James Stocks, John P. Larkin, Esquires.

institutions, to the level of continental and Romish despotism or of Mexican and South American anarchy?—News.

Hamilton Board of Trade of Hamilton, took place ou Wednesday evening. the 28th ult. The Committee for the past year presented a Report, which was read and unanimously adopted. It is as follows:—

Report.

R

"THE WEATHER"—Well, every body is talking about the weather, and about the navigation, and all the infinite differences commercial, social, and political, which the variation of the thermometer by two or three degrees makes in this moral (or immoral) world. So far as we of Montreal are concerned all is right; the ice has moved off bodily; the last traces of the winster's snow are disappearing in our fields, and our waters are enlivened by small fore and-aft rigged vessels, and smaller craft enlivened by small fore and-aft rigged vessels, and smaller craft still creeping out of unknown places of refuge, to float on the surface and plough the broad waters of our mighty flood. Besurface and plough the broad waters of our mighty flood. Besurface and plough the broad waters of the late John S. Cartwicht, in extending and improving the water power on the Mill Reserve.—Argus.

Perished in the history of its young life. A great deal of trade, but still we suspect the balance to the St. Lawrence is greater than the aggregate of former years, and greater still would it be were not the natural uses of our noble waters frustrated by artificial restrictions.—Montreal Gazette, 5th Man.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday.

We learn from a traveller who arrived in this city yesterday morning from the south-west, that, after a very difficult and laborious journey, he found Lake Champlain open, and the Francis Saltus running down to Plattsburgh. Below that town the lake was covered by masses of loose and friable ice, which is town the lake was covered by masses of loose and friable ice, which it was expected could not interrupt the navigation long—beyond Thursday at the latest, and it is probable that it is open now. The first entry of imported goods this season riverward at St. John's, was made on Monday, by our friend Mr. Brown, of Notre-Dame Street, whose advertisement of his spring stock this morning graces our pages, and which we trust is an earnest of a season of business prosperous to the whole colony—*Hid.* 

daylight this morning, so as to make the attempt to pass lake St. Peter by daylight, which accounts received yesterday describe to be still covered with ice.—Ibid, 7th May.

interest in the prosperity of the Colony. He presented the clock to the English Episcopal Church in Montreal, and a magnificent lastre to the Church of the Hotel Dieu, in St. Paul street. We understand that the bulk of the immense fortune which he left is bequeathed to the family of Joseph Shuter, Esq., of this city.—Montreal Courier.

Great complaints were made on Saturday, that, notwithstanding the promises of the Commissioners of Public Works, the water had not been let into the Lachine Canal. The Department of Public Works seems to have been guilty of great remissness. We hope there will be no further delay.—Yesterday.

day's Pilot.

The Gazette of yesterday announced that the water was let into the Lachine Canal on Saturday, but that the embankments not being yet perfectly free from frost, it was not safe to let the water in so quickly as might have been desired. It was expected that the Canal would be ready for navigation at 3 o'closic.

Mr. Solicitor General Tascherau has been appointed Circuit Judge, an office for which his high legal affairments peculiarly fit him.—Courier.

Sale of Village Lots at Napanes.—At this sale, which took place by auction on Saturday last, all the lots recently laid out were disposed of at prices which show the rising prosperity of this village. Three lots on Main Street, 66 feet front, bernometer by two or three degrees makes in this moral (or thermometer by two or three degrees makes in this moral (or thermometer) world. So far as we of Montreal are concerned all is simmoral) world. So far as we of Montreal are concerned all is Street (the street in rear) brought as high as £94. The whole sight; the ice has moved off bodily; the last traces of the winger of the concerned and the concerned all is street in rear brought £207, £206, £175 each. Some of the lots on Bridge Street (the street in rear) brought as high as £94. The whole sight; the ice has moved off bodily; the last traces of the winger of the concerned all is street in rear brought £207, £206, £175 each. Some of the lots on Bridge Street (the street in rear) brought as high as £94. The whole sight; the ice has moved off bodily; the last traces of the winger of the prices of village lots were £25 and per lot. Two years ago the prices of village lots were £25 and £30. This advance may be mainly attributed to the improvements now making by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwight, in extending and improving the water power on the

which commenced on Saturday, the 17th inst. It appears she left a store not far from her residence to proceed home, and had to cross a small piece of woods—must have missed the road which led to it, got lost, and perished. When her body was found, on the following Monday, a basket which she had carried was also found literally torn into chips, which she must have done in her desperation; one of her hands was grawed by some animal.—Hamilton Journal, April 27th.

DREADFUL Accident.—We are informed that among the many attempts to recover the body of the young lad, Master John McDonald, who was drowned hear Brantford a few days since,—a cannon was procured and discharged several times over the place whore the body was supposed to be, but at length burst, wounding three or four of the persons who were working the gun. We have not learned the names of the persons thus injured, but are informed that they are young men, and employed in the support of this Association will please take notice, that the next meeting will take place, (D. V.) at Kingston, on Wednesday the 19th, and Thursday the 20th, of May next.

Salteen Givins, Secretary.

Mohawk Parsonage, 24th April, 1847. injured, but are informed that they are young men, and employed in the carriage making business in Brantford.—Hamil-

FALL WHEAT.—We regret to hear, that on many farms in this and surrounding townships, the fall wheat is found to be severely injured by the long wet season previous to Christmas, and the alternate freezings and thawings much assailed the root of the plant, when there was no snow to protect it. In some cases whole fields have been ploughed up and sown afresh, and it is only in consequence of the very advanced period of the Spring, that others have not been similarly treated.—Galt

MEXICO.

Battle at Cerro Gordo.

News is brought by the steamer McKinnon, at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 20th. On the afterfrom Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 20th. On the afternoon of the 17th, the advance of our army, under Gen. Twiggs, numbering 8124 men, encountered the Mexicans. A severe conflict took place, entirely decisive in its results. Gen. Scott's intention was to give battle on the 19th, but the action was brought on by the Mexicans, and the main battle fought on the 18th. Santa Anna made his escape after the rout of his army.

Commercial.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPER.)

		**			:	0	51	4ID loaf
-		**	a 11 0	10 6	:	15	6	-wood # cord 12
		**		***	0 0 40 0	60	0	
1717						30 0	6	w 40 ton
-	-	6	22	23	3 0 1	2 6	0 0	s, # pair 2
	03	0	5		6 4 3 9	5	0	1
115	0	74	0	61	6 0 0	0 6	44	doz
35	0	6		-		0	0	
	0	5	0 6	0	京に できる			
	a 0 81	0 74		0 8	6	6 64		- F
	-	10			7100	0 9	00	1, 砂 11
	4	10	a 4 6	0	6	4 6 2		bushel
	*	*		7.4.		40 0		n
1511	40	0	430 0	6	6 422 6	22		" 100 lbs 20
-	0 0	41		5		0 4	03	, # ID 0
-	a 35 0	25 0	a 25 0		0 417	21 3	0	" 100lbs
100	0 0	6		0 5	340 0 5	0 4 0		# Ib 0
				-				
			a 27 6	0	3	30 0	6	r, Superfine, \$\P bbl., 27
		***		3 6		6		
		**			9	2	4	ey, 19 48lbs 2
	**			2 2		2 3	_	
	**		:		:	4 3	0	second
	*	:		01	10		9	at, \$ 60lbs. prime 4
10	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	. d. s. d.	d.	d.	
	fontreal, May 1.	Montr May	ston,	Kingston May 8.	Hamilton, April 26.	nto, 13.	Toron May	
18			100					
					1 10 10 M	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY N	4	

MANCHESTER and LIVERPOOL, April 19th, 1847.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Midland and Victoria District SALE OF VILLAGE LOTS AT NAPANEE.—At this sale, which Wednesday, May 19th, 1847, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Kingston, May 11th, 1847.

A General Meeting for the formation of a Branch of the Church Society for the District of Colborne, well be held at Peterboro', on Tuesday, the 25th May next, at half-past 10 A full attendance of the Clergy of that and the neighbour

To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. Reverend Brethren, You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev'd. William Bettridge, B. D., Woodstock on Wednesday, and Thursday the 19th and 20th of May next. Dundas, April 6th 1847. WILLIAM MCMURRAY, Ssc'y. W. C. Society.

Midland Clerical Association.

who is competent to teach children the usual course of Education, including French and the rudiments of Music. REFERENCE is permitted to the Ven. Archdeacon BETHUNE

Rectory, Cobourg.

Address to N. N., box 174, Post Office, Cobourg. May 10th, 1847.

RESOLUTION Of the Common Council of the City of TorontO, Rev. James C. Usher, of a daughter.

published in compliance with the 13th Section of Act 9th Victoria, Chapter LXX.

between Nelson Street and Caroline Street; Church Street Mr. Wm. J. White, to Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry North, through the lands of the late Alexander Wood, Esq., within the Northern boundary of the City; Carleton Street, East of Church Street, to Parliament Street; Gerrard Street, between the same lines; and Parliament Street, South of ing Street.
Truly extracted from the Journals.
CHARLES DALY.

Sit. Peter by daylight, which accounts received yesterday describe to be still covered with icc.—Hid., 7th May.

The details from the rive between here and Quebe generally represent the ice as on the move, but a few bours will probably strip them of interest by effecting a general clearance. And —A division of each on the first an incident took place not remembered by when dilect inhabitant"—namely, the planning a Mayole on the ice, gaily decorated.—Ibid.

PAYER EXURATION.—In reference to the proposed grand scheme of emigration, whereby Canada is to be saddled with a million of the stream of the first and bloody one of the far them. On reaching this side of the further of the first and bloody one of the proposed grand in the long of the stream of the proposed grand in the long of the planning of the planning of the planning and the more of the continuous proposed grand scheme of emigration, whereby Canada is to be saddled with a million of the long of the planning of the plan

Vittoria, Talbot District,

THOMAS WHEELER. WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 6. King Street East, Toronto.

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

\*\* Reference for integrity and ability kirolly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 476-52

( Terrestrial ) GLOBES! GLOBES! Celestial.

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

Nov. 26, 1846.

WANTED for the Boy's PAROCHIAL SCHOOL. CORN-WALL, a Teacher competent to instruct in the usual Branches of a good common English Education. He must be a Member of the Church of England. Apply, (if by letter post paid,) to REV'D. HENRY PATTON, Rector of Cornwall. April 1st. 1847.

GOVERNESS.

A LADY capable of giving Instruction in the usual branches of an English education, will be happy to engage in a family as Resident Governess.

Apply to the Office of this Paper.

20th April, 1847. S. C.

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

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

THE STEAMER AMERICA WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Cobourg and intermediate Ports (weather permitting), every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning at Eleven

Will leave Rochester Landing for Toronto, touching at Co-bourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at Eight Luggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners, unless booked

and paid for as Freight.

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

any other vessel,

Royal Mail Office,

Toronto, April 22, 1847. BIRTH.

In Brantford, on the evening of the 3rd inst., the wife of the MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday, May 12th, at St. George's Church, St. George's Square, by the Rev. C. Ruttan, W. Porter Street, Esq., of the Bank of Montreal, to Sarah, daughter of the late RESOLVED,—That notice be given in the several Newsto pass an Act, to authorise the opening and extension of the following Streets in this City, to wit:—QUEEN STREET East,

In this city, on Wednesday, May 12th, at St. George's Church. St. George's Square, by the Rev. C. Ruttan, W. Porter Street, of the Bank of Montreal, to Sarah, daughter of the late Thomas Henderson, Esq., formerly of Berwick-on-Tweed.

At St. Thomas, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. M. Burnbam.

On the 24th April at her residence, near Toronto, Elizabeth, widow of the late Capt. Thomas Merigold, and mother of Mr.

LETTERS received to Thursday, May 13: Rev. Wm. Dawes

J. POTTS. 508-3m Mr. Thos. Ryall, rem. add. subs.

the District m of Adam ter. t week from to the public ave benefited d by the cirthe Indian 10 0

10 0 s taken passyship will be n, and Capt. cury. tand that a His Worship the Medical nmendations ill be embo-They relate

Count not the days that have idly flown, The years that were vainly spent,
Nor speak of the hours thou must blush to own,
When thy spirit stands before the throne,
To account for the talents lent.

But number the hours redeemed from sin, The moments employed for heaven; Oh few and evil thy days have been, Thy life, a toilsome but worthless scene, For a nobler purpose given.

Will the shade go back on thy dial plate? Will the sun stand still on his way?
Both hasten on; and thy spirit's fate
Rests on the point of life's little date:
Then live while 'tis call'd to-day.

Life's waning hours, like the Sybil's page, As they lessen, in value rise; Oh rouse thee and live! nor deem that man's age Stands in the length of his pilgrimage, But in days that are truly wise.

THE JUDGMENT OF SIR THOMAS MOORE. (From "Tales of Illustrious Children," by Agnes Strickland )

One evening, when the snow lay deep upon the ground, and Dorothy had been begging all day with- give judgment between the parties before I sup;" and railroads were then unknown, and the journey was dreamy reverie were held to be very unpropitious. out receiving a single penny in alms, neither had she with a merry air, he led the way into the servant's therefore a long and tedious one by stage or private He somehow got a taste for mathematics, and this tasted a morsel of food since a very early hour in the hall, where, placing himself in the house-keeper's conveyance. Mr. Baldwin set out in company with a morning, her strength failed her; and, overcome by chair, and putting on his cap, he said, "Beggar versus Lay-Delegate from Connecticut—a legal gentleman cold, hunger, weariness and sorrow, she sat down on my lady; open the pleadings, and speak boldly." a heap of frozen snow by the way-side, and wept bit- But poor Dorothy, instead of speaking, hung down respect, however, he did not overmatch his clerical terly. The river Thames was then frozen over; she her head, and burst into tears. had walked across it on the ice, and was now in the "How! speechless!" said Sir Thomas, "then must able for his cheerfulness and ready retort. As they the parish would never have to stand up and make parish of Chelsea. She regretted that she had ven- the court appoint counsel for the plaintiff? Daughter were proceeding pleasantly on their journey, and aptured so far from her home, for she was oppressed Margaret, do you closet the the plaintiff, hear her proaching at nightfall a place where they expected to dering spectators as the man who had improved the with fatigue; and, though she saw the trees and case, and plead for her." stimulus, more powerful than even that conviction, to dispel the soporforic influence of the deadly cold changed her style to the simply pathetic terms in he would give his servant, as he was a clever fellow, monstrations of affection.

"Ah, my dear, dear Constant! it is you," she ex- behalf. claimed in an impulsive burst of delight at this unexpected recontre. The icy bonds of the death-sleep Thomas, smiling through his tears on his best beloved ture of one who is suddenly restored to a long-lost friend; and starting from the ground with renewed strength and spirits, she exclaimed, "I shall be able to reach home now I have found you, my pretty Constant, before, that Sir Thomas Moore's jests are ever out of

my own dear dog!" "Your dog, hussey?" interposed a serving man, rudely separating the reunited friends, "I'd have you know that this dog belongs to my Lady Moore, whose fain to give judgment for the plaintiff in this case." footman I have the honour to be."

"Indeed, indeed, it is my dog that was stolen from one as yourself," but she stopped short.

beggar-wench, like yourself, came in possession of a er in such gear." dog of such a rare and costly breed?" demanded the man with a sneer.

"He was given to me when quite a puppy, by my gracious unto me," said she.

"Ho! ho! ho! was she so?" responded the man

do you not? Well, well, it is not a small lie that will Constant, into court." choke you! Good night, my fair courtier, 'tis too The eyes of Dorothy brightened at the sight of her if he wanted to jeer him with the joke. A bright June cold to stand parleying with you on the matter." So old companion; and Sir Thomas Moore, taking him morning at length dawned, and the travellers were saying he laid violent hands on Constant; and, in into his hands, said, "Here now I am placed in as eager to prosecute their journey. The carriage was spite of his resistance, and Dorothy's tears and pas- great a strait as ever was king Solomon, in respect to driven to the door, the baggage adjusted, and Mr. sionate remonstrances, he tucked him under his arm, the memorable case in which he was called upon to Baldwin had already taken his seat as postillion, before

forgotten by the bereaved mistress of Constant, as the ther would acknowledge. This maiden saith, the dog getically, "my master will attend to that-call upon prospect of a second separation from this faithful which I hold is her's, and was violently taken from him." friend, whose affecting remembrance of her, after so her three months agone: my lady replies, 'Nay but long an absence, had endeared him to her more than he is mine, and was presented to me by an honorable | He could put in no plea of abatement. He was fairly ever; and, without a moment's hesitation she followed man,' (one of the king's counsellors forsooth.) Now, outwitted, settled the bill, and resolved that Mr. B. would carry her over the frozen snow, till he arrived lor, for he knoweth unto whom he of right pertaineth; the Lord. at the gate of Sir Thomas Moore's mansion, which she and, therefore, upon his witness must the decision of

thrusting her back; "this is a pass of impudence be- and you, my little maiden, to the lower, and each of Moore, my lady's husband, is the Lord High Chancel- person I adjudge to be his rightful owner." lor of England?'

"I pray you then to bring me to the speech of her Dorothy joyfully. more it will behoove her to do me justice."

lady was a proud, worldly woman, and by no means ment as she judged most likely to win him over to Congregational Churches (Independents): the desk, likely to resign her favourite dog to a beggar-girl, her; but he paid not the slightest heed to the sum- however, for they condemn pulpits, is not occupied by laughed immoderately. Some of his fellow-servants mons. Dorothy simply pronounced the word "Con- one man, but used as a convenient place for speaking, who were standing by, joined in the mirth, while others stant!" and the dog bounding from the hands of Sir being alternately occupied by the "brother" who reads were so cruel as to address many jeering remarks to Thomas Moore, who had lightly held him till both the hymn, the one who prays, and the one who teaches Dorothy on her dress and appearance, all which she claimants had spoken, leaped upon her and over- or preaches the Word. There are also "meetings heard and meekly replied, "the fashion of her clothes whelmed her with his passionate caresses. were not of her choice, but her necessity, to which "It is a clear case," said Sir Thomas, "the dog meetings;" when a chapter is read, and those "brethshe prayed that none of those who reviled her might ever be exposed;" and when none would undertake incontrovertible. Constant thou art worthy of thy it, clause by clause, for their mutual instruction. Beto bring her to the speech of Lady Moore, she seated name herself on a stone at the gates of the court-yard, to "Hark ye, wench! said my lady Moore, whose de- is announced at one of the times of "meeting together wait for the appearance of some of the family, though sire of retaining the dog had increased with the prost to break bread," as it is termed; and if nothing ocshe was exposed to the inclemency of the snow-storm, pect of losing him, "I will give thee a good price for curs in the interval, he takes his seat with them the which beat on the uncovered head of the friendless thy dog, if thou art disposed to sell him."

"Room, room, for my Lord Chancellor's coach;" and with the fondest affection. all the daughters of Sir Thomas Moore, with their was their custom; for that great and good man was gar-girl were mad to refuse," pursued lady Moore. very tenderly beloved of his family, to every member gate, he looked reproachfully on them all, and said, though it should break my heart withal."

ence to Sir Thomas, "none of this good family wist of she, pressing the bargain home. my distress, nor have I applied to them for an alms, Dorothy averted her head to conceal the large tears "preached as a witness to" or rather against "all nathe cause of my making bold to come hither was upon that rolled down her pale cheeks, as she soobed out, tions." The world, they say, "is reserved for judganother matter, on which I beseech your worshipful to "Ye-s, my lady." do me justice.'

into my kitchen with the servants; and after thou art | thy of better things." fed and warmed, I will hear thee on thy matter."

pleasantly in the ears of the cold, half-famished child, bread for her."

be pleased to hear me forthwith on the matter of my belongeth to her ladyship."

"Go to, thou saucy vagrant! hast thou the bold- tears.

plied Dorothy curtseying. "I do not claim your lady- both; and while I have a roof to call mine own, it ship's dog, for that would be a sin; but I demand my shall contain a corner for the blind and aged widow own to be restored unto me, in which I hope I wrong and the destitute orphan; that so, when the fashion has come into Cornwall by the north road must remema false catiff took violently from me three months me before Him, with whom there is no respect of per- Bodmin. If his journey was performed on the roof of

"That agreeth well with the time when your dog | works." Sultan was presented to you, Mistress Alice," observed Sir Thomas significantly.

"Tilley-valley, tilley-valley!" ejaculated lady Moore in a pet; "that is ever the way in which you cross me, Sir Thomas, making out withall as though I were a receiver of stolen goods."

decide the cause before I had heard both sides of the that body—an honour which he afterwards held for few years ago a small farmer, named Adams, resident into court, both plaintiff and defendant, and I will as numerous in those days as now. Steamboats and

houses on the opposite shores of Battersea so near, she Then Mistress Margaret Roper, Sir Thomas's or respectful—suggested itself to the lawyer's mind, obesity. Yet as the path to such fame was closed felt as if she could not reach them that night. A cldest daughter, with a benevolent smile, took the of passing Mr. B. as his servant. It was the less diffidrowsy feeling, the fatal effects of cold and hunger abashed, trembling girl aside; and having with sooth- cult to accomplish this, because he was himself a man After a school training, he entered at St. John's Colcombined, was stealing over her; she tried to rouse ing words, drawn the particulars of her melancholy of fine, commanding appearance, while the clergyman lege, Cambridge, where, at the end of his undergraherself, "for," she faintly whispered to herself, "my story from her, she advanced to the front of Sir was quite the reverse—lame, and of diminutive stature. duateship, he became senior wrangler. He is now one poor grandmother will be so uneasy, if I do not return; Thomas's chair, leading the weeping orphan by the Accordingly, after they had alighted at the public of the mathematical tutors at that college, and the but then," she thought, "how pleasantly I could go to hand, and attempted to humour the scene by opening house, entered, and sat a few moments in the parlour, discoverer of the planet Neptune.—West Briton. sleep here, and forget all my troubles! I am not cold her client's case in a witty imitation of legal terms, the Lay-Delegate slipped out, and whispered to the now, only so very, very drowsy;" and, although aware after the manner of a grave law-sergeant; but, as she landlord that he was travelling with his servant to that if she did yield to these lethargetic feelings, her proceeded to detail the circumstances under which the Philadelphia—that he might provide supper for them sleep would be the sleep of death, she required some dog was lost, recognized and again taken from the both, and they would take it together; but they must which had seized her tender frame, like a withering which the child had related the tale to her-the lan- the best quarters he could among his own domestics. blight, and benumbed her faculties. But at the very guage—the unadorned language of truth and feeling, clad trees and houses, were fading before her closing present save my lady Moore, who preserved a very position to retire. He was shown very familiarly by have awaked, she was roused by a dog bounding sud- with a portion of her tattered garments, and sobbed agreeable kind. Indignant that one of his cloth she should conclude her eloquent appeal on her client's strange treatment. "Have you no better accomm

"Thou hast pleaded well, my good Meg," said Sir after the defendant hath spoken: so now, my lady, you were nothing more than his servant." what hast thou to say in this matter?"

"My lady hath to repeat what she hath often said nothing more." place," replied my lady in a huff.

"Nay, marry, good Mistress Alice, an thou have naught better to the purpose to respond, I must be

"Tilley-valley, Sir Thomas! thou art enough to provoke the saints with thy eternal quibs and gibes," me, on the Knightsbride-road, by a hard-hearted man," replied her ladyship: "I tell you the dog is my prosobbed Dorothy; she was going to add, "just such a perty, and was presented to me by an honourable gentleman, now master Rich, whom you Sir Thomas imposition-that he need give himself no further superior style. "And pray, my sweet mistress, may I ask how a know very well; and he said he bought him of a deal- uneasiness about the matter; it was an innocent arti-

"Which dealer probably stole him from my client," said Margaret Roper.

"Nay, but, daughter Margaret, how knowest thou sovereign lady, good queen Catherine, who was ever that Sultan was ever this wench's property?" retorted lady Moore sharply. "Well answered defendant," said Sir Thomas:

bursting into an insulting laugh; "a likely tale, for- "we must call a witness whose evidence must decide was said, in the meantime, about the occurrence of

this controversy depend. So now, my lady, you stand "Why, you saucy young jade!" exclaimed he, at the upper end of the hall, as befits your quality,

ladyship," said Dorothy, "for the higher she be, the "Sultan! Sultan! come to thy mistress my pretty when any "brother" is at liberty to speak for mutual Sultan!' said my lady, in her most blandishing tone, edification. In the afternoon and evening, when they On this the serving-man, who was aware that his accompanying her words with such actions of entice- have preachers, the services are similar to those in the

husbands and children, came forth to welcome him, as clothes to boot, for him, which I should think a beg- place, forming different congregations, which they

"How now, have ye all learned the parable of Lazarus "Nay, child, an' thou hast a blind old grandmother, all Sunday-schools, Bible, missionary, or even purely and Dives to so little purpose, that ye suffer this for- whom thou lovest so well, I will add a warm blanket, benevolent societies. They do not disapprove of sendlorn one to remain without the gates in such an even- and a linsey-woolsey gown for her wear, unto the ing either Bibles or missionaries to the heathen; but

"Well, my little maiden, it is cold deciding on a noble sacrifice to thy duty; 'tis pity that thou hast its government." When a child of God is born again, causes here," said Sir Thomas: "so thou shalt step taken up so bad a trade as begging, for thou art wor. "he lays," say they, "all his worldly relations down

Now, though the words "fed and warmed," sounded | weeping Dorothy; "I have no other means of getting | They neither pray for pardon of sin, nor for the pre-

yet it would be more satisfaction to me if you would dering life of a beggar and settle to an honest service." is necessary for health and cleanliness; and very great log, which is detained from me by one of my lady sir, if I could do so without being separated from my "No sect," says Rust, "is more sectarian and none Moore's serving-men, under the false pretence that it aged grandmother, who has no one in the world but more separate from Christians of all denominations

"Craving your honourable ladyship's pardon," re- away a tear; "my house is large enough to hold ye the Nineteenth Century. no one, seeing he is mine own lawful property, which of this world passeth away, they may be witness for ber a long moorland tract between Launceston and sons, and who judgeth every man according to his the coach, against a sleety, biting south-wester, his

ANECDOTE OF REV. ASHBEL BALDWIN.

In June, 1799, the General Convention of the Episcopal Church met in the city of Philadelphia. It was the first time that Mr. Baldwin had been sent as question, which it is my purpose to do without farther many successive sessions, with the addition of being on the moor, had a boy, if we are correctly informed, secure lodgings, the thought -more wicked than pious breed of rams or fattened bullocks to a distressing

The supper was prepared and eaten, and long before moment when the shores of Battersea, with their snow- which never fails to come home to every bosom. All the evening had passed away, Mr. Baldwin felt a diseyes, and she was sinking passively and almost pleas- uigre and impenetrable demeanour, were dissolved in the waiter into an apartment, where, to his surprise, ingly into that slumber from which she would never tears: as for the poor plaintiff, she covered her face he found other occupants, and those not of the most denly upon her with a joyful cry, and licking her be- aloud; and the counsel herself was compelled to should be thus treated, he limped down, with unusual numbed face and hands with the most passionate de- pause for a moment to overcome her own emotion, ere haste, to the landlord, and asked the meaning of this dation in your house?"

"No better?" he replied: "why do you, a servant, expect to have the best apartment? The room is that had enchained her were broken; she returned daughter; "but now must we hear the defendants re- good enough for my servants, and it is good enough for the eager caresses of the faithful animal, with the rap- ply, for the plantiff ever appeareth in the right till you. The gentleman gave me directions, and said "Servant! servant! I am a servant of the Lord-

> The truth now flashed upon the mind of the landlord. He saw that he had been made the dupe of premeditated sport, and without waiting to offer his humble apologies, he conducted the clergyman into

> one of his most spacious and genteel apartments. All this time the lawyer was shaking his sides with laughter at the success of his joke. He told the landlord, who came into the parlour where he was still sitting-disposed at first to be angry with him for the fice, and he would see that no harm came from what had passed.

The two travellers rose early the next morning, but not to pursue their journey. A violent rain-storm had commenced during the night, which continued for nearly two days, and detained them as guests of the more than obliging—the obsequious landlord. Nothing a look of wicked remembrance upon his companion, as decide whose was the living child, which both mothers the landlord ventured to intimate that he had forgotten Cold, hunger, weariness, and dejection, were alike claimed, and to whom pertained the dead, which nei- to pay his bill. "Ah!" said he, quickly and ener-

The joke was now at the expense of the lawyer. the servant as quickly as her naked and frozen feet in this matter, the dog is wiser than my lord chancel- might pass for the rest of the journey as a servant of

PLYMOUTH BRETHREN.

The Plymouth Brethren, so called, probably, from youd anything I ever heard of! Don't you know that you call the dog by the name you have been wont to the place where this society first arose, do not allow I am my lady Moore's own footman, and Sir Thomas do: and to whichsoever of you twain he goeth, that themselves to be a sect, though in their practices they differ considerably from those of the Established "Oh, my lord, I ask no other test!" exclaimed | Church. They meet together on the morning of the first day of the week to celebrate the Lord's Supper, for prayer," and what are technically called "reading fore a person is acknowledged a "brother," his name next Sunday. Any one is admitted to their commu-"Sell my dear, beautiful, faithful Constant! O, nion whom they believe to be a "child of God;" but At length she heard the sound of wheels, and the never, never!" exclaimed Dorothy, throwing her arms they do not receive or acknowledge him as a brother servants came hastily to throw open the gates, crying, about her newly recovered favourite, and kissing him "while in actual connection with any of the various forms of worldliness," i. e., the other churches of "I will give thee a golden angel, and a new suit of Christ. Their preachers move about from place to again leave for other places, where there services are "Nay, nay, my lady, never tempt me with your required. None of their ministers receive any stipuof which he was most fondly attached; yet when he gold," said Dorothy, "or my duty to my poor blind lated charity. The "brethren" disapprove of any assaw the half naked child sitting so sorrowfully at his grandmother will compel me to close with your offer, sociation of Christians for any purpose whatever, whether civil or religious, and therefore discountenance ing that no Christian would turn a dog from the fire?" price I have already named," said the persevering they say that if they go at all, "God and not the "Noble sir," said Dorothy, making a lowly rever- lady Moore; "speak, shall I have him?" pursued church must send them." They do not think that the gospel is to convert the world, but that it is to be ment, and therefore it is wholly contrary to the char-"Dear child," said Sir Thomas, "thou hast made acter of a Christian to have anything to do with it or at the feet of Christ, and he is at liberty to take up "It is for my poor, blind grandmother," said the none but those which he can take up in the Lord."sence and influence of the Spirit, and carefully exclude yet her attachment to the dog prevailed over every "I will find thee a better employment," said sir such petitions from their hymns. Many of them think and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on the premises. other consideration, and she said, "Alack, noble sir! Thomas kindly; "thou shalt be my daughter Roper's it inconsistent with the Christian character to amass favourable terms. though I stand greatly in need of hospitable charity, waiting maid, if thou can'st resolve to quit the wan- wealth, or to possess furniture or clothing more than New York, Sept. 1, 1846.

"How joyfully would I embrace your offer, noble sacrifices have been made by the more wealthy of them. me," replied Dorothy, looking up between smiles and than the Plymouth Brethren." The Church of Rome they consider "bad." The Church of England "bad." ness to claim my favourite dog before my face?" exclaimed a very sour-spoken, and hard-favoured old gentlewoman, whom Dorothy had not before observed.

"Nay, God forbid that I should put asunder those whom nature hath so fondly united in the holy bands of love and duty," said Sir Thomas Moore, wiping gentlewoman, whom Dorothy had not before observed.

"A popish priest and a parish priest both bad;" "but infinitely worse," says one of the brethren (a Captain Hall), "is a people's preacher."—Christian Sects in contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors. "Nay, God forbid that I should put asunder those "A popish priest and a parish priest both bad;" "but

Mr. Adams, the Astronomer.—The traveller who memory will not need any refresher. The recollections of such an excursion are not to be effaced even by the consolations of the Jamaica Inn. A more desolate spot can scarcely be found. Yet nature sometimes grows men where she grows nothing else; and on this bleak moor she has produced at least one such man as, with all her tropical magnificence, she "Nay, patience, my lady; I went not so far as to a Delegate to represent the Church of Connecticut in never produced within ten degrees of the equator, A delay," returned Sir Thomas smiling; "so follow me its Secretary. The facilities for travelling were not who disappointed his father's bopes of making a good agriculturist of him. His fits of abstraction and passion so grew upon him that he was at length abandoned to its impulses, and allowed to take his own of some shrewdness and considerable wit. In this way, in despair of a better. It was clear that he would never pick up prizes at a ploughing-match or a companion-a man who, in his best days, was remark- cattle-show-that the lord of the manor or squire of a solemn oration over him, showing him to won-

# Advertisements.

RATES.

Sixlinesand under, 2s. fd. firstinsertion. and 7\frac{1}{2}d. each subsequer sertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion. and 1s. each absequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion did. per line each subsequentinsertion. The usual discount and did. per line each subsequentinsertion. The usual discount add where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church." No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

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

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

Doeskins, &c. &c. SUPERIOR VESTINGS.

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms. Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. No 0, Waterloo Bnildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a wellsooth! you look like a queen's minion, my mistress, that matter. So Roper bring the dog Sultan, alias the first night, though the lawyer now and then turned West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c.

> VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable anner, and on moderate terms. N.B. - Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices. Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

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

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he

is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846. 484-1f W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all nds made and repaired to order.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847 497-tf R. CUTHBERT.

BOOKBINDER, ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to carry on his business at his Old Stand, 65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street,

Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of N. B.— Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including LAW, MUSIC, ANE SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11, 1846.

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

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED Toronto, July, 1845.

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York,

AVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they of

Engraved District Maps.

TO be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart. Plate 2-London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.

Plate 3-The Huron Tract. The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—
Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR 62, CHURCH STREET.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

TORONTO.

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

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE. BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842.

D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. J. W. BBEENT,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPO Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada. THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: District. Township. Lot. Con. Acres. Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 .... W. \ 17, W. \ 27 d ..... Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 oe ..... Collingwood . do.

stern Cornwall
wcastle Cramahe
stern Dawn
coe Essa
land Fredericksburgh
e Georgina E. half 14 Part N. half 20 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " 18, 22, 24 & 34 23 28 } 2 ... 500 front \( \frac{1}{3} \) 33 } 2 ... 500 W. ½ 19 ... 15, & E. ½ 25 ... W. half E. half Midland ... Loughborough Western ... Moore .... Newcastle ... Murray .... Do, do. ... hustown... North Crosby. E. half South half

> FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston. 1st December, 1845.

ulars, apply,-if by letter, free

9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

LANDS FOR SALE.

Victoria ..... Sidney ...... Prince Edward Sophiasburgh ...

stern .... Warwick ...... nstown.... Wolford .....

For Terms of sale and other partie

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentle in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersig District. Township. Lot. Bathurst
Brock
Brooke
Chatham
Collingwood 711812 W. half 11 W. half ... Smith ... 11, W. side of \ Com'r. Road. \ ... Smbra ... N. half 10 6 100 ... N. half 7 13 100 ... South Sherbrooke Part 21 2 76 ... Woolwich ... Block No. 3, on the Grand River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots. For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

Farm for Sale. FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in

T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

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

KING STREET, TORONTO. BANK STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY,

Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. |423-1f

CARD THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bank-uptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of

D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN. Cohourg, July 7th, 1846.

lersigned who have entered into co-partnership.

GEORGE W. MORGAN. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER 93, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

> JUST NOW PUBLISHING, IN THIS CITY,

(Price 3s. 9d. Currency.) The Sixth Edition of a Work Entitled "A System of the Creation of the Globe, Planels and Sun."

HIS EDITION will contain an account of the wonderful discovery made by Lord Rosse's Telescope—it being six feet in diameter, and the largest in the world;—and in conse-432-tf quence of this discovery, the Author of the "SYSTEM or CREATION" has, in this Sixth Edition, carried out that system into the regions of space, conceiving that its natural results will exhibit the walls. will exhibit the probable design of the Nebulæ in the distant regions of space, and also the real design of the numerous nets existing in the Universe. The Edition to be had of any of the Booksellers, or of the

> Toronto, April 22, 1847. Eight Mundred Thousand

ACRES OF LAND

IN THE HURON TRACT.

NOTICE TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have again thrown open all their LANDS in the HURON TRACT for disposal, by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS,—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the 1st February in each year, is not much more than the Interest upon the upset price of the Land,—the right to purchase the Exached at any time within the contract of the second Freehold at any time within the ten years, at a fixed price named in the Lease, is secured to the Settler, who would thus save all further payments of Rents.

The Huron District is known to be one of the most health?

and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled its population within four years. The Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, the Huron Tract, the Huron Tract, the Mills of ron District numbered 14,983 souls, according to the Official The above Lands are in Blocks, therefore affording facilit

for the undivided settlement of Families, of Old Settlers and their Friends. Maps, Printed particulars, and every requisite information unally, Frinted particulars, and every requisite inication and the Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, FREE OF CHARGE, by application (if by letter post-poid) to the Canada Company's Office, tion (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Others at Toronto, and Goderich and Stratford, in the Huron District,

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st Jan., 1847. LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. " 15, 7th " " W. half 10, 4th " W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillis, 100 "W. half 7, 3rd "Tosorontio, 100 "Tosorontio, 100 " half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. ..... E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra,

Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con.. .. Dawn, 200

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

The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL 455.tf Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOl-at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the ubscriber. Subscriber. S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cohourg, June 12, 1845. N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wood for Cloth.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBERS.

Trustee of European and Sale, of the Company of t Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this bet. Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the agency. authorised to collect and receive the same.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET,

OPFOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu factories, &c.

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

July 5, 1843. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, NCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

The Church

November, 1844.

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

414-tf