TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1846.

HUMBLE LEARNER.

are, but as leading to the great and imperishable re-

be less to amend without us." - Theologian.

of the proceedings, -in the form of a newspaper report, -

that the University is still a very youthful institution,

the position which it has assumed is high and honourable

and if its mere infancy has been so healthy and vigorous

and attainments of those who are diligently carrying out

nent nursery of learning.

It has been already remarked that Dissenters have received some of the highest rewards in its gift. The received some of the highest rewards in one of the results of truth of this statement appeared in one of the results of the r

the late Examinations. The successful candidate for the

The lively concern which the Governors of the Univer-

It will be seen by referring to the Programme that a

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

its well-digested scheme of education, afford a gua

cese since the formation of the institution had increased

#### poetry.

"At length a delirium came on, in which the moving shadows cast by the hanging lamp, as it swung with the heaving of the sea, were taken and greeted for his distant friends."—Prof. Palfrey's Sermon on the death of W. Chapman.

Upon his sea-tost couch the sleeper lay, From home and friends and all so dear away; No mother hover'd o'er that dying bed To cheer his heart, or soothe his aching head; No kindred there, no fondly lov'd ones nigh, To catch the parting breath or close the eye. No kindly accents words of comfort tell, Or murmur out that bitter word-Farewell; Save where around his couch the seamen stood Their furrowed cheeks with manly tears bedew'd, And mark'd, with quivering lip and streaming eye, That fair young flower fade away and die.

Not his, as once so fondly he had hop'd, When first life's prospects to his vision op'd; Not his to leave the cherished household hearth Not his to leave the enershed household heart.
To wander on in learning's verdant path;
Not his, with bounding spirits hand in hand,
To mingle gaily with that favour'd band,
Who love the Muses' temples to explore, And tread the varied haunts of classic lore.

Another pathway for his steps was giv'n, A sterner destiny mark to slow decay, Twas his to learn the blight of slow decay, To mark the sands cbb silently away; To see life's loveliest flowers sweetly bloom Only to wither in an early tomb; Twas his to view his prospects all display'd In cloudless beauty—then to mark them fade; Twas his to taste of pleasures unalloy'd, And as he tasted, see them all destroy'd; Twas his, in foreign scenes and climes to roam, To meet that dreaded fate—to die from home; Twas his to seek the far-off ocean-wave
In search of health—and there to find a grave.

And there he lay, from all so dear apart, While the life current rallied to the heart; The pulse grew fainter and the eye more dim, As the death hour stole slowly over him. From the low cabin wall a lantern hung, Which to and fro with ceaseless motion swung, As ever roll'd the ocean's weary swell, And its dark shadows o'er the dying fell. Anon he started from his troubled rest, And woke to think that he was truly blest, He dreamed himself (oh happy dream) once more In his lov'd home, upon his native shore; He dream'd his distant friends assembled near; His parting words and fond adieus to hear; And that his own dear pastor, then away Far o'er the sea, knelt at his side to pray. For those dark shades his dying sight deceiv'd, And his pale lips these heartfelt accents breath'd—

"Oh! mother, dearest mother, is it thou Whose gentle hand so soothes my burning brow,
Whose tender arm supports this throbbing head?
Oh! it is sweet in this dark hour of fear,

"And ye are there, brothers and sisters lov'd, Gather'd in sorrow at this scene of woe; Thus far through earth together we have rov'd, But lo the hour is come that I must go; Yet e'en in death, 'tis bliss to hear ye tell That last, short, fond farewell.

"And thou, dear pastor of my childhood's day, Thou, who since first life's wilderness I trod, Hast led me on through wisdom's pleasant way. To seek the path that leadeth home to God. Thou with thy words of blessedness art by,

"Cold grows this heart, my mother, and life's tide rom its blue veins and channels ebbeth fast; But thou art keeping vigil at my side; And all the bitterness of death is past.

It robs his sting of half its agony

"I deem'd myself upon the ocean wave,
Thank God! 'twas but a dream; and I am blest
In my own native land to find a grave,
And 'mid my kindred thus to sink to rest.
I thank Thee, Father, since this hour must come,
That I may die at home." aglaon hu than

So pass'd his pure and gentle soul away, To leave that pallid form a heap of clay; So the young dreamer slept his last long sleep, While at his accents wild the seamen weep. Oh, if in dim futurity a fate If strangers stand about my bed of death To close my eyes and catch my parting breath; And strangers' hands must smooth my sable pall; And if, by heaven decreed, it cannot be That I may know the sweet reality; Still may such visions cheer that parting hour, Still may I fancy friendly tones I hear, And friendly faces at my side appear; Still may the fond delusion o'er me come, Like him, at least to dream I die at home.

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TORONTO.

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REVIVAL OF CHURCH PRINCIPLES. (From " Plain words to plain people.")

If some had strayed, and more were straying to-

and our doctrines taught in a cold, repulsive way, was it traitorous to the Church, or unkind to her children, to show that her real character was warm, open, and generous, addressed to the heart as well as to the understanding? Was it to befriend popery to show that we retained nearly all that was good in Rome \* ering among a thousand views and denominations, inher primitive character, her antiquity, her authoriy, her frequent prayers, her solemn services, her zeal in a matter of such extreme peril and need that perfor the great cardinal doctrines of the Gospel-while sonal salvation depends upon it. we protested against her corrupt additions to, and in practice, her blasphemous substitutions for, the Christian faith? Or, on the other hand, was it to impair the efficiency of the Church, that it was sought to show to those who loved prayer, and were seeking it elsewhere, that hers was not a once-a-week profession and consistent walk, and by displaying the rich inheritance of grace with which Christians are privileged in the kingdom of heaven, that she required not the form only, but the power, of godliness? To substitute the daily service of the Church for unauthorized prayermeetings; to call men to accept the communion of saints, and spiritual fellowship with heaven itself, for self-constituted societies; to replace the conventional rhapsodies of zeal without judgment, and religious affection without awe, by those blessed hymns in which we join the lauds of angels and archangels; to teach men that they were wonderfully born by God's free nercy into a kingdom not of this earth, in which "by stace they were saved, and that not of themselves" (Eph. ii. 8); in which their sins were washed away by "the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better ngs than that of Abel' (Heb. xii. 24); that they had already come "to Mount Zion, the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem," (Heb. xii. 22); that they were called to such nearness of adoption in Christ, that they were invited "to the banquet of that most heavenly food," so "to eat the flesh of God's

As this phrase, " nearly all," might lead to misapprehension, I would adopt this explanation,—though "the Reformers were but frail, fallible men, compassed about with many infirmed. ties, sometimes halting between two opinions, and sometimes course erring in judgment, still we are their debtors to an analysis. through them, or rather in spite of their wishes to the contrary, we have lost far less than our sins deserve; we have even now, brough their instrumentality, more blessings within our reach than we care to avail ourselves of; and if we were not deficient in h. humility we should be so grateful for what they have done, that we might almost perhaps begin to hope, that in His good time, God would make up to us what we have hitherto been without.—Bishop of Oxford's Charge.

that; but really I like the deal of good reading in it."

"What is Puseyism?"

their sinful bodies might be made clean by His body, and their souls washed through His most precious and all, with the generous ardour of youth, che rish the warmest affection for this noble Institution, blood, that they might evermore dwell in Him, and their souls washed through His most precious and their souls washed through erably deficient? And again, as to dissenters, was it are what I call Puseyites. I could but laugh at all not to take a position that they could never turn, to this, and I have not had so great a horror of the word prove not only that they had incurred the sin of schism since, for it may mean an angel as well as a fallen in separating from the one body, but that they had spirit. quitted the Worch to find elsewhere what they were Nevertheless, I should like to know its true meanactually leaving behind them, viz. that strictness and ing, whether good or bad. I would not be one myspirituality which it required but a warmer and higher self, unless it means what my good English friend said, tone of practical instruction to bring out from our own and I cannot well shun an evil, unless I know where formularies, where, however concealed during a cen- and what it is. It seems to be in the Church-but

> as the characteristic mark of that revival of Church give the exact meaning of this strange word, they will feelings which I have attempted to describe, that is, greatly oblige many as well as a if one view may be out torru more prominently than others, seems to be this: that we are bound to submit our own views and theories about the gospel to the PRESENT STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE Such opposition to so holy a cause, as the promodeclared teaching of the Church. The popular language which prevailed before this change of which I speaking, both out of the Church (it is the very foundation of dissent), and in it, was that religion was hoping the best, can look upon the present state of the rance and prejudice on the part of our more prominent such a very awful thing that it was very wrong for Church without thankfulness and joyful anticipation. enemies, who have never enjoyed the advantage of a one man or for one set of men to dictate to others about it: that it was so difficult to arrive at the truth where there were so many disputes and controversies about almost every point, that it was the safest course to do one's best to arrive at the truth, to read the Bible, and then to join that denomination whose views seemed to the inquirer most likely to be true: or, duly accredited to the office and work of a Bishop, historian will have the pleasure to state, that ample again, that it was so easy to arrive at saving truth, who shall, if God so will, lay deep the foundations of anends were at length made for our unmerited sufferthat no guide and teacher was required to show the way to heaven. I may have expressed it familiarly; but this is what it came to. Differences in doctrine were not to be regarded as essential: if a Papist thought transubstantiation was to be found in Scripture; if an Independent so read the Bible that he thought bishops unscriptural; if a Baptist (sø called) could find nothing about infant-baptism; if a Wesleyan read plainly his notion of sensible conversions in the same book; or, finally, if the Socinian could find no authority for the doctrines of the Trinity, the Incarnation, or the Atonement in the Bible; what was to be said to all these sects? In point of fact, nothing was said to them; or at the best, a Churchman of ten years back could seldom get much farther with a dissenter, than, "Well, I am very sorry that we cannot see the gospel under the same view, but I hope that we shall all meet in heaven: we shall not be separated for mere differences of opinion: one of us must be wrong; it may be you, or it may be I; but God is no respector of persons; and, after all, a good life is the main thing, and since there is no way of settling these disputes, they cannot be of much importance in the long run." This was once said pretty generally; sometimes we hear it said now, and it used to be called very liberal and charitable, especially in those days when it was the fashion to sink all differences. I am afraid that such texts as these were sunk at the same, time :- "They continued for the faith which was once delivered to the saints.
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> (Jude 3.) "If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house neither bid him God speed; for he that biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds." (2 John 10, 11.) "I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences, contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned: and avoid them."
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> (Row wi 17) "If any way are above there is a long to the proceedings,—in the form of a newspaper report, are published below. We are desirous of contributing, as far as in us lies, to the circulation of the information which they contain through this Province. They are full of encouragement to the friends of the University, and will, doubtless, remove from the minds of its enemies many of those prejudices which have hitherto hindered a fair judgment of the liberal principles upon which the doctrine which ye have learned: and avoid them."
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> (Row xi 17) "If any way are above the fair judgment of the liberal principles upon which the doctrine which ye have learned: and avoid them."
>
> (Boy xi 17) "If any way are above the fair judgment of the liberal principles upon which the doctrine which ye have learned: and avoid them."

certainly, if these were not the words of God's most blessed Bible, they would be called illiberal and uncharitable.

The Institution will bear dispection. There is made, as is generally at superficial display. No effort is made, as is generally the case with ill-framed and unsound establishments, to the case with ill-framed and unsound establishments, to call the case with ill-framed and unsound establishments. The form which the "mystery of iniquity" took in the years just passing away, was this very license of opinion in holy things: it amounted to that indifference about Christian doctrine which was not very far within there is nothing better than shallowness and within there is nothing better than shallowness are completent to ful-the management of able men, who are competent to ful-the management of able men, who are competent to ful-the management of able men, who are consider fill any professions they may make. ence about Christian doctrine which was not very far from an open denial of the faith, for the religion which has a hundred meanings differs but little from that which has none. On the one hand, the Church does there is surely every reason to look for great distinction not seem to have felt that one of its duties was to be and excellence in after years. The undoubted experience a witness and champion of the faith: and on the wards Rome because our services had been conducted other, it never occurred to men that it was not likely that it will soon win for itself the reputation of an emithat God, the God of all mercy, would ever have given us His gospel, belief in which He required under so awful a curse as to say, "He that believeth not shall be damned," (Mark xvi. 16,) and yet that He should have left us all along with no means of discov-

(Rom. xvi. 17.) "If any man preach any other

gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be

her standard of personal religion was nothing short of perfection;" that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone;" that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone;" that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone;" that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she was not content with a mere and cone; "that she had a holy discipline; that she had a holy discipline; that she had a holy discipline; that she was awarded to Mr. Stenhed, B. William awarded to Mr. Stenh deagre conformity, but, by preaching a more earnest versational interviews with friends. I have had a Mr. Wickson for the Wellington Scholarship. great horror of the word, for in the way it was used, it Prize is given for the best "Translation into Greek Prize is given for the best "Translation into Greek seemed to represent a combination of all evils, and lambics." evils. This fearful word is Puseyism. I have heard and my ears wearied with the report; and when I once to lay before our readers have anxiously looked for the terrible fruits to appear, in their lives, I could not see but they were in their conversation and works as consistent, sincere, and de-

often passed in my hearing.

seyite ?"

"They say so." "What a pity that such talents should be lost!"

say he is a Pusevite?"

ermon last Sunday-I wish you had heard him. If be honestly proud. that is Puseyism I am willing to have it, for it wouldn't harm me or any body else?"

"You don't say so! I have a great abhorrence of ration.

dear Son, Jesus Christ, and to drink His blood, that Now tell me, Mr. Editor, if I have found out. Tak- ing for still higher advancement in the paths of learntheir sinful bodies might be made clean by His body, ing a trip into the country a few days since, I met ing; and all, with the generous ardour of youth, che-

tury of coldness and neglect, they had always existed? what it is remains to be told. Now Mr. Editor, if The principle, however, which may be fixed upon any of your enlightened contributors, or readers, can

Only the temper which fears the worst, instead of not convinced that it proceeds from unavoidable iguo-There are signs within her and about her, such as may University Education, and are therefore unable to apbuoy up the hopes and gratify the love of all but the preciate its high value. Instead of being offended, most desponding. She is stirring herself to feed both and attempting to return evil for evil, let us persevere the sheep and the lambs of Christ's flock; to gather in well-doing, and thus may we hope, that the better in the wanderers; to make the waste places blossom spirit, which already begins to prevail, will remove all as the rose; to send afar, on faithful mission, those the difficulties which surround us; and that the same the Church in lands remote; so to continue and to ings.

flourish, dispensing blessings beyond earthly price, to | Passing from this depressing topic, in the full conunborn generations till the end of time. And who victon, that the substantial blessings which this Unican look upon these things, not so much as what they versty is conferring upon the Province, will in a short timeenlist all the good in her behalf, I proceed to the sults which lie bound up in their small beginnings- busitess of the day.

who can look upon them without a heart-thrill at the prospects which they hold out? Who shall say how University in the full tide of prosperous advancement. be spread and perpetuated by one child taught, by one master trained, by one Clergyman brought up in the whole British Empire.

reverence of the Church and not of men, by one Missionary Priest, by one Missionary Bishop? And what may spring from all these? These things, at least give a ground of hope. There is a deeper feeling of reverence for things sacred; a higher standard of theological learning among the Clergy; good principles have made way, and discover themselves in the actions of those who in words repudiate them. There is also among Clergy and Laity a deep-rooted fervent piety; and if God in his mercy shall only "Give us wisdom to amend what is amiss within us, there will

(Acts ii. 42) "It was readful dearnestly contend you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints."

week, we now complete our report of this interacting which preceded the distribution of Honours and Prizes, and the Speech of the Rev. Vice-President at the close of the proceedings,—in the form of a newspaper report, labour and diligence that God has allotted the highest rewards in this life, and the most lofty destinations in

Here you study the laws of nature and the faculties of the human mind, and then you proceed to show their intimate connexion with the glorious revelations of the Gospel, before which all other knowledge sinks ductors to improve and extend its substantial system of education, and its respectable standard of scholarship, together with their earnest labours to make its advantato nothing in the comparison. For our blessed religion throws a brightness and unity on all the various accursed." (Gal. i. 8.) "A man that is an heretic, ges apparent, and its privileges attainable, in every secbranches of learning, while it elevates all our powers after the first and second admonition reject; knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself." (Tit. iii. 10, 11.). Most and faculties; and, by rendering us familiar with the simplicity by which the vast operations of nature are conducted, raises us, as it were, to a higher species, and brings us nearer to its all-bountiful Creator.

of recitation spectacles, and printed pretensions,—whilst within there is nothing better than shallowness and dis-

Wellington Scholarship,—an endowment realizing £40 ful emotions, and rest with delight upon such as have per annum,—is Mr. Wickson, who is not a member of extended the limits of human learning—increased the

sity feel in its prosperity has been evinced in the person of the President. His Lordship has established the creatures the path of immortality. of the President. His Lordship has established the "Strachan Prize" with the whole amount of the emolument received by him as President of the University. The gift thus munificently bestowed was, on the proper use of which we must all account, and that it corresponds to the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the severally at the disposal of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the severally at the disposal of the Rev. Dr. Beaven, the Proclassical Professor, and the Rev. Dr. Beaven, the Proclassical Professor in Divinity. The "Strachan Prize," properly so fessor in Divinity. The "Strachan Prize," properly so called, was awarded to Mr. Stennett, B. A., who has distinguished himself in various ways during his University tinguished himself in various ways during his University spectacle is more painful than the union of vice with ral Committee.

This reminds us of the Porson Prize of Camyet I could not single out definitely any one of these bridge. The attention devoted to the study of the Greek flection, you are disquieted with infirmities and appre-Tragedians in King's College, is well calculated to beget a family of Canadian Porsons.

hensions, turn to your bible, which also represents our defects, not to degrade us as unworthy of the regard of heaven, but to lead us to that blessed place, as the parish churches were then in a most unseemly condition.

true source of all dignity and happiness. Cultivate religion, my young friends, as the most pre-Gentlemen—Before conferring upon you the Degree cious gift of God to man! Avoid its enemies and was not the case now, and that the short period of time voted Churchmen (or Christians) as others who of Bachelor of Arts, I may be permitted to say a few scoffers: they move from one branch of knowledge to which had elapsed since that day had seen prevail a spirit no Colonial Seminary of the same standing has ever proceeded with anything like an equal measure of suc-

"No, never! I wouldn't go to hear him, for they be is a Puseyite?"

"No, never! Twouldn't go to hear him, for they time, given superior proofs of vising eminence is indeed.

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"No, never! Twouldn't go to hear him, for they time, given superior proofs of vising eminence is indeed." time, given superior proofs of rising eminence, is indeed your present opportunities, how shall you justify your-

that; but really I like the paper, for there is a great Nor is this all-about twenty have taken their De- Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who embraced and

At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Vice-

the uncontrol of the charge of interference c fighting at an advantage to show that our services ing Church were not those who adhered to the Prayer her shall have passed away, and kindly and grateful ding to this plan, the number of vacancies each year were still without schools. Let it not be supposed, assalled with the most inveterate enmity, and her utter and no Candidate is to be elected who shall not have mischies with much much much much make the property unan destruction and no Candidate is to be elected who shall not have measurate with the necessities of the neonle on the basis One year more has expired, and you behold our children of persons of very limited means—the latter, prospects which they hold out? Who shall say how much of peace on earth, and good will to man, shall lit begins to be known and esteemed, not merely in the come—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income—owed their success in life to the circumstance, the son of a Presbyterian Minister, with a small income. Canadas, but throughout the neighbouring States, and that their industry and ability had placed them among which appeared to be otherwise impossible; he honoured our chiracter to an equality with old establishments, their Alma Mater, when elevated the one to the digfor it is seen, that to skim over the different branches nity of Lord Archbishop of Dublin—the other to the tion which had a compromised religious teaching, there of human knowledge is not our system; but, like them, high rank of Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Would, remained no other alternative but to give so much instructo lay a foundation so firm and accurate, that the most (continued the Vice President), would that the anecrature and science of Europe, but will at once be recognised by those of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, and Durham, and as byothers trained with the same care from boyhood, and parted those who had entered on but the emotions which sometimes clouded the clearer and strictness, and breathing the same intense affection the stage of life hand in hand, and who had mutually judgment, or an array of figures which overwhelmed the

Quos irrupta tenet copula-nec malis Divulsus querimoniis Supremâ citius solvet amor die!

Thrice happy—beyond expression happy those, "love on through all ills and love on till they die."

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

## ENGLAND.

A worthy Churchman and esteemed Correspondent, in this city, has handed us a number of the Brighton Gazette which contains an account of the last Annual Public Meeting of the Chichester Diocesan Association. From this Report of their proceedings we extract the following

a most inefficient and slovenly provision for divine wor-ship everywhere prevailed. He thanked God that this "No, indeed! can it be!"

and worthy throughout the Province, and producing fruit far beyond the expectations of its most sanguine with same state of the dame schools and distribution of the funds of the great improvement which had out thinking also of the great improvement which had out thinking also of the great improvement which had friends.

Training Schools. If there were any mode of distribution of the funds which more than another was wise and the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with distribution of the funds of the great improvement which had out thinking also of the great improvement which had out thinking also of the great improvement which had out thinking also of the great improvement which had since been effected. From the report it appeared that the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the soul out thinking also of the great improvement which had distribution of the funds of the deucational branch of the association, an undue share here were any mode of distribution of the funds which more than another was wise and the soul, for the wisdom of God is the perfection of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the countries of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the distribution of the funds of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with distribution of the funds of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the countries of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the church with the countries of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the countries of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the countries of the parish schools under the eye of the Church, with the countries of th chapels added to the number previously existing. About 20 clergymen had been added to those previously existing direct their great efforts, for if the whole amount of the education funds were spent in training schools, he should think it the wisest application of their money, from a con-viction that wheresoever a well trained, thoroughly authorised character in a school-master was to be found was one more fact still more important, which he reserved (Shake of the head.) "I am not so sure of that."
"Not I; for they say the Editor is tinctured with seyism."

"You don't say sal. I have

"You say say in the two training schools at Chichester and anxious for say sal. I have

"You don't say sal. I have

"You say say in the say say in the two training schools and roof in, in a year, as surely as the entrance of a pastor into a parison into a p and strengthen your minds; and may the Grace of our even stating that necessity at its lowest amount. When churches had been restored with more or less taste and

were devotional, if fairly and honestly carried out, and that our reformation challenged the title of primitive purity in doctrine in which their church was so mispurity in doctrine in which their church was so The future historian of this University will be compelled to relate, with deep commiscration for poor human nature in one of its most unhappy aspects, that it was treated during its early infancy very differently from any other literary institution of ancient and modern times. They were fostered and honoured by the high winded the power of the period required for the last, in addition to exception from fees, the right to Rooms and Commons and Com the high-minded, the powerful, and the good. Every one thought himself privileged, who found an opportunity to contribute to their stability and success; but King's College has found herself, from the beginning, assailed with the most inveterate enmity, and her utter destriction and no Candidate is to be elected who shall not have occur place in the first class. We are persuaded that the first class. We are persuaded that the first class of the people on the basis of religious unity, it was emphatically proposed by those exercised in cherishing or building up similar institutions.

Such opposition to so holy a cause, as the promotion of the highest moral and intellectual attainments, would, indeed, present a melancholy picture, were we not convinced that it proceeds from unavoidable ignorate enemies, who have never enjoyed the advantage of a University Education, and are therefore unable to appreciate its high value. Instead of being offended, the and attempting to return evil for, evil, let us persevere is well-doing, and thus may we hope, that the better is well-doing, and thus may we hope, that the better is well-doing, and thus may we hope, that the better is well-doing, and thus may we hope, that the better is well-doing, and thus may we hope. been in this way fostered by the Universities of Ox-ford, Cambridge, and Dublin. The Vice President closed his speech by a most appropriate anecdote cal-successfully maintained, had been, from that day to this, culated to stimulate and encourage those who pursue knowledge under difficulties. The examples to which he referred, were taken from the University of Dublin, being deeply impressed with the necessities of our people, being deeply impressed with the necessities of our people, and seventy looking over vast populations destitute of religio Scholarships, as the means of assisting in their progress those, whose circumstances require such aid, in order so as to be brought to convictions contradictory to the to enable them to obtain degrees and reach a profession. W. Magee, and W. Conyngham Plunket, the children of persons of very limited means—the latter, Canadas, but throughout the neighbouring States, and the wiole British Empire.

Our examination papers are held in high honour in the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country and are raising that their industry and admired the university of Dublin bestows Rooms and Commons free. Nor did these distinguished men hesitate to own their obligations to the universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the University of Dublin bestows Rooms and Commons free. Nor did these distinguished men hesitate to own their obligations to the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the Universities of the Mother Country, and are raising the University of the Mother Country of the Mother Country of the University of Dublin and Country of Dublin and Country of Dublin and Country of Dublin and Country of Dublin and splendid structure may with perfect confidence be raised apon it: hence, our Alumni, when they go abroad, will not find themselves strangers to the litethe attempt to combine that which they all alike refused UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

THE LATE CONVOCATION.

In fulfilment of the promise made to our readers last week, we now complete our report of this interactions which or the your pleasure, still to raise higher and which preceded the distribution of Honours and Prizes, which or the same intense and in final, and who had mitutary for the stage of the hand in final, and who had mitutary for the stage of the fine state in the stage of the fine stage of the fine stage of the fine stage of the fine stage of the stage of the fine stage of the fine stage of the stage of the stage of the fine stage of the stage of t deprived of its duties in Christian education than could the office of a Christian parent. (Approbation). Neither pastor nor parent might abdicate that which was inalienably committed to him. (Approbation). He thought that every parish elergyman, with the least reflection, would feel that the whole of the pastoral ministry would be altogether reversed, if that close relation which subsisted between minister and the children of his flock, five or six days out of every seven, were to be relaxed in the remotest degree. Who was there in charge of a parish who did not know, that next to the highest functions of his goisters there was nothing which gave him his spiritual ministry, there was nothing which gave him so much Christian control, so much pure influence, so mitted to his charge, parents, fathers and mothers, as the parish schools, that it was through the children he had a hundred avenues to the homes and hearts of those committed to his charge, that a child was, as it were, a you must all feel, that to excel in the various branches of knowledge which are here taught, connected as they are with the liberal professions, is the open for yourselves the way to the most desirable of per for yourselves the way to the most desirable of the per for the meeting was beld. Agreement of the proceedings of the past year. The nature and objects of the proceedings of the past year. The nature and objects of the institution would be partitions, and the wissest men of former ages, is, of all distinctions of the understanding, the most honourable and grateful. And, accordingly, when we look back on the per few way the per form the career of war and anuition with peins the state of the per few per fe bond by which he held the parents, that nothing could bond by which he held the parents, that nothing could relax this, without relaxing that substratum of social. Archdeacon Manning moved that the report be re-In fine, the knowledge which we aspire to teach is of content with earth or earthly things, it looks not content with earth or earthly things, it looks beyond a present to a future world—to more intimate communion with the Giver of all good, for in His light we shall see light. And if, in the hours of deep reflection, you are disquieted with infirmities and apprehensions, turn to your bible, which also represents our defects, not to degrade us, as unworthy of the regard of heaven, but to lead us to that blessed place, as the parish churches were then in a most unseemly condition.

Green walls and reeking pavements, broken windows, and of many to whom he was more closely connected officially,

—when he said he should hail with joy an appeal from his lordship as our spiritual father to make contributions for this work. Every feeling of response, he was sure, was ready so soon as the bishop of the diocese should brought the charge. Now this led me to suppose that others did not understand the word better than myself. Furthermore, such colloquies as these have

Nor is this all—about twenty have taken their Degree of Bachelor of Arts, most of whom have left us for their several professions, and some remain, thirst-

## THE CHURCH.

of intercourse, lately opened by the railway, would also

prove facilities of moral improvement, and of strengthening the Association. Next year, he hoped to see a larger

gathering of the diocese; and he trusted that the com-mingling of inhabitants from comparatively distant places

would promote a spirit of love, and cause us to regard with

more charity existing difference of opinion.—The noble earl concluded by seconding the resolution; which was thereupon put and carried.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1846. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE

First Page.

Poetry.—The Death at Sea.
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An Inquiry.
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Original Poetry.—The One-and-twentieth Sunday aft. Trinity.
All Saints' Day.
Garner.—Rev. G. R.
Garner.—Rev. G. R. Johnson;
Rev. Dr. Jelf; Archd'n. Manning; Rev. F. Bragge.

Our sister Church in the United States furnishes us with many stores of valuable Theology. Youthful as she is, she has already produced treasures in Divinity which are well worth the care of preserving, and ty which are well worth the care of preserving, and would not dishonour the ample repository of sacred tration, homely indeed but still significant, as without knowlearning formed by the pious labours of the long and brilliant succession of our English Divines. The Church which numbers in its catalogue of worthies such men as a Hobart and a Doane, and others of like character, may claim to have done good service to the Christian faith. It is to the untiring and well-directed efforts of such faithful "fellow-workers of the soil on which it has brooded like an incubus, giving neither the soil on which it has brooded like an incubus, giving neither God" that wholesome doctrine, as taught through the Church and maintained by its Divine Author, has flourished with so much promise in the neighbouring Republic. To American prelates of this stamp we Republic. To American prelates of this stamp we have been often indebted, as our readers are aware, for clear and scriptural expositions of the truth in for clear and scriptural expositions of the truth in connexion with those religious topics which, for some time past, have been matters of general inquiry and discussion. Their definition and avowal of that which is "worthy of all acceptation;" their repudiation of everything calculated to excite division, or to mislead and pervert the minds of men,—have alike been explicit and unwavering. They have delivered a calm plicit and unwavering. They have delivered a calm may. Alone and then with men; such was the life of Christ; and sober judgment on subjects the most intimately such must be the Christian's life; such too must be the life of associated with strong prejudices and intemperate feelings. The late charge of the Bishop of Western New-York, from which we quoted freely in our last

Chirch in the States abound is wisdom and prudence, and in an earnest and moving eloquence, the American Pulpit has produced a large number of Discourses, excellent both as to style and contents, and expounding, with much force and impressiveness, that which shrinking trembler, the dreamer of some dream, the unreal man, Christian people need most to know and practice.

Under this head may be classed a production which is that the best and truest knowledge of humanity they have gainnow before us, the author of which is the Rev. J. ed who have best known themselves: and that the cloistered Williams, M. A., the Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady. It is not precisely a sermon, for it was not delivered on any occasion of public worship, nor written with reference to any particular to the control of the control o written with reference to any particular passage of afford to wait; for they'are men of little plans and paltry ends, Scripture, but it is a discourse which dwells upon holy things in a religious and scriptural way. It is an ADDRESS to the Convocation of Trinity College, Hartford; and the subject of it is, "The Christian Scholar, his Position, his Dangers, and his Duties." The principles of the Discourse are sound, and accompanied with much profitable counsel and good advice.

Tors mainly by endeavouring to infuse positive truth; to advance all in it that is good and true; to fight manfully against that form, be it what it may, under which Satan attacks the truth We are glad to take advantage of this instructive

The object for which the Christian Scholar is to

place and dignity, as forming a part of what is all divine; as knowing that here as well as elsewhere, there are opportunities for self-denial and self-sacrifice. As knowing that in learning as well as life, the finger of God directs, the voice of conscience orders, and that both must be obeyed. To recur to an illustration which has been used before; as it is with the progress of some vast architectural erection, so is it in this atter. It is vain, it is worse than vain, when it is time to lay the foundation deep and strong, to be endeavouring to pile the graceful pinnacle or rear the slender shaft, or swing the vaulted roof. It is vain, it is worse than vain, when it is time o strengthen with the firm buttress weak and trembling walls, to attempt to carry round those walls, unstrengthened and unsustained, the light and carved parapet, or to rear upon them the lofty spire. There is a time for all these various works ; but to attempt to do them out of time is loss of labour, and a hinderance to the progress of the plan. So in all learning -Each age has its work, clearly laid upon it, distinctly poi out; and the danger is not small, nay, rather it is great, that the Scholar will choose his own work rather than that which is laid before him, and therefore fail and fall : saying at last, when

It was a saying of the great Selden, that "no man is the wiser for his learning." He had in view the race of those misguided scholars who exhaust a great deal of time and strength in the acquisition of unprofitable knowledge. With them the fruits of study can laborious soever, terminate in no real advantage to themselves, and are equally unserviceable to their fellow-creatures. They understand comparatively nothing of the world; and it never enters into their thoughts that the talents they possess have been given, not merely to promote their own satisfaction, but to nprove, in some measure, the condition of mankind. The mind, whose researches are not uniformly controlled by a sense of duty, very frequently wanders in untried paths which lead away from God. The pursuit of science for itself alone has, no doubt, often proved most dangerous to the spirit of a trusting faith. How easily can knowledge be rendered an earthly idol! and what a vain excuse it would be to plead that the God who formed the intellect was still worshipped and honoured; but only, as it were, through the medium of an image. When the student becomes conceited in regard to his acquirements, and seems to enlarge them only that he may the more display them, all his devotion is as effectually detached from God, and centred in his intellectual idol, as if his knees were bowed to a carved representation of the great Jehovah. But even where the knowledge gained by the student who wholly secludes himself from the rest of his species is, in itself, genuine and true and good, it is still most certain that the gifts of mind, as well as the advantages of birth, or station, or fortune, when not dispensed to others, become unprofitable to the owner. It is Bishop Horne who has made the solemn observation, that "the most painful conviction we can feel in our last moments, is that mankind are the worse for us; next to it is the thought that they are not the better." The remark is well worthy the attention of the Christian Scholar.

The character of the practical scholar is well delineated by Mr. Williams; and with this description

other mind, has power to give that mind a bent, an impulse, a lofty tone, a high direction, an earnest ardour, and to impart to it camething in the way of knowledge, as well as to wake it to himself such a man? He who rearnes to the tun that part to position of the Christian Scholar, he who avoids the dangers attendant on that position, to which your attention has been called. He and none other shall gain every point. Will he slight learning, will be turn away from the treasures of the past, and suffer himself to fall into the wretched, unmeaning talk one often hears about book-worms and book learning?-Will he neglect his own mind, and take ro care to fill it with all knowledge which he can, ever directing his pursuit of know-ledge by the wants of the age and people in and amongst which he lives? Such a man is not a practical Scholar. Do men call an artificer practical if he does not know his trade; and would it not be prima facie evidence against him, were his shop found utterly unfurnished, and presenting to him who came to see, a floor with nothing on it, girt about with four bare walls? So with the Scholar's mind. If it be not stored, and well stored, he will be a man trying to work without instruments and means; his natural capacities may be what you please, and the greater they are, the more conspicuous will be his failure. To store well, then, is the first part, the very foundation of that Scholar's du'y who would be a really and truly practical man. And in storing let him not forget the rule

so applicable to his work,
"Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci. 'For,' says
Bishop Hurd, 'the unnatural separation of the dulce and the
utile, has done almost as much hurt in letters, as that of the honestum and utile, which Tully somewhere complains of, in morals. For while the polite writer, as he is called, contents himself with the former of these qualities, and the man of erudition with the latter, it comes to pass, as the same author expresses it, that the learned are deficient in popular eloquence, and the eloquent fail in finished scholarship.\*

"But again; for thus far we have but viewed the half of the

Scholar's duty. The other half is to use what has been gained, by bringing it so to bear on other minds, as that some mark, how humble soever, shall still be left on them; some impulse

two numbers, represents the grave and dignified position which has been taken up by a large class of his chrother Bishops during a season of comparative difficulty and trial.

If many of the Charges delivered by bishops of the

composition, more especially at the present time, 
when the late proceedings of our own University canThe sentiment has been echoed on this side of the Atlantic.

"Especially, as I have said, will he labour to discover, for he tack of the adversary will assume, against that Faith whose defence is the highest form of his vocation. The mode varies. Now it is direct assault; now it is insinuation; and again it is imitation. This last is the mode of our day; it is evident in Il the literature of whatsoever kind, which certain sections o the intellectual world are sending forth; and to correct, or at duty of the Christian Scholar."

titled the English Gentleman, appearing in several of our contemporaries :-

"WORKING CLERGY .- As a set-off to the sketch of a 'Servant of All-work' in the English Gentleman of last week, we this week give our readers an extract from the diary of a clergyman in the eastern part of London, pledging ourselves to its accuracy: - 1846, Sunday after Trinity: left home after family prayers at a quarter after nine; walked a quarter of a mile to the schools, heard the children their collects and catechism, and distributed the reward tickets for early attendance; walked afterwards a quarter of a mile to church and married two couple; commenced service at eleven, read prayers and preached; walked half a mile home to dinner. After dinner walked half a mile to the workhouse, commenced service at a quarter past two, read prayers and preached a sermon in the chapel. At half past three went to church for afternoon service; read prayers and preached a sermon; afterwards churched ten woand baptised fourteen infants; attended a funeral, and read the Burial Service in the church; walked a quarter of a mile, and got home to tea at a quarter before six; left home again a little after six; walked half a mile to church for evening service; commenced service at half past six; read prayers and preached again to a large congregation; after service was over; ported; read prayers and administered the sacrament to walked three quarters of a mile and got home at half past aime, not more tired than usual on a Sunday, having for upwards of

Although, as is here represented, this may be a ound of ministerial labour of no unfrequent occurrence, we do not hesitate to say that it is very much more than one man should be expected, or even allowed, to undertake. Where a person is obviously overworked, the elasticity of his mind must give way, nis energies become exhausted, and his labours, in their sult and benefit, prove much less efficient.

There is a vast difference in the result of toil duly pportioned to one's strength, and that heavy and isproportionate labour which is systematically gore through with because it must be done. In this latter the spirits and the heart cannot habitually second the physical efforts; and where there is no vigour of zeal warmth of life in him who imparts, the languor and the deadness will, imperceptibly but surely, steal also upon those to whom his services are imparted. There a risk that it will become mechanical merely; and, therefore, no radiation, as we may term it, will follow of the grace within.

In the instance above adduced, we have only a Sunday's labour detailed; but it must not be thought that the week days of this hard-worked pastor vould exhibit any material diminution of his toil. The details of his six day's labour would, perhaps, surprise as much as this statement of his ordinary sabbath-day duties; and demonstrate that the title of "vorking elergy" is one which, in very few instances, is mis-ap-

If the contemplation of the boundless and whitening harvest drives many an honest steward of the sanctuary to an exertion far beyond his strength, well may it rouse and quicken those, to whom God has vouchsafed the neans, to contribute with a larger liberality towards the supply of labourers more adequate to the work before them. The dissemination of the Redeemer's kingdom, by the application of every talent entrusted to our keeping, is a test of sincerity of our Christian profession which all must recognize; and these words, divinely taught, "Thy Kingdom come," -- would prove but the dissembler's prayer, if no thought were felt or whole world beneath its influence of peace and hope

We have been kindly favoured, amongst other pub lications from the same source, with a copy of a little work lately issued by Mr. Murray of London, as one of the series of his "Home and Colonial Library," entitled MEMOIRS OF A MISSIONARY IN CANADA. This, however, has come so lately into our hands, and at a time when our columns are so much thronged, that we must postpone to next week the notice which

We have made inquiries at the Post Office in this City, in regard to the closing of the English Mails, but have not been able to obtain any definite information. The Mail via Boston will probably be closed on Saturday, the 7th November.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, for the fund for the

support of the Widows and Orphans in this Diocese:—	10	the	Cle	rgy	
in this Diocese:—		£	S.	n	
St. James's Cathedral, Toronto-per Churc	h-		0.	ъ.	
warden£37 15	0				
Additional 0 1	3	37	16	3	
St. Paul's Church, Toronto-per Churchw's			11	7	
Trinity " "		7	17	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
0, 0, 1, 4 4			15	11	
St. Jude's " Oakville. "			15	0	
St. Philip's " Weston £1 1	21		13		
	21				
-per Rev. Dr. Phillips		1	17	11	
Trinity Church, Colborne £1 8	41		11	**	
St. George's " Grafton 4 2					
-per Rev. John Wilson		5	10	71	
Church at Lloydtown, per Rev. H. B. Osler			0	0	
St. James's Church, Dundas, per Rev. Willis		1	·		
McMurray		4	0	0	
Christ's Church, Scarboro' £0 19	8		1		
St. Paul's 0 13	9				
per Rev. W. S. Darling		1	13	71/2	
St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, per Rev.Offic	al	21502		2	
		10		3	
St. John's Church, Cavan £1 0		many.			
St. Paul's do. do 0 11					
Manvers 0 2	5				
per Rev. S. Armour		1	13	6	
Trinity Church, Chippawa, per Rev. W. Le	ee-				
ming		6	10	6	
Trinity Church, Howard, per Churchward	en,	2	0	0	
St. George's Church, St. Catharines, per de	).	12	10	0	
St. Thomas's Church, Belleville, per Rev.	J.	1			
Grier			0		
St. John's Ch., Prescott, per Churchwarden	18	15	.5	0	
	0				
	0			-	
-per Rev. M. Burnham		3	10	0	
Trinity Church, Thornhill £5 5	0				
German Mills 0 9	05	1	1	01	į
-per Rev. D. E. Blake	***	5	14	0	
St. Mary Magdalen's, Picton-per Church	h-		5	0	
wardens		2	2	0	
Trinity Church, Cornwall £7 0	0				
The Church at Moulinette 1 10	U	0	10	0	
—per Rev. Hy. Patton	***	8 2	1176	0	
Williamsburg-per Rev. E. J. Boswell	***	2	2		

St. Peter's, Thorold...... 4 3 9 ..... 6 13 9 -per Rev. T. B. Fuller ..... 32 Collections..... £160 6 1½ T. W. BIRCHALL, 29th Oct., 1846. The Treasurer particularly requests that all letters for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, Toronto.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House. An adjourned meeting of the Church Society was held

on Wednesday, 14th October, 1846. The LORD BISHOP in the chair.

St. John's Church, Stamford ..... £2 10 0

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read. The Treasurer laid a statement of his accounts on the table, shewing a balance of £275 9s. 4dd.

Sales in Depository ..... Widows and Orphans' Fund ..... Sales in Depository ....... £156 18 5½ The payments during the same period have been-

 
 Accounts audited 5th August
 £65 11

 Instalment on Land in Mono
 9 10
 We find the following extract from a periodical en-The Standing Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts for August:-To the Churchwardens of St. George's Church, Toront

Pickering..... Messenger's Wages ..... The Standing Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts for the month of September:

York ..... Thomas Champion, one month's salary ..... Messenger's wages.....

Duties paid on Books imported from New-

It was Resolved—That the sum of £10. per annum be granted to the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Rector of Sandwich, or the purpose of enabling him to pay a Catechist or choolmaster, at the Protestant Settlement, near Sandwich. The Minutes of the Land Committee were read, and it

was resolved, on the recommendation of the Land Com-That the thanks of the Society be given to the Rev. F. L. Osler, for his donation to the Lord Bishop of Toron-o, of part of the S. half of Lot No. 22, in the 7th concession of Tecumseth, containing 2 roods 30 perches, as an addition to the Parsonage-grounds in the said Township, which said Land is made over to the Lord Bishop by

deed from James Armstrong.

That the thanks of the Society be given to James Humphreys, for his donation to the Lord Bishop of part of Lot 15, in concession D of Scarboro, for the site of a

That the thanks of the Society be given to Col. Duggan, for his donation to The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto of part of the N. half of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd cession of the township of Innisfil, containing 2 acres, for the site of a Church and Burying-ground.

That the thanks of the Society be given to Mr. Thos. Askell, and others, for the donation to the Lord Bishop of Toronto of part of the S. E. parts of Lots No. 4 & 5, in the 9th concession of Puslinch, containing fourteen acres, one rood, and twenty four poles, in trust for the site of a Church and the endowment of the same; and that the note of the Rev. A. Palmer accompanying the

That the thanks of the Society be given to William Nelles, Esq., for his donation to the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Rector of Grimsby, of part of Lot No. 9, in the 1st concession of Grimsby, in trust for the endowment of the

Rectory of Grimsby.

That the thanks of the Society be given to Mrs. Col. Sarah Elliott, for her donation to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, of part of Lot No. 6, in the 2nd concession of Mersea, containing 30 acres, in trust for the maintenance of the Clergyman doing duty in the said township.

That the thanks of the Society be given to Mrs. Harriet Cartwright, widow of the late Rev. R. D. Cartwright, her donation to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, of Lot 13, in the 5th concession of Marlborough, containing 200 acres, in trust for the support of a Travelling Misnary in the Midland District.

That the Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt m the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., of a deed of gift from the said John S. Cartwright to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, of the east and west halves of Lot No 29, in the 5th concession of Verulam; and of Lots action entered on to speed its progress, and bring the

No. 25 and 26, in the 6th concession, and Lot No. 27, in
the other concession of the said Township, containing 800 acres, in trust for the support of a Travelling Missionary

\* Guelph, September 23, 1846

W Guelph, September 23, 1846.

My dear Sir,—Some years ago a small number of persons in humble circumstances. from Gloucestershire, planted themselves in the l'ownship of Puslinch. They purchased a small block of land and made a reservation in the centre of it for a Church, which they have, by a good deal of exertion, succeeded in erecting, and in which I officiate every alternate Sunday.

Mr Thomas Askell, as the representative of the settlement, has ately executed a Deed of the land set apart for the Church, and the stificiating Clergyman. It consists of upwards of 15 acres of excelent cleared land, and is vested in the Lord Bishop in trust for the purposes stated. The donors preferred conveying it in that manner.

I remain your's faithfully.

I remain your's faithfully,

ARTHUR PALMER. Thos. Champion, Esq., Secretary Land Committe, Church Society.

PASTORAL VISITATIONS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER OF 1845.

(CONTINUED.) Wednesday, August 13.-For a place so completely rural as Adelaide, the congregation to-day was good, and eleven persons were confirmed. Having taken some re-freshment with Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer, we proceeded to Metcalfe, 14 miles. We found the road exceedingly bad, and about half a mile from Katesville we broke down in a deep mud-hole. Not being able to get another wagon, a deep mud-note. Not being able to get another wagon, the Bishop wrote a note in pencil to Capt. Beer, mentioning the accident, and the impossibility of keeping his engagement that evening, and appointing therefore the following morning for service. He was in the act of handing it to our guide, who was on horseback and en-joined to ride quickly forward and deliver it, when Capt. Beer's strong wagon came in sight. That gentleman, anticipating difficulty, had, with great kindness and foresight, sent his carriage to meet us. We transferred our-selves and luggage from the broken vehicle, which we left the driver to get mended, to Capt. Beer's wagon, and continued our journey. The Bishop, finding that we should be late, dispatched the guide to inform the congregation of the cause of delay, and to apprize them of our approach. As it was, we were nearly an hour after our time, but the people, making allowance for the badness of the road, waited patiently. This was the Bishop's first visit, and the Church was very full,-great pains having been taken to make it comfortable for the occasion, although the frame only had been erected. Nine persons were confirmed,—a small number for so large a settlement, where the members of the Church too are so numerous; but had not Mr. Mortimer been sick, to whose mission this station belongs, there would have been more than double. The greater portion of the audience had never seen a Bishop or a Confirmation, and were very much struck with the simplicity, beauty, and impressiveness of the services. Capt. Beer and his family received us with the greatest kindness, and made us very comfortable, though not, we fear, without inconvenience to them-selves. It was 8 o'clock before we sat down to dinner; and besides the family, some of the more respectable of the neighbouring families were invited, and we spent the

vening very pleasantly.

Thursday, August 14.— This is the section of the country in which the chesnut most abounds; and before breakfast the Bishop went with Capt. Beer and some friends to look at the largest chesnut tree in Upper Canada. We had to walk rather more than half a mile through the thick forest, and saw many trees from 20 to 24 feet in girth but they appeared as nothing compared with the great one which was the special object of our visit, being it is said 35 feet in compass. It is indeed a wonderful tree, and well worth visiting. The whole country, too, is very fertile and the woods noble: Capt. Beer's farm is most magnificent, and he knows well how to manage it. After breakfast, we returned in Capt. Beer's wagon to Katesville, where we found our own vehicle completely repaired. Here the Rev. Mr. Mortimer met us, being somewhat better, but looking very ill. The congregation at this station was very thin and four only were confirmed; yet the few who, in this quarter, belong to the Church, have erected a neat place of worship, and it is to be hoped that as the neighbourhood fills up with settlers, the congregation will become in all respects stronger. The services being ended, we proceeded to London, 20 miles distant; and the roads being good, we reached that place at 6 o'clock, and the Bishop drove up at once to the hospitable residence of his friend, the Rev. B. Cronyn, Rector of the

Friday, August 15 .- The service here was held in the Mechanics' Hall, as the new Church, designed to replace the one which had been burnt, was not yet ready for Di-Balance in Bank ...... vine Service. The congregation was large, and forty-one were confirmed. The new Church was well advanced towards completion; being a fine Gothic structure, and promising to be one of the most beautiful in the Diocese. The effects of the late destructive fire in London are rapidly disappearing, and the town is being now built up

with a much superior style of houses. The old wooden buildings are being replaced with handsome brick edifices, many of them pointed with cut-stone. The energy of the inhabitants, indeed, in overcoming these difficulties cannot be too highly praised: they seem to have acquired

vidence, we trust, will kindly shield them from a renewal

The Bishop's temporary Chaplain, the Rev. W. Mc-Murray, returned to day by stage to Dundas. This was to become Patron of the Society. a circumstance which much grieved us all; as his pre-sence gave life and cheerfulness to the party, and his liging attentions were very useful and gratifying to the

We dined at Mr. Cronyn's with a number of the leading men of the parish who had been invited to meet the Bishop; and after dinner, Mrs. Cronyn treated us with some sacred music, in which she appears to be a great proficient, and we spent a social and most agreeable

Saturday, August 16 .- The Bishop spent the greater part of this day in writing letters, inspecting the Church, and visiting a few friends in company with Mr. Cronyn. Towards evening we drove to the Rev. C. C. Brough's, who holds the second rectorship of the township, to din ner, and remained at his parsonage all night. This latter s very beautifully situated on a rising ground on the river Thames, a little more than two miles from town, and with Sunday, August 17 .- Drove to the Rev. Mr. Brough's

first Church, which is three miles from the parsonage: this we found had been put in good repair, and a hand-some fence placed round it. The Church was crowded to excess, and delightful it was to see so large a congregation collected in the midst of the forest; nor was it less pleasing to witness the affectionate regard which they manifested towards their Rector, who lives amongst them as a father, and possesses with them unbounded influence. Thirty-one persons were confirmed, and the services seemed to continue longer than usual, for it was nearly 2 o'clock before they were ended: we had, therefore, no time to lose, as Mr. Brough's second Church was distant (Agreed.)

It was resolved—That the sum of £12. 10s. be granted to the Rev. Wm. Bettridge, B. D., Rector of Woodstock, for the purpose of repairing the Parsonage House at Woodstock, from the Jungs remitted by the Brock Dismer living near the Charch. It had looked all day like rain, and just as the congregation was usunteed, it to pour down. We found Mr. Robson, his wife, and aged mother, very kind and anxious to make us comfortable. There are several brothers in the settlement, all industrious and intelligent men, much attached to the Church, and, in proportion to their having proved that, they are well disposed to serve her. Monday, August 18 .- This morning proved cold and

raw, and the drive was a very dreary one along a bad road and through tangled woods, with a misty rain. degrees, however, the clouds appeared to rise a little and degrees, nowever, the clouds appeared to rise a future and to be more free from moisture. After driving several miles with no disposition to speak, for the damp cloudy atmosphere appeared to communicate its gloom and chill to the spirits, a little of the bright azure sky was disclosed; and although this soon vanished, the same sign of bright day was presently vouchsafed, and the space blue sky revealed to view became wider and wider. O spirits rose at this appearance, and even the horses appeared to recognize the sign, as they held up their heads and proceeded at a more rapid pace. Such is a picture of human life: a little depresses and weighs it down; and just as little raises up again and cheers the desponding

We stopped in the township of Biddulph at Mr. Hodg nson's tavern, to refresh our horses, and here we parted from our kind friend and companion, Mr. Brough, from hence returned to his family. At this place, we have many friends who are anxious to have a Church and the Canada Company have reserved an excellent lot of 200 aeres of land for a glebe, on condition that an equivalent be given by Government. The Bishop advised them to wait a little longer, as the settlement is yet too new and too poor to enable them to proceed without great

We now continued our journey to Goderich, where we arrived at 8 o'clock. The Bishop found his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, with their two children, in good health-having reached home from Toronto only the day before.

Wednesday, August 20.—Had service this day at 11 A.M.; when the congregation was good, and 88 persons were confirmed. This was a beautiful and interesting spectacle; and the large number confirmed (although 17 and been kept back by sickness and other casualities) reflected no little credit on the zeal and diligence of the Rector, the Rev. R. F. Campbell, as much pains must have been exerted in searching out and preparing them, especially as many lived at a considerable distance and ch separated from one another.

Early this morning His Excellency Lord Cathcart, and taff arrived, to inspect Goderich as a military station and become acquainted with the surrounding country.— His Lordship dined with Mr. Commissioner Jones, and appeared well pleased with the locality of this town and

vices were over, to land him at Owen's Sound. We had, therefore, three days' leisure, which were very agreeably spent at the hospitable mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. We embarked at 4 P.M. in the Steamer, and moved along but slowly in consequence of the many islands in our route; and when this danger was past, a strong head wind rebut slowly in consequence of the many islands in our route; and when this danger was past, a strong head wind retarded our progress, so that we had made but little way strued into any reluctance on their part to aid in the eff when we retired to rest.

Sunday, August 24 .- The wind lulled and the Lake became smooth, and between 3 and 4 P.M. we landed on the Manitonawning Island. We were expected some hours sooner, but it was of the less consequence, as the converted Indians were all in the village, and quite ready to attend the service whenever the Bishop arrived.—We had on board the Steamer two Roman Catholic Priests going to assist their mission on another part of the island. They were both very courteous and the Bishop had a good deal of conversation with them. One of them knew the Indian language, and the other had a manuscript vocabulary of Indian words, and was assiduously employed in learning them; a proof of Zeal not unworthy of imitaon, for a Missionary never can acquire much influence, until he can freely speak their language.
We repaired to the Church immediately on landing,

that we might not needlessly detain the Steamer. The settlement seemed but little improved since our last visit, nor was the congregation so large; a circumstance, how-ever, not to be wondered at, as the Indians are by nature erratic, and are indisposed to remain long in one place. The Bishop confirmed 9, and, assisted by the resident Missionary, the Rev. F. A. O'Meara, administered the communion to 26.- About six o'clock we embarked for Owen's Sound.

(To be continued.) DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

"To do good, and to distribute, forget not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased." This Apostolic in-junction, addressed to the whole Christian family, should be received by every member of the Church in this Diocese, both as a command and an encouragement to active benevolence. The Church Society, whose Fourth Anniversary we are this day met to celebrate, is constituted in strict conformity with this Divine sentence. Our richer and poorer members are here united in doing good,—in distributing of their worldly substance, to send forth the Minister of Christ to those destitute of the means of Grace, to assist in the erection of Churches, and in other ways to promote the Glory of God and the spiritual good of men; and the more our individual efforts have the nature of "sacrifices," may we not expect from the encouraging declaration of St. Paul, a larger blessing from on High upon our Society, and upon our Diocese.

In detailing the proceedings of the past year, the Central Board would renew their expression of devout acknowledgment to God, for the measure of success which has heretofore attended the Society's operations. Deeply onscious that He alone giveth the increase, we would ask the prayers, as well as the strenuous exertions of the members and friends of the Society, that a double blessing may rest upon it during the ensuing year. There is a great work to be done, and the Society has fairly entered upon it; may its own prayer, offered in the Psalmist's words, be graciously answered, "Prosper, O Lord, the work of our hands upon us: O, prosper thou our handy

STATE OF THE FUNDS. Balance in Bank of Montreal, 1st July, 1845 £334 13 4 Do. in Quebec Bank Received by Treasurer at Montreal since July, 1845....

Expenditure, consisting of grants made by the Central Board, Salaries of Travelling Missionaries, &c.

Invested in Bank Stock (Montreal) on ac-425 0 11

£1908 3 3 This account exhibits an increase of receipts by the Treasurer in Montreal, over those of last year, of £203 1s. 5½d., and in Quebec of £260 0s. 2d. PATRONAGE.

On the departure of Lord Metcalfe from Canada, in the works in hand, and in inducing the determination, autumn of last year, under the unhappy circumstances which rendered it necessary for him to leave the Government of this Province, the Society lost a munificent when their local pressing necessities shall have been supplied, they will labour in the support and furtherance of the Society which remembered them in their time of need.

fresh courage and spirit from their calamities; and Pro- Patron. By his donation to the Society, his honoured name will, however, stand in the list of Life-Members. But we have much satisfaction in announcing, that His Excellency the Earl of Cathcart has signified his consent

CLERGY RESERVES.

The Provincial Legislature has been again appealed to to interpose with Her Majesty's Government at home to obtain an alteration in the Imperial Statute 3 and 4 Vict. ch. 78, to the effect that a portion of the Clergy Reserves, equivalent to the amount of the proceeds of their sale awarded to the Church of England by the Imperial Act, might be vested in the Church Society, to be managed for the best interests of the Church. Petitions were presented, as on the previous Session of Parliament, from almost every parish and mission in the Diocese, numerously signed, but we regret to have to add, that this very reasonable request was not acceded to by our Representatives. The Petitions to the Legislative Council and the of either house respectively, and favourable reports were made, but on an adverse proposition being introduced by a member of the Legislative Assembly, involving the rejection of the prayer of the petition, it was adopted by a onsiderable majority.

But the subject is one of paramount importance to the

future interests of the Church; and a great responsibility devolves on us to see that this property should not only, not be sacrificed, but should be rendered as productive as possible, towards the endowment of the parishes and missions in the Diocese.

It is presumed that no person desires to lay sacrilegious hands on this property, dedicated to the service of Almighty God, and devote it to secular purposes; neither that any would do indirectly or partially what hot and a regard to public opinion, if not Christian princ forbid them attempting directly and wholly. It is therefore assumed that it cannot be the desire of the majority in the Legislative Assembly, who voted on the occasion referred to, (which majority consisted almost entirely of gentlemen who are members of other Christian Communions, unconnected with the Church of England), but that this property should be made to yield all, that, by judicious management, it may be carestated to afford for the permanent maintenance of the Ministry of our Church is the Disease. With due respect and deference therefore. the Diocese. With due respect and deference, therefore, to the decision of one branch of the local Legislaure, which refused to interpose with the imperial authorities in England to procure an alteration in the Imperial Statute, particularly remarking the circumstances under which that decision was made, it must, we apprehend, be regarded as perfectly open to the members of the Church to exercise their sacred privilege of addressing Petitions immediately to the Queen in Council, or to the Imperial Legislature, in order to obtain an alteration in the

#### WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' (CLERGY) FUND.

A distinct fund has been commenced for this interesting object of the Society. In the autumn of last year, Sermons were preached in the Churches of the Diocese, and collections made for this purpose. The amount paid into the hands of the Treasurers of the Society, consequent upon these appeals, is £281 7s. The money collected has been invested for the society of the society lected has been invested, for the present, in Montreal Bank Stock, and the dividends accruing therefrom are to be expended, this year, in providing for the education the orphan children of a deceased Clergyman.

January last to consider and report upon the best means of investing or applying this fund. They have sought information from the different Life Insurance Companies, and have received data and calculations from persons well be informed on the subject. It is hoped that they will be enabled to elaborate some scheme of Life Insurance, or mode of investment, which mode of investment, which may be satisfactory, and pro-fitable to adopt. The Board has received from its conmittee a preliminary report, in which it was recomme as a necessary part of any plan that may be devised, that an annual collection after Sermons should be made in the

During the past year, an additional sum of £307 from e Society's General Fund has been invested in Quebec Bank Stock.

The whole sum invested in that Stock, for the general reposes of the Society, is now £700.

The sum of £277 10s. has been employed in the pur-

chase of £250 Stock of the Montreal Bank, specially the Orphans and Widows' Fund. There is also invest in Quebec Bank Stock, in the name of the President of the Society, for the special Endowment Fund of Nicole hurch, the sum of £225. £100 of this money was pall by the Society, in accordance with its pledge, con in the 8th Clause of the 13th Article of the general laws, as referred to in the last year's Report.

## BY-LAWS.

s great capabilities.

Saturday, August 23.—The Bishop had arranged that the Manitouawning Island, and, waiting until the services were over, to land him at Owen's Sound. We had, erefore three days bisman to be supported by the Society is under the Article. As that clause now stands the Society is under obligation to the support of the Society is under obligation. dowment of existing Churches. On the contrary, their desire and purpose has been, as they trust it will be of their successors in office, to encourage and forward the endowment of our Churches by voluntary contribut, tions; but inasmuch as the clause, as it now stands, might under peculiar circumstances, occasion much embarras ment to the Society's operations, it is thought preferat to leave the amount to be granted, optional with the Executive Board of the Society.

TRAVELLING MISSIONARIES. It is with regret we have to announce that the Society

The Rev. E. G. Sutton, who was appointed by the Lord Bishop in July last, visited many destitute settlements on the Ottawa River, and proceeded as far as Clarendon, officiating as opportunity was afforded him. He also visited the Eastern Townships. His strength proving insufficient for the arduous but grateful duties of a Trate elling Mississers have been supported by the strength of elling Missionary, he retired in January to become the Assistant Minister at Grenville. The Rev. C. Rolling. whose duties lay in the Districts of Quebec, Megantic, and St. Francis, was actively engaged in visiting desti-tute settlements of our people, until the breaking up of the winter roads. His labours appear to have been very acceptable, and we trust much blessed of Him who "sendeth forth labourers into his harvest." In the course of his duties he assisted occasionally in the formation of small District Franches of the Society and in the no of his duties he assisted occasionally in the formation of small District Branches of the Society, and in the promotion of subscription lists. His connection with the Society ceased in May last, and he has received the appointment of Missionary at Rawdon. The Journals of the Travelling Missionaries are in the hands of the Secretary, who will be glad at any time to furnish extracts, of to transmit them to any member of the Society who may desire to peruse them. It is trusted that the Lord Bishop will be soon enabled to supply the place of the retired Missionaries with well qualified, earnest, and single-hearted labourers, and that this interesting and neglection of the Society's operations, may yet be more about dantly blessed.

The Missionary at Russeltown, the Rev. R. G. Plees, may also be regarded as connected with the Society, in the capacity of Travelling Missionary. His Mission empacing a large portion of the connected with the Society of Travelling Missionary. bracing a large portion of the country that was formers under the charge of the Missionary of the Montreal Society, that body continued to pay the half of Mr. Plees income, until it merged in the Church Society; since that time the Church Society has made quarterly grants to Mr. Plees, equal to what he had previously received. His Mission is extensive. He has eight Stations, which he regularly visits, and where he officiates. One Church has been exceed through his aventions aim. has been erected through his exertions since his appointment to the Mission, and a second is drawing near its

GRANTS.

As might have been expected from the detail of works in progress in all parts of the Diocese, furnished in the previous Annual Reports of the Society, the applications for aid during the past year have been numerous and urgent; and the Central Board, with the valuable assistance of the Finance Committee Reports, have endeavoured to exercise a wise and kind discretion, in meeting the several cases. and making our several cases. ral cases, and making grants in proportion to their rela-tive claims, to the utmost extent which the resources of

the Society would admit.

The grants have been twenty-one in number, amounting to £266 16s. 10d. cy.; of these grants, ten have been made to assist in the erection or completion of Churches in the Diocese—three towards the erection of Parsonage houses—four to Clergymen (the Rev. Messrs. Plees and Rollit, Travelling Missionaries)—one to the Widow of a deceased Clergyman of the Diocese—one to aid in the purchase of a site for a Parsonage—and one small grant for the purchase of Sunday School Library Books. There was also another grant made, at the May meeting of the Board, to purchase a lot of land on which a Parsonage—house had been inadverteutly built, without previously securing a deed of the site, the amount to be determined by the Lay Committee, to whom it was referred to effect the purchase of the land. 269 12 21 the Society would admit.

by the Lay Committee, to whom it was referred to elected the purchase of the land.

That these grants have been beneficial it is unnecessary to say; the circumstances of the cases, as recited in the letters of application, and the grateful acknowledgments in it. of the parties assisted, strongly attest it. Neither will it be doubted that they will have proved encouraging to the parishes and missions assisted, both in leading them to renewed and increased avantages. renewed and increased exertions to accomplish the good that

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Service, the Rev. ing to £1 the Socie last year gesima S The Go Hull an

Clarend Vaudre Grenvil rolled d though improve At S been of subscripand the

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with one of Beethoven's exquisite Quintettes, which was uncommonly well played, infinitely better than we could have exbected, considering the difficulty of execution and the necessaily short practice; reflecting great credit on the good drilling
of Mr. Marks, the celebrated violinist from New York, and who
of course took the first violin, and gave it most effectively.—
This was followed by an Aria from "Le Chalet," sung-

The Duet by Donizetti was exceedingly well sung by Mddle. Korsinsky and Mr Hecht, and was honoured with an encore. The Ballad "There's a charm in Spring," which was so great

The Glee " Hail beauteous May," the composition of Mr. J.

P. Clarke who took his degree as "Bachelor of Music" at the

convocation, reflects great credit on him, proving him a clever musician; some parts are very beautiful, more study however

them to do better justice to it.

To the Quartette opening the second part of the performan-

It was given, to our mind, beautifully by the singer, but whe

certainly not, with a few exceptions, in Toronto.

cover the entire Diocese:-The Ottawa, The St. Francis. The Beauharnois, The Three Rivers, The Richelieu, The Megantic, The Missisquoi, The Gaspé. In the City of Quebec, the contributions to the Society for the past year are as follow:-50 0 15 0 Parochial Association, Annual Subscrip-14 7 6 tions and Donations..... £227 13 10 Collections in the Churches of the City after Sermons, on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, and on Quinquagesima Sunday:- 
 Cathedral
 Orph. Fund.
 Sunday.

 Trinity Chapel
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 All Saint's
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 Total in Quebec ...... £346 0 21 In the City of Montreal, the contributions to the Society Annual Subscriptions ...... £188 17 6 Collections after Sermons on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, and on Quinquagesima Sunday:-Widows and Quinquas Orph. Fund. Sund Christ Church

£64 5 10 ... £43 12 St. Thomas' do. ... ........... 35 16 3 ... 25 12 2 13 1 6 ... 21 11 0 St. George's do. ..... 10 0 0 ... 10 0 0 £123 3 7 £100 15 2 Total in Montreal ...... £412 16 3 The amount received in St. Thomas's Chapel after Sermon on Quinquagesima Sunday has been retained towards the expences of the Chapel, the Incumbent having pre-viously solicited and obtained the Bishop's consent to have it so appropriated. THE OTTAWA DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. The Annual Meeting of this Association was held at St. Andrews on the 27th May. It was preceded by Divine Service, when a Sermon was preached by its Secretary, the Rev. Jas. Pyke; the collection after sermon, amount-

ing to £2 2s. 6d., has been remitted to the Treasurer of

At Vaudreuil many additional subscribers were en-

rolled during the past year. The Church in this mission, though still unfinished, has been painted, and otherwise ved from local funds. At St. Andrews, also, several new subscribers have been obtained. The sum of £100 has been raised by scription to defray the cost of an organ for the Church;

and they are about to erect side-galleries to their Church, the accommodation being insufficient for the congrega-At Grenville the sum of £57 10s. has been subscribed At Aylmer upwards of £100 has been collected during

the year for the purpose of completing this Church.—
The Church at Clarendon is still unfinished, and the
grave-yard unenclosed. The people are desirous of early
accomplish. accomplishing these necessary objects; hence the smaller amount of subscriptions to the Society for this year. Amount contributed for the Church Society, £63 16 111

for local Church objects, wholly appropriated by the donors...... 257 10 0

BEAUHARNOIS DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. The amounts reported, as contributed within the limits of this Association for the past year, are as follow: 

Coteau du Lac..... 0 0 0 ... 1 5 0 ... 2 1 103 £13 6 3 £19 0 3 £26 3 13 At Rawdon the sum of £17 3s. 71d. has been raised during the year, and devoted by the subscribers toward

for local Church purposes, and appropriated by the con-

Book Depositories, the better to meet,—"The want of Sunday School Books and Religious Tracts is a great drawback on the prosperity of our Sunday Schools." Amount contributed for the Church Society £58 14 7½ for local objects ....... 42 17 10½

Two subscription lists additional, £200. £101 12 6 Three acre lot of land, and another small parcel at Huntingdon. (To be concluded in our next.)

From English Papers by the Caledonia.

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wing to the late arrival of our London Files, we have been able to extract from these only partially. The following compilation is taken from various sources:—

two following Sundays, to Almighty God, for relief from the dearth and dearth and scarcity now existing in parts of the United King-dom, owing to the failure of some of the crops of the present year."

Yesterday the Election of Lord Mayor commenced. Alderman Hooper was put up to the Livery in opposition to Alderman Thousand The Commence of th

that body will again reject the former is uncertain.

The gallant Governor of Bombay, Major General Sir George
Arthur Governor of Bombay, Major General Sir George Arthur, continues indisposed at Southampton, where he has arrived from the seat of his government.

The principal streets and shops in Turin are now lighted by gas made from Newcastle coal, which is shipped to Genoa; and costs, including carriage to Turin, about three guineas a

o'clock on Saturday morning last, at his residence, Playford Hall, near this town. He had attained the age of eighty-six; but his spirit burned bright to the last, and while he ceased not to direct him the spirit burned bright to the last, and while he ceased not

of the Uabinet overruled his Lordship's decision. Lord Grey and his party voted with the majority. Mr. Redington, Under-Secretray for Ireland, has left town for London. Mr. Redington's visit, no doubt, is connected with the state of this country. He can, of course, give Lord John Russell and his collections move her.—European Times.

or Manchester at the next election.

The British Government has determined on building no more iron war steamers; it is said that they get fouler on the bottom, and are more liable to injury from shot than wooden

Sir Henry Pottinger is appointed Governor of the Cape of

An overland mail had arrived from India, but brought no intelligence of importance, more than the account of a serious fight at Canton, in China, between a Chinese mob and the foreign merchants and their attaches in which the latter were obliged to defend the Hongs with firearms, and some dozen of terference on the part of the Bri tish Government.

The commercial news is very important, flour having advanced to 35s. w barrel, and ashes 1s. 6d. w cwt.

The Royal marriages in Spain form the most pro d'Eu, in the presence of their respective Ministers. The Times and Morning Chronicle are quite furious on this subject, and are loud in their denunciations of Louis Philippe's conduct

THE GREAT BRITAIN. -" The Great Britain left Liverpool on the morning of the 22nd ult., taking one hundred and eighty hve passengers, about sixly tons of valuable goods as freight, and about the same measurement of passenger's luggage. She took her departure, witnessed by a large concourse of spectators, amid the cheers of congregated thousands and the roar of articlery. After clearing the Bell Buoy, she bore away for the Calf of Man, with the intention of running the north-about passage between the Isle of Man and Ireland. The morning was beautiful the wind was fair the abin was a last trim. between the Isle of Man and Ireland. The morning was beau-tiful, the wind was fair, the ship was in excellent trim, and she had abundant promise of a pleasant and rapid passage, and that too, under the command of an able and experienced captain, who had most successfully for some years navigated the Atlantic Ocean, to the satisfaction of his passengers, the commercial public, and the company by whom he was employed. For about ten hours the noble palace of iron,—the largest that perhaps teisland was distinctly visible on the starboard bow. Shortly after it set in to rain, and the wind increased, the ship making The Annual Subscription List is greater than reported last year, but the collections after Sermons on Quinquagesima Sunday not so great. The following are the sums contributed in the several parishes and missions of the district during the past year:—

Appeal Widows and Cuinquagesima and the wind mereased, the snip making excellent progress, and the passengers uncommonly delighted with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night then closed in, dark and wet, and the wind mereased, the snip making excellent progress, and the passengers uncommonly delighted with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the closed in, dark and wet, and the wind mereased, the snip making excellent progress, and the passengers uncommonly delighted with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the closed in, dark and wet, and the wind mereased, the snip making excellent progress, and the passengers uncommonly delighted with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirable qualities as a sea boat. Night with the vessel and her admirabl

district during the past year:

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Annual Subscriptions.

Annual Subscriptions.

St. Andrews £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d.

The Gore 10 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 15 0 Hull and Aylmer 1 12 6 4 10 0 0 15 0 Clarendon 4 12 6 1 0 0 0 0 15 0 Vaudreuil 13 10 9½ 2 3 3 3 1 8 9 Grenville.

13 10 9½ 2 3 3 0 10 12 4½ 14 12 6 1 0 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 15 0 Clarendon 6 5 0 0 13 0 0 12 4½ 14 15 0 0 13 0 0 12 4½ 15 0 0 13 0 0 12 4½ 15 0 0 13 0 0 12 4½ 15 0 0 15 0 Alarms and cries instantly pervaded the ship, and apprehensions were general amongst the passengers, that the ship would break up during the night beneath the force of the breakers which constantly burst over her decks. To add to that moment of woe the lightning glared, the thunder bellowed portentously from a thick curtain of overhanging cloud, and the rain began to fall in torrent. The scene was one that haffles description. So far agrangificent style by Messrs, Humphreys and Chapman; but

Mr. Hecht sang the air. "Le Lazzaroni," very sweetly, and was loudly encored; which he answered by another song, accompanied by himself on the piano, which was not equally

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .- The people of Kingston Napanee, Belleville and Cobourg, should bestir themselves to connect Magnetic wires with those to be at Toronto—the Buffalo route being in the mean time the most eligible. The five ediment to connect Kingston directly with the American

If a few enterprising persons at each of the points we have named, were to take an interest in the matter, there would no difficulty in accomplishing what is proposed. The stock might be divided into small shares, and distributed along the ine; or a few wealthy inhabitants might take upon thems the whole burden of it. The amount of money required would not be large, and the season is approaching when the materials required could be procured on the most advantageous terms.—
Ash poles about 12 feet long are generally used for supporting the wires. These could be cut, footed, and laid along the route during the wires. during the winter, at a very low rate, as this is the season whe our farmers have least to do; and in the spring, the expense of sinking them would not be great. The wires should be placed along the mail route, so that when a breakage occurred, it might be discovered easily. The liability to accidents is the strongest objection which we are aware of, to the construction of a line of Telegraph from Halifax. A great portion of the country between Quebec and Halifax, is uninhabited and little travelled; and should any breakage occur, the delay and expense in repairing it, would be a great drawback. Such breakages by the falling of branches of trees, for instance, would no doubt be numerous, and until a Railroad is constructed, a Telegraphic communication with Halifax, through British

territory, would be almost impracticable.

It is highly important, in a commercial point of view, that the Western section of the Province should be connected by Telegraph with Kingston. The immense business transacted here during the season of navigation, would be incalculably facilitated by instant communication with all sections of the Province. Our Forwarders, therefore, and shipping merchants,

"On the line to Oswego, the posts are planted at the same "On the line to Oswego, the posts are planted at the sale and the former—twenty-seven to the mile. There is but rate as in the former—twenty-seven to the mile. There is but a single wire to this line, and of a lighter description, weighing only 85 pounds to the mile. The cost of construction was only 85 pounds to the mile. The same amount of business could under a pleage for due exchanges.—Courier. not be done by the Oswego line as by the main line from New York to Buffalo, owing to the great difference in the bulk of

"It has been found from experience, that on these lines the their guardian to that city, on their way back to Liverpool.—
On the same day a considerable number of the passengers held

"It has been found from experience, that on these lines the posts have been placed too far apart, and the wire used is considerable. ound in sufficient quantities along the routes of the several lines, to render it cheap and convenient for use. The wire is copper wire. Profiting by the experience of others, it is prosed, in the building of the Toronto and Niagara river line, to plant at such a distance as will admit of 36 posts to the mile and to use wire of such weight as will give 105 lbs. to the mile of single wire. The wire from Buffalo to Toronto will be a single line, and the estimated cost 125 dollars a mile. Whole cost from Toronto to the Niagara river, allowing three stations on the route, with all the necessary batteries, magnets, and in-struments ready for operation, 14,000 dollars, including the crossing of the Niagara river." treme sorrow and regret that the passengers were placed in their

"The usual charges for conveying information on the Buffalo most unfortunate affair that must undergo further investigation—which is, that the chart of the Irish coast furnished to the or 15 words 300 miles, 50 cents; for each additional 5 words,

PROGRESS OF ANNEXATION-ELECTION EXTRAORDI NARY.—The Telegraphic report yesterday afternoon, announced that the people of Santa Fe had chosen a new Governour. We did not see clearly how they had done it, considering that of course took the first violin, and gave it most effectively.—
This was followed by an Aria from "Le Chalet," sung steadily by Mr. Hecht, but we cannot say we much admired the composition; this gentleman possesses a good voice appertaining in quality to that of a full tenor.

The beautiful Romanza from "Anna Bolena," introduced Mddle. Korsinsky, a young German lady, the Soprano engaged of the occasion, and there was a peculiarity of production observable in this Lady's voice, as also in Mr. Hecht's, attaching vable in this Lady's voice, as also in Mr. Hecht's, attaching vable in the Carnot of the evening, the Aria Deb! Non Voler, with quent part of the evening, the Aria Deb! Non Voler, with quent part of the evening, the Aria Deb! Non Voler, with quent feeling, which was most deservedly encored; we would much feeling, which was most deservedly encored; we would recommend her, however, carefully to abstain from trying to accasional flatness in the upper tones, has led us to make the occasional flatness in the upper tones, has led us to make the foregoing remark, which we feel assured the amiable artiste will take in good part.

Mr. Mr. Market in good part.

Mr. Mr. Market in good part.

foregoing remark, which we feel assured the amiable artiste will take in good part.

Mr. Mark's violin solo was beautifully performed; the subject (No. 7 De Beriot) is one of De Beriot's happiest, and the variations unexceptionable for elegance and fancy. Mr. Marks played the slow movement with great expression, and was most deservedly greeted with warm applause during his performance.

"My Father's Old Hall," a pretty ballad, the music composed by himself, introduced Mr. Chapman, (Gentleman of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal). This was most chastely rendered, and produced an unanimous call for its repetition. Mr. C. possesses a legitimate bass voice; his lower tones are particularly fine, and, what is of rare occurrence, possessing softness larly fine, and, what is of rare occurrence, possessing softness and delicacy.

make the returns, and preserve order, and commands all officers, soldiers and followers of the Army to abstain from all interference in said elections, "and to be vigilant in securing the peaceable and undisturbed enjoyment of the good citizens of the Territory in the exercise of their invaluable privileges autho-

a favourite during the last Philharmonic season, was not sung as well as usual by our old favourite Mr. Humphreys, and the public having we suppose become tired of it, it produced little effect. rised by this proclamation."
We do not call upon the Whigs, but we ask the free men of the North, without distinction of political differences, who be-lieve that this government was intended to be a constitutiona pular rights, order an army officer under penalty of cashiership on the part of the vocalists who sang it, would have enabled ces, our remarks with regard to the Quintette will equally apply, and we only regret that it was curtailed of its "fair proportions." The old favourite Ballad "The Pilot," was beautifully tions." The old tavourite Ballad "The Pilot," was beautifully given by Mr. Chapman, and loudly encored.

The Romanza Deh! Non voler, as we have previously remarked was sung with much feeling and expression by Mddle. Korsinsky. Mr. Humphrey's song, "Bird fly from hence," the composition of Molique, the celebrated German Violinist is a most lovely composition, both as to melody and accompaniments. regard for regard and conserved and conserved are regard for regard and conserved are regard for regard to regard to

We may soon expect to hear of similar proceedings in California, which was taken and annexed by Com. Sloat, in terms almost precisely like those used by Gen. Kearney. That those ther the gentleman is not appreciated by, or not a favourite two officers acted without instructions, in matters of such vast moment, is inconceivable. They are both accomplished, experienced officers, and would sooner have cut off their right hands than usurped such extraordinary powers. The identity of their magnificent style by Messrs. Humphreys and Chapman; but we fear Handel is not yet much understood on this Continent,

officer, can thus annex territories, greater in extent than the entire organized United States, and bring their, or rather his, representatives into our Congress, to usurp seats by the side of

port of another, and both coolly take possession for ever and aye as if they had the formal consent of every European Go-

vernment in their pockets.

What can this difference arise from? All must undoubtedly act under special orders, and these orders from the President must be different in the case of the first from those in the two Talo route being in the microstromagnetic factor of the miles of water communication between Kingston and the latter. Is it owing to Peel's disgraceful compromise to accomplish the Oregon claptrap? We can now hardly doubt it.— Toronto Patriot.

tion of the intelligence that Santa Anna has put himself at the head of the war party in Mexico, and that every exertion is will take the command of the army in person, that is to reindiately. It is also reported that five thousand Mexicans are marching to attack Gen. Kearney, and that Parades with fifteen thousand men is destined to attack Gen. Wool. Under these circumstances it is expected that Kearney will endeavour

cial Advertiser, but which is too long for us to copy, gives a frightful picture of the enormities perpetrated by the American volunteers in Matamoras. Neither man, woman nor property, volunteers in Matamoras. Neither man, woman nor property, is safe from their violence, and it is impossible to keep them in any discipline. We should conceive that the Mexicans must have horribly degenerated from the character of their Spanish ancestry if they do not find out some way to avenge themselves for these injuries. Had it occurred in Spain, the knife, poison, or the fusee would have used up all these ruffians long ago. With set the safer committee it is at our safer and the safer committee in the safer committee in the safer committee in the safer committee. With such men as these for enemies it is of no use to attempt to observe the rules of civilized warfare, and the thing is to

not the most remote prospect of a settlement of this question by pacific means. In the mean time the American Govern-ment is becoming rapidly involved in expences, which must eventually entail a debt, and that debt will surely lead to a

mand in person. Santa Anna had arrived at the capital, from his estate, and had been received with the greatest enthusiasm. which is every day increasing. The cost of the cost of

Young Ladies' Seminary.

RS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the busiss thereof is now in active operation.
Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on application to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson

TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next.

Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next. Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next. C. GAMBLE, President.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he

N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the

BANK NOTICE. THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner

of Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th November next. W. WILSON, Cashier .. Branch Bank, Montreal, ?

Toronto, Oct., 26. 1846. A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER considers it necessary to state for the information of his friends generally, that no change has taken place, or is contemplated, with reference to his business. T. BILTON.
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,
LATE T. J. PRESTON.

See advertisement. October 22, 1846. IMPORTATION OF Rich Fall and Winter Goods.

THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS

have come to hand, comprising the best possible assortment both in Style and Quality, of Beaver Cloths, Plain and Fancy Trowserings, Rich Plushes, &c. &c. In fact his present Stock embraces that select class of Goods which are only to be met with in a first-rate Establishment.

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

N. B.—University Work in its different orders, also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approved

Toronto, October 10, 1846.

A CARD. THOMAS J. PRESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, Toronto, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the of his agreement with Mr. Thos. Bilton being about to expire, he has made extensive arrangements to resume his business early next month (November), in the NEW BUILDING, next to the Court House (North), on CHURCH STREET, where he hopes, from a superior assortment of goods suitable

public, as will merit the patronage which, on a former occasion, he so eminently enjoyed. Toronto, October 16, 1846.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. SECOND LOAN MEETING.

THE FOURTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd November, 1846, at SEVEN o'clock, M., at which the Fourth Monthly Subscriptions will be

received, and new Members admitted.

The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance £400 of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single Sums of £100, and in manner already provided for by the

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

riveted and repaired. \*\* Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. OILS.

110, Front Street, New York, HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale

and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on New York, Sept. 1, 1846. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. BEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally,

that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, cen considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE,

they hold on hand, English, Swedes, and Banks's Iron; San derson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Fsying Pans, and Irons; Fen-ders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and CUTLERY.

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

100 boxes Felling Axes, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 500 boxes Glass, 7 100 bundles Wire;

300 boxes Canada Plates, They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions. Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

Engraved District Maps. O be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to one inch—considerably

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, road Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of this Paper. Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

JUST PUBLISHED, (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

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

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toron MR. P. MARCH

R ESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of

Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced by competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Reverend and Learned Gentleman.

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material

mprovements were made.

The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; nd great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the England.

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engra-ver, Mr. Warner, and published by H. & W. ROWSELL, Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

NOTICE. To Claimants for Rebellion Losses in Upper Canada.

THE RECEIVER-GENERAL bas made such arrangements for the payment of these claims, as will enable him, on the Second day of January next, to pay the claims in Cash, within the Districts in which the claimants reside.

As the aggregate of the allowed claims exceeds the Parliamentary Grant of £40,000 by £3.463 3s. 9d., there will be \*.\* All the papers in Upper Canada, published in such Districts as suffered loss, are requested to insert the above Notice

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS. Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons, and close to the New Market, Front street.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and "public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has constantly on hand for Sale or Commission a Superior Assortment of EGYPTIAN, ITALIAN, and AMERICAN MARBLES, Consigned to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Messrs. Hoyde, Fuller & Hoyde, Vermont, and that he devotes his whole time and attention, Personally, to the

Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering department; and those who may favour him with their Pa ronage, may depend on having their commands executed in the best style and with despatch.

JAMES MORRIS.

Toronto, September, 1846. ALBERT BUILDINGS.

THE Undersigned has removed to the New Stone Bullo-ings, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes o receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liverand Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS. His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best BRITISH MARKETS by his Principal Salesman, he has no doubt will be found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed

No. 24, King Street East, Toronto.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B., Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Onkville, for the season, and his many years experience in business in this city, to execute any orders he may be favoured with in such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and such as the satisfaction to the gentry and the satisfaction to the

bers of his family.

Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the several branches of an English or Classical Education. For terms, apply to the Rev. A. PINE, Lake Shore Road,

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, YORK STREET.

of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single Sums of £100, and in manner already provided for by the Directors.

The Secretary will be in attendance at SIX o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up, and new Members to be enrolled, before the Chair is taken.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Toronto, Oct. 20, 1846.

YORK STREE T.

R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will Re—open his School, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton temitting attention, to merit a continuance of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. Loscombe he respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will Re—open his School.

Street West, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

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Toronto, August 20, 1846. EDUCATION.

WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 6, King Street East, Toronto,

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage.

Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired. tion, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School; as, in the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the charac-ter, when the imagination expands during the period of youth BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. amid the fair scenes of nature: for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the taste. References kindly permitted to the—

Rev. T. B. FULLER, Thorold, Rev. T. CREEN, Ningara, Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

Thorold, August, 1846. EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEN,
to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils, —and also to the under-mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:— THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. QUEEN STREET,

EAST GWILLIMBURY. MR. MORTON, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, has made arrangements for receiving a limited number of Pupils, to whose Education his time will be exclu-

For terms and reference apply to Messrs. Rowsell or Scobie, Booksellers, King Street, Toronto, if by letter post-paid. August 6, 1846. PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. M. BOOMER, A.B., INCUMBENT OF TRINITY CHURCH, GALT, will be prepared to receive, the 1st of October next, Four Pupils as Boarders, who shall on the 1st of October next, Four Papins as Boarders, who shall in every respect be treated as members of his family.

M. BOOMER's course of instruction comprises the Classics and Science required for entrance in the University, with the several branches of an English education, qualifying for any

Profession or Mercantile pursuit.

For terms apply to the Rev. M. BOOMER, Parsonage, Galt. Galt, August 12, 1846.

BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: VUITION in the following Branches of Educa- & s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework ...... 2

Italian .. Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil .-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the

Bay Street, (between King Street and ? Adelaide Street) March, 1845. DAILY GOVERNESS. LADY would be glad to meet with an engagement as

A DAILY GOVERNESS, in this city. Apply at the Office of this paper. BIRTH.

In Stamford, on the 7th inst., the Lady of Lieut. Ottley, of MARRIED.

At St. George's Church. Toronto, on Tuesday 27th inst. by the Honble, and Right Reverend The Lord Bishop, Charles Wallace Heath, Esq., son of the late Lieut. Col. Heath, Honble. E.I.C. Service, to Sarah Anne, Youngest daughter of the late D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., of the Grange.
At Christs Church, Montreal, on Wednesday evening, the
21st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Edward Taylor Fletcher, Esq., to Henrietta Amelia. fourth daughter of William Burns

DIED. On the 31st ult., in the 33d year of his age, the Rev. Charles Mayor, M. A., one of the assistant masters of Rugby School

In the Island of Trinidad , West Indies, the Rev. Mr Evans, In the Island of Trimat, its Island.

In Niagara, on Friday, 16th inst., Robert Benjamin, infant son of Mr. Geo. Hodgkinson, aged 11 months.

LETTERS received to Thursday, October 29:

R. F. Cooke, Esq.; Hon. J. Crooks.

to direct his spirit burned bright to the last, and while he ceased not direct his thoughts to the great question of the emancipation of the burnan race, he calmly looked forward to "the crown of life" laid up in Heaven for the faithful followers of the Cross, He was born at Wisheach, in Cambridgshire, on March 28, 1760.—Ipswich Express.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times says, it is as confidently announced to-day that Parliament will not meet in November, as was almost universally supposed it would, at the close of the last week, and, indeed, up to this afternoon. The Monday evening:—

"Lord John Russell agreed with Lord Besborough as to the seessity of assembling Parliament forthwith, but the majority are seessity of assembling Parliament forthwith, but the majority to discuss the light on St John's Point: and to the light on St John's Point: and to the defect in the chart furnished to Captain Hosken, and published down an "intermitting light on St John's Point:" and to the defect in the chart furnished to Captain Hosken, and published in 1846, may be attributed this catastrophe. When the light on St John's Point: and to the light on St John's Point: and to the cleent in the chart furnished to Captain Hosken, and published in 1846, may be attributed this catastrophe. When the light on St John's Point was first observed, it was thought to be the light on St John's Point was referred to the summary and severe penalty of death, for mutinously addressing and striking, his superior officer.—A man in Overton Countermary and severe penalty of death, for mutinously addressing and striking, his superior officer.—A man in Overton Countermary and severe penalty of death, for mutinously addressing and striking, his superior officer.—A man in Overton Countermary and severe casks of or have the summary and severe penalty of death, for mutinously addressing and striking, his superior officer.—A man in Overton Countermary and severe casks of or have the summary and severe penalty of Quebec, for in the St. John's Point w

The Gazette of last night contains an order in Council, for the Archbishop to prepare a form of prayer to be put up in the churches "on Sunday, the 11th day of October next, and the two followings.

The Gazette also contains a series of despatches transmitted by Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, detailing the operations of the naval force under his command upon the coast of Borneo. These despatches come down to the 19th of July.

man Thomas Wood, and it appears against his own wishes —
There is no doubt that Aldermen Wood and Carroll will be returned to the Court of Aldermen by the Livery, but whether

We hear from very good authority that the mills in the Royal William Victualling Yard, at Plymouth, are immediately to Sommence grinding, night and day, Indian corn for the supply of the distressed Irish.

Thomas Clarkson, the illustrious philanthropist, died at four

colleagues, more general and useful information by being on the spot than he could ford by means of epistolary communications, trammelled, as they naturally must be, by official forms and absurd punctilio. This is not a time for indulging in the quirks of lawyers or the humbug of diplomacy."

Mr. Cobden has again refused to allow himself to be put up

Chinese were killed. It is feared that serious consequences may result from this riot, which will render necessary some in-

points of discussion in the London papers. The British Government has protested against the marriage of the Infanta to the Duke of Montpensier, on two grounds—first that it is a breach of the treaty of Utrecht, which forever excludes the Orleans family from the throne of Spain, and secondly, because it is a violation of the understanding come to on the same subject between the Sovereigns of France and England at the Chateau

five passengers, about sixty tons of valuable goods as freight ten hours the noble palace of fron,—the largest that part and nants the deep—was propelled by steam and wind at the rate of 12 or 13 knots an hour. In fact, it may be said that she had overrun herself. At four to five o'clock in the after noon, the

torrents. The scene was one that baffles description. So far as the eye could pierce through the gloom, the sea was a general cauldron of foam, and the white spray lashing the sides of the ship, flew over all on board like snow-flakes. As we said before the ship had outsailed the captain's reckoning; and the light on St. John's Point being mistaken for that of the 'Calf of on St. John's Point being mistaken for that of the 'Calf of Man,' she went ashore at Rathmullin, in Dundrum Bay.—
Throughout the emergency, Captain Hosken behaved with admirable self-possession, energy, and with the greatest kindness; and immediately after the ship struck, went down below, and, by his assurances, quieted the excited apprehensions of the passengers. A portion of the passengers returned to their berths and slept till morning. Of the captain and ship the passengers speak in the highest terms. The ship, previously to her striking, displayed in the gale the most admirable qualities as a sea-boat; and the captain afterwards acted as well as man could act in a situation such as his. It is not possible to describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in describe the interest and anxiety which the national described by himself on the piano, which was not equally effective.

The concluding glee, "The Moon Shines Bright," is another composition, which would have told better had the vocalists practised it. Glees require great care and study; and, without it, the composer will not have justice done to his productions; and we would also beg to remark, that pi

tes as a sea-boat; and the captain alterwards acted as well as man could act in a situation such as bis. It is not possible to describe the interest and anxiety which this event caused in Liverpool on the 12th and in London on the following day.

TION.

Thus finished a most chaste and brilliant concert, reflecting honour alike on the learned gentleman, who spared neither time or trouble in bringing the necessary arrangements to so success thin the limits

Thus finished a most chaste and brilliant concert, reflecting honour alike on the learned gentleman, who spared neither time or trouble in bringing the necessary arrangements to so success thin the limits

Our office was, throughout the day, besieged by anxious inquirers; and in order to lay before the readers of the European thin the limits. Times all the particulars of this unfortunate disaster, we proceeded to Ireland, which enables us to give the following particulars, in addition to the brief sketch above. We reached Dundrum Bay on the 27th, and found the Great Britain high up, about 300 yards from, and lying parallel with, the shore at high-water mark. At spring-tide she had drifted inward about 100 feet since the night she struck, but had not sustained any damage beyond the loss of her rudder, which is now entirely cut away, and her screw at liberty, uninjured, and in working order. Walking completely round, you see her lying on a bed of sand, under which, a few feet deep, are solid rocks. She has evidently, after she first took the ground, run several of her own lengths into the sand, and is now apparently embedded some five or six feet;—to us it appears, and this seems to be aring the year, and devoted by the subscribers toward the completion of the parsonage-house.

The Church at Kildare still remains in an unfinished that.

At D. At Durham the amount of £25 14s. 3d. has been raised priors, which commenced on the 3rd instant. She now lies springs, which commenced on the 3rd instant. She now lies between the coast guard-house and the Cow-and-Calf-Rocks. From Huntingdon the Rev. Mr. Morris writes that two subscription lists have recently been commenced, with a distant from Huntingdon, under a promise from the Lord one list was subscribed £80 and on the other £120. He year, suffic:

also states, "We have succeeded in raising, during the year, sufficient funds to fence in the burial-ground and to paint the Church both inside and outside. A small lot of land has been given and the state of the church both inside and outside. A small lot of land has been given and latter than the church both inside and outside. A small lot of land has been given and latter the church both inside and outside. A small lot of land has been given been given by the captain of that steamer, Captain Hosken bestows great praise for the extraordinary exertions which he used to assist On the captain of that steamer, Captain Hosken desired grains and a three acre lot to be used for Church purposes."—
He remarks,—what it is believed many other Clergymen in the Diocese have equally to lament, and what it is trusted the Society of the Caledonia. In the bags with which he proceeded to Liverpool, via Belfast. They will be sent on to the United States by the Caledonia. In the course of the following day, Wednesday, the 23rd, a large number of the passengers proceeded to Warren Point, others to Downpatrick, with the intention of returning to Liverpool; the larger number proceeded to the latter place, where the scene on the Thursday morning presented one which that little Irish town never before witnessed. Four four-horse coaches,

they are all German but two, one of these is French, and other English. From their extreme youth, the eldest being not more than twelve years old, and the youngest about six, the greatest sympathy and care was evinced for these little travellers. They appeared quite unconscious of their situation: some of them were sleeping beside their luggage on the shore; the more vigorous were setting out a repast in the Coast Guard watch-house, and others innocently amusing themselves with picking up the shells on the beach. There were four adult fe-males accompanying them, one of whom stated that they had an engagement on their arrival in New York of 1500 dollars a-week. During the day the steamer Prince of Wales went round from Belfast to render the Great Britain assistance: that was tried at high water and found to be impossible; she therefore returned to Belfast, taking these forty little faries and additional batteries, &c.

a meeting in the coast-guard station-houses, the Rev. Dr. Cox of New York presiding, to take into consideration the best means of making application to the ship-owners for reimburse-ment of their passage money, and also the other expenses at-tending their unhappy situation. A committee of four of their posts and use wire of greater weight. The timber used for posts is oak, ash, elm, cedar, and such like, which is usually tending their unhappy situation. A committee of four of their number were deputed to wait on the captain to confer with him the subject, and to make a report at a subsequent meeting. The committee having done so, were informed by Captain Hosken that he did not feel himself warranted in coming to any arrangement at that moment. The passengers were, how-ever, of opinion that were they to quit the ship without such an application being made, it might tend to their disadvantage, on their claiming the return of their passage money on their arrival at Liverpool. Subsequent meetings were held at Liv-

erpool, and the owners of the ship have, in the most handsome

present unfortunate situation.

anner, returned the passage money, and expressed their ex-

There is a remarkable circumstance connected with this Great Britain lays down the St. John's Point WITHOUT a Great Drittan lays the control of the light, whilst slmost all others now in use has the light marked down an "intermitting light on St John's Point:" and to the defect in the chart furnished to Captain Hosken, and published

The District Associations are eight in number, which of the Cabinet overruled his Lordship's decision. Lord Grey cargo out and are now discharging the coals on the beach.—

| The District Associations are eight in number, which of the Cabinet overruled his Lordship's decision. Lord Grey cargo out and are now discharging the coals on the beach.—

| The District Associations are eight in number, which of the Cabinet overruled his Lordship's decision. Lord Grey cargo out and are now discharging the coals on the beach.—
| The District Associations are eight in number, which of the Cabinet overruled his Lordship's decision. the late Mr. Fox were followed to the Cemetry at Washington, by a large and highly respectable procession, amongst whom was the President of the united States: the body of the deceased is to remain at Washington until the wishes of his connexions in England are known relative to its removal.—It is contemplated to establish a woollen may be first they can move her.—European Times.

Commencement concert at King's college university.

This concert came off with great celat on Thursday, the 22d inst., and the friends of the University as well as the public have been again indebted to the untiring energy and finished musical taste of the Rev. and learned Vice-President Dr. inst., and the friends of the University as well as the public have been again indebted to the untiring energy and finished musical taste of the Rev. and learned Vice-President Dr. McCaul, for a rich musical treat. The performances opened with one of Beethoven's exquisite Quintettes, which was uncompanyly well relayed infinitely better then we could have ex-

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

representative republic, what they think of a President and National Administration, that thus openly and contemptuous-y trample upon every form of constitutional restraint; plunge he nation into war; with more than kingly indifference to popular rights, order an army omeer under penaity of cashletship, or death for disobedience, to annex an empire in extent, and make its people, at one swoop, citizens of the United States, proclaming them traitors if they do not deport themselves as such, and crown all these acts of judicial, executive, and legislative usurpations, by organizing a new form of government for the conquered Territory? The Imperial Autocrat of all the Russias could not show a more superb contempt and dis-regard for legal and constitutional bonds. The whole proceed-

acts and language show that they are mere executive instru-ments of what had been resolved upon in Washington, and that they had precise, specific authority, for all they have Shall these things be ? Has our constitution and our well defined representative government, become nothing but a faree?

Has the President—our democratic President, save the mark

—become supreme, that he, by a rescript to an army or navy

and, without it, the composer will not have justice done to his productions; and we would also beg to remark, that piano-forte accompaniments do not suit this style of music.

The whole finished with the National Anthem of "God Search County of the constitutionally chosen representatives of the American people? Verily this is making progress.

We have no inclination to express our opinion upon Mexican affairs till we see them unfold a little more but we cannot below affairs till we see them unfold a little more, but we cannot help members to Congress. The second has walked into one defenceless province, and the Commodore has looked into a sea-

> We received by the American mail yesterday, the confirmaeing made to raise forces, the inhabitants every exertion is orward with the greatest alacrity. It is said that Santa Anna

to effect a junction with Wool. A letter dated from Ceralvo, and published in the Commer-

get rid of them in any way that is most convenient and effec-The Commercial Advertiser, appears to think that there is of the most remote prospect of a settlement of this question contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors.

Irish town never before witnessed.

and some dozen jaunting cars proceeded at the same time on to and some dozen jaunting cars proceeded at the same time on to Belfast, to take passage by the steamer Windsor, which sailed on that day for Liverpool. Amongst the passengers were the distinguished Danseuses Viennoises, forty-eight in number; they are all German but two, one of these is French, and the they are all German but two, one of these is French, and the office of Genetation of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile of twenty-seven to the mile. On this main line there is a of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army, and declares his intention of taking the order of twenty-seven to the mile of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army, and declares his intention of taking the order of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army, and declares his intention of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army, and declares his intention of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army, and declares his intention of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army and declares his intention of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army and declares his intention of twenty-seven to the mile of twenty-seven to the mile of the Army and the mile of the Army and

A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held A at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, instant, it was Resolved:—That

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

is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. most correct style, and on moderate terms.

Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King 484-tf Street, and also at the Publishers'.

#### Original Poetry.

# Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

LXXV.—THE ONE AND TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER the smoke of incense and perfumes.

The Collect. GRANT, we beseech Thee, mereiful Lord, to Thy faithful people par-den and peace, that they may be cleansed from all their sins, and serve Thee with a quiet mind, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—

> Lord, heal our drooping FAITH; Its heaven-born strength revive; At times it draweth nigh to death; Lord, keep it yet alive ! a "Increase our faith!" we pray; And Oh, forgive our sin In mercy wash our guilt away, And grant us peace within. b

We pass a troubled life; For "grace to help" we plead: With honour bear us through the strife! Lord help in "time of need." In Him the Foe we'll meet, Salvation's Helm shall keep our head, The Gospel guard our feet.

III. d We'll "stand" in Christ the Lord With all His armour on!
"The Word of God" our conqu'ring Sword; And Truth our martial Zone! While Hope e doth light our Crest, And Faith is made our Shield While righteous courage arms the Breast, What foe can make us yield?

IV. We'll "stand" on Zion's tower And watch the wily foe: f

O God, our Strength! Thy might and power Shall lay the proud one low! g Thy hand his pride shall quell; And save "the just" from harm : BY FAITH "THE JUST SHALL LIVE;" h and dwell

a The Gospel (John iv. 47, 49.)

8 The Collect.
e The Epistle (Ephes. vi. 18, 17, 15.)

4 The same, (from 13 to 17, both inclusive)

1 Thes. v. end of 8th verse.
f First Mor. Les. (Habak. ii. 1): and the 11th and 18th verses of The Epistle.

The Epistle. 2 10th verse of Epistle, with Luke i. 51. 5 First Mor. Les. (verse 4.) 1 First Ev. Les. (Prov. i. last verse.) XCVII.-ALL SAINTS' DAY. P. M.

(AS THE 148TH PSALM.) The Collect.

O Almiestry God, who hast knit together Thine elect in one common and fellowship, in the mystical body of Thy Son Christ of Lord; Grant us grace so to follow Thy blessed Saints in all virtuous and godly living, that we may come to those unspeakable joys, whit Thou hast prepared for them that unfeignedly love Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

> I.a Great Gop, Thine own elect— Thy Saints, both quick and dead, "In one communion" join'd,
> Are ONE in Christ, their Head;— "One body" they! A mystic frame! Unseen and seen They bless Thy Name!

Thy Name, O God of Saints, Thy glorious Name we praise men of old-The LIGHTS of other days-"The pure in heart"-b 'The meek"- 'the just"-c The Prophet's Band— The Martyr Host. d

III. e

What things in them were fair. What things were pure and bright, These ALL were horrow'd heam Like their's that "rule the night:' The lovely rays Reflective shine, And ever praise THE LIGHT DIVINE! IV.f Lord, "Grant us grace" that ws May tread the path they trod

May follow Saints-and be Among the seal'd of God; g With them, in bliss May bear the part Enduring heart. A v.i

Thy Promise LORD, we trust ; Thy word of truth we praise; O God, our mortal dust Thou wilt immortal raise! Thy Saints shall then TOGETHER sing : All "Power and Might"j
To God, their King!

Roll on, O time, roll on! Haste-haste thy lingering flight! Till we, with them that sleep, In perfect Joys unite;-Till they, with us; And we, with them; TOGETHER bless THE SAVIOUR'S NAME!

The Collect, with Rom. xii. 4,5: 1 Cor. xii. 12, 13: Colos. ii. 2, 19.
The Gospet (Mat v. 8, 5).
Heb. xii., end of 23rd verse.
The Te Deum, 8th and 9th verses. f The Collect, with 2 Thes. iii. 7, and 1 Cor. xi. 1. 1 Cor. xv. 22, 23, 54: Phil. iii. 20, 21, and 1 John iii. 2.
 5 See Collect in Burial Office, next after the interment; al vi. 10, and Rev. xxii. 20.

THE TWO TRIUMPHS. (From " Stories of the Primitive and early Church" by Sophia Woodroofe.)

It was a winter's day: not cold, bleak, and snowy, rising one above the other to a great height. like a winter's day in England; but mild and sunny, indeed, was that city of Antioch, and well worthy was day. . It to be called the Queen of the East: glorious, with its stately and long colonnades, its gilded roofs and palaces furnished with every luxury.

Sloping from the city down to the river-side, was Daphne, as it was called: a space of four or five miles, planted after the manner of a park, with trees, chiefly laurel; and sprinkled with the villas of the more opulent citizens. Even in winter, it looked fresh and green: and a pleasant sight it was to the eye, tired with the glare and magnificence of the lordly town.

At all times, the scene was beautiful: but, on the day of which I am speaking, a day in the year 107 after the Birth of our Blessed Saviour, its beauty was with their fangs and their claws. increased by a pageant, such as Antioch had not behangings of the brightest colours: and the people more highly seasoned: and the virtuous Trajan, cele- deacon Manning. were crowding together, with eager faces, to gaze on a brated by pagan writers for his clemency and good eight more spleudid than they could ever expect to qualities, had carefully provided that their appetite

see again. The Emperor Trajan of Rome was going to make A third door now opened: toward which the eager in the soul, and all its tendencies and progress heavenward owwar upon the Parthians, a far-distant nation; and, on eyes of every spectator were instantly turned. Forth- ing to his Divine assistance, the consequence of our quenching his way to their country, he intended to enter Antioch | with appeared a venerable old man. After a moment's and forcing him to depart from us, and withdraw his influences, in triumph. This was the day fixed for his coming: and pause, he walked, with slow but firm steps, to the is no less than our spiritual death. it was still early morning, when he arrived at the gate middle of the amphitheatre. There he stood alone, And then, though we may retain a form of godliness, an

ing on instruments of music, which made the air re- sanguinary multitude, as they gazed upon Ignatius: utterly wanting; and all the exercises of it, prayer and preach-

N. B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," the city, to the palace prepared for him: while the sheins of Davids."

These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," the city, to the palace prepared for him: while the same Metres with the received "Version of the Palms sweet sounds of the music were drowned by the sheuts."

These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," the city, to the palace prepared for him: while the sheuts ward now poor was that gaudy pageant in all its outsweet sounds of the music were drowned by the sheuts.

This was the triumph of the power and glory of the was the triumph of faith in Jesus Christ. splendid and a joyful sight.

loudest in their mirthful vociferations.

expecting the Emperor's arrival. They were Chris- ne. tians: and, from the splendid heathen Sovereign,-

whatever he should call them to suffer.

rival, was to enquire into the state of religious affairs at | Spirit for ever. Amen" Antioch. Ignatius, hearing this, hoped, that, by risking his own life, he might be the mean of preserving the Church committed to his charge. He therefore boldly entered the presence of Trajan.

As soon as he appeared, the Emperor thus address-

"What an impious spirit art thou! both to transgress our commands, and to entice others, to their the necessities of that nature, as beneficial in conveying, and ruin, into the same folly!

so described: for a smuch as all wicked spirits are far may be suitably and usefully applied by us, and has in a mandeparted from the servants of God. But, if thou callest me impious because I am at war with evil give us the plain promise, but he added the beautiful and gorspirits, in that respect I own the justice of the charge. For, through the inward support of Christ the Heavenly King, I break effectually through all their snares.

"Pray, who is Theophorus?" asked Trajan. "He," replied Ignatius, "who has Christ in his breast.

"And thinkest thou not" asked the Emperor, "that the Gods, who fight for us against our enemies, reside in us also?"

"Thou mistakest," said Ignatius, in calling the demons of the Gentiles by the name of Gods. There is only one God: who made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is. And there is one Jesus Christ, his only-begotten Son: whose kingdom be my portion!"

"His kingdom do you say?" exclaimed Trajan 'His kingdom who was crucified under Pilate?" "His" replied Ignatius, " who crucified my sin with its author, and who has put all the fraud and malice of Satan under the feet of those who carry him in

their heart." in thee him who was crucified?" "I do" aswered Ignatius: "for it is written; I

dwell in them, and walk in them." Thus ended the dialogue: and Trajan, finding that he could not force Ignatius to renounce his faith, condemned him to be sent to Rome and there to die a cruel death: namely, that he should be thrown to been retained there, rather by its thus meeting human wants the wild beasts for the entertainment of the people. and sympathies, than by its wrong doctrines, or its presump- Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, & Thus, wantonly, and for the savage amusement of a tuous claims. I, for one, cling to each remnant of ancient and brutal mob, did Paganism shed the blood of the saints, hallowed form, which our Church and the custom of the age as water. Trajan has been much lauded for his good allow us. I would not give up one, but had I my wish, would for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest po qualities. But what can we think of a Prince, who bring back many which are now neglected and have passed could condemn an innocent person to be torn limb away.--Rev. G. R. Johnson. from limb, that the Roman populace might be thus entertained: and what can we think of the Roman populace, that could be amused and gratified by so horrid a spectacle? Yet such is human nature, when unchanged by grace, and when unrestricted by pure

the young flowers, and clothing the trees with fresh rising as incense from earth to heaven; complete in an ejaculeaves. Then followed the hot summer with its lation, yet capable of being expanded, in "the beauty of holiharvest: and then succeeded the pleasant autumn ness," to the utmost variety of liturgical forms; ready for use with its grape-gathering and vintage. These too had in every emergency; always at hand, in doubt, in difficulty, in passed by : and winter was come again, when Igna- danger, in temptation; suited to all times and places, accessitius arrived at Rome.

A day was soon fixed for him to suffer.

streets sounded like the deep murmur of the sea. the alleys and suburbs : but the principal streets were an instrument provided and revealed by God Himself, to bring filled with multitudes, all pressing the same way. the Divine Being into closer union with man! How is it then Men, women, and children, were there, dressed in that we neglect so great salvation? How is it that so many MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, their holiday apparel, and with pleased and eager children of God turn away from their Father, and refuse to ask faces, as if they were anticipating some joyous and Him for that which is indispensable, for the necessaries of spirmerry sight. But here and there, might be seen per- itual life? that of those who do ask Him so few ask aright? sons, looking grave and sorrowful, who appeared to that no one has ever attained the full perfection of prayer? mingle in the crowd almost against their will. Still, How accessible is this blessed privilege to all! yet by how few as if fascinated, on they went: till, at length, by ever attained! How easy in appearance, indeed, in its own noon, the rolling of wheels, the trampling of horses, essence! yet, for our corrupt nature, yea, and for our regenerand the voices and footsteps of passengers, had died away in the streets, and had left them silent and Dr. Jelf.

But there was no silence, where the crowd were now gathered together. This was in the amphitheatre: a building that inclosed a large space of ground, all around which were circular rows of seats,

The lowest of these was divided, by a strong fence, for it was the winter of an eastern clime, almost as from the open space beneath: which could be enterbeautiful as the summer of a colder country. The ed, in different places, by passages constructed under rays of the morning sun gleamed faintly on the the rows of seats. And here were now come together distant sea: they danced more brightly on the spark- thousands of people, the noble and the rich, the poor ling waves of the proud river Orontes: and they were and the mean, women as well as men, a disgusting toreflected, in dazzling splendour, from the domes and tal of Roman brutality, to behold the cruel games and palaces of the gorgeous city near its banks. Glorious barbarous executions which were to be shewn that

> The spectators being assembled, the door of one of brought in, who for the amusement of the degraded and inhuman crowd, were obliged to fight until several of them were killed. Nay, if one were only wounded, and had not by his prowess given the savage monsters satisfaction, they would themselves deliberately give the wellknown signal that his adversary should put him to death.

After this another door was opened: and several

When the mob of Patricians and Plebeians, male should not be disappointed.

triumph of earthly power and riches and pride: this Rev. Francis Bragge, B. D.

present world: and a stranger, looking only at the For a short space, Ignatius remained standing in outside of the pageant, might well have deemed it a silent prayer awaiting calmly what manner of death he should suffer. In a few moments, a fierce lion was But one, who looked deeper, could have perceived let loose into the amphitheatre. Ignatius did not stir the signs of care upon the face of the Emperor: and or shrink. His countenance did not change. He he might likewise have noticed tokens of fear and dis- still shewed the same holy trust and courage. The content among many of the persons, who seemed lion rushed furiously upon him: threw him to the ground, and devoured him before the eyes of the as-Nor was this all. Far away from the noise and the sembled multitude. His friends were allowed to crowd and the glare of imperial splendour, in a more come and take away his bones, which they carried obscure and retired part of the city, were a band of back with them to Antioch, where they buried them men, who, with deep and thrilling anxiety, had been outside the gate of the city leading toward the Daph-

Ignatius had tarried awhile at many places, on his splendid in the triumphant glory of this world, they an- way from Antioch to Rome: and we may well believe, ticipated persecution and torture for the sake of their that his friends, on their return, stopped in the same places, and related to the Christians with whom he The Bishop of the Church of Antioch at that time, had conversed there, how God had been glorified in BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS, was Ignatius, the disciple of St. John, the last survi- his martyrdom. We may well believe, that (in the vor of the Apostolic College: and, doubtless, both he words used by one of them in writing of him) they and his clergy and his people spent much time in gave thanks together for "that high souled martyr of Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment. prayer to God, that he would either preserve them Christ, who trod under foot the devil, and who comfrom all danger, or would strengthen them to endure pleted the course which he devoutly wished to run in Christ Jesus our Lord; by whom and with whom, all Almost the first act of the Emperor, after his ar- glory and power be to the Father with the Blessed

#### The Garner.

THE RAINBOW.

The Rainbow reminds us, that God, in his dealings with our human nature, has seen fit to adopt visible signs as suitable to confirming religious impressions, as appropriate and useful.-"Theophorus" replied Ignatius, 'ought not to be He has thus taught us to draw the inference that such signs ner recommended their adoption. God was not centent to geous sign. Herein, we may learn a lesson of religious wisdom, of profound philosophy. It has become very much the unwise and ignorant habit of our time to slight outward and significant memorials. Old, reverend customs have fallen into neglect .-Old, eloquent and impressive signs, endeared by the practice of the very purest age of Christianity, have been counted idle, meaning and superstitious, and so laid aside. Our own Church, the mother of all who speak the English tongue, has retained some few, and these are not unfrequently neglected by her own children; and for those few we often hear the slurring remark, and the unfounded and uncharitable charge of sympathy with a form of christianity against which she has protested as erring and corrupt. I hesitate not to avow, that I account all this spirit very unwise, very weak, and very injurious to man's best spiritual interests. It evinces an ignorance of that nature which God has made us with. It is the offspring of a shallow philosophy, and a cold heart, and a half-dead and pal-the Drug Department. sied imagination. It is contrary to the primitive and purest Gospel ages. We cannot hold it, without shutting our eyes to hundreds of lessons which God teaches in his word, and by his Providence; lessons like that which His giving the Rainbow "Dost thou, then" asked the Emperor, "carry with- as the sign of His covenant communicates. It has done more WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLE among the people of the reformation to strengthen and restore the sway of the Roman church, than any thing almost beside, because men have not found in an abstract and negative Protestantism, cold and bald, the things around which their affections, and their human sympathies might cluster; - and have been persuaded to enter within the fold of Papal Rome, or have

PRAYER. The value of prayer, under whatever aspect we may regard it, can hardly be over rated. An instrument is offered to us compendious and simple in its construction, yet of incalculable power; compounded simply of the motion of the faithful Winter passed away: and spring came, calling out heart, and of the vehicle of words, conceived or uttered, yet ble to all kindreds, nations and languages; requiring in its essence no preparative or auxiliary circumstances; separable Very early in the morning, the rolling of chariots from each of the other instruments of sanctification, yet indefiwas heard in all parts of the city: and the footsteps nitely increasing in intensity when used in combination with and voices of numberless people crowding along the them all; adapted alike to the inner chamber of the single worshipper, to the domestic church in the christian household, or A little later, there was a silence, as of death, in all to the crowded temple and the conspiring voice of multitudes; ate faculties, how inconceivably difficult it is to ask !- Rev.

## PALLING FROM THE GRACE OF BAPTISM.

Well is it, and better than we dare hope, if there be none among us, who, after renouncing a vain, trifling, self-pleasing ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co life, have again yielded themselves, little by little, to be led by the gaudy follies of the world; none whom the opposition of men without God, or the jeering banter of supercilious minds, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, or the imposing comments of self-important people, have not slackened, if not checked, in their flight from eternal death .-Too surely there are such among us. The world has a clinging hold; gain and ease, levity and the pomps of life, are cunning baits; gibes and laughter, and the grave mockery of familiar friends, are keen weapons of offence; it is no easy task to bear up against the stream which is ever setting away from God, to keep the eye of the soul ever waking, and to live in conscious fellowship with the world unseen. It is our natural the passages was soon opened: and several men were bias to decline from God. There is somewhat within us which is ever slackening its intention, ever rekindling its old imaginations, ever feeling around for its old supports, ever looking back on its former self. What we once were cleaves so closely to us, that we shall never be wholly free till the morning of the resurrection. The holiness to which our baptism has July 14, 1842. pledged us is so pure and high, that we faint at the greatness of our way. Of the whole body of baptized men on earth, none are perfect -few are near perfection-many, it must be wild beasts were led out, to tear one another to pieces feared, are energetically evil. And between these two extremes is every measure of approach or departure from God; and on this twofold movement men are perpetually passing and reheld for many years. The streets were strewn with and female, had been satisfied with these barbarous passing, in the manifold changes of their moral state, and in boughs and flowers: the houses were decked with sights their love of blood required something still the partial relapses and recoveries of their spiritual life. - Arch-

QUENCHING THE SPIRIT.

This blessed Spirit being the only principle of spiritual life

with his eyes raised to heaven. A feeling of surprise, outward show and appearance of religion; yet, the life and First, in his train, came a number of persons play- perhaps almost a feeling of reverence, came over the spirit of it, which alone can render it beneficial to us, will be sound with proud and joyous melody. Then followed for he it was, who now stood before them. And, truly, ing, and reception of the holy sacrament, will be no better than

thousands and thousands of soldiers, with their bright he stood, not like a criminal sentenced to a cruel and so many dead, empty, unprofitable formalities; that Holy armour flashing in the sunshine, and with wreaths of shameful death, but like a conqueror about to receive Spirit being gone, who alone can give the life and power of re- UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, green ivy round their helmets. In the midst of these, his crown. A few of his friends had come with him ligion to the soul; which will remain as insensible and unaffecwas the Emperor himself. He was seated on a lofty from Antioch: and were now among the people. ted with all this without it, as a dead body is when the breath car, covered with rich ornaments: and he wore a robe Doubtless, their minds went back to the time, when, of life is departed, or any piece of mechanism, notwithstanding of purple, and bore a crown of gold on his head. Thus a year ago, the Emperor had made his triumphal the various movements that are given it by art. And consehe moved slowly on, through the principal streets of entry into their city: and they thought, how mean quently the outward performances of religion, though regularsweet sounds of the music were drowned by the shouts | ward pomp and beauty, when compared to the triumph | to a soul deserted by the Holy Ghost, as the perpetual motion of the people; and while, from every part, ascended which they were now about to behold. That was the of a clock would be from making it become a living creature.-

#### Advertisements.

RATES. From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

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

WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

ALSO.

VAN NORMAN'S STOVES. JOHN HARRINGTON, Hardware Merchant,

BEGS to inform his correspondents and the Country trad that he has received from the Normandale Iron Works, a extensive assortment of the celebrated "Van Norman Stoves which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal terms. The Subscriber begs most respectfully to say, that in every is stance these stoves are giving entire satisfac JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1846

IRON AND HARDWARE WAREHOUSE, King Street, Toronto.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving direct from the Manufactories in Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverham, Canon, &c. &c., a large assortment of Shelf and Heav Hardware, which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liber

JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1846.

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

AS just received from the English, French, and America GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES; Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes

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On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada Wes An able Assistant has been engaged to superinter PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CARRFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845.

W. MORRISON,

SHLVER SMITH, &c. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watche Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of a kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, July 15, 1846. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHT for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSI

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

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have a portunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool

CARD.

HE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership. D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN. Cobourg, July 7th, 1846. D. E. BOULTON. BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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, 282-1y

WR. BEAUMONT. FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF REMOVED TO BAY STREET,

NEAR TO FRONT STREET.

At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844. DR. J. A. COWLES, SURGEON DENTIST. OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, KING STREET, COBOURG.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

BANK STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY. Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-tf LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY. Land and House Agent,

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T. & M. BURGESS. MERCHANT TAILORS. (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A. McMORPHI, AT Mr. ELLIOT'S. KING STREET, COBOURG.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

KING STREET, TORONTO. 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 BARRIER. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same New York, February 14, 1845.

TO CAPITALISTS. A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED,

Four Acres of superior Land, Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. A LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of onehalf the amount of purchase. August 13, 1846.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered f

	THEFO	LLOWING	LANDS are off	ere	d i	or s	ale	by the
A.	Executo		IN S. CARTWRIGHT					
IN.	District.		Lot.					
e,	Wellington	Amaranth	plays buy out it	15		6		200
in	Johnstown	Bastard	Broken lot 27, an	8				200
,,,	Western	D100AG	E. part of broke	en	1	6	1100	200
			E. part of broke		1			
1-						10		100
	Do.	do.	W. ½ 17, W. ½	27	*	12	3	200
8	Do.	do	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	10		13		200
m	Midland	Camden East	Broken lots 39 &	40		6	**	200
-	Niagara	Cayuga	5 and 6, North sic Talbot Road, Sout	th	1			400
	Simcoe	Collingwood	The state of	25		5		200
	Do.	do	Af Your to ave	8		10		200
93	Newcastle	Cramahe	TO SHEETS (FIG.	7	**	6		183
ne	Western	Dawn	E. half	14		7		100
0-	Simcoe	Essa	E. half	28		2		200
y	Home	Georgina	Part N. half	13		3		50 200
al	Gore	Hamilton, }	5, 6, 7 & 12, Bloc 14 & 15, " 11, " 3 & 4, " 18, 22, 24 & 5 front \( \frac{1}{2} \) 23 front \( \frac{1}{2} \) 12, 17, 18 & 5 W. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 15, & E. \( \frac{1}{2} \) N, half	1	No	9		
	at the state of	(Town of)	5, 6, 7 & 12, Bloc	h.	NO	. 4		
4	Do.	do.	14 & 15, "		"	10		
m	Do.	do.	3 & 4, "		"	35		
-	Newcastle	Haldimand		19		7		200
	Do Victoria	Hungeriora	18, 22, 24 & 3	98	;	1	**	800
	Do.	the contract of the contract o	front 1 3	33	3	2		500
an	Do.	do	12, 17, 18 & 3	34		3	**	800
	Do.	do	W. 1	19		4 5		100
	Do.	do	15, & E. 1 N. half	30		7		100
	Do.	do	S half 5	28		8		100
	Do. Do.	do Huntingdon	W. half	41		9		200
9	Do.	do	W. Hall		12	5		200
	Do.	do						
	Do. Do.	do	13, W. half	9	*	8 9	**	200 300
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	Do.	do	Part 1	1	**	6	100	16 200
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nd	Johnstown	Leeds	E. half W. half 12, E. half N. half 6, on Portland S	9		5		100
-	Western	Moore	E. half	7	:	12		100
	Newcastle	Murray	W. half 12, 1	16		3		300
tf	Johnstown	North Crosby	state and dead	2		4	**	200
Li	Gore	Nassagaweya	E. half	8		3		100
	Simcoe	Notawassaga	N half	8		7	1	200
2	Prince Edward	Picton [Town]	6. on Portland S	t.	**	2	**	100
R,	Midland	Pittsburgh	ON THE PARTY OF	23		10		200
9.8	Do.	Portland	South half	14	••	3		100
mil	Do	do	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	13	4.	4		200
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	Victoria	Rawdon	W. hair I	0	••	11		400
	Do.	do	9, 11, 12, 13 & 1	4		12		1000
	Do.	do	11, 18 & 1	9		13		200 600
tf	Do. Midland	Richmond	Part	4		10		48
	Do.	do	15	1		11		152
	Victoria	Sidney	1 10, 1 Part 6			8		300
S	Western	Sombra		21		7		200
S		Stamford	(5 on Clifton Stre	et				41
e.		City of the Falls	2 & 5, N. E. sid St. Mary Street	le	}			11
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	an Scotlemia et		vision & St. Mar	y	1			71
-			Streets,	4	)	-		
	Victoria	Tay	N. half 1	9	**	5		200
L,	Simcoe	Tiny	red to seed ad l	7				200
ie	100	do	S. half 1 11, S. ½ 13, S. ½ 1	3		16	**	100
	Do. Home	do Uxbridge	11, 5. 4 13, 5. 1	7		18	**	400 200
9	Western	Warwick		4		5	1	200
1	Johnstown	Wolford		6		6	**	200
in	of postage, to	sale and other	particulars, apply	,	U	oy l	etter	, Jree
or			FRANC	IS	M			
	Kingston, 1st	December, 1845		100	301			39-tf
-	LA	NDS F	OR SA	H,	F			
			S, the property of				entl	lemen
E.	I in England	d and Canada, ar	e offered for sale b	y t	he	und	lersi	igned.

Bathurst ..... 711812 . 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 14, 17, 22 14, 16 22 18, 20 Manvers .... W. half 11 Nassagaweya.... . Sombra ..... South Sherbrooke .. Block No. 3. on the Grand River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots, FRANCIS M. HILL,

Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. W. half 10, 4th " W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, 100 " W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. .... W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 "

.... Dawn, 200 25, 8th Con..... Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200

Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con ..... Richmond 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

TO LET, THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three

doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a com-nodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON, Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN.

Cobourg, January, 1846. Farm for Sale. FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on

the premises. THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.



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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) DETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamillo B Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS

Sovereign, - - - - CAPT. W. TWOHY, City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK. Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under: DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON. Sovereign, every Monday and Thursday, at One o'clock, P.M.

o'clock, P.M.
On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS-FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at \$1 Sovereign, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at Six o'clock

City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, Ph. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One

City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, Six o'clock. The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steamer ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily

Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

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Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

The above Steamers are inted up in the first style hariof large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will reach Montreal within forty-five hours—distance 425 miles.

reach Montreal within forty-five hours-distance, 425 miles. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846.

Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston THE STEAMER ADMIRAL,

CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, WILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at Hall past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO. at Two, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL-MAIL LINE" of steamers will lear TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, daily (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave LEWISTON every Morning at Nine o'clock, for TORONTO and KINGSTON

Royal Mail-Packet Office, Toronto, August 17, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touch Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past

Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and intermediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobours Toronto, April 9, 1846.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, (touching at the W intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave TORONTO Hamilton and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunda) excepted) at half-past Two o'clock.

Toronto, April 9, 1846. THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON, WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at intermediate Parks (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave
Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock.
Toronto, May 4, 1846.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings

I general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Ma factories, &c. John McMurrich, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, James Lesslie. Capt. J. Elmsley, J. RAINS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., Presiden All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

July 5, 1843. post-paid. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, E50. November, 1844.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are request to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to rece MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

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