poetry.

THE TWO MARYS AT THE TOMB OF CHRIST. BY REV. CHAS. B. TAYLER.

What of the night? The angry heavens are calm,
O'er banks of flowers the plaintive night-breeze sighing,
Wafts through the dewy glades their odorous balm,
The gald, Walt in cloudless glory dying. The golden light, in cloudless glory dying, lends with the purple shadows deepening round

The garden and the tomb, by Calvary's awful mound. What of the night? In the soft spreading gloom Pale women sit, their lonely vigil keeping,
Silent and thoughtful by the hallowed tomb,
Where the cold corpse of their loved Lord was sleeping.
The conflict and the agony are past,
And in that quiet grave the sufferer rests at last.

What of the night? They answered not a word; Those faithful women, hopeless and heart-broken, with drooping heads, hands clapsed, in sad accord, Heedless they sat, and not a word was spoken, Till one her sweet, her sorrowing face did raise,

And fixed upon the tomb her loving, steadfast gaze. What of the night? she said: "Our night is come, How do we sit and weep in hopeless sorrow,

The Lord of Life lies buried in the tomb,
And joy can gild no more our cheerless morrow.

What of the night? Ah! can it e'er be morn

To hearts o'erwhelmed like ours, and utterly forlorn?"

What of the world? Oh! women meekly strong, While others sleep, your wakeful vigils keeping. Fearless and faithful 'mid the faithless throng, A joyful morn succeeds your night of weeping! Satan and death this night, in deadly strife, Fell vanquished by the Lord of everlasting life.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRAYER BOOK. (By the Ven. Archdeacon Berens, M.A.)

CHAPTER VII.—CONCLUDED.

INIE.

ment of this affair. Dr. Pearson, afterwards Bishop necessary, were omitted. of Chester, disputed with great exactness. The Mi- In the office of public Baptism of infants, was ad- his instruments of guile. histers on the other side had a particular regard for ded the interrogation, "Wilt thou keep God's holy

The Convocation met on the 4th May, 1661. The two Psalms, which we now have, were prefixed They adopted most of the alterations to which the to the lesson in the burial service. In Edward's first Episcopalian Commissioners had agreed, made some book, the 116th, the 139th, and 146th, were appointed.

Cranmer, in the reign of Henry the Eighth, in contradistinction but the contract of the pen of the judicious Sanderson, and its old will Call us into judgment.

In every thing, and in every was a superstant of the pen of the judicious Sanderson, and its old will call us into judgment. Archbishop Parker, and to the translation now used of sound judgment and of fervent piety. in our Church. This translation was retained in the Thus was the Prayer Book re-established, having Prayer Book, partly, probably, because it was most been so constructed as to give—at least in its ordinary familiarly known to the people;—the reason which service—no just ground of offence either to the Rominduced the Church of Rome, when it gave doctrinal anist, or to the orthodox Dissenter, both of whom authority to the Vulgate, still to retain the Old Italic may join in its worship with edification and advantage. version in its Breviary and Missal⁶;—and partly because the old translation was, in this instance, thought to its ritual. In the completeness which it now repreferable to the new. Coverdale's translation, (for points of the new coverdale's translation, (for ceived it has continued ever since to be the instructor, neither Tyndal nor Rogers had any share in translating the Psalms,) being unfettered with the idiom of the Data being unfettered with the idiom of sons of the Church of England; and the most unlearnthe Hebrew, is expressed with greater freedom, and with me the sons of the Church of England, and the Prayer Book, ed man, who pays due attention to the Prayer Book, with more regard to the genius of our language, than the new T the new. The old translation is certainly most harmonious:

will find in it, drawn from the noty because a will find in it, drawn from the noty because is essentially necessary to salvation, "all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation, "all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation," all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation, "all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation," all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation, "all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation," all that a Christian is essentially necessary to salvation. monious in its periods, and excellently adapted for public worsh; periods, and excellently adapted for tian ought to know and believe for his soul's health.

But to return to the last Review of the Prayer Book. Some directions respecting certain of the Lessons Church with seriousnesses and devotion, with the spirit were omitted, typographical errors in this part of the and the understanding, he will learn to love and debook were rectified, and Lessons were added for the light in "the pleasures of the temple, the order of her solicitously govern himself in judging whether his munications be yea, yea; and nay, nay: for whatso-29th February. Until this Review, the Sentences, services, the beauty of her buildings, the sweetness of services, the beauty of her buildings, the sweetness of Exhortation, Confession, and Absolution, had never her songs, the decency of her ministrations 3." He been printed before the Lord's Prayer in the begin- will from his heart adopt the encomium pronounced ning of the Evening Service. Indeed the order seems upon the Liturgy by one of its most eloquent comto have been ambiguous. The Rubrics were, "An mentators, and say, that it "is so judiciously conorder for Evening Service throughout the year. The trived, that the wisest may exercise at once their know-Priest shall say, Our Father," &c. The Absolution ledge and devotion; and yet so plain, that the most was directed to be read by the Priest standing. The ignorant may pray with understanding; so full, that Gloria Patri was expressly ordered after every division nothing is omitted which is fit to be asked in public; of the 119th Psalm. The word "rebellion and and so particular, that it compriseth most things which schism," sins from which the Church had recently and so particular, that it comprises the schism, we would ask in private; and yet so short, as not to we would ask in private; suffered so severely, were inserted in the last depreops, Pastors, and Ministers, were changed into Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. The Collects for the Ember Weeks, the Prayer for the High Court of Parliament, the excellent and comprehensive Prayer for

that most of the Christian world agree in them."

Bishop Taylor.
 Comber.

THE VOW OF RENUNCIATION.

w-York.
ers may be
y for these

ne, C.W.

ORONTO,

asters. TEN t least, half

millings and wments will ted to the don.
to unless in full.

Collier, p. 885.

Hartwell Horne on the Scriptures.

Shepherd's Elucidation of the Morning and Evening Prayer.

Shepherd's Elucidation of the pointing of the strongly expresses his regret, that the pointing of the Padrongly expresses his regret, that the pointing of the divine law, to which he would re- of this solemn promise and vow.

epherd adds, "though they were intended to be said." I By some apparently trifling offence, or neglect of duty know not the authority on which this assertion is made.

O Mr. Lathbury, in his "History of the Convocation," p.

55, says, "The Prayer" (for the Parliament) had been in use for years, though it had not been incorporated in the Liturgy. ceed, until his work is accomplished, and entire postate was first used in an occasional form in the year 1625; and session taken of his victim, to his utter degradation in calling on the Supreme Being in a form of words session taken of his victim, to his utter degradation this prayer the words (most religious and gracious King) are

"A form of General Thanksgiving was prepared and presented the Convocation by the Bishop of Norwich. It is frequentstated, that the General Thanksgiving was composed by anderson: but it is clear, from the proceedings of the Upper ouse, that it was prepared by Bishop Reynolds."—See Mr. athbury's History of the Convocation of the Church of En. Bishop Taylor.

Before taking leave of the subject, it may be well

Nicence Creed, the people were ordered to stand, no directions about the posture having been given in the only individual in Great Britain willing to make a sacrifice for an object, it may be well

Nicence Creed, the people were ordered to stand, no directions, however of sin, assert, that swearing is so prodigiously pleasing, who directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gospel; it makes me quake, a sacrifice for an object so worthy of Christian philanto metrore taking leave of the subject, it may be well to those Church Commissioners who had the greatest share in the debate. Henchman, the Bishop of Salisbury and afterwards of London, is reported as having shown that he may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the posture having been given in the law and the gosper, it may be well directions about the wicked character which it now sustains.

It assumed the wicked character which it now sustains.

Shall take of things, exposing what is in itself mystery, of which we cannot have any comprehension.

When I look what shall fall upon us going so far clean through the posture for an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof Journal.

State of things, exposing what is in itself through the posture for an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy of Christian philane.

Bristof For an object so worthy having shown that he was well acquainted with the Fathere and Councils; he discoursed with great temper,
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to teach us to build him a house here, that afterward
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecrating more bread and wine, should more of
but was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
consecration of the regular to the right was strongly against large abstract to the headship of Bishop's College, in this
co but was strongly against large abatements and schemes of comprehension. This Prelate, together with Sheldon and Moreley, is said to have had the chief management of this efficiency was that the poor man finds a real difficulty in refraining more bread and wine, should more of that leads astray from religion, sweetens the cup that our subsistence, and to our gratification of which there either be wanted. Some new rubrical directions were infused eastly poison into the soul, and exposes the infused eastly poison into the soul, and exposes the place. Mr. Robertson was a double class-man at Oxford, our subsistence, and to our gratification of which there either be wanted. Some new rubrical directions were infused eastly annexed some degree of pleasure, have we might reign in glory with him there, grant us all, place. Mr. Robertson was a double class-man at Oxford, of the first in Mathematics, of the second in Classics—we might reign in glory with him there, grant us all, place. Mr. Robertson was a double class-man at Oxford, our subsistence, and to our gratification of which there in the leads astray from religion, sweetens the cup that leads astray from religion, sweetens the cup that our subsistence, and to our s

These are not necessarily sinful in themselves .- but the extreme of the passion of anger; the satisfachim, and believed that if this Divine had been an will and commandments, and walk in the same all the umpire in the controversy, his concessions would have days of thy life?" together with the answer; and in from its pursuits, shut out from its honours and enjoy- ultimate end of it, self-defence. Gunning and to mention only one more, Dr. the Collect preceding the act of baptizing the child, ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to trace the love of ments and trace the love of ments an bestow them upon us.

renounced, if we desire to be saved.

by no means always self-denial; not is admissibly no means a relithis world's goods and privileges by any means a reliable index of the want of that cardinal Christian grace
and duty. Herein is illustrated a very important
principle, by which the Christian should carefully and
solicitously govern himself in judging whether his
solicitously govern himself in judging whether his If, after humble petition for the aid of the spirit of

strong temptations to the violation of that duty.

any intention or meaning whatever.

which had hitherto formed a part of the Litany, were I have readers who can call to mind melancholy now disjoined from it. A Collect was appointed for instances of persons who, having manifested at one since it is all in sport? Sport! with whom? The Easter Eve, on which day that for the preceding Sun- time the influence of true religion on their hearts, and Creator and Lord of the universe! before whom the he fluished that costly building in seven years. Good day had hitherto been used; and a Collect, Epistle, having once regarded with abhorrence the idea of wil- highest orders of celestial beings fall down, and wor- King Cyrus restored again to God's people all that and Gospel, for the sixth Sunday after the Epiphany, ful rebellion against the authority and laws of God, ship! whom no man can see and live! Is he a sub-covetous Nebuchadnezzar had robbed from them: on which day those for the fifth were before ordered to be repeated. A new (certainly a very excellent) have yet, by occasionally yielding to what seemed but to be repeated. A new (certainly a very excellent) your Creator and Lord. You "live and move and of their treasures to the building of the terrors and lord. You "live and move and of their treasures to the building of the terrors." on which day those for the fifth were before ordered to be repeated. A new (certainly a very excellent) to be repeated. A new (certainly a very excellent) collect was likewise composed for the third Sunday in Advent;—and this is perhaps a proper place for observing, that considerable improvements were made serving, that considerable improvements were made serving, that considerable improvements were made serving. The first worthilly called Mannage a christian emperor. And whose own heart does not give him experience in several other Collects. An appropriate Epistle was allotted to the festival of the purification, on which the Epistle for the Sunday preceding had formerly been used. Instead of calling by the name of merly been used. Instead of calling by the name of the purification and only begotten son to suffer death, to be crucified for your sins. Is he a subject for sport? As to re
And whose own heart does not give him experience dust; and the commonwealth. Constanting sioners, provided for their amalgamation under the considerable improvements were made in several other Collects. An appropriate Epistle how the least indulgence to the wiles of Satan facility of the subject for sport? He gave his own, and other ministers. Justinianus, Thodosius, Carolus Magnus, Ludoviand only-begotten son to suffer death, to be crucified for your sins. Is he a subject for sport? As to rethe was allotted to the festival of the purification, on gave great liberty to the bishops and other ministers. Justinianus, Thodosius, Carolus Magnus, Ludoviand only-begotten son to suffer death, to be crucified for your sins. Is he a subject for sport? As to rethe was population of the town of Manchester demanded for your sins. Is he as subject for sport? As to rethe was population of the town of Manchester demanded for your sins. This real and original investment of the attention of the attention of the attention of the attention of the sport of the purification. Epistle a portion of the old Testament, or of the Acts lusion which fancies the way of ligious matters you have nothing to do with them.— lands and laws. This zeal and earnest love to build ral and spiritual improvement. of the Apostles, read in the place of the Epistle, it was ordered that the Minister should say, "The porwas ordered that the Minister should say, "The portion of Scripture appointed for the Epistle." The Epistles and Gospels in the Communion office, as well as the lessons in the daily prayer, were taken from the new translation of the Bible. These alterations just mentioned were in accordance with the wish of the Presbyterian Commissioners. The two previous Exhortations to the Lord's Supper were altered, and content to judge you? You know at least that you must die: what, if you should then find that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for sport? Undertake and the provided and weary of their lives, when to renounce, temptated the masses of poverty, vice and evinct, that understood the Epistle." The stition, passion word or deed, in the omission of duty, you? You know at least that you must die: what, if you should then find that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for sport? Undertake and the provided and we provoke and the spires and public institutions as foul, but when the very gour spice and condent you conduct still. Alas, "What is a loft their heads in the office, as well were concentrated in that content, that you should then find that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for sport? Undertake and the spires and public institutions are some bold, profitable, perjury: true wisdom indeed they saw God's enemies despise his over concentrated in that east that you where concentrated in that east that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for it were concentrated in that east that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for it were concentrated in that east that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for it were concentrated in that east that you where the east of over concentrated in that east that you have been mistaken? Will you stand such a hazard for it were concentrated in that east that you should then find that you should the mistaken? Wi ordered to be read on the Sunday, or holy-day preceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion,
ceding the day of t ceding the day of the celebration of the Communion, and were undone for what you and not at the time when the people were actually as
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minis
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minis
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minis
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minis
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minis
The principles connected with the renunciation of once hoped might have been useful. You look for no liberal in giving, relieving and maintaining the minissembled to receive it. In the prayer for the "Church militant here on earth," a thanksgiving was inserted, "we also bless thy holy name for all thy servants departed this life in thy faith and fear")—to make departed this life in thy faith and fear")—to make the here received against it, and sevents and near the proper were actually as the proper were now pleasure plunged. The proper were now pleasure plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, from this vice: do you receive any pleasure plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, from the vicing and all his works, it at the foundation of profit from this vice: do you receive any pleasure plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, from the vicing and all his works, it at the foundation of profit from this vice: do you receive any pleasure plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, from the proper were now pleasure. The principles content to the devil and all his works, it at the foundation of profit from this vice: do you receive any pleasure plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, from the vicing and plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the prayer and all his works, it at the foundation of plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early Church, we are greedly in the this vicing and all his works, it at the foundation of plunged. To effect this, it was deemed advisable that the avoiding of all sin. Indeed, in the early departed this life in thy faith and fear")—to make the latter part correspond with these introductory words, "and to give thanks for all men." This addition also gave the prayer a nearer resemblance to dition also gave the prayer a nearer resemblance to that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that sequence, to the renouncing of "the pomps and vanity by into a practice, which makes the whole comfort that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that sequence, to the renouncing of "the pomps and vanity by into a practice, which makes the whole comfort that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that they cannot do their duty: they restored all that was taken from them; and we study daily how to get the transfer of the case being admitted, an appeal might be made to the capitalists of Manchester, and to the Christian feelings of the public generally, for the public generally for the public general for the public general for the public general for the public general for the publ

> its pursuits, pleasures, riches, honours, and glory, are from the excesses that destroy him. The most in- that uprightly we might walk the right way that he temperate rage, however dangerous and criminal, is hath gone afore us.

WILL CALL US INTO JUDGMENT.

What is the appearance of any thing? The little superstitions in a causeless fear, and nearly decorated the largest of which birds perch on the image of an eagle. True bravery of that which seems, but is not superstitions. Which The presentation was strictly private, by a small deputathe reign of Elizabeth under the superintendence of Archbishop Parker, and to the translation now used in our Church of sound judgment and of fervent piety.

In every thing, and in every way, in which the birds perch on the image of an eagle. True bravery of that which seems, out is not superstitious. Which the presentation was strictly private, by a small deputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation, at the worthy minister's own house, his recent indisputation. On receiving this sults, it offers none; begins no disputes; enters into of sound judgment and of fervent piety. e sults, it offers none; begins no disputes; enters into no needless quarrels; is above the little, troublesome ungues ad vivum resecant, pare the nails of pretended ungues ad vivum resecant, pare the nails of pretended tribute from his parishioners, the venerable minister said, ungues ad vivum resecant, pare the nails of pretended tribute from his parishioners, the venerable minister said, "My dear Friends,—It is impossible for me, on the

solicitously govern himself in judging whether his munications be yea, yea; and nay, nay: for whatsoheart is right in the great duty of renouncing the ever is more than these cometh of evil." "Thou world. Possession of earthly advantages, and priva-shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain:" tion of earthly advantages, each presents peculiar and the threatening follows; "for the Lord will not hold

Much of this account of the alterations made at the last Review of the Prayer Book is taken from Shepherd's very useful "Elucidation of the common prayer."

Walton's Life of Sanderson.

Bishop Taylor.

Much of this account of the alterations made at the last haps, or perhaps merry; that we are somewhat surprised, or scarcely sober; that we are very positive, of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given of all sorts such plenty, that they would have given to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is, we grant it, rugged enough; but within there to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is, we grant it, rugged enough; but within there to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is, we grant it, rugged enough; but within there to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is, we grant it, rugged enough; but within there to seinsn, ugarded a despite the sad sight, "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for your children."

The days are drawing on when you will have no tears to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is, we grant it, rugged enough; but within there to seinsn, ugarded a despite the sad sight, "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for your children."

The days are drawing on when you will have no tears to spare for other objects; your own calamities will be and is a spare for other objects; your own calamities will be a supplied to the making gold, silver, provided the provided build a house for the Lord, (if God would have suf- require them all.

RITES AND CEREMONIES. (From " Clavis Mystica" by Daniel Featley, D.D.)

Episcopalian Commissioners had agreed, made some farther concessions to the Presbyterians, and introduced a few other changes and additions. On the 20th September, the Prayer Book, having passed both and Clergy, and received the civil sanction of the Paragraph and Clergy, and received the civil sanction of the Paragraph and Procession. The Reval Assent was given May 16, 20th the last the convocation, the following are the most considerable.

The Royal Assent was given May 16, 20th the last the The order for reading the property of add improved. The version of the given in the Great Bible, was still retained. By the Great Bible is understood the translation made by Tyndal and Coverdale, and revised by Archbishop Crammer, in the reign in the great Bible with a personal and coverdale, and revised by Archbishop Crammer, in the reign in the reign in the reign in the results and coverdale, and revised by Archbishop Crammer, in the reign in the reign in the reign in the results and tearned Divines of the time had the print and the print a I say affections; and this is a very material point. ambition to be distinguished every moment; it hears Romish rites in our Church so near, that they make I say affections; and this is a very material point.

To keep the heart, lies at the foundation of all practiin silence, and replies with modesty; fearing no eneher fingers bleed. For fear of monuments of idolatry,
central point to be distinguished.

To keep the heart, lies at the foundation of all practiin silence, and replies with modesty; fearing no eneall practical points.

To keep the heart, lies at the foundation of all practical points.

To keep the heart, lies at the foundation of all practical points.

To keep the heart, lies at the foundation of all practical points.

To you, Gentlemen of the Committee,
my, and making none; and is as much ashamed of all ornaments of the Church (if they might have their cal religion and morality. Persons are very easily my, and making none; and is as much ashamed of all ornaments of the Church (if they might have their deceived into an entire overlooking of the principles insolence as of cowardice. Lastly, the vice of com- will) should be taken away: for fear of praying for by which they are swayed, or may not have the turn, mon swearing is prohibited by the laws of God and the dead, they will not allow any prayer to be said for the living at the burial of the dead: for fear of bread- tude and best thanks for the splendid testimonial which tion; uncontrollable circumstances may put much It is an open violation of your country's laws, ention; uncontrollable circumstances may put much acted by the highest authority of this nation, both worldly occupation or enjoyment entirely out of reach; wisels and in the public good; nor brook any speech of the deceased, they will not brook any speech of the deceased in a funeral serand yet the state of heart may thoroughly fix the moral wisely and justly, with a view to the public good; nor brook any speech of the deceased in a funeral sercharacter in entire rebellion against the Christian duty can you, so long as you continue notoriously guilty in mon: for fear of making matrimony a sacrament, they July, 1846." now considered. It requires not opportunity to ennow considered. It requires not opportunity to engage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make a man essentially and fatally worldly. Privation is a man essentially and fatally worldly. Privation is by no means always self-denial; nor is abundance of by no means always self-denial; nor is abundance of displacement of the contracted in the congregation, not by the hand of the ministers of God, but by the hand of the city of Lincoln and neighbourhood, as a tribute of esteem and regard for law man and man gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business, or enjoy wealth and honour, to make the gage in business and the gage in business are not amthis world's goods and privileges by any means a reli-

(By Archdeacon Jortin.)

A remarkable instance of the compassionate temper of Christ appears in the case of Lazarus. It could of St. Martin, and the other inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin, and the other inhabitants of the city him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." There of Christ appears in the case of Lazarus. It could The mistake is not uncommon, of regarding this is more intended than expressed; the meaning is, he not be the death of Lazarus which excited his sorrow. duty as fulfilled by great zeal against compliance with will severely punish him. The Lord will not hold No: he was just about to restore him to life; and he duty as fulfilled by great zeal against compliance with him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own the world in merely a few arbitrarily selected particularly, and, as it were, personally, lars. This is an evasion often fatal to the Christian through the him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own considered his death as only the slumber of a few him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own considered his death as only the slumber of a few him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own considered his death as only the slumber of a few him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own considered his death as only the slumber of a few him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own considered his death as only the slumber of a few him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own him guiltless; he will take this cause into him guiltless; he will take this cause into his own had the high grant and the high grant an character. On obvious principles of human nature, it concerned in it. The penalties appointed by human friend Lazarus sleepeth, but I go that I may awake character. On obvious principles of human nature, it concerned in it. The penalties appointed by human friend Lazarus sleepeth, but I go that I may awake which you entertain for my character as your minister. The penalties appointed by human friend Lazarus sleepeth, but I go that I may awake which you entertain for my character as your minister. It is the affliction of Mary laws are not always inflicted, and, in the case before him out of his sleep." It is the affliction of Mary laws are not always inflicted, and, in the case before cherishes and strengthens ungodiness and vanity, or a kind, and in a degree vastly worse and more deleterious in their consequences, than what is professedly disameter, or he, for one of and of the deceased which have described in the professed of the deceased which and in a degree vastly worse and more deleterious in their consequences, than what is professedly disameter and Martha and of other friends of the deceased which and Martha and of other friends of the deceased which thus affects him. Hence every Christian may draw souls; and during that long period (blessed be God!) I have laboured among you in my muster's or he salvation of typer and Martha and of other friends of the deceased which upwards of fifty years, anxious for the salvation of your souls; and Martha and of other friends of the deceased which thus affects him. Hence every Christian may draw have dwelt among you in the greatest harmony and brother and Martha and of other friends of the deceased which thus affects him. Hence every Christian may draw have dwelt among you in the greatest harmony and brother and may be a support of the salvation in their consequences, than what is professedly disconnected the solution of the miserable counterfeit adopted as a reconnectation of the world. Some of the rankest hyponunciation of the world. Some of the device of the device of the solution of the solution of the world and grey-headed, am sinking into the without much concern, is not insensible to my afflictions. He is indeed no longer mortal, no longer subject to this commandment, is himself, we should consider, a witness too, of every violation of it. He bears into the device of the devic sious of renouncing the world; and the depth of deed with our offences; yet he notes them: and ject to human infirmities; He reigns in glory, but retrospect!—glorious reward! Thanksgiving o, were all composed at this time. In excuse for the world "most religious and gracious King," applied, in the Prayer for the Parliament, to a ling, who subsequently proved to be one of the most selfish, sensual, and unprincipled monarchs that ever selfish, sensual, and unprincipled monarchs that ever membered, that Charles's character had not yet demand the general to human infirmities; He reigns in glory, but the deepth of though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, even in this exalted state he disdains not to acknow-ledge every servant as one of his own family. He is infinite mercy, has granted that grace, and provided the means of its increase more and more, for the earth to great joy and consolation to membered, that Charles's character had not yet demand the depth of though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, ledge every servant as one of his own family. He is infinite mercy, has granted that grace, and provided the means of its increase more and more, for the earth to great joy and consolation to me, to receive from their hands such an impression so corrupted by the deceit which they have cherished, as to have every such as the belong-suffering, he is also true and just, and will "10 repressions, and though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, and will "10 repressions, and the depth of though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, and will "10 repressions, and the depth of their iniquity is not unfrequently in proportion to the though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, and my best will not unfrequently in proportion to the though he be long-suffering, he is also true and just, and will "10 repressions, and in this exalted state he disdains not to acknow the most sufficient excellent the depth of the depth of the case, that before the delusion under which is often the case, that before the delusion under which is often the case, that before the delusion under which is often the case, that before the delusion under which is often the cas membered, that Charles's character had not yet developed itself. His previous misfortunes, as well as the sceptre of this kingdom, it should be remade our part and duty to enter into a serious and developed itself.

"This splendid mement has made such an impression quality, but it is ever adorned with mercy and character had not yet developed itself.

"This splendid mement has made such an impression quality, but it is ever adorned with mercy and character had not yet developed itself.

"This splendid mement has made such an impression quality, but it is ever adorned with mercy and character had not yet developed itself.

"This splendid mement has made such an impression quality, but it is ever adorned by the deceit which they nave cherished, as to have strengthened in themselves a principle of repent not, and the heavier must be our punishment.

"This splendid mement has made such an impression quality, but it is ever adorned that the more heinous is our gullt, if we are told by an ancient father of the Church, the more heinous is our gullt, if we are told by an ancient father of the Church, as to have strengthened in themselves a principle of repent not, and the heavier must be our punishment.

A watchful enemy of souls, he goeth about seeking under all circumstances, the purest gratification. the calamitous state from which the country was just that some Christians of his time had been so very rash whom he may devour. His arts are numberless. Not These considerations also should turnish a rule of their copies of the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as to strike out of their copies of the temporal object. Not tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as to strike out of their copies of the temporal object. Not tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as to strike out of their copies. Not tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as the polished corners of the temporal object. Not tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as the polished corners of the temporal object. Not the considerations also should turnish a rule of the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as the polished corners of the temporal object. Not the consideration also should turnish a rule of the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber and presumptuous as the polished corners of the temporal object. Not the consideration also should turnish a rule of the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal; however the divine vengeance may slumber to the tribunal to the trib for a season; it is impossible for us to escape, since the New Testament a passage in which it is said that he who cannot lie hath said, "The Lord will not hold Christ wept. But this folly of theirs was soon checked Saviour and the assistance of the Holy Spirit, confer upon added, the fascination of his personal demeanour, all concurred, when he returned to this country, to dispose his subjects to see his character in the most famen into disobedience to the law of God. Avowed world renders us cold and indifferent in the work of With regard to other alterations, it may be observed, that the occasional prayers and thanksgivings, views. Before he can succeed that far, however, he public, domestic, or private, or makes them unwelcome knows that the conscience must become seared, and tedious, or irksome; sours or ruffles our tempers; or grace will be past, and even repentance be then in pel. They had committed a smaller fault if they had

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SEES OF ST. ASAPH AND BANGOR .- The noble and that in the first prayer book of Edward the sixth. At the recitation of the reading of the Gospel, and at the recitation of the Niceuce Creed, the people were ordered to stand, no feet in its kind. By the introduction, however of sin, assert, that swearing is so prodigiously pleasing, who is a placine, which makes the whole countries the public generally, for the purpose. It more from them. When I compare these doings to make the whole countries and satisfaction of your life.

You must know your own comforts best. If you gether, and see how good success the one had, and feet in its kind. By the introduction, however of sin, assert, that swearing is so prodigiously pleasing, who is a placine, which makes the whole countries the purpose. It more from them. When I compare these doings to make the whole countries the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally, for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose for the purpose. It may be hoped that Miss Burdett Courts, who so generally for the purpose for the purpose for the purpose for the purpose for the

sauvity of his manners, his gentlemanly deportment, and talent for the dispatch of business. He is a married man, of about five-and-forty years of age. We congratulate the Council on the appointment of such a tutor, and trust both the city and neighbourhood will have reason to rejoice in it.—*Ibid*.

Guning, afterwards Bishop of Ely, had a principal part in the debate: he had a ready and argued with great learning and vigour. His regard for the practice of antiquity made him adhere strictly to the ceremonics and significant gestures.

The Collect preceding the act of baptizing the child, ments, doomed to voluntary poverty, or confined to its lowest and most inglorious stations. The world its lowest and most inglorious stations. The world its lowest and most inglorious stations. The world was given for our use and enjoyment. Its wealth was an end to all legal shadows, commanding all to wor ship God in spirit and truth, ordained not withstanding down some boarding down some boarding down some boarding from a recess art that has begun (we are happy to say) in this fabric, during the truth and substance Christ himself, who put its lowest and most inglorious stations. The world was given for our use and enjoyment. Its wealth was ship God in spirit and truth, ordained not withstanding and truth, ordained not withstanding and truth, ordained not withstanding office of Baptism for those of riper years was composing mysterious rites in the sacraments of the New supposed to be the time of Edward III., was found. The constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in the constitution of man. Is it a passion, or an appropriate in t strictly to the ceremonies and constitution of the Church: and he thought it by no means reasonable to give up usages and regulations so primitively set-tled and supported.

Testament, and the fluer description of the gractice of antiquity made him adhere ceremonies and constitution of the supposed to be filled; and from the highest to the lowest they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractice of antiquity made him adhere office of Baptism for those of riper years was composed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The clude that it is entirely the work of art? A vice, they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The clude that it is entirely the work of art? A vice, they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the gractic of the gractic of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The clude that it is entirely the work of art? A vice, they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The clude that it is entirely the work of art? A vice, they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The clude that it is entirely the work of art? A vice, they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The constraint of the lowest they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the gractic of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The constraint of the lowest they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the supposed to be the time of Edward III., was rounce. The constraint of the lowest they may be occupied, in perfect consistency with the fluer-description of the supposed to be the time of E no imaginable temptation in nature? Can any thing deaf, not without thrusting his finger into the ear; But we must remember that the rank, pursuits, and further be thought of in its defence? Is it an honor and speech to the dumb, not without wetting the present limits. But we must remember that the rank, pursuits, and further be thought of in its defence? Is it an honor and speech to the dumb, not without wetting the enjoyments hence arising, must, to be consistent with to swear? There are, indeed, some persons, if we tongue: he fetched not Lazarus' breath back again, so actively commenced, and trust that no lack of funds

I feel myself particularly obliged for your kind exertions; but I have to request that you will have the goodness to communicate to my parishioners and friends, my gra

The following is the inscription in each of the faces of

This testimonial of respect to the Rev. George Davies

of Lincoln and neighbourhood.
"My dear Parishioners and Friends,—I have this day

"I request that you will accept my warmest acknow-

"May every spiritual and temporal blessing attend you

"I remain your very sincere and affectionate "Minister and Friend, "G. D. Kent, Vicar of St. Martin's.

"Lincoln, July, 27, 1846."

knows that the conscience must become seared, and the heart abandoned. Therefore he does not aim at this at one, but is content to gain first one point—this at one, but is content to gain first one point—either in thought, word, or deed, to tempt to some interferes with the disinterested, faithful, and bence, but is content to gain first one point—either in thought, word, or deed, to tempt to some interferes with the disinterested, faithful, and bence, but is content to gain first one point—either in thought, word, or deed, to tempt to some interferes with the disinterest spirits rest well assured that we are wanting in the fulfilment of this solemn promise and vow.

B. T. O.

COMMON SWEARING.

(From a Sermon by Dr. Ogden.)

(From a Sermon by Dr. Ogden.)

Let us suppose the offence in question to consist on taken of his victim, to his utter degradation here, and his enclies misery hereafter.

Let us suppose the offence in question to consist on the suppose the offence in question to swearing, yet without any particular intention at the time seriously to request his interposition.

Assert was a readily given; and on two evenings—after here in thought, word, or deed, to tempt to some interferes with the disinterested, faithful, and bence, but is content to gain first one point—let discharge of our social obligations; then we may restrict any and accurace spirits for they are less interesting than these testimonies of the fulfilment of this pity and tenderness. Tears which flow from companion that the fulfilment of this pity and tenderness.

COMMON SWEARING.

(From a Sermon by Dr. Ogden.)

(From a Sermon by Dr. Ogden.)

Let us suppose the offence in question to consist on taken of his victim, to his utter degradation here, and his endless misery hereafter.

Let us suppose the offence in question to consist intention at the wind, cannot are resulted on earth, be their companions and torus the content of the love which we bear to our friends.

Such were those of Our Lod upon this occasion, and all years were finely THE CHURCH AND THE LABOURER. - A recent trait of

Church, in the Old Bethnal-green-road, being the seventh of the ten, for the erection and endowment of which the liberal subscription of £100,000 was made a few years since, was consecrated on Monday by the Lord Bishop of London. His Lordship was attended by the Rev. Mr. King, the Rector, and a large body of the district and parochial clergy, and from thence went to consecrate a burial ground two acres in extent, which has just been attached to the Church of St. James the Less, in Bonner's fields, adjacent to the chief entrance in Victoria-park.— On Thursday morning a new Church, in Charlotte-st., Fitzroy-square, dedicated to St. John, the evangelist, was ed with the usual formalities by the same Right Rev. Prelate, assisted by many of the neighbouring

as much as the Cathedral itself. The East India Company has given £15,000 to the Church, the Begum of proo £12,000, the Bishop himself the munificent sum of £20,000. It is gratifying to learn that his Lordship of d hopes to consecrate and open the Cathedral for divine worship in November next. He returns at the end state that his Lordship's appeal on Sunday, at St. Mary's was answered by a collection of £85 6s. 6., and £15 10s in subsequent donations-together £100 16s. 6d.-Brigh-

The speeches, generally, were exceedingly well delivered, and elicited the discriminating applause of a critical audience. Amongst the most effective speakers may be mentioned Vance, K.S.; Coleridge, ma.; K. S. Reynolds, and Mr. Hanbury.

in the cloisters and quadrangle.

ternoon in the College Hall by the authorities of Eton to

argest number ever entered at Eton College, since its

Two vacancies at King's College, Cambridge, were religious absurdity as that of the Plymouth brethren. announced this morning, in consequence of the resigna-tions of the Rev. Mr. Maturin and the Rev. Mr. Thackeray, who have been presented to valuable livings. The vacancies will be filled up by the nomination of Simonds,

which there were 26 candidates, concluded on Thursday The prize was awarded by Mr. Blackall, of St. John's College, and the lecturer in mathematics at King's (who was appointed examiner,) to Mr. Ferrers. Blore (son of the architect) was adjudged the second in point of merit, and Coleridge the third.

THE CHURCH.

First Page.

Poetry.—The two Marys at the Tomb of Christ.

Compassion of Christ Ecclesiastical Intellige Fourth Page.

The History of th The Vow of Renu Common Swearing Zeal in the Service Rites and Ceremon	nciation. g. e of God.	Original Poetry.—I Sunday after Trin A word about Rechal The Horn of the Alpa	ity.	than th an und difficul
		TORONTO has a		sustain
the publication	of the folia	owing list of app	omenents	of man
for Confirmati	on, East of	l'oronto:—		guardi
Sunday	" 6 Bath		.11, A. M.	most u
	Amn	erst Island	· U, L · ML	Lord G
Monday	" 7Fred	ericksburgh	.11, A. M.	tative i
	Adol	phustown	11 A M	afforde
Tuesday	8Picto	n	9 P M	and ma
337 - 3 3	mary Draw	sburgheed to Kingston.	. 0, 1 . 11.	The state of the s
				to atte
		MENTS BELOW KIN		But ev
Monday Se	pt. 14Land	sdown	.12, Noon.	fluence
Tuesday	" 15 Broc	kville	.11, A. M.	is some
	Lami	b's Pond	. 3, P. M.	Comm
Wednesday	" 16Wils	on's Corners	.12, Noon.	riority.
Thursday	" 17Pertl		11, A. M.	protect
Friday	" 18Smith	h's Falls	2 P M	THE PARTY OF THE P
	rran	ktowneton Place	11 A M	from o
Saturday	# 19Carie	nhain	11. A. M	these
Sunday		ley		was at
Monday	Marc	ch, 2d Church	. 3. P. M.	very m
Tuesday	" 22. Marc	h. 1st Church, 7		parties
	(Mr.	h, 1st Church, ? Pinkey's Church) {	11, A. M.	relative
Wednesday	" 23Byto	wn	.11, A. M.	
Thursday		mond		that ar
Friday		ickville		The
Saturday	" 26Kem	ptville	.11, A. M.	quoted
Sunday	" 27Pres	cott	.11, A. M.	tisfacti

We observe in a late New York Churchman the or to celebrate it with immoderate rejoicing.

Osnabruck

Wednesday... " 30...Cornwall11, A. M.

Tuesday " 29 ... Williamsburgh ..

Friday Oct. 2... Hawksbury

following paragraph:-"After the correspondence which has been published between Bishop Hopkins and the Rev. Mr. Hoyt, the deprevail a general agreement, undisturbed by any other fection of the latter to the Romanists can be no matter of surprise to our readers. Having renounced the ministry of the Church, Mr. Hoyt was displaced from the same on the 23d of July. On the seventh Sunday after Trinity, he was re-baptized and received the communion in the human constitutions must defer. The extreme and Roman Cathedral at Montreal."

We contess ourselves at some loss rightly to under-stand these words of our contemporary; as to whether been duly exercised in political artifice, and educated have not been educated, in early life, either amidst schism, the absence of our surprise should be owing to the in- in the school of faction, nothing that promises emoludications given in Mr. Hoyt's correspondence of a ment and promotion can give offence. Politicians of tendency towards the step he has so unhappily and this character will see in the present state of the Sugar sinfully taken, or whether the action of his Diocesan in Duties question only the elevation of a party, or the the matter, and the general temper with which the further development of the commercial policy which discussion was pursued, might be expected to urge has been ushered in with the scheme for doing away him to this apostacy.

upon the documents themselves, -there was not a lit- ascendancy, the good fortune of the Cabinet in this tle, amongst the many acts and declarations of Mr. particular, as in every other, is welcomed by all who Hoyt which were reprehensible, that appeared wholly profess without reservation, the whole of their political to disclaim any leaning or tendency towards the here- creed: the man who acts from mere secular motives, sies of Rome. There was, of course, every effort at may become reconciled to the innovation by regardself-justification; and, as it appeared to us, on the ing it as the necessary progress of a movement against ground that the accusations or suspicions of the Bishop all kinds of protection which it is no longer in our of Vermont were not correctly founded.

lication of this correspondence, and the severity mani- join in condemning the manœuvre as virtually, though fested towards Mr. Hoyt in the progress of the dis- not professedly, a direct patronage and remuneration cussion, had wearied his mind or soured his feelings, of slavery; and will discountenance it, as such, on and therefore, - with some predisposition that way the high and sacred ground of Christian responsinotwithstanding all his protestations,-impelled him bility. To assert the rights of humanity; to redress to the bosom of that corrupt Church, we are just as the grievances of the defenceless and afflicted; to enmuch unprepared not to feel surprise at the step he force, by every lawful expedient, the gracious purpohas taken. It would be incredible to us that a cler- ses of our Creator, who hath "made of one blood all gyman of pure intention and honest heart, with a be- nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth;"

manfully and cheerfully under every reproach; while set the noble example of discarding all sectarian

reliction of plighted duty. that a similar excitement of warm and sinful feeling "I blush to read the peddling illustration," are his

The company on retiring from the upper school proceeded to the new buildings, and afterwards promenaded ception, as to the constitution and claims of the A grand entertainment was given at 3 o'clock this af- Church; and consequently when enquiry was entered upon, and the thoughts were diverted into a new chanthose named above.

The splendid silver model of the College Chapel, presented by his late Majesty William IV., was placed in a pedestal in the centre of the hall. Various ancient drinking cups, salvers, and other valuable articles of gold and impulse and another direction of enquiry and contemplate the special content of the solitor to the special content of the s silver plate, were also displayed on sideboards on either impulse and another direction of enquiry and contem-Upon the party breaking up, the election of scholars upon the foundation of Eton College was then proceeded with. The result will be made known about Wednesday or Thurday next. There are but seven vacancies (the or Thurday next. There are but seven vacancies (the number now on the foundation being 63,) and there are braced: the choice of error was an accident or continuous this change in our commercial affairs. No provision the unusual number of 51 candidates.

The number of scholars upon the "Election List" is

The number of scholars upon the "Election List" is

777, being an increase of 17 since last election, and the its corruptions had not been adopted, there would in all probability have been an acceptance of some such

K.S., the two senior scholars at Eton.

The first examination for the mathematical prize of the duties of a member of the Church of England, tent, to diminish the amount of suffering, and to limit value of 30L, recently founded by Mr. Tomlin, and for would commit the spiritual suicide of an apostacy to the destruction of human life. Rome, or an aberration into the perils of Dissent.

> ligence that the sense of the House of Commons had raised by the labour of the slave. To create a new been declared by the large majority of 130, in favor evil, from free-will and choice, and to prolong, from of the Ministerial measure for the abolition of duties partial, if not absolute necessity, an evil which already upon slave-grown sugar. The final success of the prevails are two distinct actions, and imply a very difa comiscis mu'ine temporary depression of the Conservative opposition; the advantageous situa- advanced now, could not have been accounted contion in which the policy of the late Premier has placed his successors, -exacting from them very little more he small amount of exertion necessary to carry on lty of which has been already mastered by his own mate skill and management; the bereavement ed by the cause of "Protection" in the secession who were once esteemed its firm friends and the in the Lower House of the British Parliament, tations. ed a flattering prospect to the new Government. ade it no very venturous enterprise on their part ewhat surprising that the vote in the House of successful opposition could have been formed.

the result of this division with great saion. But if we set aside the political associations of their late success, and examine it in a moral11, A. M. and religious point of view, there may be some per-.......... 3, P. M. sons even of the party who have been crowned with its equivocal honours, whose conscientious estimate11, A. M. of what is praiseworthy and just will scarcely allow them to speak of the victory with much complacency, and it would be a sad thing to neutralize their labours, and from the specious and dangerous teaching of Dissent

It is much to be desiredthat amongst the statesmen alliance or connexion, to weigh in the balance of the sanctuary, and to compare with the Word of God, thorough-paced partizan is rarely, if ever, discomposed We confess ourselves at some loss rightly to under- by inward misgivings; for to the mind which has with the Corn Laws. As an evidence that the au-If we recollect aright, -for we cannot lay our hands thors of this measure are, for the time being, in the power to arrest or control; but, besides these two And if, on the other hand, it is meant that the pub- classes, there are many, of differing opinious, who will

passion and irritation, evil things in themselves and feeling, and denounced the proposition of his own porequiring to be subdued rather than fostered, should litical friends as a scandal to the honest and humane have been amongst the last motives to so fearful a de- heart. The opinions expressed, and the fearless lanave been amongst the last motives to so fearful a deeliction of plighted duty.

We are more concerned to notice this, as we believe

We are more concerned to notice this, as we believe

All such desertions of our Apostolic communion, we high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice of England.—
high an authority as the Chief Justice

plation, the lapse would have been to another quarter. ing the value of the captives he enslaves, and enlarging tive to many even under adverse circumstances,-a commerce which is considered profitable, though only We believe that no person of sound intellect, and one out of every five slaves should escape the usual capable of correct reflection, would take away his own mortality of their frightful voyage; which selfishness, life; and we feel just as sure that no individual of a __the only check on covetous minds—does not soften; healthful mental temperament, and duly instructed in in which interest itself interposes, to a very small ex-

It is idle to say, as some have alleged, that it is nconsistent to exclude sugar, and (amongst other ar-The arrival of the Caledonia brought us the intel- ticles produced in the same way) to admit cotton, nistry upon this question could hardly have been a ferent degree of moral delinquency and are effecting any good at all. Besides, this plea, however confidently clusive by the champion of the injured negro, or Wilberforce would never have proposed Emancipation; for if the argument be sound and valid now, it was equallertaking, and to prosecute an experiment, all the ly so then; and if it can be fairly and suitably insisted upon, at the present time, to justify the removal of restriction from territories which are tilled by compulsory and unrecompenced toil; it would have been a sufficient reason, at a time when every excuse, howans of ancient rights, -all these circumstances, ever shallow was pressed into the service of the hosimpropitious as they were to the interests of which tile party, for resisting the manumission of those who eo. Bentinck is now the acknowledged represen- were languishing in bondage upon West Indian plan-

It may be that the apprehensions entertained by others as well as ourselves, are not warranted by the empt this extension of the free-trade system. real tendency of the measure we have been discussing. ven with a full view of all these concurrent in- We believe, however, that it will entail upon England s which have been at work in their behalf; it all the mischievous consequences we have described, that it will expose our rulers to the charge of conons should have given them so decided a supe- tending against the slave-trade in one way, and fos-It appears that many of the advocates of tering it in another, than which no inconsistency can ion, wearied with the length of the session, and be more notorious or more discreditable; and, with ther motives, had returned to their homes: had these impressions on his mind, it is natural,—it is in been in attendance when this great question fact a part of his profession and his duty,—that every issue, their presence would have diminished Christian man should regard with jealousy and dislike aterially the Ministerial majority, although as and fear any policy, although indirect and undesigned, are at present constituted in regard to their which is likely to renew the blood-guiltiness from strength, there is no reason for believing which our country has been happily relieved. That stain upon our national character has been done away. friends of Lord John Russell's Cabinet have God put it into the hearts of good men to attack a public iniquity which sooner or later, would have eaten like a canker into our honour and our fortunes. In the Spirit of the Most High they fought against it and prevailed. The holy war was undertaken by re- lic Church and all that separate from her communion ligious men, and conducted in a religious temper .-We doubt not that a blessing has been drawn down from heaven upon the nation through their exertions; and to forfeit the Divine favour, by building up what on the they have destroyed.

> The doctrine we have propounded in our leading Editorial article with respect to the moving cause of apostacy from the Church, is borne out by the following statement of facts, which we gather from that elegant and instructive periodical the Evergreen:-"PERVERTS TO ROMANISM .- Among the perverts from or, at least, in very low-Church, or no-Church principles We were acquainted with two persons who have left the ministry of the Church and entered that of the papal communion. One of them was, at the early period of his ministry, far more of a Puritan than a Churchman,—re-fusing to wear either the surplice or the gown, omitting parts of the baptismal and communion services, excessively fond of 'night-meetings,' in which the Prayer Book was never used, an active friend to 'revival' mea sures and extravagances, frequently joining his 'clerical brethren of the sects,' in their fanatical proceedings. Suddenly, by some presto operation, he became a most ntolerably high-Churchman: and once set-a-going, h did not stop till he found himself at Rome. He does not appear to have stopped long even there; for a relation of his lately informed us that, though still a Romish priest, he has become quite sceptical, and is much inclined to doubt the whole account of revealed religion. Such is the brief history of one pervert to Romanism.

allude to another. "A few weeks ago, we were pained to learn the fact that a Church-elergyman—formerly a school-mate of ours-had left the Church and become a Romanist. In hi case, too, we were acquainted with some of the facts. In early life he was a Methodist, and was even permitted to exercise his gifts as an 'exhorter' among his sect. Presbyterians, knowing his intention to devote himself to the ministry, fixed their eyes upon him, and generously offered to furnish him the means for a collegiate educa tion, if he would promise to let them have the benefit of it, by renouncing Wesleyanism and embracing Calvinism. He listened to this proposal for a time, until he met with some other friends, who offered to assist him in his theo-

NEW CHURCHES IN THE METROPOLIS.—St. Jude's Church, in the Old Bethnal-green-road, being the seventh the ten, for the erection and endowment of which the beral subscription of £100,000 was made a few years ince, was consecrated on Monday by the Lord Bishop of the detrines and principles of the norm of the grant of the destrines and principles of the norm of the grant of the property. The land, though of small extent, has, from forming the corner of two great thorough as Lord Denman, one of the fathers of the Whigs, has as Lord Denman, one of the fathers of the while, and concern of mankind at large.

The agtwo ago, we began to ear of the will, and has since given a deed in trust for the property. The land, though of small extent, has, from forming the corner of two great thorough as Lord Denman, one of the fathers of the Whigs, has as Lord Denman, one of the fathers and principles of the noble example of discarding all sectarian set the noble example of discarding all sectarian and principles of the noble example of his own accord to inform the fully granted in the destrines and principles of the noble example of his own accord to inform the fully granted in the corner of two great thorough in trust for the property. The land, though of small extent, has, from forming the corner of two great thorough in trust for the property. The land, though of small extent, has, from forming the corner of two great thorough in trust for the property. The land, though of small extent, has, from forming the corner of two great and not once in two ago, we began to early the ag fully grounded in the doctrines and principles of the Church. And nothing but a sense of duty to the Church Bishop of the fact, and to give a conveyance in accordance Church. And nothing but a sense of duty to the would induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwell as a concerning our quonwell as a concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give these facts concerning our quonwould induce us to give the concerning our quonwould induce us to give the

that a similar excitement of warm and sinful feeling is at the root of more than half the instances of religious apostacy and schism with which we are presented for confirmation, or in the absence of that temper and frame of the strong and reproachful words, "from receivers of stosics at the root of more than half the instances of religious apostacy and schism with which we are presented for Confirmation, or in the absence of that temper and frame of the strong and reproachful words, "from receivers of stosics, either in the want of a sound religious education, or in the absence of that temper and frame of the strong and reproachful words, "from receivers of stosics, either in the want of a sound religious education, or in the absence of that temper and frame of the strong and reproachful words, "from receivers of stosics, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education, or less, either in the want of a sound religious education. After taking some refreshment at Mr. Flood's, were in attendance. ment, whether constitutionally or by habitual abuse, ment, whether constitutionally or by habitual abuse, rowed Mr. Flood's; and in this we were terribly shaken. sident gentry. His Lordship preached the manguration seems. The appointed incumbent of this Church is the seems. The appointed incumbent of this Church is the seems. The appointed incumbent of this Church is the seems. The appointed incumbent of this Church is the seems. The popularity Rev. J. E. Kempe, M.A., and the Curate, the Rev. R. S. Oldman, M.A. The Church will accommodate 1,030 persons, 500 of the sittings being free.

Bis Hordship preached the manguration and the curate, the Rev. R. S. Mary's, on Sunday last, the Lord Bishop of Calcultar preached in behalf of the Cathedral at Colentia, which was been manguration at the indeptition of the sunday seems of the sunday seem reany, we believe, the cause of more than the exception of two, are now and parties which prevail in the world at the present England should become the principal fomenter of it, to be taught, no willingness to submit to authorized converted through the indefatigable exertions of our extension of the same Calcutta, which was begun seven years ago ander instance of the control of the co besides the endowment rund, which is designed to main-tain six missionaries for the city of Calcutta; they are to have stalls in the Cathedral, and an income of £350 per have stalls in the Cathedra, and an income of 2550 per it is a divine institution they are adopting; the only alluman device that they are adopting; human device that they are adopting; the only and sion seems to be to wounded pride or rooted dislike, sion seems to be to wounded pride or rooted dislike, and these bad feelings are made the arbiters in a choice and these bad feelings are made the arbiters in a choice of doctrine or the preference of an ecclesiastical positive leaves of some generations. political economy at the expense of some generations sound Church principles, in all their fulness and compositions and the work of conversion and the keeping pleteness, are infused betimes, and fall upon a genial on pretences, too, which really are an aggravation of Thoughts like these could have flowed only from a soil, then there is every security that the affections soil, then there is every security that the affections meagre and corrupt teaching of the surrounding sects. his enormous diocese of North India, having already presided over it for 15 years, the longest Episcopate that our Church in India has yet known, and marked by many and clear tokens of the Divine blessing. We are glad to and clear tokens of the Divine blessing. We are glad to and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation of the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the sin,—is so common a one in the present day, that sighted policy of the Government, in lessening as much as possible the expense of the Indian Department, even however, shares with him the credit of this noble test and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of and clearly the foundation of the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—in an accustomed to think with freedom, and to act the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the surrounding sects, will be stationary,—pledged and devoted entirely to the surrounding sects, will be stationary.—In an accustomed to think with freedom, and to act the surrounding sects, will be stationary.—In an accustomed to think with freedom, and to act the surrounding sects, will be stationary.—In an accustomed to think with freedom, and to act the surrounding sects, will be sta and clearly the foundation, the order and polity, of the Church as our Lord hath constituted it, that men may thus more clearly see the evil of departing from it, and the sin and peril of creating a schism in His body. We are not in the cast rear mat, in the cast of a person rightly instructed in the principles of the constituted of the produce, what the Christian most requires, a firm have been proud. The occasion of his admirable of a person rightly instructed in the principles of the constituted of the soundation of the Red men, operates against building Churches and the chief controversy, but it will be the chief controversy, but it will be controversy that the cast rear mat, in the cast rea Early this morning the numerous and distinguished visitors who had been from the British visitors who had been to accusate the College, and "election speeches" began to arrive at the College, and shortly after 10 o'cleck the puper school was filled with world perhaps might be challenged for an example of by the venerable Thomas Clarkson, who, with his estrained, perhaps, to disputation; but able, neverthe-"election speeches" began to arrive at the College, and shortly after 10 o'clock the upper school was filled with a highly fashionable company.

The speeches commenced immediately upon the entry of the Provost of Eton and Formation in the danger of a separation from It. And the world and Formation in the danger of a separation from It. And the world and Formation in the danger of a separation from It. And the world and Formation in the Italiae and Formation in the principles of the Church laid deep in childhood, the sweet-smelling savour of a well-spent life, may hope are called in question. This is what we regard -who, in maturer years, has ever forsaken her. It well be called by Wilberforce's name, -"the new as wholesome tuition, and the best preservative against nas been demonstrated, we believe, that, in every case of a lapse heretofore from the Church of Christ in England to the Boman schism, there had been antecedently a looseness of opinion, or a crudeness of conon a level with an ordinary commercial speculation, fearless communication and enforcement of all. A -to let it pass by almost unheeded, amongst the reti- mind so tutored, unless it be afflicted with some radical nue which, it is conceived, must follow in the train of disease, will-with God's blessing-continue settled the free trade movement. The moral principle which in its profession; and, whilst its belief is enlightened, it involves takes it altogether, we imagine, oat of the its principles will be sincere, "not lisping (as an old

To the Editor of The Church. Mr. Editor,-During a recent visit at Cobourg I had the privilege of being present at a part of the Annual Examination of the Theological Institution of the Diocese, which has of late years been established in that thriving town. It is not, I believe, generally known that this valuable acquisition to our Church owes its existence in a great measure to the munificence of the venerable the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and is only an additional proof, to the many already on record, of the fostering care, which that excellent Society has long extended to the Church of our Fathers Next to sending out to this cour in this Colony. Next to sending out to this country an adequate number of well educated and devoted Missionaries, which, from the great demand at home, was scarcely to be expected, I know of no way in which the Society could have conferred a greater benefit upon us, than by the endowment which she has so generously granted to

this long-desired Institution.

Since its establishment, about four years ago, about twenty young men have been prepared for the office of twenty young men have been prepared for the once of the sacred ministry, and are now most usefully and labo-riously employed in the discharge of the duties of their high and holy vocation; and it is, I believe, to this nur-sery of the Church we must in a great measure look, under the blessing of God, to supply the earnest calls which are constantly made for Missionaries from every partof this vast Diogestay annued to at the close of the 12th, and 13th inst. I had not the pleasure of being present at its commencement, but was gratified to learn from some of my reverend brethren, who witnessed the first proficiency which the students had attained in the various

studies which came under their notice.

The examinations in Divinity, Ecclesiastical History, and the Classics, together with several essays which were read, occupied the two days on which I was present; and not only gave evident proof of intelligence and learning, but were highly creditable to the talented Professor, whose labours for the improvement of his charge have been most assiduous, and honourable to the young gentlement themselves. The great for the findents release the proof of the release of the students release the studen men themselves. The essays of two of the students, who have been a little more than a twelvemonth under instruction, to which I listened with very great gratification, (and these, I was informed, were but specimens of several others), manifested a knowledge of Scripture, a depth of thought, and a neatness of style, which would have done credit to persons of more advanced years. Indeed, the knowledge exhibited by the candidates generally, was of a very satisfactory character; and I have great pleasure in being able to add, that, during their examinations, their deportment was quiet, courteous, and Christian, and such, in every respect, as became those who were pre-paring for so "weighty an office, that is to say, to be messengers, watchmen, and stewards of the Lord."

Before closing these brief remarks, I might notice the groundless and uncharitable assertions which have lately been made at a distance, relative to the religious instruction imparted at this Institution; but here, upon the spot such notice cannot be necessary. Suffice it to say, that every pains is taken to inculcate strictly the principles of our branch of the Church of Christ, and none others. course of study, which is in exact accordance with the Holy Scriptures, the Homilies, Liturgy, Articles, and Catechism of the Established Church of England and Ireland, is approved of by our revered Diocesan, who has been appointed to his high office for his wisdom, learning and vigilance; than whom no individual in the land is more capable of distinguishing between truth and error, between the teaching of our truly Scriptural and Apostonone more jealous of her principles; none more ready to detect and expose the slightest deviation from them; and none more desirous of shielding her from the blighting

the other.

And as to the Reverend Professor himself, to whose hands has been committed, and most safely committed, the chief charge of this Institution, it is surely quite suffi-cient for every reasonable person to say, that his standing is deservedly high, and his orthodoxy undoubted, in the Church. What more is required? Is this Institution of our Church then likely to suffer in such hands as these? Surely not. They are far too jealous for her welfare to allow even one single doctrine to be infringed upon, without being the first to raise their voices in her defence, as

faithful watchmen on the walls of our beloved Zion.

I, for my part, rejoice that we have such an Institution, and one, too, so ably and judiciously conducted. It can-not fail, by the blessing of God, to confer upon the Church throughout this Diocese incalculable and lasting benefits, by means of the number of young men who are here instructed in sound Church principles, and then scattered through the length and breadth of the land, to exercise the functions of the ministry, namely, "to teach and pre monish, to feed and provide for the Lord's family; t seek for Christ's sheep that are dispersed abroad, and for his children who are in the midst of this naughty world, that they may be saved through Christ for ever." If you of a place in your columns, they are at your disposal.
A PRESENTER.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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

Monday, July 28.—This morning, after breakfast, we proceeded towards the mission of Delaware. At the junction of the London and Delaware roads, we stopped to look at an acre of land, of some value and in a very eligible position, which had been left many years ago by Mr. Schramn for the site of a Church and Burial-ground.

Flood's heart is so completely in the work, that he finds mies about 80. A few, and only a very few, still remain Pagans. One of these remarked that their own religion seemed to be getting old and unfit for the times, and that, offer what opposition they may, they must at length

Mission, without expressing the greatest satisfaction with Mr. Flood: he seems particularly qualified to make an effective Indian Missionary: his kind and affectionate manners, commanding deportment, and untiring labours win their hearts; and with this combination of advantages, his success, under the Divine guidance and blessing, is

It has been frequently asked why the Bishop has not yet ordained any of the Indians to act as Missionaries.— The answer is, that, whatever be the cause, the few instances of such ordinations in the United States, both beore and since the Revolution, have not been very encou raging. Until lately, we had not the means in this Diocese of giving them the necessary education; and now that this is within our reach, a provision for their support during the term of study is wanting. Some attempts are, however, now being made; but great care and circumspection are necessary. It will be found hazardous to admit them without long training, and a more than ordinary assurance that they will continue temperate. There is no deficiency of natural talent and ability, for the Indian is often found precocious, acute, and discerning; but there appears to be an indolence in his constitution, which looks wistfully for excitement; and to guard against the causes of improper excitement, virtuous habits must be well formed, and till each great and circumstantial and that nobleman with as little delay as possible.

I avail myself of this occasion to express a hope, that you will find the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and will find the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and will find the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that, by the blessing of providence his lordship's life may years be prolonged.

Embracing the present opportunity of tendering to yourself, individually, my best wishes for your future health and happing the present opportunity of tendering to yourself, and the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that, by the blessing of providence his lordship's life may years be prolonged.

Embracing the present opportunity of tendering to yourself, and the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that you have the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that you have the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that you have the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and that you have the health of Lord Metealic much improved; and the health of Lord Metealic much improved; an causes of improper excitement, virtuous habits must be well formed, and till such habits become as it were part of the man, they cannot be safely entrusted with the in struction of their countrymen, or allowed to have unrestrained intercourse with the careless and dissolute por tion of the whole population,—and, unfortunately, few others are to be met with living among the Indians. It To His Excellency the Right Honourable Charles Theorif may, indeed, be admitted that the Indians have seldom had a fair opportunity of maturing their good qualities: their knowledge of the Whites has been for the most part the sake of sain and whose tracers and rob them. The M. Higginson, Esq., to convey the assurance of the sin

deplorable results.

The Indian, in order to give him the best opportunity Missionary, ought to be removed in early infancy from of the Colony; yet it is but an act of justice to your lord is parents, and carefully nurtured in a Seminary or is parents, and carefully nurtured in a Seminary or and gratification to ourselves, to express our warmest ad amily where he would seldom or ever see bad examples, tion of your lordship's talent and ability as displayed r see them only to abhor them. The result, in most

were up at 5 o'clock; but it was no easy matter to get away from the hospitable kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Flood, who gave us an excellent breakfast before we were permitted to depart. It had rained all night, and the road was heavy; but as we approached Wardsville, twenty-three miles distant, it began to clear up, and we found the people assembling. The Church, yet a mere skeleton. stands upon high ground overlooking the village, and, when finished, it will be its greatest ornament. A temporary floor of rough boards had been laid down, and the ople were seated on planks so close up to the small low able at which the prayers were to be read as to make it rather inconvenient. Mr. McMurray, however, got through the service very well, but when the Bishop stood up to preach and approached the table, it was so low and the people so close that he found it impossible to use his script, and was compelled to preach extempor This is a manner of addressing a congregation to which, as a general rule, the Bishop is by no means partial; but on occasions like the present, especially where it can be effected with the facility and success manifested by his Lordship, the free and familiar style of exposition which this allows is often attended with great benefit. The effect of extemporaneous addresses, in this occasion is very striking in the case of the candidates for Confir-mation to whom his Lordship always appeals at the close the service in this affectionate and familiar manner.

Wardsville is one of the Rev. Mr. Gunn's occasional stations, and has not been long established; and this being the first visit from the Bishop, the candidates for Confirnation were only seven in number. The congregation to wever, was much larger than we had anticipated; and bearing in mind that the village itself is only a few years old, the Church may be reckoned to have made great progress: the building, though plain, will when finished be neat and commodious; and, what is not unworthy of remark, all denominations are contributing to its erection, and are content that it be exclusively for the Church of England, in which they confess that they discern more regularity, order and edification, than amongst the pre-vailing sects. After the service, the leading people were introduced to the Bishop, who conversed with them for They appeared very earnest in their desire to finish their Church; but they will require some time, as the decided members of our communion are, in that uarter, few in number.

It continued showery, but we proceeded to Freeman's tavern, fifteen miles distant, which we reached, somewhat fatigued, about 5 o'clock. The house, though old, we found very clean and comfortable, and Mr. Freeman, our host, very intelligent, well acquainted with the surrounding country, and exceedingly civil and accommodating. (To be continued.)

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

TRINITY SUNDAY COLLECTIONS cese of Toronto:-

Previously announced, in No. 111, amount... 243 11 Trinity Church, Barrie, per J. M. Sanford, Donation from St. John's Church, Prescott, per C. W. ... Smith's Falls... ls.....£0 15 0 ... 0 15 0 per Rev. Rev. Jas. Fadfield

£247 0 2 3rd Sept., 1846.

Colonial.

coming sense of his vast accountability, should be induced to forsake a pure branch of the Church of Christ of the Church of C

Ministers have decided that Sir Allan Macnab has vacated his seat in Parliament. If there should be no legal obstruction it is most probable that a writ will not be issued until the re" turn of Sir Allan from England .- Brantford Courier.

WAI calfe wasible un

istratio

try the

system

and he

out a of the

office ical p person parall Sir J John M accid to a f tion :

The Inspector General is now in England, for the purpose of raising the new loan; and, notwithstanding the tightness of the money market, there is little doubt but that he will succeed. The public exchequer being empty, it is stated that upon the success of this negociation depends the early settlement of

Major-General, Sir Richard Armstrong, accompanied by his Aide-de-camp, Captain Moore, (82nd Regt.,) was in town on

Wednesday last, on a tour of inspection; and on Thursday proceeded to Niagara. The Hon. Mr. Packenham, H M. Minister at Washington

has been paying a visit to the Falls, and in the early part of week His Excellency passed through this city en route for

nal has been formed, and into it the surface water from the surrounding lands, of course finds its way, and there settles in stagnant pools. These destroy the vegetation which has sprung up since the canal has been dug, and also hasten the decomposition of the stumps and logs which may be found in the channel, which in dry weather have sent up an unwhole some effluvium, to the great injury of the health of the whole town. Sincerely do we hope that the managers of the Grand River Company may see the propriety and necessity of placing this great improvement in that state of forwardness as sha enable them to turn a current of water into this executation, which is all that is required to continue Brantford, what it has always been considered, one of the most healthy places in Western Canada.—Brantford Courier.

The Deputy Postmaster General has been authorised to ex tend the northern mail route in Upper Canada from its present termination, Penetanguishene, to the Sault Ste. Marie, and Post Offices are to be established at the following places:

Owen's Sound, Manitowaning, La Cloche, St. Joseph's and Sault Ste. Marie. The communication is for the present to be monthly; in June, July, August and September, of next rest.

IMPORTANT DECISION-TOLL DUES .- From a judge lately delivered by his Lordship the Chief Justice of Uppel Canada, in regard to the question of levying tolls under the General Road Act, it is clear that toll can only be exacted one a-day, and that the one payment entitles the party paying, to whole day, without any further payment .- British Colonist.

The Canadien says that a run took place on the City Bank of Quebec the day previous, from an odd cause. Some simple minded person presented a checque for a small sum, to white offer what opposition they may, they must at length become Christians.

It is impossible to leave this extensive and laborious payment at 5s. 6d. each, no doubt laying the odd sixpence to the complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of small accessioned a complete most of the notes of or three times over on the profit. The bank was kept open hour and a-half beyond the usual time of closing, by time the folly was pretty well exhausted .- Montreal Gazette

The subjoined correspondence, which we have a melancho atisfaction in publishing, was received by the last Englismail. The same extensive feeling of benevolence and good-was to all mankind, which has characterized the whole career a Lord Metcalfe, pervades his Lordship's brief but impressive ply. It is painful to think, that the carthly career of this transfer and good was it decreased and good was it decreased and good was it decreased. great and good man is drawing so near its close .- Herald Toronto, 20th June 1846.

Sir, -I have the honour herewith to transmit to you an A

dress from the Members of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY of De City, to the late Governor-General of Canada; and in doing to request that you will be kind enough to have the same presented to that nobleman with as little delay as possible.

GEO. PERCIVAL RIDOUT, President. J. M. Higginson, Esq., &c., &c., &c.,

LUS, BARON, LORD METCALFE, K. G. C., Se., Se., Se. May it please Your Excellency,

onfined to the selfish traders, who go amongst them for he sake of only and the selfish traders, who go amongst them for he sake of only and the selfish traders, who go amongst them for he sake of only and the selfish traders, and the selfish traders, that the return to England of your Excellency's late Secretary the more easily overreach and rob them. The the sake of sand the more easily overreach and rob them. The principal commodity they bring among them is ardent spirits, called by the Iudians "fire-water," and the habitual indulgence of this necessarily produces the most valuable results.

M. nigguison, and the we entertain towards your lord and of the obligation which we are under for the valuable produces the most valuable results.

It would be obviously improper, on an occasion like the present, to enter upon matters connected with the political or see them only to abhor them. The result, in most cases, would no doubt reward the labour and expense of the experiment, and we trust that some such experiments will now be made.

Tuesday, July 29.—Having a long drive before us, we were up at 5 o'clock; but it was no easy matter to get the experiment of this Province, as well as our profound regard for your lordship's personal character; and we feel equally bound, when addressing a nodleman into whose hands "The sword hath been committed by our Sovereign Lady the Queen were up at 5 o'clock; but it was no easy matter to get.

ment to British institutions. The extensive benevolence which has distinguished you lordship throughout a laborious and honoured public life, as which has been especially conspicuous during your lordship to be gratitude of all classes, but particularly of Englishmen.

Deeply and most sincerely sympathizing with your lordsby in the heavy affliction with which it hath pleased Providence to visit you it is with pleasure that we hear, by the last mail from our "Father Land," that the means which have been used for the restration of your land. used for the restoration of your lordship's health have been, in some measure, successful; and, in humble submission to the Divine will, we commend your lordship to the protection Him by whom "Kings rule and Princes decree jus

Signed by authority and on behalf of the Members, G. P. RIDOUT, President. WM. ROWSELL, Secretary.

REPLY.

To the Members of the St. George's Society, Toronto. I beg your acceptance of my warmest thanks for your kind farewell communication. The state of my health pred me from saying more, as every exertion is distressing to 1 Every day produces new symptoms which indicate my rapid approach to the grave. As long as I live, I shall be happy to bear testimony to the loyalty and public spirit of your Society.

I bid you farewell, with an earnest hope, that prosperity and happiness provide the day. happiness may attend you.

Malshanger, Basingstoke, 21st July, 1846.

(To the Editor of the Berean.)

Dear Sir, - Some time since I availed myself of the columns f the Berean, to draw attention to the sad descration of ord's Day which would be the necessary consequence of pedestrian feat which is now, I am sorry to say in progress the Caladonia Springs; and it is satisfactory to know that, all plishment of this most foolish display of vanity on the part of the pedestrian, they had the good effect of opening the eyes of some persons to the real character of the performance; and caused them at least not to encourage it by their presence and countenance. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to bring under your notice, another "sporting event likely to come off" soon, which is of a different and more atrocious character. though your remarks did not prevent the attempted accom

An advertisement in a late number of the Montreal Herald, announcing the arrival of some persons in that city, who are teachers of the "art of self defence," mentioned that one of them was under an engagement to fight a man named "Yanket Sullivan" for a wager in November next; and that the fight was to take place in Canada. It is to be hoped that our addition will be active will be a supported by the support of the suppo thorities will be on the alert, to prevent and punish any such outrage as the entrance of strangers within the Province for the purpose of having a prize-fight. The brutal exhibition is hibited in the United States, and is illegal in England, al though sometimes occurring unknown to the police. magistrates act with decision, should such an outrage be at-tempted; so that this first endeavour to introduce into Canada Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary
Stations throughout the Diocese, to be applied to the support of Missions by the Church Society of the Diomay also be the last.

THE LEONARD INQUEST .- Yesterday, the Jury who have been so long engaged in conducting the inquiry into the circumstances which led to the death of the late Mr. Leonard, cumstances which led to the death of the late Mr. Leonald closed the inquest by returning a verdict of wilful murder against Jas. O'Donnel, Bernard Corrigan, Michael Palmer, Bernard Rafter, Daniel Brennan, and divers other persons unknown. They also made the following presentment:—"We, the Jury assembled on the Inquest holden on the body of the late O. C. Leonard, deem it incumbent on us to express our regret, that those to whom the conservation of the peace is confided, did not adopt some more efficient means for the mainter nance of peace and good order on the first day of the late races on the St. Pierre Race Course. We are further of opinion, that a heavy responsibility attaches to these parties in connection with the violent death of the late O. C. Leonard, being strongly convinced that a judicious disposition of the same force of mounted police officers, as that present on the last day As the subject has been freely alluded to by several of our contemporaries, we are perhaps not premature in stating that His Excellency the Earl of Cathcart retires, at an early period, from the government of this Province. We are unable to WARNING TO "CONCILIATING" GOVERNORS.—Lord Metcalfe was instructed to conciliate, but he soon found it impossible unless he gave his Radical advisors a carte blanche to rule as they wist. Sir Villiam Colebrook, commenced his Administration by conciliating the Radical party, but found it would not do, and then said, "as you will not have one extreme?" It is only by exhibiting in every homestead, however is the content of any them said, "as you will not have one extreme?" It is only by exhibiting in every homestead, however is the content of the said proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the subject of the proven information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that prove information can be disseminated, or the remote, that the ignoration can be informed in the public mind, and have much pleasure in stating that, nothing could be more unjust than to judge of emigran that, nothing could be more unjust than to the provent the ignormatic, or the prejudiced, not remote the ignore in the country of the formation can be disseminated, or the remote, that the ignoration can be information can be disseminated, or the remote, that the ignoration can be information can be disseminated, or the remote, that the ignoration can be informed in the public with personal and scurrilous manner, and with a rabid ferocity unparalleled in the British Colonies. Let this be a caution to Sir John Harvey, and to all future Governors.—Loyalist, St.

t upon

ute for

-Her-

almost

and happi

THEOPH

, 8c., 80.

itical affairatur lordshipsest adminstrated in the und regard and "The he Queen and attach

r your kind of precludes ag to me.—
e my rapid on pour Society.
esperity and

tion of the ence of the progress at the progress at the progress at the part of the eyes of nance; and nader your soon, which

real Herald, ty, who are that one of d "Yankee at the fight hat our au-sh any such Province for England, al-Let our

e. Let our trage be at-

prize-ring,

y who have nto the cir-r. Leonard,

l murder a

body of the express our peace is conthe mainte-

of opinion, of of opinion, of one of opinion, of one of the same the last day the Military, we as that by oable." We onnel is the n Friday.—

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that an accident, attended with loss of life, occurred at the High School to a fine young boy named Jenkins. During the recent vacation a well had been sunk in the cellar, and yesterday the workmen were engaged in putting in an air-trunk, for which purpose they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'clock, they had re-opened the well. They left for dinner at 12 o'c covering it over with planks, and orders had been given that no be should go near it. During the play hour, however, several of them passed over and displaced the planks, and unfortunately by one of the boys, son to Mr. Jenkins of St. Paul Street, in running across, fell in, and was drowned. Nearly twenty minutes elapsed before the lad was extricated, and every effort to nates elapsed before the lad was extricated, and every effort to restore him failed.—Montreal Times.

We are very level of the duties would do them no good, for three real sons—first, because out of twenty-six such duties specially sons—first, because out of twenty-six such duties specially

We are very happy to learn that Government have extended to the High School, the sum formerly allowed annually to Dr. Skakel, for the education of twenty boys. As this well conducted institution (if we may be allowed to use this term) holds the highest rank in public estimation, the measure will lead to general satisfaction. For while the ability and correct deportment of the gentlemen engaged in private tuition was univer-sally admitted, it could not but be felt that the most fit establishment to receive the government endowment was the High School, to which it is granted, so long as the School exists. The Pupils will enjoy the same privileges with the other scholars, but we have not heard whether or not, they will wear any distinctive

THE TECUMSER MONUMENT .- In the month of June, 1841. a Public Meeting was held in the town of Amherstburg, Western District, for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting a Monument to the Indian hero, Tecumsch. At this meeting sundry resolutions were adopted in favour of the project, and a committee was duly appointed to solicit subscriptions in that behalf. In so popular a light, indeed, was this noble enterprise viewed by the citizens of Montreal, that a public meeting was also occurred. meeting was also soon after held in that city for its advancement and sundry subscriptions were made at the time to a con-siderable amount in furtherance thereof. The troops then in siderable amount in furtherance thereof. The troops then in garrison likewise contributed to the same noble object. Now, we desire to be informed, from either or both quarters, of the manner in which the money raised has been appropriated.—and of what has become of the disinterested patriotism which glowed so warmly in the bosoms of the projectors of that most commendable design? "We pause for a reply:" but we shall not lose sight of the subject, however forgetful we and others may have been heretofore. Perhaps the Chatham Gleaner or Sandwich

Standard may be able to furnish a part of the desired informa-tion; and the Montreal Herald might, perhaps, enlighten us as regarding the other part.—Herald. DREADFUL OCCURRENCE-EVIL EFFECTS OF DRUNKEN-DREADFUL OCCURRENCE—EVIL EFFECTS OF DRUNKESMESS.—A destructive fire and the loss of a life, occured at
Markham, the 2nd concession, on the 8th instant. The dwelling house of Mr. David Leake, a highly respectable farmer, one
of the original settlers in those parts, burst into flames about
two o'clock that morning.—Two young men hired by Mr.
Leake, and sleeping up stairs, named William Atkinson and
Thomas Buxton, were aroused at the same moment, and perceived a great light, without knowing whence it proceeded.
Without waiting to clothe themselves they ran down stairs, and
there found John Miller, a son of Mrs. Leake by a former husthere found John Miller, a son of Mrs. Leake by a former hus band, lying in a drunken slumber, across the threshold which divided the kitchen from the pantry. A candle was still burning between two f the pantry shelves, and had fired the upper one, from whence the flames had caught the shingles of the roof shove. A part of the burning shelf had fallen on the floor, and gnited it, close to Miller's feet and legs, which were much burnt without awaking him. The young men dragged him into the open air, and their next care was to save the lives of their old master and mistress, and of a female servant, which from the rapid progress of the fire they had some difficulty in doing. Atkinson appeared then to be hent upon saving some of his own property, as he ran back to their bedroom: Thomas Buxton followed, with a view of assisting in whatever he might be doing. He saw Atkinson enter the room, and the door to close after him the save at the door to feeling the preturn, and much hunt. water on the ashes, where they most expected to find something of poor Atkinson, could allay the heat sufficiently to search for him; when they had been enabled to do so, a truly appalling spectacle presented itself,—nothing remained of him but a blackened portion of the upper part of his body; the rest, with the head of the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that this want, the present season, we may reasonably conclude that this want, the present season, we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that the long continued dry weather we may reasonably conclude that t the head and limbs, had left no vestige behind, save a few small fragments of calcined bones which were afterwards discovered; this relic of him was found in the cellar, where he must have fallen through the two floors as they were consumed. It is known that he had a considerable sum of money besides several

Hamilton Gazette for an account of the meeting of Agricultural Delegates which was held there on the 20th inst. [August], Collectively of providing suitable rewards for successful exertion.

But uon when have another, but we trust a temporary day, but that she is only 1550 feet, superficial measurement, and was therefore only entitled by law to carry 155 ments, and that the "Elizabeth and Sarah" is a vessel of 330 ments of the street of the s

because, if these duties were reduced to morrow, some others must be imposed in their stead, for the revenue cannot spare the money. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is another proposed remedy; but the success of this is, as we shall soon shew, rather problematical, and, besides, would not, even if successful, meet the emergency. What then is to be done?—

The evil is the sudden diminution in the price of every article of consultant productions, the remedy the restoration of that of agricultural production; the remedy the restoration of that of agricultural production; the remedy the restoration of that price to its former range, or something approaching to it.—
This can be obtained only in two ways: first, and imperfectly, by prevailing upon the American Congress to admit our produce for consumption duty free; and, secondly, by inducing the Home Government to renew the preference of which they have deprived us. The first is hardly to be thought of, for we have deprived us. The first is hardy to be thought of the have no claim upon Brother Jonathan; and he would never consent to such a measure, except for an ulterior purpose, which every British heart would scout. The second appears impossible. Many things seem, at first sight, to be so, which, by

energy and perseverauce, are ultimately accomplished. It is worth the trial. Our dearest interests are at stake, and we must exert ourselves to prevent the sacrifice. Let us unite openly, earnestly, and loyally, in one ardent appeal - an appeal simple and unvarnished -one not mixed up with other matters and trust to Providence for the result. We must remember mand trust to Providence for the result. We must remember that, in this instance, Canada will not speak alone; we must recollect that there is an immense body at home, who are ready and willing, nay, anxious, to support us. The whole country party will lend us their hearty aid; at least 240 members of the present House of Commons will do all they can to assist us, and this number may and will be materially increased by such a demonstration as we are provided. a demonstration as we propose. The achievement may therefore be difficult, but it is not impossible.— Patriot.

Delegates from different portions of the Province was lately held at Hamilton. The time has arrived when the agricultural Delegates from different portions of the Province held at Hamilton. The time has arrived when the agricultural portion of this Colony must be unitedly and energetically on portion of this Colony must be unitedly and energetically on the alert to investigate every system which may be proposed to carry on farming in the most improved manner, and to adopt those plans which by competent judges shall be pronounced in practical. Unless the old system of farming be changed in practical. Unless the old system of farming be changed in this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst this Province, the returns will be so very small, that the worst the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that we been out 21 days the master informed us that they been out 21 days the master informed us that they been out 21 days the master informed us that they been out 21 days the master informed us that they been out 21 days the master informed us that they been Consequences must follow. The change in the Corn Laws in England places us in a more disadvantageous position than we were ever in before; and we believe there is no way in which we can continue to cultivate the soil to advantage, but by the practice of the greatest economy, combined with the highest degree of science, which can be brought to bear upon our farming operations. The situation in which we are now placed is no doubt a very had one; but by the use of increased energy no doubt a very bad one; but by the use of increased energy and attention, the Canadian farmer will succeed and prosper.

-Brantford Courier. STATE OF THE CROPS IN CANADA WEST.-We learn burnt without awaking him. The young men dragged him to the pour and of the Province, that country the open and their next care was to save for their old my did may be an early and their next care was to save for the roll of my did m from our Agent, who has just returned from a somewhat ex-tended tour in that section of the Province, that the country Leake's loss is estimated at 3000 dollars. It was not until seven o'clock in the morning that the neighbours by throwing peared to suffer from the want of a sufficiency of hands in harman the sales.

On Monday 27th July,
John George Nanton, Esq.,
Jon Crickmore, Esq.,
Richard Martin, Junior, Esq., Sidney Smith, Esq.

securities for loans and other valuable papers in his box, and there can be no doubt that the magnitude of the loss which threatened him drove him to attempt its recovery at every hazard, or rather prevented him from seeing the dreadful risk he was running: this circumstance increases the respect due to him, for not attending to him are made and important as he thought running: this circumstance increases the respect due to him, for not attending to his own concerns, important as he thought them, till he had seen the life of every person about the premises put out of danger. He was about 35 years of age, steady and industrious, and much respected; he was a native of Yorkshire, and emigrated here about twelve years since as we have heard; he had saved a great deal of money, had acquired land of his own and paid for the clearing of a part of it, and intended soon to settle upon it. Miller, during the early part of the conflagration, crept back on his hands and knees into the cellar, unable to walk, from whence he was dragged, with some aditional burns; a bottle of groe, stickly.

ral Delegates which was held there on the 20th inst. [August], and to the British Colonist for what occurred at the conference which has since taken place between two of those Delegates and the Board of Trade of this city. We are sorry that the attendance at Hamilton was so small. We sincerely wish the Provincial Agricultural Association every success. They commence their labours in a time of trial—one of severe pressure upon the interests which they represent, and of despondency induced by the results of misapplied and unfortunate specular time. We are sure that they will exert themselves, and, if they do so in the right direction, they will produce inestimable benefits.

"We find that the "Elizabeth and Sarah" is a vessel of 330 tons burden, but that she is only 1550 feet, superficial measurement, and was therefore only entitled by law to the sum of the s

WARNING TO "CONCILIATING" GOVERNORS.—Lord Met- ing frequent discussion upon farming affairs into every little dignation in the public mind, and have much pleasure in stating

o you; and to request that you will publish it. We deem it, Sir, a duty that we owe to our fellow countrymen—many of whom, yearly seek a home upon the shores of Canada—to expose the nefarious stratagems and deceits, and their consequences that were practised upon us, by Hugh Leighton, Ship-broker of Sligo, Hugh Simpson, his clerk, and John Reilly, Merchant of Belmullet, who used every means in their power to induce us to embark, at Killala, on board the Elizabeth & Sarah, whereof A. Simpson was master. Circulars were sent round by Reilly, towards the latter end of April, which stated to us that he had a vessel, which would sail from Killala on the first of May, for this Port. There being no time to lose we sold, at a sacrifice, what few effects we possessed, paid our deposits of twenty shillings each, and immediately proceeded to Killala. But, Sir, who can imagine the feelings of anguish and dissapointment which filled our breasts, on arriving there, to find no vessel.— There we were, without even a roof to protect us from the hanges of the weather, most of us having resided at a distance of from 30 to 40 miles from that place, and having there conveyed ourselves and families at a considerable expense; in this state we were obliged to return, not to our homes—they were in the hands of strangers—but to beg a scanty shelter from our former neighbours. After a while we were again informed, by the above-named persons, that the vessel had arrived at Killala, and that, should we not reach that place by the 14th of May, we should forfeit our deposits. This time, indeed, we found the vessel in Port, but she was far from being ready for sea; and we received for answer to our eager enquiries, that she would sail in a day or two; in the mean time we were obliged to live in Boarding Houses the expense of which consumed our all, being the proceeds of what we had sold to enable us to make a start in America. Day after day flew by, a week clapsed but still no signs of departure, till, finally, on the 26th day of May we weighed anchor, and bid adieu to the shores of our native land.

And now, Sir, commencees a tale of misery and suffering, which, we hope to God, none of our fellow-mortals may ever experience. Before leaving Killala, Hugh Leighton, Hugh Simpson and Thomas Towaley, gave us to understand that each berth was to be occupied by six persons, and that the number of pa-sengers was not to exceed 216; after we had sailed, however, it was found that we numbered 280 souls, and that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that instead of their being 47 berths, as there should have been that the should be the for this number of persons, there were but 36 in all, 4 of which were afterwards occupied by the crew; so that there remained but 32 for the accommodation of the passengers, which being totally insufficient for our number, many of us were obliged to demonstration as we propose. The achievement and demonstration are demonstration as we propose. The achievement and demonstration are demonstration and demonstration and demonstration and demonstration and demonstration and demonstration and demonstration are demonstration and demons St. Paul's Island; we were then in a most deplorable state, living upon short allowance, and many of us without any; our pittance of water was both gluey and putrid; disease and pestilence broke out among us, and carried of many of out fellow-passengers in its iron grasp. In this state of things, we suc-ceded in getting off the reef, luckily without much injury; our Capt., who for many days past had been at death's door, now breathed his last, and several more of the passengers likewise yielded up their souls to him who created them. Their

There, Sir, we would have had in our ship had become a char-nel house, and we had no longer been numbered among the living, bad it not been for the promptitude and decision of the 'Government Emigration Agent here, in despatching a steam-boat to our assistance, as soon as he was informed of our melan-choly situation; for this act he will ever have our most carnest choly situation; for this act he will ever have our most carnest prayers rising to the mercy seat of God, beseeching him that he will forever bless both him and his.

fully housed without damage to it.—Montreal Economist.

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA.—Trinity Term 10th Victoria.—In the present term of Trinity the following Gentlemen were called to the degree of Barrister at law:

On Monday 27th July,

John George Nanton, Esq.,

in a very precarious state.

We are, Sir, Your obedient servants, (Signed on behalf of their fellow passengers.)

JOHN LAVAL,

Late of the Parish of Kilmore,

JOHN STEPHENS,
Late of the Parish of Westport, JAMES JOYCE, Late of the Parish of Laumore, (County Mayo.)

Quebec, 22d August, 1846.

Mr. John Edward Start,

**Edward Rogers Martin,

**Loward Rogers Martin,

**Charles Billings,

**Hart Loward Rogers Martin,

**McKinness Mills Rogers Rogers of Martin,

**McKinness Mills Rogers Rogers of Martin,

**Loward Rogers Martin,

**Charles Billings,

**McKinness ons of the public in every newspaper in the British dominons.—Transcript.

"We would direct public attention—and especially that of the Custom-house authorities at the Irish outports—to the letter which we publish to-day from the passengers lately arrived Quebec, on board the "Elizabeth and Sarah," We have a lasting direction to the the Manutagl Board of Trada in accordance to the Lith ultimo, and consumed the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the character, when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to the Trada in a memorial presented by the Manutagl Board of Trada in accordance to the white when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the difference when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the difference when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the difference when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the difference when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature; for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the difference when the proposition of the p the Montreal Board of Trade, in regard to the deepening of an adequate channel through Lake St. Peter.

PUBLIC PAROCHIAL MEETINGS OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT. The Brethren are hereby notified that Parochial Meetings

Steamers to Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL,

CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, TILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS-TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at Half 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 leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QYEENSTON, 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.

THOMAS WHEELER,

WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry nearly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired.

** Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership now exist-

ing between the undersigned, as Booksellers and Stationers, will terminate by mutual consent on the 30th September, 1846, after which date the business will be carried on by HENRY ROWSELL only. (Signed) HENRY ROWSELL.

King Street, Toronto. Sept. 3, 1846.

MAP OF THE London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.

HE Subscribers have in preparation a large Lithographed MAP of the above Districts, in which every separate Lot is shown, with the Roads, Streams, &c., &c., on the same scale (209 chains to the inch) as the Maps of the Home, Gore, Wellington, and Niugara Districts, already published. It is now being transferred to the stone, and will be ready for delivery about the 21st instant. The price will be 10s. in sheets, or 20s. mounted on Rollers

September 4, 2846. MR. NANTON,

OF LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW. CHANCERY DRAFTSMAN, CONVEYANCER AND SPECIAL PLEADER.

CHAMBERS AT MR. STERLING'S. No. 51, KING STREET EAST. RESIDENCE :- CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Aug. 22, 1846.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B.,

476-tf 1

Comprising 167 Books—of which
b6 are by English Authors not named,
13 by Mrs. Cameron,
7 by Charlotte Elizabeth,
5 by Mrs. Sherwood,
8 by the Author of the Week,
2 by the Author of Recollections of a Beloved Sister,
6 from the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian
Knowledge,
20 reprints of Burns's Books,
15 being one each by Braidley, Gilpin, B. H. Draper, Mrs.
Trimmer, Mrs. Matthias, Neale, Bowles, Bishop Wilberforce, Preston, C. B. Taylor,
And also one each by the Author of the Raven and Dove,
Grandfather Gregory, Little Mary, Military Blacksmith,
and a Clergman, late a Lieutenant R.N.
85 by American Authors.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE LADY is desirous of obtaining a furnished apartment, with Fire Light and board, in a private family. The terms must be moderate. Apply to A. Z. Box 274, Post Office, Toronto, post paid.

Master and Dang Each. Towels. EDUCATION.

Rev. T. CREEN, Niagara, Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph, Wm. Richardson, Esq. Brantford. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

Wanted,

YOUNG LADY as GOVERNESS, who will undertake the charge of four children, and their tuition in English, French and Music; and who is required to be a member of the Established Church of England. For particulars address (post-paid) to Box No. 8, Post Office, Kingston.

Kingston August 4, 1846.

MIDLAND DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

S. LIGHTBURNE, M.A., PRINCIPAL. A T an Examination of the Pupils attending this Institu-tion, held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th instant, Premiums

were adjudged as follows :-Homer (1st book of the Iliad) - Foster, S. Virgil (1st book of the Æneid)—Fraser, James.

Ovid's Melamorphosis—Harvey, E.; Harrington, G.

Latin Delectus—Brennan, W. F.; Brennan, G.

Greek Grammar—Harvey, E.; Harrington, G. Latin Grammar—Harvey, G.; Brennan, G. (Brennan, G., and Foster, R. J., fere equales).

Latin Prosody—Benson, T.; Foster, S., (Benson, T., and

Foster, S., æquales). Latin Exercises - Fraser, James.

English Grammar-Foster, S.; Fraser, James; Brennan, G.; Young, T.; Young, A.
Scripture—Foster, S.; Wilkinson, R.; Young, T.; Radcliffe, S. Scripture—Poster, S.; Wilkinson, R.; Toung, T.; Rauchine, S. Spelling—Foster, S.; Fraser, Jas.; Bourchier, H. P.; Brennan, W. F.; Young, A.; Costen, G.; Briggs, H. Reading—Foster, S.; Harvey, G.; Wilkison, R.; Honeyman, D. Elocution—Benson, John; Fraser, James, (Fraser, James, and

Foster, S., aquales).

English History—Benson, T.; Fraser, James; Bourchier, H.
P.; Brennan, W. F. Roman History-Cassady, H., (Cassady, H., and Fraser, Jas.

fere equales).

Euclid—Foster, S., (Foster, S., and Fraser, Jas., equales). Euclid—Foster, S., (Foster, S., and Fraser, Jas., equales).

Geography—Cassady, H., (Cassady, H., and Benson, T., fere equales); Fraser, W.; Foster, R. J.; Radcliffe, S.;

Brennan, W. F.; Wilkison, R.; Young, T.

Writing—Cassady, H.; Wilkison, R.; Wilson, E.

Arithmetic—Young, T.; Benson, T.; Bourchier, H. P.;

Macpherson, L., Wilson, E.; Brennan, G.; Briggs, H.

Arithmetical Tables—Cassady, H.; Foster, S., (Cassady, H. and Foster, S., equales); Bourchier, H. P., (Bourchier, H. P., and Wilkison, R., equales); Young, A.; Thirkell, W.

The Monitors' Medals were awarded to Masters Edward Harvey and Robert Wilkison.

Mr. Lightburne has vacancies for a few Boarders. Kingston, August 13, 1846. EDUCATION.

THE MISSES WINN beg to intimate to their Friends and the Public that their SEMINARY WILL RE-OPEN, for the reception of their Pupils, on the First of September next Toronto, August, 1846.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. YORK STREET.

Sovereign, every Monday and Thur-day, at One o'clock, P.M.

City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M.

Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Bouleon Street West, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-

STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of the remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

Mr. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four Private Boarders. Satisfactory references can be given.

Toronto, August 20, 1846. EDUCATION.

Toronto, August, 1846. PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. M. BOOMER, A.B., INCUMBERT OF TRINITY CHURCH, GALT, will be prepared to receive, on the 1st of October next, Four Pupils 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.

473-tf

Galt, August 12, 1846. EDUCATION.

MRS. GOUINLOCK respectfully informs her friends and the public that, after a short vacation, she has resumed the INSTRUCTON OF YOUNG LADIES IN FRENCH, Music, and all the ordinary branches. Terms, per quarter of twelve weeks: French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, £ 8.

History, Geography &c., Plain and Fancy
Needlework ...
The above branches without French ... Young Pupils for English and Plain Needlework ... 0 12 6 Drawing Music, Vocal or Instrumental ... 79, Richmond Street West, July 29th, 1846. EDUCATION.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEE, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:— THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobou 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.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: Music

Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

WANTED, A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a

Classical and General Education.

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

LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR-GENERAL ISAAC BROCK, K. B., INTERSPERSED WITH NOTICES OF

The Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseth. And containing various anecdotes relating to the General, now for the first time published; edited by his Nephew, FERDINAND BROCK TUPPER, Esq.

Price 6s. 3d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

July 13, 1846.

JAMES COCKBURN.

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.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846. VAN NORMAN'S STOVES. JOHN HARRINGTON.

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

Four Acres of superior Land.

Original cost of buildings, Sc., £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 very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one-half the amount of purchase. August 13, 1846.

W. MORRISON. WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SILVER SMITH, &c. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Speciscles, Jewellery and Watches of all

kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846.

St. George's Church. TO BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable of comfortably accommodating nine persons. It may be safely asserted, that this Pew is more conveniently and eligibly situated than any other in the Church, and is only offered for sale in consequence of the removal of the proprietor from the West

m consequence of the City.

end of the City.

© Apply at "The Herald" Office, 36½ Yonge Street.

Toronto, 4th August, 1846.

47:

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports,

ther permitting. 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.

o'clock, P.M.
On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS-FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO.

The Steamer TRANSIT, from Lewiston, and the Steamer 474-1f ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily at

Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal TRS. COCKBURN begs to intimate to her Friends and the Public that her Seminary will Re-Open, for the Public, on the First of September next.

Hassengers 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. The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for

damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability.—

Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, having large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

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

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA, WILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touch-W ing at intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past Ten

Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-mediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourg.

THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON, WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at Intermediate Party worth

Toronto, April 9, 1846.

V diate Ports, weather permitting) every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock.

Toronto, May 4, 1846. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at half-past Two o'clock.
Toronto, April 9, 1846.

427-tf Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate.

WM. GRIEVE.

Cobourg, June 16, 1846. Upper Canada College WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER. TERMS:

Boarders. Preparatory Form £30 16 0 " College Forms.....

Towels.

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 their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

Bay Street, (between King Street and) The Herald, Patriot, Colonist, Canadian, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Gazette, The Monarch, and Chatham Gleaner, will please give 8 insertions, and send in their accounts

> On the 28th ult., Mrs. T. Wheeler, of a daughter. At Thornhill, on the 31st ultimo, the lady of Benjamin Thorne, Esquire, of a son.
>
> At Sillery, on the 21st instant, Mrs. Henry LeMesurier, of

At Kingston, on Monday, the 24th ult,, the wife of Samuel Muckleston, Esq., of a son. MARRIED. On Tuesday, the 25th ult., at the Cathedral Church of St. James, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A. M., Lucius Fitzgerald Bernard, Esq., H. M. 82nd Regiment, to Ann Ellen, eldest daughter of Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., Hazelburn. On Thursday, the 3d inst., by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Mr. John Huston Richey, to Martha Elizabeth, daughter of

the late William Bell.

In this city, Sept. 1st, Thomas Ewart, Esq., Barrister, Torouto, to Miss Catherine Seaton Skirving, daughter of the late John Skirving, Esq., of Forres, Scotland.

At Hamilton, on Thursday, 27th August last, at Christ's Church, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, A. M., Mr. Wm. Forbes Murray, Merchant, to Fanny Adelaide, youngest daughter of James Racey, Esq., of Mount Pleasant.

At Eldon Terrace, London, C. W., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. B. Cesanya, Cantain the Hon, Robt, A. G. Dalzell, son

Rev. B. Cronyn, Captain the Hon. Robt. A. G. Dalzell, son of the late, and brother of the present Right Hon. the Earl of Carnwath, to Sarah Bushley, eldest daughter of John Harris, Esq., Royal Navy, Treasurer of the London District. At Christ's Church, Bytown, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Francis Clemow, Esq., to Margaret youngest daughter of the late Col. Powell of Perth.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 23rd August, at Retirement Vale, near Weston, Captain Thomas John Denison, aged 59, after a sudden and painful illness, leaving a wife and seven children, and class girls of friends to many a leave to the seven children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

At the viilage of Thornhill, near Toronto, on the 20th of August, William Savage Cobbold, aged 13 months, infant son of Mr. M. Barrett, of this city.

In this town, on the 25th instant, William Finch, at the advanced age of 102 years, 4 months, and 12 days. The ancestors of the deceased were originally from Holland, whence they came with the Prince of Orange, and settled near Kilkenny in Ireland, where deceased was born, on the 12th of April, 1744. Previous to the Revolution in America, his parents emigrated to the then, British Colony of New York; but were driven hence by the violence of the rebels at that unbappy period, with many others whe adhered to the Crown of Great Britain.—Niagara Mail.

LETTERS received to Thursday, September 3.

470-3m Robert Brieze, Esq., rem.: the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

The Collect. Almights and merciful God, of whose only gift it cometh that Thy faithful people do unto Thee true and laudable service; Grant, we beseech Thee, that we may so faithfully serve Thee in this life, that ter of Jeremiah, that I do in Church, it is one of our laws in our hearts we beseech thee!" Amen. we fail not finally to attain Thy heavenly promises; through the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Through Gon's own gift—through grace alone—
"The faithful" b bow before His Throne; And yield to Heav'n, as justly due, A Service meet, and right, and true.

II.a Lord, help us so to serve Thee here. In holy faith and godly fear, That we, at last, may all attain The promised Prize—the heavenly Gain!

THE LAW, that shew'd our need of Grace, c Condemn'd the while our fallen race; d But lo! THE PROMISE saved from death. And said, "The just shall live by faith!"e

THE LAW "pass'd by on th' other side;" But Christ with help the fall'n supplied !— May they, for whom His love was shewn, Go forth, and do, as HE hath done!

O God to Thee all Praise we bring! Thy Word of Promise g here we sing, In Christ we now rejoice, as freed By faith in HIM—THE PROMISED SEED! h

By faith, we stand all undismay'd, Though Hell and Earth our peace invade : By faith on Heaven alone rely, And Zion's ev'ry foe defy !

c Gal. iii. 24.
d The Epistle (Gal. iii. 22.)
e Gal. iii. 11, 12, 13, 14.
f The Gospel (Luke x. 30). The parable of the good Samaritan.
g Gal. iii. 14.
h The Epistle (verse 16.)
i First Mor. Les. (2 Kings 19), with particular reference to the corresponding account given in the xxxii. chap. of 2 Chron in which specially mark the 7th and 8th verses.

A WORD ABOUT RECHABITEISM. (From the Gospel Messenger.)

We hear a great deal just now about the Recha- cevetousness." bites. I live in a small country town where a branch of this Society is established and many of the good people of the place are connected with the Association. sins as drunkenness?" he asked. They hold frequent meetings, some public some primoney are devoted to the cause. My next door Scriptures." neighbour is a very zealous brother; but then to be sure he is somewhat apt to be zealous in every new notion of this kind. He has been very desirous of us they are all hateful sins in the sight of God; and bringing me over to the ranks of the Rechabites, and surely you must admit that all these cause dreadful during the last few months he has been full of the evils among men." subject. Thanking him kindly for his invitations, I "So they do. But if such is your notion of drunkhave always declined joining the Society. Some enness we shall make you a Rechabite yet." weeks since, however, he made a warm attack upon "No man can have a greater horror of the sin of me, and even went so far as to blame me for not en- drunkenness than myself," I replied. "But as to betering the Association; upon this occasion I spoke longing to your Rechabite Society, that is quite a difmy mind to him fully and plainly; hearing all he had ferent thing. I belong already to the greatest of all to say, and asking the same favour from him in my Temperance Societies, the Church; and she enjoins turn. These frequent conversations have led me to Temperance, not only in spirituous liquors, but in all think a good deal on the subject in its different bear- things. ings, and knowing that our Church, both Clergy and "If you belong to one such society you might as people, is often blamed for what is called lukewarm- well belong to two. I myself am a member of half a ness, or indifference to those Societies of various kinds dozen"-said my neighbour. which are all the time rising or falling among us, 1 "But suppose the principles at the bottom of each have made bold to write out the gist of the matter, differ? But as regards your Rechabite Society, my thinking that perhaps some plain body, like myself, chief objection against it is this-that it does not ansmay like to read it. I have often received profit and wer to its name. Its principles and those of the chilction from remarks of this kind in your paper, dren of Rechab strike me as very different indee Rev. Sir, on subjects interesting to us Church people, and for this reason I place the following simple observations at your service if you see fit to use them .-

by the contrivance of men. my neighbour's to sit an hour with him in friendly ing wine." conversation. The next day there was to be a great meeting of the Rechabites in town, and I found him ment. making out accounts, while his wife was sitting by a "For obedience to their Father's commands: for keepof ourselves for not belonging to it.

The more we Churchmen, conscientiously and soberly

"You are always telling me, Robinson," said he, of Jeremiah, word for word: place I call that being prejudiced."

-it is only concerning religion and morals that I like unto all that he commanded you: Therefore, thus Christianity. And you being a Churchman, as well the son of Rechab, shall not want a man to stand beas myself, ought to hold the same opinion on those fore me for ever."

plied. "I was born an Episcopalian, and its likely I received an especial blessing for obeying their father, I shall die one; but for all that, I think our Church and keeping his precepts. In doing that they not only would do better to follow the example of other Chris- refrained from wine but they were also to 'live in tents tians, and fall in with the opinions of the times." all their days, and never to build houses or sow seed, of the best

own times."

you that if you like old-fashioned notions you ought ment strictly. But your Society, though bearing the to be a Rechabite."

"How will you bring that about?"

founded?"

"About a year or two since, I suppose."

lived before Christ!" "I know that very well—he lived in the time of the prophet Jeremiah, who lived himself some hundred "Whenever that Chapter is read to us in Church,"

bour triumphantly. "Jonadab the son of Rechab line on the subject of "Honouring our Father and our

years before our blessed Lord."

plied. "But although you bear the name of Rechab, because it would then be more true to its name, but yet I do not think you hold the principles of the sons also because Filial Obedience is a principle sorely of Jonadab."

would be a pretty joke indeed. I'd have you know wards it is too little remembered. And yet it is one touched one drop of liquor since I joined the Society, and especially enjoined on us by our blessed Saviour

follower of the sons of Rechab." My neighbour looked astonished; and a little angry from it. So long as God graciously preserves our pa- in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store too. I hastened to explain myself, for I hate to make rents to us, so long should we honour them, even when let separately or together.

a man angry at any time, but on any religious subject youth has passed from us; if God has deprived us of Esq., or to the Subscriber. this great blessing, the society and counsel of our pait has always seemed to me very wrong to do so. "I mean," said I, " that you do not come near so rents, then we should honour their memory and their | Cobourg, January, 1846.

according to the Lord's promise.

you don't fully understand yourself what our Rechabite principles are, not being one. You should come to our meetings and hear the XXXV Chapter of Jewhy I do not join your Society—I prefer the Church, the Removal of Incumbrances or Liabilities upon Property, and in the Removal of Incumbrances or Liabilities upon Property, already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the already held by them. N.B.—These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," bite principles are, not being one. You should come to our meetings and hear the XXXV Chapter of Je-of David." bite principles are, not being one. You should come ing with their infirmities. And now my friend you see the David." why I do not join your Society—I prefer the Church, LXVII.—THE THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. thers, and singing sisters, give us the temperance but by his Maker, and she makes me do not one duty

regular Church lessons you know."

member to have heard it.' than at Church.'

rally more urgent.'

you live, and move, and have your being?"

put on an easy way again. "You are not going to get things. Amen. round me in that style! Let's come back to the starting point, Rechabite Frinciples-you don't pretend to deny, I suppose, that they are good sound Christian principles?'

dab, or those of your Rechabite Society?" "Of course I mean both, for they are the same-

but when I spoke I was thinking of the Bible Rechabites. "As for the principles of the Bible Rechabites as

and so are we-everything in the shape of liquor is "Praise ye the Lord." Every Shepherd in the neigh-"Very well," said I, "and those of you who cannot

be strictly temperate with total abstinence, are per- Thus perhaps, for a quarter of an hour, the cliffs and which mortgage he continues to pay the interest merely until fectly right not to touch one drop of the simplest and mildest liquor. There can be no question about that; it is our duty to be strictly temperate, and we must lemn stillness succeeds the last reverberation, and all Then, without having (apparently) repaid the principal, otherpractice the virtue, though it cost us as dear as cutting kneel, bare-headed and in silent devotion. When wise than by the monthly subscriptions before mentioned, the off an hand or putting out an eye. Temperance is darkness rests on the earth, and veils the towering enjoined upon us in Scripture, line upon line, precept mountains the horn again sounds, and a peaceful, social upon precept-and drunkenness is a vice always mentioned as one of the worst sins, as bad as lying and rock and cliff, till the distant echoes melt away, and

My neighbour paused a minute. "Do you think covetousness and lying are as great

"Certainly, I must think so if I am a Christian. vate; there is a great deal of speech-making and sing- Many texts might be quoted where drunkenness, lying, ing going on, and a good deal of time, and no little and covetousness are mentioned together in the Holy "Well perhaps they are as bad, one as another."

"There cannot be a doubt of it. The Bible tells

My neighbour looked astonished. "I do not understand you," he said.

I will explain myself," was my answer.

"You think that total abstinence was the principle read, think, study and pray upon matters connected commended by the prophet Jeremiah, and for which with religion and morals, the more clearly we see our the Lord promises an especial blessing upon the Rechown way, as the Church has pointed out, to be the abite. I cannot think so myself."

right way. Better the Church alone, "the Church of "What !- Why read the Chapter, man !- You'll the living God, the ground and pillar of the Truth," see for yourself all about the wine and the cups." than all the other societies that ever were put together "I have read the Chapter, and have heard it read

in Church, often; but it never occurred to me that the It was one evening in Easter week that I went into Rechabites were especially commended for not drink-

"For what then?" asked my neighbour in amaze-

table covered with scarfs which she was trimming with ing the Fifth Commandment." Strange as it may seem, white ribbons. He soon entered upon the subject, in this simple, plain truth, had never occurred to my which he was so much interested, praising the society friend, though so zealous a member of the new Rechin high terms, and concluded by hinting pretty broadly abite Society. Nor was he satisfied that I spoke the Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; that I and all other Churchmen, ought to be ashamed truth on the subject until I had taken up the Holy Bible, and read the last verses of the XXXV Chapter

"that you don't like new notions—now in the first place I call that being prejudiced."

"And Jeremiah said to the house of the Rechabites; Thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Be-"But you do not give my words as I spoke them," cause ye have obeyed the commandment of Jonadab your was my reply. "I like new notions in many things futher and hept all his precepts, and done according all notions to be old, some 1800 years old; as old as saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, Jonadab

"You see," I observed, after reading the verses, "I am not such a Churchman as you are," he re- "there is not one word here about the wine. They "So long as she heeds the opinions of the Apostles, or plant vineyards, or have any." Such were the com-I don't think any reasonable Christian ought to com- mands of Jonadab, and his children kept all his preplain of her. And for myself, I admit that as regards cepts. If you wish to be a Rechabite according to all religious subjects I prefer the opinions of the Apos- the letter, you must not only give up wine, you "must tles and their lives, to the opinions of X. Y. Z. in our not build houses, nor sow seed, nor own fields, nor plant vineyards, nor have any." If you wish to be a "Well let that be-but now I am going to show Rechabite in spirit you must keep the Fifth Commandname of Rechab does neither one thing nor the other; you do not follow the principles of the house of Rechab, "Why, do you know when this Society of ours was either according to the letter, nor according to the spirit. You lay indeed no stress whatever on the Fifth Commandment, so far as I see; I have heard Rechab-"Ha, ha, ha,—I have you now. No, Sir; it was founded before Christianity itself!" cried my neight I have not yet heard one word from these, nor read one

Mother." My friend was silent, he did not deny the fact. I continued "it has always been received by me as a "There, I told you so-we Rechabites count up to great lesson of Filial Obedience. If your Society joined the principle of Filial Obedience with that of Total "You make a pretty long jump of it then," I re- Abstinence, I should respect it much more, not only needed among us. The Fifth Commandment seems "What!-Not hold Rechabite principles-that too often forgotten about us; from our children upthat I'm a Rechabite to the back bone. I have not of the ten great Commandments of the Old Testament, himself, and his Apostles, in the New Testament. It "I am glad to hear it," I replied. "For having would indeed be better for us all, if in this respect, we given your word, you should certainly keep it. But followed much more closely the honourable example of modious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store unstill for all that, you are a long way off being a staunch the Rechabites-we, our wives, our sons and our daughters and our little ones; for no age is exempted

nigh the principles of the house of Rechab as his de- commands, respecting all who are older than ourselves, scendants do, who are now living among the Arabs, or in authority over us, as one way of keeping this commandment. Even those who are so very unfortu-"Well I don't know that. I am as good a Rechanate as to have parents whose conduct is not exemplary IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF THE PROVINCIAL bite as any man, I don't care who he is. But perhaps have yet many ways of keeping the Fifth Commandremiah read over, and hear the way our singing bro- the best of all religious Societies-not founded by man, songs; you'd think that we understood the principles only, but all my whole duty. In her words let us ever

"Lord have mercy upon us, and write all these thy

My friend still continues a Rechabite; not after the "Oh it is? I had forgotten it was. I don't re- old fashion, but according to the new-he has never spoken to me, however, upon the subject, since the "More's the pity," said I, "for it has been read conversation given above. I have heard that he has once a year for many a year, in our Church. And you | become dissatisfied of late, with his brother Rechabites, are more regular at Rechabite meetings, I am afraid, and that he talks at times of something else being needed, some new organization, or a different Society. I "Well, I suppose I am; our business there is gene- trust when his feverish years have passed, and he has learned the long, hard lesson of experience, that he "More urgent than the salvation of your soul? - will become more faithfully attached to the Church, Or more urgent than worshipping the God in whom more earnest in discharging the duties she enjoins upon us. May our Heavenly Father vouchsafe to him and My neighbour looked a little astonished, but soon to us all, a right judgment in this matter, and in all

THE HORN OF THE ALPS.

The horn of the Shepherds of the Alps is chiefly "Do you mean the principles of the sons of Jona-known amongst us by the accounts we have heard of the Incorporation of such Associations. A similar institution, in the city of Montreal, has recently commenced its operations cattle from their pastures; but it is also used for a under the most favourable auspices.

The shares of the Society are £100 each, and are paid up by

sion the same sentence at the door of his cabin.-"Good night," is pronounced; this is repeated from having incumbrances on it, the Society holds out peculiar adthe Shepherds then retire to their peaceful cabins.-Saturday Magazine.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Sixlines and under, 2s. %d. first insertion, and 7 jd. each subseq sertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. %d. first insertion, and 1s. absequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first inser-nd 1d. per line cach subsequent invertion. The usual discou made where parties advertise by the year, or for a Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. 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.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS, WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.

BAZAAR.

T is intended to hold a BAZAAR in the village of MOUNT
PLEASANT, at the close of this Summer, with the view of
raising funds to defray the expenses attending the completion
of All Saints Church, in that Village.

The facilities in the way of loan are of such a nature, that a All persons who are friendly to the object contemplated, are Bazaar, and to transmit them by private hand as early as convenient to any member of the Female Committee.

COMMITTEE: Mrs. RACEY,
Mrs. Dr. Cook,

Mount Pleasant. Mrs. INGERSOLL, Ingersollville, Mrs. Hawley, St. Catharines, Mrs. O'REILLY, Hamilton,
Mrs. A. KERBY, Flamboro' West.
Mrs. Nelles, Mohawk Parsonage, Mrs. RICHARDSON, Brantford. Mrs. MUIRHEAD,

Brantford, June 12, 1846. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

Mrs. USSHER.

Toronto, July, 1845.

YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

NEW SUMMER GOODS. J. HOLMAN, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

AS just received a large and choice assortment of SUMMER GOODS, to which he respectfully invites the
December 1, 1842. attention of his friends and the public generally. They consist WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS,

Doeskins, Drills, Mixed Silk-Warp Tweed, Olive and Gold do., Black Cassmerett, &c. ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Washing Satin and Figured Vestings,

Plain and Figured Cassimeres,

Caps, Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Ties, Linen Collars, Suspenders Drawers, Lambswool Vests, &c. All of which he is prepared to dispose of on unusually favourable terms.

Cobourg, June 10, 1846.

RICHARD SCORE. NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TOR

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of West of Eng-LAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and

RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support. N.B .- University work done in all its different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, July 1st, 1845.

Farm for Sale. POR 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

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

TO LET,

THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a comderneath, 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 For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON,

THE TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.

Amount of their Shares in Advance, upon furnishing good Mortgage Security.

PROSPECTUS. SHARES £100 each.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS, 10s. PER SHARE. - ENTRANCE FEE, 5s. PER SHARE. - TRANSFER FEE, 2s. 6d. PER SHARE. DIRECTORS: HON. S. B. HARRISON, President.
T. W. BIRCHALL, ESQUIRE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM BOTSFORD JARVIS, ESQUIRE,
WILLIAM HENRY BOULTON, ESQ., M.P.P.
CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE,
LEWIS AGGEATT REQUIRE. LEWIS MOFFATT ESQUIRE. HON. JAMES E. SMALL.

A N ASSOCIATION of this description may be considered as having two main objects. First, it affords the easiest and ultimately the most profitable means of investing savings, small or otherwise; and, secondly, it gives a ready means of the saving and the saving without the capital N ASSOCIATION of this description may be considered

acquiring unincumbered real property, without the capital usually necessary for that purpose.

Building Societies, established in England, have been infull and successful operation for the last twenty-five years, or thereabouts; the benefits and advantages arising from them having been fully developed and ascertained during that period. The introduction of the system into this country has been sanctioned by the Legislature, and an Act has been passed to authorize

more noble purpose, namely as a signal for the performance of a solemn and religious ceremony.

The snares of the Society are 2000 and a share. These
monthly payments are compulsory, and continue to the termimonthly payments are compulsory, and continue to the termi-When the sun has gilded the valleys, and his lin- nation of the Society, which will be in about ten years. The you call them, I do honour and respect them highly. gering beams still cast a glow of fading light on the money thus paid in is allowed to accumulate for a few months; But I cannot see how those of your Society are the snowy summits of the mountains, the Shepherd whose bers takes place, and the money is offered in loans to the highest hut is placed on the highest mountain-peak, takes his bidders, who pay such bonuses therefor as they may consider it "Why you must be blind not to see that they are precisely the same. They were total abstinence men, trumpet, the solemn injunction to the world below,—

trumpet, the solemn injunction to the bourhood, as he catches the sound, repeats in succes- of his share or shares subscribed for. As security for such advance, he gives the Society a mortgage upon real estate; upon echoes of the sublime, "Praise ye the Lord." A so- has been realized,—and the Society consequently terminates. mortgage is given up to him, and his property is thus freed from

> To a party already possessing leasehold or freehold property, vantages; for, instead of being liable to be peremptorily called upon for the repayment of the principal sum borrowed, and being subjected to severe loss and expense if unable to meet the demand, the mere payment of the interest (in addition to the monthly subscription) absolutely exempts him from all such Midland Richmond Again, to a person becoming a member without any inten-

tion either of purchasing, building, or borrowing, a mode of investment is presented which experience has proved to be most profitable and satisfactory; as, from the united accumulations arising from bonuses, interest, &c., the full amount of the shares will be realized long before the same thing would take place by means of the monthly payments.

Among other beneficial results to be anticipated from the es-

tablishment of a Building Society in Toronto, may be enumerated the following: The permanent improvement of the city and its vicinity, by increasing the number of buildings of a superior class.
 Enabling persons of small but regular incomes to apply a portion of their savings towards the acquisition of property and independence, with greater ultimate profit than can possibly accrue from a Savings Bank; and with this additional advantage, that they are at all times in a situation to take advantage of any cheap purchase of landed property that may present itself, by borrowing from the Society on the easiest possible

3. Merchants, builders, mechanics, labourers, and clerks in commercial, banking and other establishments, are among the classes most likely to be benefitted, more or less, by the insti-

4. Proprietors of building lots will be enabled to dispose of 4. Proprietors of bulling lots will be enabled to dispose of property which would otherwise remain on their hands for years, without producing any rent or interest whatever.

The shares being transferable, members who, from various circumstances, cannot allow their deposits to remain the requi-

The facilities in the way of loan are of such a nature, that a person possessed of a small sum, say from £50 to £100 (pro-An persons who are richard to the object on the solicited to provide such articles as are usually made for a bably useless to him for most practical purposes) may, by means of an advance from the Society, at once acquire a property of

five or six times the amount, or even upwards As institutions of this nature have stood the test of a quarter of a century's experience in England, (where abundance of money could always be had at a low rate of interest), their principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and satisfactorily elucidated, it is but reasonable to assume that in this courtry, where the comparative scarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt. In the confident expectation that such will be the case in the present instance, the above prospectus is submitted to the public and to intending sub-

Toronto, 19th June, 1846. D. E. BOULTON. BARRISTER,

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

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, W. half 10, 4th " COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

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,

MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. Toronto, April, 1844.

DR. J. A. COWLES, SURGEON DENTIST. OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, KING STREET, COBOURG.

J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED 262-tf T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, [LATE T. J. PRESTON.] T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS,

(LATE G. BILTON)

No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A. MICHORPHI. 414-tf UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER AT Mr. ELLIOT'S. KING STREET, COBOURG.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS. FROM LONDON

KING STREET, TORONTO. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

November, 1844.

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, 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: District. Township. .. Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 ... 10 ... 100 E. half 11 19 W. ½ 17, W. ½ 27 Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 Cayuga..... 5 and 6, North sid Talbot Road, Sout Collingwood .. do. .. Cornwall Cramahe E. half 14 Fredericksburgh Part N. half 20 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 (Town of) 14 & 15, " " 16 11, " " 17 3 & 4, " " 35 3 & 4, " 19 ...
18, 22, 24 & 34 ...
23 28 }
front \(\frac{1}{2} \) 33 \\
12, 17, 18 & 34 ...
W. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 10
15, & E. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 25 ...
N. half 30 ...
S. half 28 ... Huntingdon .. W, half 19 13, W. half 14 E. half E. half 12 W. half 12, 10 E. half N. half South half I 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

For Terms of sale and other FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE.

N. half 19

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlen in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersign Lot. Con. Acres. 7 11 & 12 365

... 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 20, 21, 22 Part 25 14, 17, 22 14, 16 W. half 11 W. half 9 Nassagaweya.

Do. do. N. half 10 6 100

Bathurst South Sherbrooke Part 21 2 76

Wellington Wellington Block No. 3, on the Grand

River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots, For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of postage,—to FRANCIS M. HILL, 439-tf Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe.

Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. 200 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 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District.

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

NOTICE IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her 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. WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.-Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

TNSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in I general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson,

Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, James Lesslie. Capt. J. Elmsley, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 317 THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM.

PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. 383-tf Toronto, July 1, 1841.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

By the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, FOR SALE BY The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, AT THEIR DEPOSITORY

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Permanent Catalogue. 628 On the Duty of making the Responses. 8s. 9d. per 100. 629 A Master's Address to his Servants. 8s. 9d. per 100. 631 Introduction to the Study of the Prayer-book. 10d.

[423tf 632 Why do you go to Church? 1s. 9d. per 100. 633 An Index to the Holy Bible. 5d. each.
634 Three Hymns by Bishop Ken. 5d. per dozen.
635 Reasons for not refusing the Office of Godfather or God-

mother. 8s. 9d. per 100.
636 Conversations after Church, second series. 1s. 8d. bound. Con. Acres. 637 A short Explanation of the Lord's Prayer. On a sheet. 5s. per 100.
638 Office of Public Baptism. Large type, cloth. 5d. each.

638 Office of Public Baptism. Large type, cloth. 5d. each.
639 Mant's (Bp.) Verses on Prayer. On a sheet. 5s. per 100.
640 Chaplain's Word at Parting. 10s. 6d. per 100.
641 Christian Unity. 8s. 9d. per 100.
642 Morning and Evening Prayer. 5s. per 100.
643 Archbishop Leighton's Commentary upon the first Epistle
of St. Peter. 2 vols. 6s. 8d.
644 What is Death? 1s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. per 100.
645 New Testament Characters. 16s. per 100.
646 Tyler's Primitive Christian Worship. 7s. 6d. boards.
647 Tyler on the Worship of the Virgin Mary, &c. 7s. 6d. New Editions of the following have been just published, with Cuts:

480 A Few Words on the Lord's Prayer. 18mo. 4d. each.
564 Our New Church. 18mo. 3d. each.
565 A Companion to the Office of Confirmation. 18mo. 3d.

572 Authentic Account of our authorized Translation of the Holy Bible. Royal 32mo. Cloth, gilt. 74d. 548 A Morning in Farmer Dawson's Hay-field. 32mo. 10d per dozen.

551 Why don't you go to Church? 32mo. 10d. per dozen.

579 The Husbandman's Manual. 18mo. 5d.

549 Good Days. 32mo. 10d. per dozen.

595 Farmer's Guide to Happiness. 5d.

The Useful Arts and Manufactures of Great Britain :- No. 1 Manufacture of Paper, with cuts. 4d. No. 2. Manufacture of Glass, with cuts. 4d. No. 3. Manufacture of Leather, Parchment, and Glue, with cuts. 5d. No. 4. Manufacture of Sugar. 5d. No. 5. Manufacture of Cotton, Part I. 5d. Part II. 5d.

Lessons derived from the Animal World—The Rook. 5d.

Supplemental Catalogue.

The Dog. 4d. The Spider. 4d. The Lark. 4d.

Sketches from Rural Affairs—1. The Plough. 3d. 2. The
Scythe. 3d. 3. The Sickle. 4d. 4. The Flail. 3d.

5. The Fold. 4d. Prints illustrative of the Phenomena of Nature, with short
Descriptions. No. 1 to 20, plain. 1d. each.
New Zealand, with a map and cuts. 2s. 3d. bound.

New Zealand, with a map and cuts. 2s. 3d. bound.
Glances at Germany, Poland, and the Empire, with cuts. 2s. 3d.
Short Memoirs of Eminent Men, with a steel plate, 1s. 10½d.
Arithmetical Tables. On 4 cards. 4d. Journal of a Visit to Mount Aboo. The Snow Storm, with cuts. 2s. 3d. bound. The Frozen Stream, with cuts. 2s. 3d. Golden Sayings of the Wise King, with cuts. 1s. 1d. 32mo. Books, printed on fine paper, with Cuts, price 1d. each, or 10d. per dozen. The Tribes of Israel.—Egypt.—The Sea of Galilee.—Country round the Sea of Galilee.—Deserts.—The Storm.—The Bag of Gold.

Reward Books in Packets, Nos. 3 and 4 contain each twelve 1d. books. 10d. Educational Books.

Reading Series, No. 1.—Lesson Book, No. 1. 3s. 4d. per dozen, cloth.

Lesson Book, No. 2. Part I. 1s. 10½d. per dozen.

Reading Book for Beginners. Part I. 1s. 8d. per dozen.

Part II. 3s. per dozen. CATECHETICAL SERIES .-No. 1. Preface and First Steps to the Catechism. 7s.

No. 2. The Catechism of the Church of England. No. 3. The Church Catechism broken into Questions. No. 5. The Church Catechism broken into Questions.

12s. per 100.

No. 4. Scripture Proofs and Illustrations of the Church
Catechism. 15s. per 100.

No. 5. The Church Catechism, with Scriptural References. Cloth. 30s. per 100.

No. 6. The Catechism set forth in the Book of Com-

mon Prayer. Cloth. 35s. per 100.

No. 7. Questions illustrating the Catechism of the Church of England, by Archdeacon Sinclair, Cloth. 35s. per 100.

No. 8. The Church Catechism explained, by Bishop to 8, bound together, cloth boards, 2s. 6d. to 8, bound together, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.

HISTORICAL SERIES.—No. 1. History of England. Bound, 1s. 3d. - No. 2. Roman History. 1s. 8. GEOGRAPHICAL SERIES .- No. 1. Elements of Geography. ENGLISH GRAMMAR, with Explanatory Questions, 3d. each.

A reduction of one-eighth to Members. NEW BOOKS. FOR SALE

AT THE DEPOSITORY OF

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. No. 5, King Street West, Toronto. When Orders are sent from the Country, particular

lirections should be given as to the manner in which the books are to be forwarded. A Companion to the Services of the Church of Eng. s. d. (This little book consists of extracts from the works of writers who have followed the course of the Christian year. The object was to choose such

portions of their writings as might be useful to the young and unlearned).

.... 10 0 Short Lectures on the Church Catechism, delivered on Sunday afternoons after the children had been publicly catechised during Divine Service, by Augustus O. FitzGerald, M.A.

The Primitive Church compared with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the present day, by Bishop Honkins of Vermont

Episcopal Church of the present day, by Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont.

Ditto, London edition, with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. H. Melville

History of the Ancient Church in Ireland, by Wm. G. Todd, A.B., T.C.D., Curate of Kilkenny

Remarks on the Book of Psalms, as Prophetic of the

ministrations).

Lectures on the Sympathies, Sufferings, and Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ, delivered in St.

Parishioners, by John, Bishop of Fredericton ... 9 4 Prayers for the Sick, by Rev. C. Girdlestone
Prayers for the Sick, by Rev. Jas. Slade, M.A......
Illustrations of the Liturgy and Ritual of the United Church of England and Ireland, being Sermons and Discourses selected from the works of Eminent Divines, who lived during the seventeenth

portions of the Book of Common Prayer, in a series of choice passages from the writings of Bishops Beveridge, Hall, Hopkins, Leighton,

Reynolds, Taylor, and Wilson, by a Clergy-An allowance of one-eighth to Members of the Society.

Toronto, July, 1846. SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

FOR Sale, at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, King Street, Toronto, 154 volumes published by the General Protestant Sunday School Union, New York, 18mo., neatly half-bound. Price, to Members—£6 5s. October, 1845.

The Church Is published by the MANAGING COMMITTEE, at TORONTO, Terms: Firteen Shillings per annum To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance. Payments will be received, or any orders or instructions communicated to the Publishers, by Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

No orders for discontinuance will be attended to unless accompanied (Post-Paid) with a remittance of all arrears in full.

(Fre The large far

VOL

climate flourishe Arabia, ed spot yearly; ago, the the sou been, if the mos Two Solomo most ce the nob in the Palmyr the spo the wa nificen

the ca by war of the of the no one garden note E the nei mount cient a there, his ch the pla

We

castle

er fron

Baal '

Judea.

been

palm

profan

the as

desert. rears i of the the he as the storm burst close his ca barter bark i exude leaf p ancie uses t plied. whole plied.

Th

porta to I

ther

than

depe

into came long milk to er lah d hut, tain the pou

fina lear neg fuel mal tacl Fel and Kæ the the

unf