TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1849.

EES.

VARDS,

and Hardy ics desira-e stock of

Trees and again, are age to give

ately been

e correctly to any part

SSLIE.

ETY,

Orphan

ictoria.

NO.

LONDON'

Agent,

PANY.

ang; Soli-and W. G.

upon the see Annuships and

her Com

the HALF credit will

f Life.

and Half

share in

Company, ed of the

d:

D.

etary,

COM-

Y & Co.

apany

os.

RS.

Poetrn.

HOME: A-BALLAD FOR EVERYBODY

I foraged all over this joy-dotted earth. Its innermost pleasure, Was always at home.

I went to the Palace, and there my fair Queen On the arm of her husband did lovingly lean, And all the dear babes in their beauty were seen, In spite of the splendour,

I turn'd to the cottage, and there my poor hind Lay sick of a fever,—all meekly resigo'd, For O! the good wife was so cheerful and kind, In spite of all matters, An Angel in tatters, And she was at home!

I ask'd a glad mother, just come from the post
With a letter she kiss'd from a far away coast,
What heart-thrilling news had rejoiced her the most,—
And gladness for mourning
Her boy was returning
To love her—at home!

I spoke to the soldiers, and sailors at sea,
Where best in the world would they all of them be?
And hark how they earnestly shouted to me,
With iron hearts throbbing,
And choking and sobbing,—
O land us at home!

I came to the desk where old Commerce grew greys And ask'd him what help'd him this many a day in his old smoky room with his ledger to stay ? And it all was the Beauty, The comfort and duty, That cheer'd him at Home!

I ran to the court, where the sages of law
Were wrangling and jangling at quibble and flaw,—
O wondrous to me was the strife that I saw!
But all that fierce riot
Was calm'd by the quiet
That blest them at Home!

I called on the schoolboy, poor love-stricken lad,
Who yearn'd in his loneliness, silent and sad,
For the days when again he should laugh and be glad
With his father and mother,
And sister and brother,
All happy at Home!

I tapp'd at the door of the year-stricken Eld, Where age, as I thought, had old memories que But still all his garrulous fancies ontwell'd Strange old-fashion'd stories Of gladness and glories That once were at Home!

I whisper'd the prodigal, wanton and wild,
How chang'd from the heart that you had when a child,
So teachable, noble, and modest, and mild!—
Though Sin had undone him
Thank God that I won him
By looking at Home!

And then when he wept, and vow'd better life, n'd to snatch him from peril and strife, ling him wisely a tender young Wife,— Whose love should allure him, And gently secure him A convert at Home!

So he that had raced after pleasure so fast, And still as he ran had its goal overpast. Found happiness, honour, and blessing at last In all the kind dealings, That ripen at Home

Our Monthly Review.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE EDUCA-TION OF THE POOR: Monthly Paper for Novem-

than myself, are so intensely occupied. I am only anxious to present to the public eye, through the instrumentality of your publication, the train of thought by which my own mind has been constituted in the conclusion, that

ve long since considered that the words convey the idea, that ducation is, the drawing out of the mind for the good of the soul; and that, according to the capabilities of the different intellects with which parents and teachers have to do, instruc-

that such a notion, carried out into execution, was the rich and poor alike in a false position.

The theory is, I think, dangerous, because it seems to me that when God commands, it is for creatures to obey. The command, "Train up a child in the way he should go,"

Coupled with, "Ye fathers provide not your children to weath."

A SELF-SUPPORTING SYSTEM for National Schools; and earnestly desiring to afford every information upon the subject, which the carrying on of a school (already in a year and a half consisting of 370 children out of 500) has enabled me to collect.

"I remain, my dear sir, very faithfully, "Spencer B. Druggerous and earnestly desiring to afford every information upon the subject, which the carrying on of a school (already in a year and a half consisting of 370 children out of 500) has enabled me to collect. Supled with, "Ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath, but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of God,"

surely as imperative as any other command; and entails hatever infliction of punishment justice and judgment may emand from the disobedient.

It is deceptive in practice, for if a parent is enabled to avail imself of

de was commanded would be in that proportion lost to him, as, "in keeping the commandment there is great reward;" and he will thus be mislead, while apparently assisted.

"It is calculated to place both the giver and receiver in a false position." statitude towards the parent for the exercise of self-denial, ing, on its part, unfelt; and the parent unable to urge, upon

blessings conferred through parental self-denial.

3. The more I know of the poor (and my ministration has en chiefly among them for thirty two years), the more conucd I am, that the plea which the supporters of eleemosynary
hools sustain for their poorer brethren is altogether erroneous,
no founded derical members of the Church. The intended boon is too ften claimed by the latter as a right, and seldom considered in the light of Church-membership assistance. The wages are improvided to the increase Providently wasted or profligately squandered, to the increase domestic misery; and the fatal evil is entailed upon the ly, an that they look upon gratuitons schools, not as a proey feel absolved from obedience to the performance of the

ous duty that they owe to the child.

4. I have ever looked upon the founders of such noble inutions as the Blue Coat School, and every class of Endowed mar Schools, as some among the best and most valuable of nefactors of the country. There is a very wide field for d Schools, for Workhouse Schools. God forbid that real should ever prevent the innocent parents or their n, from obtaining the blessings of Christian education But I would earnestly press upon all who SUPPORTING Schools is adapted for national ber nefit, than which has been conducted upon eleemosynary aid-

In order to secure the co-operation of the parents, I auch patience and forbearance has to be exercised, no small Actions have to be made, to establish principles which have, that is, never before been fully developed, even if they may have been partially propounded. To this end, if I may be allowed to suggest (and it is upon this course that for five years to uphold and cherish the Church, and a duty premote that the want.

The want is a pace with the want. I may be always as you is radically rotten and unsound; because God has explicitly declared that it is the duty of the State to uphold and cherish the Church, and a duty premote that the want. oceeded), it is well to lay the basis of the whole supposes the necessity for its exercise. Reat truth of the love of God to man, and the love of man a neighbour; to expound very accurately, according as the sople are able to bear it, the different portions of that most available summary of Christianity, the Church of England Catechism; to exhibit in the tone and manner in which we speak, that we are truly anxious that the education of their children should be summary in the state of the control of their children should be supported by the state of the state should be such as shall make them more submissive in should he toil to draw water? ore obedient to command, more decent in behaviour, modest in deportment, more domestically happy; that as ve God and pray to love our neighbours as ourselves, we

they should be encouraged to believe that, according to this definition of a Self-supporting School, the clergyman could avouch his determinate intention—for

their benefit in afterlife.

they themselves go to work; " 'But it is a place where the persons who teach feel responsible to God and to the parents, that the best endeavours shall be used faithfully to discharge the duties which are undertook there existing any necessity for a compulsory system of

bility attaches to himself by his being made the instrument through which it is to be had.' Let, therefore, some such thoughts as these be placed before them to the intent that they may see, that as far as the church is able, the Self-supporting School erected among them shews how desirous she is of giving be children below. her children help; and that now, by this system, adopted for their real good, they themselves have the opportunity of acknow-ledging and proving that they admit the duty of denying themselves for the benefit of their children; and that they are thankful to God for what is presented to them, viz., the means of obtaining by their own industry the blessing of a Christian

"Let these suggestions form part of the advice to be

"But there may be others in this district to whom the

schooling, if there is a temporary paternal difficulty."

"I have now transmitted to you, my dear sir, a sketch of the great view that has presented itself to me upon the subject of sul; and that, according to the capabilities of the different still which parents and teachers have to do, instruction, who bestowed the power, and upon the responsibility of the thing to whom the power was entrusted.

Self-supporting Schools. If I were to do justice to my sanxiety upon the matter, it would be well to proceed to give to the public a brief account of the details through which the system to whom the power was entrusted. "2. In regard to education being "gratuitous," and that the gratuitous system should be "national" I have been dangerous think that such a notion, carried out into execution, was

> "SPENCER R. DRUMMON "Perp. Curate of St. John's.

"Rev. W. J. Kennedy."

As the Reverend writer speaks from experience acquired during a ministration for upwards of thirty mself of eleemosynary aid, through which the fulfilment of own duty is avoided, the benefit of which he would become to the conclusion which he has arrived at, viz: "that National Schools for the Education of the poor ought not to be gratuitous but self-supporting.

In our humble apprehension Mr. Drummond, who argues from data obtained in England, has established The giver imagines he is doing a good work. The imagines he is benefiting by the same. Not so: for e giver, however innocently, fosters the feeling which afterle may elicit from the child. The receiver (the child) is
that his reasoning is equally cogent when applied to
our Colony. Nay, we will go still farther, and assert our Colony. Nay, we will go still farther, and assert without hesitation, that our social circumstances render ground, a grateful return from its child, now grown up, the successful carrying out of the writer's views more practicable and simple in Canada, than in the Mother

No one at all conversant with the subject will be founded upon unsafe premises. It is, therefore, to the and not the poor, that I would, with perfect respect, tion of their children than can the labourers of Engprovide for the training of their children upon the principles of land. The former, generally speaking, are an indeclarical period by the lay pendent class, in circumstances easy, if not affluent, whilst so far as the latter are concerned the sad reverse is but too frequently the case. With the English peasant—especially since the operation of Sir Robert the sparse exception, and not the rule. Of necessity, therefore, it follows that, If with all his crushing and heart-sinking difficulties the British son of toil can afford to educate his young ones, without being indebted herself." to eleemosynary aid, his more favoured Canadian brother can do so with a hundred-fold greater facility.

And if this be admitted, the question naturally suggests itself, why, in this Province, should a taxderived provision be made for the instruction of our o promote the education of the poor upon a Christian and children? The remark, of course, has reference only basis, to consider how much better the system of to our common or elementary schools. So far as the inculcation of religious knowledge is concerned, our legislators have, long ere now, decided that the ald respectfully submit to my brethren in the ministry, that voluntary principle is able to make the supply, keep pace with the want. This position, we need hardly

> Again, the more a community lack religion the less anxious are they to supply the deficiency. The man

Once more, universal experience demonstrates that to read, write, and do sums;

"But a place where parents ought to feel satisfied that THERE the principles of love to God and man is the foundation upon which the education of their children is undertaken, and THERE such instruction is given as shall be best adapted for highly prized and cherished than the one gifted appreciated. In our own experience we have met highly prized and cherished than the one gifted rally speaking, is as we have stated.

"III. It is not a place to which the child being sent, the parent is no longer responsible whether the child turns out well or iil;

"But it is a place to which, upon the payment of a small, with the self-denial of the parent, that parent shall feel sum, to the children should shall represent erup and the shadow of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.

But, full of tenderness, and high in sacred trust, as is the nurture of the infant, it is but the shadow of that shall one therein the children shall not enter therein.

But, full of tenderness, and high in sacred trust, as is the nurture of the children shall not enter therein.

But, full of tenderness, and the Pilgrim Fathers of Massachus, and the shadow of the Christ's with condour, and they should have thus clearly explained to them that,

"The concation of the children will be upon the principles of the beautiful attention of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and lengths are school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the school-room, finds in that canacturent, a most great and the control of the con observes, 'let the labourer feel that by his own industry a good clucation for his children is within his power, and he will not only take the greater interest in it, but much greater respectations of every day existence, an ambi-

> ANECDOTES OF THE ARISTOCRACY, AND EPISODES IN ANCESTRAL STORY. By J. BERNARD BUSKE, heaven Esquire, Author of the "Peerage and Barmetage," "History of the Landed Gentry," &c. 2 vols.—London:—Colburn, 1849.

A clever and interesting work, which contains many

of the parish of Killina, county of Leitrim, had occasion son. They advanced pretty far into the sea, until the water reached the saddle-laps, when Miss Wilson became so alarmed, that she implored Mr. Crawford to turn the bridle, and get back as fast as possible to land.

"I do not think there can be danger," replied Craw-ford," for I see a horseman crossing the ford not twenty yards before us."
Miss Wilson looked in the direction indicated and also

saw the horse-man.
"You had better hail him," said she, "and inquire the depth of the intervening water."

Crawford accordingly checked his horse, and halloed

to the other horseman to stop. He did stop; and, turning round, displayed a ghastly face, grinning fiendishly at Crawford, who waited for no further parley, faced about and returned to land as fast as the state of the rapidity rising tide would permit him. On arriving at home he told his wife of the spectral rencontre. He was setting his cravat at a mirror while he spoke; and when he described the grin of the water-fiend, she observed, from the reflection in the glass, that his face turned white as death from the terror evoked by the recollection. The popular belief was, that whenever any luckless wight was foredoomed to be drowned in that estuary, the fatal event was foreshown to the doomed person by

found in about three weeks afterwards, frightfully gnawed

A touching instance of motherly affection is re-

MARY COUNTESS OF ORKNEY. 46 Her ladyship was deaf and dumb, and married in 1753, by signs; she lived with her husband, Murrough, first Marquis of Thomond, who was also her first cousin, at his seat, Rostellan, on the harbour of Cork. Shortly after the birth of her first child, the nurse, with considerable astonishment, saw the mother cautiously approach the cradle in which the infant was sleeping, evidently full of disposed, we presume, to deny that the yeomen of some deep design. The Countess, having perfectly assured herself that the child really slept, took out a large one, which she had concealed under her shawl, and to the horror of the nurse, who like all persons of the lowest order in her country, indeed in most countries, was fully impressed with an idea of the peculiar cunning and malignity of "dumbies," seized it with an attempt to fling it down vehemently. Before the nurse could interpose, the Countess had flung the stone—not, however, as the servant apprehended, at the child, but on the floor, where, Peel's political heresies—a moderate competence is of course, it made a great noise. The child immediately the sparse execution and not the rule. Of pecessity awoke, and cried. The Countess, who had looked with on her knees in a transport of joy. She had discovered that her child possessed a sense which was wanting in

> NURTURE; together with the Catalogue and Prospects of St. Mary's Hall. Winter Term, 1848-49;

It is sufficient to say that this little pamphletsame source. "St. Mary's Hall" is a sweet Churchlike spot, round which every domestic affection and all Christian feeling may cluster. We rejoice in its success in the same way that we rejoice in the Churchlike spot, round which every domestic affection again,

In subordination to these vivâ voce exhortations, a well-time address might be written, expressly adapted to the locality, and issued as a tract for more permanent and closer investigation into the clergyman's views upon these matters of a Self-supporting School. To the intent that the minds of the would be, to them and to their children, incalculably repaid, they should be encouraged to believe that, according to the should be encouraged to believe that, according to the should be encouraged to believe that, according to the clergyman could be any want at all!

Surely, then, it follows that the State is guilty of a nurse, of watching, and of care. And how much it calls for ! And for how long! To be fed; to be tended; the "essence of the Church's existence;" that it is something more than the merely external and formal inculcation of Church principles:—

So long as tract for more permanent and closer in to provide that which he is willing, and most ready to provide without compulsion, while, at the same time, it sullenly declines to supply a much more urgent and comprehends? Happiest, and holiest, and surest of a they should be encouraged to believe that, according to this calls for ! And for how long! To be fed; to be tended; the "essence of the Church's existence;" that it is so evidently existed. Little did La Caille think, while "essence of the Church's existence;" that it is so more than the merely external and formal inculcation of Church principles:—

"So long as the Church is regarded as an external sorting to this calls for ! And for how long! To be fed; to be tended; the "essence of the Church's existence;" that it is something more than the merely external and formal inculcation of Church principles:—

"So long as the Church is regarded as an external sorting to the southern hemisphere, to rank among those of the southern hemisphere, to rank among those of the church's existence;" that he would live to find his way to the Cape of the church's existence; the "essence of the Church's existence; the "es And, for the wages, which the royal maiden pro-Once more, universal experience demonstrates that the thing, whatever it may be, which costs the recipient that the thing, whatever it may be, which costs the recipient to the thing that what over-payment, in ten thousand ways, of all that love can prompt, and live can yield! The rounding limb; the opening feature; the elastic spring; new speculation purchased, we have most frequently found to be more in the eye; new music in the dove-like cooing of the intheir children, so that they may be out of their way while their children, so that they may be out of their way while their children, so that they may be out of their way while brethren in the ministry will admit that the case, gene-

> mysterious words: "I say unto you, in heaven, their angels do always behold the face of My Father, Which is in

The Christian parent, that desires salvation for his ardent and contemplative mind, children, need not greatly fear. God has provided, in His Church, all needful helps and means, to gain, through grace, that great and gracious end. There stands the A clever and interesting work, which contains many things not foreign from our sphere, and others of a primal sin, and give him back, new-born, "of water, and given:—
School is established for the admission of boys, girls, and infants, at a charge of three-pence a week for each child; and I am quite sure that there are many parents who, real life; but, as there is much of gives us pictures of real life; but, as there is much of simple yet majestic Catechism. There, at the chancel-rail, real life in which the narrative of the event needs the while they refuse themselves real comforts, yet do not consider this trifling sum to be at all too much to pay for the blessing of that character of education and instruction which is presented.

There, at the character and support the pastor of the pastors waits, with hands outstretched, antidote of a moral caveat; and as the author in the pastor of the pastors waits, with hands outstretched, to hear the meek renewal of his infant vows, and sign him with the seal of the Divine and Holy Spirit, and compresent instance, gives us the narrative without the caveat, our opinion of his work must, of course, be qualified. It contains, however, many passages of cuin the Bread and Wine, which he ordained and blessed, In the "Correspondence" we find an excellent Letter from the Reverend Spencer R. Drummond, on the important subject of "Self-supporting Schools." We "If A Morranx will deep himself a half-penny or a penny quote the Letter below entire: — "Brighton, 17th October, 1848.

"My Dear Sir.—In communicating with you spont he subject of throwing money away upon some stricks of vanity in her own or fered, with the spengal about the streets and subject of the graph of the work the familiar sayings-of the Roman Dramatise of Self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the power of a superstition of the graph of the work the familiar sayings-of the Roman Dramatise of Self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the Ultim August the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the Iltim August the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the graph of the graph of the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the graph of the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the graph of the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the grant of the supporting Schools, to which your note of the parts of the parts of the grant of the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the parts of the power of a superstition of the parts of the parts of the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the Iltim August the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the Iltim August the self-supporting Schools, to which your note of the parts of the parts of Killins, county of Leitrim, had accession of the parts of the shool of the parts of the hold of May, when her fide and blessed, the Saviour gives himself to every faithful heart. There, of the saviour and walked heart. There are shooled the shool to every faithful heart. There, of the saviour and valuable history, and it is not excellent the fide of the saviour and the series of flowers, as always with the select and the seas that he like beers that hall bees sing of the Hold) One. There, in the fleghing the hall. In the Beaked of flowers, the saviour sel hem, when in the flesh, virtue comes forth, to heal. I than myself, are so intensely occupied. I am only anxious to present to the public eye, through the instrumentality of your been occupied for many years; resulting in the conclusion, that The National Schools for the education of the poor ought not to be graduitous, but Self supporting. and He will take and own them to be His, forever. "Take this child away," He says, Who gave it to you first, "and

> THE DOCTRINE OF THE INCARNATION OF OUR LORD TO THE CHURCH. By ROBERT ISAAC WILBER- beautiful scenery which they loved to haunt. FORCE, A. M., Archdeaeon of the East Riding .-London: Murray, 1848.

All persons under the softening influence and control of genuine Church feeling, will sit down to the perusal of this work with a stronger prepossession in its favour than even the author's name will give, when they know that it is designed to be a balm of contropeace. The hidden power of the Incarnation of the some such apparition as Crawford had seen.

Despite this monitory superstition—perhaps to show that he disregarded it—Mr. Crawford again attempted to cross the ford of the Rosses, upon the 27th of September, 1777, and was drowned in the attempt. His body was found in the attempt. His body was found in the attempt. His body was found in the attempt. and devoutly, they would care more about living the life of godliness, than fostering a temper of disputation. If they would really view the Incarnation as the life of the Church, and set before them as an example the one Christ as the one Saviour of the one Body; this state of mind would undoubtedly work a great and blessed change. The same influence which would attract them to the devout contemplation of the oneness of their Redeemer, would blend and concentrate their affections one toward another. For when men come to understand and feel what is the life of the Church, they will labour to assimilate their own character and dispositions and doings to the principles of that life, one of which—the main and leading one—is perfect and indivisible unity. "What is the conclusion of the whole matter?" As God and Man are one Christ, so in the Church-in the holy brotherhood of Churchmen-let love be knit with love, and temper be linked with temper, and life be assimilated to life in one agreeing sympathy in one supreme, abiding, unbroken, and indissoluble bond of love.

The Archdeacon traces Archbishop Whately's

anxious are they to supply the deficiency. The man who groans not under a sense of his spiritual ailments, can have hut scanty longing for the healing offices of the great physician of souls. Having no thirst why should he toil to draw water?

In secular education, however, the case is widely different. The advantages which it holds forth are so obvious, even to the case-hardened free-thinker, that he and proposed in the case is widely and briefly follows, even to the case-hardened free-thinker, that he angle of the text: "Take this child away, and briefly follows, the case is widely obvious, even to the case-hardened free-thinker, that he angle of the text: "Take this child away, and briefly follows, the case is widely obvious, even to the case-hardened free-thinker, that he angle of the text: "Take this child away, and briefly follows, the case is widely obvious, even to the case-hardened free-thinker, that he language of the text: "Take this child away, and nurse it for me; and I will give thee thy wages."

* The consequence when men are led, like Archbishop without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate to take a high without a limit, my enumerate of to take a high without a limit, my enumerate of to take a high without a limit, my enumerate of the totake a high with of the estimate of its ordinances as a means of grace. and their privilege to provide for their own children's education:

and so reap the blessings which such a course is calculated to har paid, and becoming debtors for a benefit which their own insure them the best instruction which lies in his power to compass.

And so reap the blessings which such a course is calculated to his children. If he be not a very sot or fool he will insure them the best instruction which lies in his power to compass.

And street. In catavalages which it holds form, the daughter of Sion. Since the school-master for the case-hardened free-thinker, that he eagerly covets the offices of the school-master for his children. We also the language of the text: "Take this child away, and the means of grace, but something besides and beyond them, the question naturally arises, "is not the life more than meat and the living is so helpless as a little child. "It is crushed before the moth." The first thought that comes with it, anticipated long before, is that of the daughter of Sion.

It suggests the helplessness of little child. "It is crushed before the means of grace, but something besides and beyond them, the question naturally arises, "is not the life more than meat and the living is so helpless as a little child. "It is crushed before the moth." The first thought that comes with it, anticipated long before, is that of the daughter of Sion.

It suggests the helplessness of little child. "It is crushed before the moth." The first thought that comes with it, anticipated long before, is that of the daughter of Sion.

It suggests the helpless as a little child. "It is crushed before the moth." The first thought that comes with it, anticipated long before, is that of the daughter of Sion.

It suggests the helplessness of little child. "It is crushed before the moth." The first thought the away.

It is ordinances and become the will away and the language of the ext. "Take this child away, and the language of the ext." In advision to the little will away and the language of the ext. "Take this chil

party spirit which belongs to man's nature, and thus to draw away attention from the holy purposes for which it was instituted. The only safeguard against this danger is the due subordination of its external framework to its internal principle; and the constant recognition that its life depends, not on the gifts of the government but on the gifts of grace. If the essence of the Church's existence be that certain men have a right to rule, and teach, and minister, in the eye; new music in the dove-like cooing of the inarticulate voice; new openings to the heart; new glimpses of the spiritual and immortal! How gracious and being the providential ordering, that makes "little children" types to us of heaven; and draw us, by them, as with cords of love, towards a purer and a better world. "Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein."

contemplate without very great pleasure, stir up within a powerful, alas I tatal passion. I remarked that her the bosom of Genius the most passionate emotionsthe heat and durinon of every day existence, at another the heat and durinon of every day existence, at another tion for the crown of glory which fadeth not away, and when he is old he will not depart from it." And the benign and gracious Saviour, while He won, by every charm and charity of love, the "little children" to Himster and charity of love, the "little children bearts of parents, and of teachers, and of pastors, in those been caught for the finest conceptions in the Fine evening for Montmorency; I returned to Paris at the Arts; music and poetry have owed to their inspira- end of August, and visited immediately the magnifition, their most sublime and touching effect. The cent collection of antiques. I recollected the girl

> "Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, Sermons in stones, and good in everything.

testimony to the deep impression made upon the same attentive curiosity which I had felt-and I inimagination by the charms of nature—to enumerate | quired after her. even some among the poets who have felt their mighty influence, would require a much larger space than our for her! She came afterwards, almost every day, to limits permit. It is an influence that Genius acknow- look at the statue, and she would sit still, with her ledges first, and parts with last, and that is proof hands folded in her lap, gazing at the image; and

been forgotten one day among the knolls, when a resisted exceedingly when forced away; and declared thunder-storm came on, and his aunt, suddenly recol- in her frenzy that the god had that night chosen her in your use of these divine provisions, for the training of your children, in the way in which they ought to go, and He will make his promises sure. Only bring up your children "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," clapping his hands at the lightoing, and crying out, she was taken into the country. clapping his hands at the lightning, and crying out, she was taken into the country. Bonny! bonny!' at every flash." Thus it was, that must nurse it for God, you must nurse it for heaven. You must have it for mortality, eeived those impressions of the sublime and beautiful,

The effects of this deep sensibility were indeed you must nurse it for heaven. You must bring it up, "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." ceived those impressions of the sublime and beautiful, which have furnished those exquisite pictures, that are found scattered, in all their freshness, through his delusions just as strong, and some as fatal-those who

positions, and for the enchanting manner in which he from the cross, that he remained behind the congreexecuted them, has been thus spoken of by Mr. Eymur: gation in earnest contemplation of the picture for such plest gifts of nature as he, and never did child enjoy the Church at length grew impatient, and reminded them more passionately. A simple violet which him that it was time to go. chance discovered to him buried in the grass, would "I only wait," said the enwrapt painter, till those versy,—a reconciler of disagreements,—a bond of transport him with the liveliest emotion—a pear or holy men have lowered the body from the Cross." plam gathered fresh by his own hand, would for the In the Lives of the British Artists, a similar case moment make him the happiest of mortals; the per- may be found. Roubillae superintended the erection fume of the one had always something new to him, of the Nightingale Monument; and it was related of and the taste of the other something more delicious him by Gayface, the abbey mason, that he found him than before. The slightest impression seemed com- one day, standing with his arms folded, and his looks municated to all his senses at once—every thing spoke fixed upon one of those knightly figures which support to his heart, and he yielded himself at once to its the canopy over the statue of Sir Francis Vere. As

of Beethoven's happiest compositions. It was his soon!" wont to spend much of his time among wild and ro- It has been well said by D'Israeli that Barry saw mantic scenery, and he would often pass whole nights pictures in nature, and nature in pictures—this inin wandering through their retired paths -- often re- deed is the case with most celebrated painters, of an maining out for forty days together. It was during imaginative temperament,-they look at, speak of, these rambles that he composed-while, in a state of and think of the figures represented, as if they were utter abstraction, ever and anon he hummed over living creatores. Fuseli, asked Northcote how he

But it is not alone to those attainments which make Pluto. the most captivating appeals to the senses, that the contemplation of nature guides. The deepest sciences will never hit him." and the most labourious studies have been pursued from the intense interest with which natural objects away with his brush; and as he laboured to give the have been contemplated. Many a geologist and arrow the true direction, he was heard to mutternaturalist could trace their first step in scientific research to a vivid interest which appeared to them but

simple admiration or curiosity.

defective notions of the Church to his decided leaning village. When about ten years old, he used to go towards Sabellian opinions regarding the blessed Tri- every night, by his father's desire, to ring the church word, nor allowed any one to approach them when nity, and especially with reference to our Lord Jesus bell; he always retorned home late, which provoked about to perform, and frequently tread the stage alone his father, who often beat him for the delay, but still for an hour before the curtain rises, that nothing may "For the word Persons, as used in respect to the Blessed Trinity, means merely, according to the Archbishop, some new relation or character assumed by the same what could thus constantly detain him, determined to inglife to the representations of the artist, is somefor which we beg to return our thanks—possesses the interest which attaches to every thing coming from Being. He says, accordingly, that "in respect of the sacrifice of Christ, and of the spiritual gifts poured out follow and watch him. He saw him ascend the steen times attended with very distressing effects—the illustration of the artist, is some-follow and watch him. He saw him ascend the steen times attended with very distressing effects—the illustration of the artist, is some-follow and watch him. what could thus constantly detain him, determined to ing life to the representations of the artist, is someon the Disciples, it was the same thing in relation to them as if there had been really three distinct Beings." And it was silent be found that the child remained stationary subject haunts the artist with all the force of reality. And it was silent he found that the child remained stationary subject haunts the artist with all the force of reality. for upwards of an hour. When he came down he saw his father, -he cast himself at his feet, and confessed, representation of Lucifer in the "Fall of the Angels," wholesome and pious training of youth; for its success is the success of every thing that is sound and excellent in education. Truly thankful, then, are we to learn that its wise and devoted head—Bishop Doane—is recovering from the illness with which he has recently been afflicted. By the interval of the Angels,"

It is not here inquired how far these assertions accord with the statements of Scripture, or the teaching of the Church of England. But they account clearly enough for the view which is adopted by Archbishop Whately respecting the Church of Christ. His respect for the recovering from the illness with which he has recently been afflicted. By the control of Luciler in the "Fall of the Angels," while he trembled with fear and agitation, that it was the delight which he took in watching the stars, which was the cause of his delaying to go home. This confort the was for a length of time tortured by the idea that the demon was always by his side. The stretch was the cause of his delaying to go home. This confort the was for a length of time tortured by the idea that the demon was always by his side. The stretch of the rembled with fear and agitation, that it was the delight which he took in watching the stars, which was the cause of his delaying to go home. This confort the indea the delight which he took in watching the stars, which was the cause of his delaying to go home. This confort the indea that it was the trembled with fear and agitation, that it was the delight which he took in watching the stars, which was the cause of his delaying to go home. This confort the indea the delight which he has recently a start the was for a length of the Angels,"

It is not here inquired how far these assertions accord with the tortured by the idea the delight which he has for a length of the Angels,"

It is not here inquired how far these assertions accord with the delight which he has for a length of the delight which he has for a length of the delight which he has for a length of the Angels,"

It is not here inqui been afflicted. From the discourse with which the found La Caille weeping; he pitied the poor boy, and hallucinations; horrors, suspicions, and a thousand

> risk gratified his passion for contemplating the skies, search, that it utterly lost its tone. He could not to lend his aid in the development of that genius which lication, but had to get a friend to correct the press

The same enthusiasm which casts such an exquisite glow over the scenes which genius loves to tread, invoking the spirit of inspiration, give reality to every touching subjects, is extremely interesting, and has furnished many remarkable anecdotes illustrative of that faculty which gives reality to illusion-thus creating an ideal world. Where this faculty evidently exists, we may be sure that genius may be found, and that all that is necessary for its full development is some lucky chance, or friendly aid.

Evelyn has described an enthusiastic lover of sculpto be seen at one of the finest collections in Rome, talking to the statues, and kissing and embracing them. There are many well-authentic accounts of persons having actually become passionately enamoured of

companion, (an elder sister, it seems,) could not force from Provence, and thought perhaps I might meet with her again, but I never saw her afterwards, though I went frequently. At length I met with one of the at-The works of the painter and sculptor bear ample | tendants who I recollected had observed her with the

> ". Poor girl,' said the old man 'that was a sad visit when her friends forced her away, it was always with

"I made further inquiries concerning her history,

have witnessed them in others have described their Many of our most delightful musical composers own sensations as "startled, and feeling for an instant JESUS CHRIST, IN ITS RELATION TO MANKIND AND have found their inspiration among the wild and as if in some supernatural presence." A young artist, in one of the Cathedrals in Rome, was so struck by a Viotti, celebrated alike for the beauty of his com- fine painting, representing our Lord about to be taken _"Never did man attach so much value to the sim- a length of time, that the person who had the care of

he approached, the artist laid his hand on his arm. The grandeur and simplicity of nature inspired some pointed to the figure, and said "Hush, he will speak

snatches of the music that floated on his imagination, liked his picture of Hercules drawing his arrow at

"Much," said Northcote; "it is clever,-but he "He shall hit him!" exclaimed Fuseli, and ran

"Hit him !- by Jupiter, but he shall hit him !" . To such illusions of the imagination, perhaps the perfection of the finest specimens of art may be in-La Caille, who was distinguished among the first debted. So indispensible have the greatest actors astronomers of the age, was son to the parish clerk of a found it to keep up to themselves by every means the illusion of the scene, that they have not exchanged a

Spinello became so painfully impressed with his

Struck by the enthusiasm of the child, who at every kept so much on the stretch in metaphysical rehe felt that he was no ordinary mortal, and determined bear to look into the essay, which was ready for pub-

philosophy becomes poetry, and science imagination, placarded on the walls of our city, and earnestly do in the enthusiasm of genius. The entire devotion we trust that none of them have gone the ghastly and the wonderful energy in scientific pursuits, so length which we have delineated above. Still the picoften seen, shows the truth of this observation. The ture is far, very far from being an ideal one. In the scientific genius will give up everything to bring to mother country we have known many deplorable inlight some principle which he believes established in stances of young men, whose prospects were quite as nature, and to look into her hidden mysteries. The fair as those of any of the amateurs of Toronto or most severe studies become delightful to those who Hamilton can possibly be-who, bewitched by the in watching, in labour, and thinking. "We have need of it," says Mr. Abernethy, in widowed and penury-stricken mother to lament his

speaking of enthusiasm as giving support in the la- fall-was to be attributed solely to amateur theatricals! bours incident to the medical profession, "we have need of it, to induce us to spend our nights in study, and our days in the disgusting health-destroying observation of human diseases, which alone can enable us to understand, alleviate, or remove them." There are innumerable most affecting cases on record, which have been given to the world by those who have sacrificed their prospects, and expended their means, and we presume, as to the obviousness of the fact—assures their health, and some their life itself to produce us, very distinctly and emphatically, that "Canada is

The statue of Charles II. placed in the centre of ately, to tell us what happy consequences must ensue the Royal Exchange, cost the young artist his life. from the government of the Province by this superior would desist, but his feelings were too much engaged cease, and all unite for the good of the Province."in the work : he declared that he would willingly give This is the fair vision of his bright day-dream, and no up his life to die at the foot of his statue. He did doubt he thinks it extremely fascinating, and has enlive to see it raised, but his unwearied exertions had joyed it very much indeed. But the Globe withal is brought on consumption: he returned to his home to selfish, and builds his palaces of enchantment and

Milton was told by his physician, that if he persevered in the work in which he was engaged, the loss of sight was inevitable. Milton declared that he preferred his duty to his eyes, and would not desist.

The remains of Henry Kirke White furnish a very touching example of the fatal enthusiasm of genius. Moreri, though certain to have risen to the highest eminence in his profession, gave up all to devote himself exclusively to the completion of his historical dictionary, and retired from all the flattering popularity which, as a preacher, he enjoyed, to spend himself on his work. So great was his exertion in preparing a second improved condition, that his health gave way; the work came from the printer's hands-but Moreri

Day.	Date. March 4,			1st Lesson		Luke 15.	
G			2ND SUNDAY IN LENT.		Gen. 27.		
M	**	5,		{ M, E,	Deut.	24, 25,	
T	44	6,	Dr. Parr died, 1825.	{ M, E,		26. 27.	
w		7,		(M, E,	44	28,	
T	41	8,	Monthly Meeting of the Ch. Soc. D. T.*	{ M.	"	30,	Luke 19. Colos. 3.
F	"	9.		{ M, E,		32, 33,	
5	"	10,		(M, E,	Joshu		Luke 21. 1. Thess.
G		11,	3ED SUNDAY IN LENT!	{ M. E,			Luke 22.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MARCH 1, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE

Poetry.—Home.
Our Monthly Review.

The Illusions of Genius.

Fourth Page.

The Common-Place Book

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. Mr. S. T. Pearce will leave this Office during the

first week in March, on a collecting tour through the Districts west of Toronto.

Our Local Agents (a list of whom will be found on the last page of the paper), Clergymen, and Mr. Pearce, are ulone empowered to receive subscriptions for the current volume of " The Church."

THEATRICALS.

We readily give insertion to the following commu-

"REVEREND SIR, - Having noted, with much gratiwere critically true.

AMICUS."

we entirely coincide with him in the view which he been finally determined, we need not assure our takes of the matter. The article upon which he correspondents that the welfare of the Theological Inanimadverts, would unquestionably lead to the con- stitution rests in the very best hands, and that the clusion which he has come to. In self-justification, Bishop of Toronto will watch over the concerns of his however, we have to state that the criticism in ques- own College in a manner worthy of his long and deep tion having been furnished by a gentleman who, on experience, and in keeping with the affectionate care former occasions, had contributed musical notices to which he has evinced in his active and faithful guarour paper, we did not peruse it with that degree of dianship of it from the beginning. What is needful attention which otherwise we would have done. The to be done will be done, when the proper period for a moment when a multiplicity of matters were calling promptitude and vigour. for our attention.

While on the subject, we cannot refrain from again expressing our deep regret, that a taste for amateur theatrical performances appears to be on the increase in Western Canada. We speak advisedly when we attempts which are being made by the Radical and say that a more contemptible or meretricions occupa- Dissenting Journals in the Province to again stir up tion for young people of either sex cannot possibly be the agitation relative to the Rectories and the Clergy imagined. A person who chanced to witness one of Reserves. The Church has accepted the share which the displays which lately took place in the Toronto was allotted to her by the Imperial Government, and Lyceum, assures us that it was profoundly beneuth is endeavouring to use that share in such a way as criticism, -and that the most wretched strollers in an shall best tend to promote the object for which the English barn-theatre would have put these aspiring lands were set apart, "The Maintenance of Religion, Thespians immeasurably to the blush.

which these misguided, and ill-advised persons have which purported to give an instance of the evil effects to endure. Everything connected with the getting up of the Rectories, and indulged in a most vituperative of such sorry burlesques, has a direct tendency to de- attack upon the Rev. Geo. S. J. Hill, simply because bauch and enervate the mind-unfitting it equally for he has exercised the undoubted right of landlord serious impressions, and the duties of every-day life. touching certain lands which he holds by Crown pa-Young men in business are brought into close intimacy tent, for the endowment of the Rectory of Markham. with idle hangers-on upon society-for such charac- We subjoin some remarks upon the subject from the ters, generally speaking, are the most active promoters Patriot of the 26th instant, which must carry con-

of the amateur drama. " Clerks condemned their fathe.'s hopes to cross,

Who rant a stanza when they should engross." young trader or professional man would not be much a stop to any man holding a farm with the intention

beggared, and wanderer, upon the broad road landlord being abolished, how could be elevate himself

It has been beautifully said by Mr. D'Israeli that ties whose performances have lately been so liberally poor:-

possess the great faculty of forgetting themselves, who sorceries of the "sock and bushin," were precipitated dwell only on the great truths they have traced, and to the lowest and most degraded step of the ladder the secrets yet to be disclosed in some loved science. of life. Never can we forget the heart-sickening sen-We know of men pursuing their literary and scientific sation which we once experienced at recognizing in a labours in a manner that nothing but genius could tattered, paint-bedizened mountabank, whose halfdictate, and nothing but enthusiasm accomplish; giv- intoxicated contortions called forth the derisive mirth ing up all the luxuries, enjoyments, and comforts of of the "rascal rabble" at a Fair—one, who had been life, to devote every energy of the mind to some dar- our fellow-student in our Alma Mater, and whose ling pursuit, nay, wearing out the very springs of life abilities were far from being of a mean or commonplace order. His ruin, poor wretch !-- and he had a

THE FRUITS OF RADICAL MIS-RULE.

A late number of the Globe affords us a most captivating picture of the political millennium which, in the sanguine expectations of that Journal, Canada is to enjoy under the auspices of its present Administranow governed by men;" and then proceeds immedi-

parcels out his political Elysium for none but his friends. "The Tories"-he mysteriously threatens -" will do well to resign themselves to their fate."-They, it appears, are to be crushed, trampled, extinguished; and the process of pacification is to be carried on, blandly and smilingly no doubt, with merciless ejectments from office, and abusive speeches in Parliament, and remunerating treason with the public money, and the thousand other expedients of the same kind which always lie at the command of a strong and violent faction. The Globe's "peace-making" scheme reminds us of his Lilliputian Majesty's humane and generous plan of destroying "the Bigendian exiles," enslaving his neighbours, and then quietly reigning "sole monarch of the world." The afflictions which this Province is now suffering from its present oppressive party-government, are truly great and severe .-But a party-government so arbitrary and vindictive must, in the end, work its own downfall. The indignation and disgust which their proceedings have inspired, are unquestionably on the increase; and power which has been exercised—as theirs has been—with an utter contempt of generosity or justice, when it has once been lost, is very hard to be regained.

Since writing the above we have perused an article in the Globe of yesterday, entitled "Rebellion in Montreal." Having on Tuesday learned from our contemporary the Colonist, that Mr. W. L. McKenzie had arrived in that city we, by an association of ideas not unnatural, connected that circumstance with the Globe's startling heading. Our apprehensions on this score, however, were speedily dispelled, no more serious outbreak having occurred in Montreal than the entertainment which was given to Mr. Vansittart !! We can assure our readers that we are speaking gravely and not in jest. A full column of the Toronto Ministerial organ, is occupied with a laboured attempt to demonstrate, that the expression of sympathy which tleman has received is exciting a prodigious sensa-Mr. Vansittart's shabby and most vindictive persecu- tion throughout the Province. In Montreal the pubon has elicited, is "treason against the constitution."

(we can use no milder term) is altogether unnecessary. on foot to present him with a piece of plate. We may simply remark, that the most servile organ of | Hamilton a public entertainment awaits Mr. Vansitthe most despotic, and irresponsible Government which tart, and the men of Oxford have determined to escort ever existed-Austria itself not excepted-would him in procession from the confines of the county to never have spoken, in a more arbitrary, or insulting his place of residence. As might have been anticitone, of parties, who dared to question the policy of the reigning Satrap.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

Two Communications relative to this valuable Institution have been sent to us for publication. The friendly spirit and manifest ability of Y. Z. have afforded us much satisfaction; but, as we are sure that his only motive is to consult the interests of our beloved Church, we have no doubt but that he will cordially approve of our withholding his communication, when we tell him that, in our opinion, any discussion of the subject at the present time would be premature. fication, the decided stand which you have taken against the amusement of the stage, I confess that it think that it would be inexpedient to say anything look forward with much satisfaction to the receipt of was with some surprise that I read the following pas- about the future movements of the Bishop's College thereport, which the able Secretary has been authorized sage in your notice last week of an "Amateur Con- at Cobourg. If the Church should be eventually cert :" 'His imitations of certain WELL-KNOWN ACTORS thrust out of the University, the proper position of the Bishop's College would doubtless be in the Ca-Now, Mr. Editor, I humbly submit, whether this thedral city, under the Bishop's immediate supervision. does not tend, by implication, to neutralize your In the general question of removal all the details of previous censures upon theatricals? If acting be bad, internal management are, of course, involved, and if it and of a demoralizing tendency, why give the sanc- be not judicious, as we believe, to enter upon the one, tion of your approbation to actors or their imitators? it cannot be desirable to anticipate or propose any thing, just now, in regard to the other. Meanwhile, Our friendly correspondent may rest assured, that -that is, until the destiny of King's College has article, moreover, came to hand at a late hour, and at action has arrived, with every necessary degree of

RECTORY OF MARKHAM.

We have heretofore avoided noticing the incendiary and the Advancement of Christian Knowledge." But the sneer of contempt, is not the only penalty a recent number of the Examiner there was an article viction to every honest and unwarped heart. Such arguments as the Examiner uses are equally applicable to every landlord, whether lay or clerical, and, if car-And it is hardly necessary to say, that the credit of a ried out, could only result in most effectually putting enhanced by the fact of such a companionship. The of leasing it. The Province would thus be deprived mind acquires a disrelish for profitable and instructive of a most invaluable class of men, (Tenant Farmers,) reading; a taste for late hours is engendered which and our rural population would be limited to two greatly predisposes against the quiet enjoyments of classes of men-the freeholder and the labourer .and the chances are great, that a craving for Should such a state of society ever exist, the condition the rate excitements of the bar-room, is created, of the poor labourer would be wretched in the extreme. which are the forth the heedless victim, a The intermediate steps between the peasant and the

"There is a long story in the last Examiner of the dreadful oppression caused to a worthy man named McKinnon, by the tyranny and rapacity of Episcopal Priests — all arising out of that "curse to the Province," the Rectories. The readers of the Examiner will no doubt be horrified, and join in its noble and extreme sympathy with the oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor. The oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor. the oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor.— compulsory? The doctrine of the New Testament ap-the oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor.— compulsory? The doctrine of the New Testament ap-the oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor.— compulsory? The doctrine of the New Testament ap-the oppressed, and its honest detestation of the oppressor.— compulsory? The doctrine of the New Testament ap-pears to me, though perhaps I am wrong, to be a doctrine ram partem" is one of our favourite maxims, we will give of kindness and persuasion; I think there is no mention what we know to be a faithful and true version of the facts.

"In the first place John Frank could not have had any lease of lot No. 19 in the 9th Con. of Vaughan, said lot eing a Clergy reserve, and marked in the Crown Land we dare not hope that the name of one dying, so den office as a Glebe and applicants for leases for lots so mark-ed were always told that they could not be leased or sold.

right of pre-emption (having no right whatever.) to Martin McKinnon. In 1835 the Government completed the grant of this same lot, then unoccupied except by a squatter, or on a squatter's right—as an endowment for the Minister of the United Church of England and Ireland doing duty in Markham—and be it remembered, that this same squatter knew that he was on a *lot set apart as a Glebe, which the Government refused to sell or lease. It Glebe, which the Government refused to sell or lease. It must be remembered that the same clergyman also discharged the same duties in Vaughan. McKinnon some time after claimed as having some right in the land, and being in possession, resisted the Clergyman's right and title; and petitioned the Government to ratify his claims, The Executive Council however, found that he had no right or title to the land whatever—and decided accordingly. The Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, the Minister above spoken of, however, considering kindly and correctly that Mo-The Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, the Minister above spoken of however, considering kindly and correctly that Mc-Kinnon had made anciderable improvements on this lot, leased it to him for twenty one years at almost a nominal rent. McKinnon proved however a most troublesome tenant, constantly resisting the payment of the rent, not because it was at all commensurate with the value of the land—but because he was disappointed at not getting the farm himself—at last Mr. Mayerhoffer was compelled to resent to the process of ejectment, not for the purposes of In vain did his friends and physicians implore that he record desist, but his feelings, were too much engaged. so pitifully, but for the purpose of vindicating the right and title of the Rector of Markham. In this he fully succeeded, and as a matter of course the costs came on the loser.

After the ejectment, McKinnon applied to Mr. Mayerhoffer
and obtained a second lease, still at a nominal rent, for the remainder of the said term, to be null and void on the incumbent being removed either by death or otherwise. At the close of 1848, the Rev. Geo. Hill was appointed in Mayerhoffer's place -consequently the lease became . Some time late in the fall of 1848, after it was known with Mayerhoffer's place control of 1848, after it was known that Mr. Mayerhoffer would resign the Rectory on 31st December, McKinnon Sub-let one half of the lot to the Israelitish Camp were most exactly marked, the Powell, we believe for an annual rent of £50. Mr. Hill, to whose liberality, integrity, and excellence all who know him will bear ample testimony, endeavoured to come to terms with McKinnon—but in vain, and at length was compelled to give him notice to quit. If McKinnon be compelled at last to give up his improvements—it is because he will not agree to those terms which apply to any lease renewable on valuation. We might add what would not improve McKinnon's story-but the above simple facts are

all we require now. "The falsities in the Examiner's story are two "The falsities in the Examiner's story are two. First in fact—by stating that Frank had a lease of this lot when he actually had nothing of the kind. Second, inferentially in attributing McKinnon's losses to the oppression of the two Clergymen, when in truth they were brought solely by McKinnon's own perversity in claiming a right which neither he nor Frank ever possessed—in persisting in his resistance to the fair and just, equitable and legal claims of the Minister, after the decision of the Executive Council and a Court of Justice in favour of the latter—by his versations and ministifiable refusal to adhere to the terms vexatious and unjustifiable refusal to adhere to the terms of his own agreement; and lastly by his refusal to com to a reasonable and equitable settlement with his respected and kind hearted landlord.

"We should not have thought it necessary to upon this in itself paltry case of a man suffering from his own folly, had it not been tricked out in the most flaring colours that the Examiner could devise, for the mere purpose of gratifying the disposition to malignancy, for which that journal is so remarkable. He says that this case is equally atrocions with that brought forward by Mr. Not-If Mr. N. has no better case than this, the less he says about it the better for his friends; it must be indeed

MR. VANSITTART.

The sorry usage which this highly respected genwhich he was invited was attended by Comment on such insane and tyramical insolence the elite of that city; and a output the lite of the city; and a output the lite of the city is the lit In pated, these unequivocal expressions of public feeling have given no small umbrage and concern to the Administration, who cannot but feel that the voice of the most respectable portion of the community is uplifted in indignant protest against the ungracious course which they have chosen to follow in this matter.

> AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF UPPER CANADA. Under our Colonial head, our readers will find a brief report of the late Annual General Meeting of this Society. The Province is deeply interested in its success, and we hope that the amount of contributions necessary to place the Society in a vigorous and

> > NEW VERSION OF ISAIAH.

We have received the prospectus of "a literal ranslation, with a critical, philological, and historical ommentary, on the book of Isaiah," by our fellow citizen Mr. Hirschfelder. The author, we understand. has for five years been occupied in preparing this work; and when we take into account the qualifications which the learned gentleman possesses for such an undertaking, we are warranted in anticipating, that the forthing volume will be an acceptable and important addition, to the library of the clergyman, the theological student, and the man of letters. It is to be published under the auspices of Mr. Rowsell, will be comprised in twelve monthly numbers, and the subscription for the entire work is £2. currency. Cordially do we wish Mr. Hirschfelder every success.

REBELLION LOSSES.

At a meeting on this subject held yesterday at St. Catherines, numbering 400 to 500, the supporters of the Ministry were defeated by an overwhelming

EASTERN BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. The report (with Emendation) is in type; -but on

second thoughts we have deemed it expedient to postpone its publication till our next.

We have received from "Selden," £1 5s, for the distressed Medical Gentleman in Yorkville; also, 15s. Anonymous.

Communications.

periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not resp

the opinions of our Correspondents .- ED. CHURCH.]

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church

To the Editor of the Church. REV. AND DEAR SIR, -Some time since I noticed a short viz: "That the people should support their Clergyman."
Numberless indeed, and worthy the ingenuity of the nineteenth century, are the various methods suggested to attain so necessary an object, yet the support of our Clergy, and the increase of our numbers, is not such as it ought to be in this enlightened age. Is it possible that, like King David, when Uzza was slain, we are thoughtlessly imitating some of the prevalent customs of the age in which we live? (Chronicles xv 13 v.) Probably the following questions asked in a sincere desire to learn the truth, and to see God's Holy Church prosper in our land may meet with your kind insertion; and I trust some of to the status of the latter? It is very easy to talk on so vital a subject.

These remarks, of course, have no individual refe- about grinding the poor, and at the same time to be 1st. Has, or has not, God made a direct demand of onerence. We know not, even by name, any of the paradopting such measures as would for ever keep him ties whose performances have lately been so liberally poor:—

The same time to be fulfill, not to destroy the law, I look upon every jot or tittle of it as binding upon us, which has not either been fulling the poor, and at the same time to be fulfill, not to destroy the law, I look upon every jot or tittle of it as binding upon us, which has not either been fulling upon us, which has not either b

Church was committed the power of denying the privi-leges of her sacraments and teaching, and, unquestionably, or excommunicated, will be found in the Lamb's book of

4th. Might not the Jewish Church be highly instructive "In 1834, according to the Examiner, Frank sold his in this instance? How did the Priesthood receive tithe from the people? Not surely by the invidious method of each the people? the people? one carrying it to his priest. What public aknowledgemen did they give of the amounts received and paid? were they again distributed? Did the tithe support any more than the Priesthood? Does not the early Church afford us a worthy example for imitation in any way, mean, of course, after the times of her persecution.

5th. May we not justly assign many of the failures of our beloved Church, and her slow increase, to the not adopting the means of support divinely appointed by her great head? Seeing that God does not require new inventions from us, but desires to see us cheerfully endeavour to perform the duty assigned to us, and unceasingly pray His blessing upon our imperfect efforts for Christ's sake Contemplate for a moment the oft reiterated petitio

Contemplate for a moment the off referated petition of the prayer given to us by our blessed Lord and Saviviour Himself, "Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven." How is it done in Heaven? by the implicit and willing obedience of His Holy Angels, in a word, by obedience. Imagine a Holy Angel winging back his way to heaven, hastening to show our heavenly Father some new scheme he had put in operation for the more immediate consummation of our Lord's Kingdom upon earth Ah! our blessed Lord would veil his glorious face in sor-row, recollecting the blood stained garden of Gethsemane and the memorable words, so little heeded in this age of expediency, "not my will but Thine be done. Perhaps I am wrong, I trust to you dear and Rev. friends,

as many other laymen do also, to set us right; but I fee very strongly that the great God can never have left his body, the Church, without a divinely appointed means of support; and if so, how can we expect a blessing or an increase until we heartily adopt it. Paul may plant, and He has promised, and always has performed to those faithful Israelite went not beyond that limit when in the neighbourhood of the fiery serpents; no, he would have been out of sight of the brazen serpent, and a miracle, not the fulfilment of a promise must have saved him.

Without further enumerating the many instances success that have attended upon perseverance in the appointed way, I hope that some of those to whom God has entrusted the unfolding of His Holy truths, will be embled so fully to point out our duty in this respect that, to the honest truth seeking mind, no doubt will be left. I am, dear Sir, yours,
A LAYMAN.

Toronto, Feb. 19th, 1849.

For The Church. INSTANCES OF THE WRONG USE OF THE WORD CATHOLIC, WITH CORRECTIONS.

INSTANCE XII.

"An attempt has been made by the Church of Rome to realize the idea of Catholicism-at least in form-a with but a partial success; an attempt will now be made to restore the word Catholic to its primitive significance in its application to this Series, and to realize the idea of Catholicism in spirit."—Prospectus of a Series of Works to be called the "Catholic Series," now publishing by a London Bookseller

[Here the word "Catholic" is wrenched away from its technical theological sense altogether, and is made to mean "latitudinarianism." The series of books put forth under this specious misnomer, are works of a bold So cinian and Pantheistic character, all distinctly anti-Church and anti-Catholic, by Channing, Emerson, Mar-

"An attempt has been made by the Church of Rome, assisted by the Church of France, the Church of Spain, the Church of Austria, and other national Churches, as United States of America, to realize the idea of Catholicism—at least in form—and with but a partial success an attempt will now be made to introduce an idea of Catholicism of quite a novel character; the word "Catholic" as used in the forthcoming series will be diverted and turned aside altogether from its strict technical and theological sense, and applied in such a manner as to promote the establishment of an unbounded liberalism of thought and spirit, unbounded at least to this extent,-that is to say-so long as the writers unite and are unanimous in resisting the doctrine, and discipline of the Church, unlimited latitude and variety will be permitted in speculation, and disquisition of statement, on every other point." Toronto, Feb., 1st, 1849.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Rev. Dr. Lett, thankfully acknowledges to have

received from Mrs. Ettrick, Thirty one pounds, "towards creating a fund to place a suitable Organ in St. George's Church" being the sum subscribed at her Amateur Con-

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURG.

The subject of the PRIZE ESSAY for the year 1849 s fixed as follows:-"The Scriptural Authority, and practical benefits of

Forms of Prayer."

The Kent Testimonial Prize (value £10 10s. or as

the annual Dividends may furnish,) will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay on this subject.

The Bishop's Prize (value £5) will be given to the writer of the second best Essay on this subject.

The Professor's Prize (value three Guineas) will be given to the writer of the writer of the third best Essay on the same

The Essays must not exceed in length forty pages of letter-paper, ordinary hand-writing, and will be required to be transmitted to the Theological Professor at Cobourg, on or before the 15th May, 1849.

on or before the 15th May, 1849.

The names of the writers (who must be resident members of the Diocesan Theological College,) are to be sent in a sealed note accompanying the Essays, superscribed with a motto answering to the one affixed to the Essays,

The prizes will be adjudged at the conclusion of the Annual Examination in August next.

The following Scholarships will be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of a General Examination, to be holden at Cobourg, on Wednesday and

Thursday, the 15th and 16th August, 1849:-Two of £40 Sterling per annum, each, founded by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign

Two of £40 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the Bishops Students' Fund in this Diocese.

Two of £30 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the same Fund. All of the above bear date to the successful Candidates

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more that four years, and the age of Candidates must not be under 16.

Candidates for the Scholarships above announced, will be required to communicate their intention of offering themselves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, at Toronto, on or before the Ist July, 1849,—their application to be accompanied with testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment for the three years preceding, and their fitness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed clergymen in the Diocese in which they reside.

The subjects for the Examination above announced, are

Gospel of St. Mark, in Greek, Homer, Illiad, Book VII. Xenophon, Cyropæd, Book V. Sallust, Bellum Jugurthinum, Horace, Odes, Book II.

Euclid, Books I., II., and III. ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KOWLEDGE.

(Continued from our last.)

sary of his consecration. There were two candidates for deacon's orders. The Ordination service took place in the presence of an attentive congregation and several of the Clergy, the Archdeacon, the Colonial Chaplain, &c.

The Lord Bishop of Capetown, in a letter dated Uten-hage, Sept. 15, 1848, wrote as follows:— "You will not, I feel assured, be sorry to receive a few

lines from me during my visitation, even though my letter should bring with it additional applications for assistance from the venerable Society, which has already contributed so liberally to the cases which I have brought under its

"I have now passed through about a third part of my extensive diocese, and have travelled, either in a waggo or on horseback, near 900 miles. Should I be spared to complete the visitation of this part of the diocese, I shall in the course of four months have accomplished about 3000 miles. There will then remain Port Natal and St. Helena to be visited (D. V.) in the course of next year. You will, perhaps, be surprised to hear that since I left Capetown, I have not met with a single English church, or more than two English Clergymen, although there is a considerable but scattered English population. Durin my progress, however, I am thankful to say that I have able to arrange for the erection of ten additional churches. Everywhere our people have expressed the greatest anxiety to have their spiritual wants supplied; and everywhere, I will add, great exertions are being made both for the erection of churches, and the support

"The arrival of a Bishop in the diocese has roused and cheered the spirits of the members of our communion and I feel assured, that if the mother Church will assist for a few years this long-neglected colony, as she has done so many other of our dependencies, I shall be enabled to provide for the spiritual wants of all our people bled to provide for the spiritual wants of all our people, and the Church of England will at the eleventh hour take deep root in this land. But if matters are suffered to go on much longer in the way they have done during the half century in which we have posessed the colony, our day will have altogether passed away, and the people who at this particular time are disposed to make every exertices will easily cirk into anothy and despair. It trust. tion, will again sink into apathy and despair. I trust, therefore, the Society will not think me too pressing, if I should, during the next two years (should God spare me so long), bring to their notice more applications for assistance than they are in the habit of receiving either from new colonies, or from our more ancient possessions, where the Church has been in full operation for many years. Here every place is almost equally destitute, and their claims are all pressing upon me at the same moment. "When I was in England, the Society granted me 150l.

for a church at the river Zonder End. visiting the spot that two churches are required, one Caledon, and the other at Lindis, thirty miles distant. have therefore divided the grant between them, which will, I hope, meet with the Society's approbation. not remember whether the Society made a grant for the Plettenburg Bay district when I was in England. I have an impression that it voted for 150l. for this also. If am mistaken, may I hope the Society will make such a grant? There are to be three churches in a very exten-

sive and rapidly improving district."

It was agreed to grant 150l. towards these churches; and to inform the Bishop of the Society's approval of the discretion which he had exercised in the disposal of the grant made for Zonder End.

It was agreed that Italian Bibles, New Testaments, and Common Prayer Books, and Spanish New Testaments, be placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Gibraltar, at his request. The grant is as follows: 100 Spanish Testaments, 500 Italian Testaments, 200 Italian Bibles, and 500 Italian Prayer Books.

For use and distribution at Rabbai Empia, Eastern Africa, by the Rev. J. Erhardt, Missionary. . . 3l.

A Library for St. Anne's Model Lodging house, in the parish of St. Anne's, Soho, under the superintendence of

the Rev. N. Wade . . 41.; the applicants contributing For the use of the troops in the garrison of London; on the application of the Rev. R. W. Browne, Chaplain of the Forces in London; from the fund of "Clericus" . . 301. For the Gloucester Mariners' Hospital, on the applica-tion of the Rev. R. B. Holmes, Books for the performance of Divine Service, and 25 Common Prayer Books. For a Library in the parish of St. George's-in-the-East,

on the application of the Rev. B. King . . . 6l., to meet 6l.

It appeared from Mr. King's letter, that the early closchian and Pantheistic character, all distinctly antiChurch and anti-Catholic, by Channing, Emerson, Martineau, and several German writers. The real meaning
of the above passage of the Prospectus would, therefore,
be better seen, if it ran thus:)—

CORRECTION XII.

"An attempt has been made by the Church of Rome,
assisted by the Church of France, the Church of Spain,

had placed from the Emigrants' Fund supplies of books in the names or some carechists and schooling the proeeding to the colonies in emigrant ships; the applications

having been made by members of the Society.

A letter was read from the Rev. T. C. Childs, stating the satisfactory progress of his work in visiting the poor emigrants leaving Plymouth.

A letter was read from the Rev. Wm. Hutchinson, who assists Mr. Childs in his labours as Visitor of the Emigrants. Mr. Hutchinson inclosed, as a donation to the

Society, 10s.; this sum being "a free-will offering from some poor emigrants on board the 'Osprey' and the 'Stedfast.'" The Lord Bishop of Montreal, in a letter dated Quebec,

21st November, 1848, thanked the Society for one of its late grants, and wrote as follows:—
"Books and Tracts are so valuable to us in the poore

settlements of this diocese, within the more newly-opened tracks of country, that anything which we can get from the more favoured portions of the Church, though it should be but as the crumbs which fall from our Master's table, towards the means of dispensing the bread of life, would, at all times, be an acceptable addition to the more choice or more cousiderable grants which we receive, at intervals, from the same source of bounty."

The Lord Bishop of Barbadoes, in a letter dated Bar-

badoes, Nov. 25th, 1848, thanked the Society for its late The following letter from the Right Rev. Bishop Colegrant of Books.

ridge, Warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury,

"I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter, informing me that the Board, at their last general meeting, had unanimously agreed to grant for the library of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, a set of the publications printed and issued by the Society. I have to request that you will convey to the Board my best thanks for this very valuable grant. It is of the utmost importance that the future Missionary should have this before his eyes, and be able at any time to refer to, volumes so full on all points onnected with his ministerial duties." Several other letters of acknowledgment were laid be-

fore the Meeting; including letters from the Rev. J. Low-der, Shanghai, China, N. Goldsmid, Esq., &e.

Thirty-six grants of Books and Tracts were made for schools, for lending libraries, and for distributiod.

The Rev. W. W. Holland informed the Society that the 35th Anniversary of the Chichester Diocesan Committee had been held, the Dean in the chair; when the sum of 53l, 5s. 10d. had been voted as a donation towards the Society's general designs. The total issue of the Society's publications by that branch, during the year, had been 18,621, besides 86 Maps, and 2586 copies of the Churchman's Almanack.

Fifty gentlemen were elected Subscribing Members of

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. Arrival of the Europa.

The steamer Europa, which left Liverpool on the 10th reached Halifax on Wednesday, at 5 o'clock, P.M.

Parliament was opened by Her Majesty in person. The first portion of the speech alludes to the following topics :-- to the disturbances in the North and South of Europe to the disturbances in the North and South of Edrope

to the breaking out of a formidable rebellion in the Punjab,
and to the Navigation Laws. The second touches upon the
estimates which are to be largely reduced. Reference is also
made to retrenchment generally. The next paragraph informs us that the Irish Government requires a renewal of the extra-ordinary powers granted last year, and states that the Irish Poor Laws will be made a subject of enquiry during the session. The speech concludes with an unmeaning appeal to the Legislature, to assist her Majesty in upholding constitu-In the debate which ensued in both Houses, the ministerial

policy was severely handled.

Lord J. Russell said, in debate, that he had been formerly in favour of a fixed duty on corn, but the house not having chosen to adopt that mode, but having chosen to set corn entirely free, he hoped that no attempt, above all, no successful attempt, will be made to renew any duty upon that article of

In the Upper House, Lord Stanley moved an amendment to the Address, representing that the relations with Foreign Powers,—the state of the revenue,—and the condition of the commercial and manufacturing classes, were not such as to entitle their Lordships to address Her Majesty in terms of was delivered, by Mr. C. Russell, surgeon, of Holy well-street, congratulation. The amendment was only negatived by a Millbank, of five well-formed, still-born children majority of 2.

In the Commons, Ireland occupied a large share of atten- 23 years of age.

Up to the evening of the 8th, very little real business had een done in the House of Common Notice has been given of the following motions by Mr.

On the 2nd February, to move the consolidation of the Re-

On Monday the 5th, the continuance of the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act in Ireland.

On the 7th, the relief of Irish distress.

On the 9th, the Irish Poor Laws; the Irish Parliamentary Electors; and the Committee on the Army and Ordnance. And on the 12th, the Navigation Laws.

Besides which, it appears that Lord John Russell is to introluce another bill early in the session, to admit the Jews into

Parliamentary vacancies will speedily be filled up. Dr. Phillimore, who suddenly re-appeared last week, as a candidate for Leominster, a second time, retired and left the

field to Frederick Peel, who is now the only candidate. Sir H. L. Bulwer is to be minister to the United States. The ravages of the Cholera continue.

The California excitement has greatly increased. Numerous expeditions are fitting out. Liverpool, Feb. 10th. The expiration of the Corn Laws have operated favourably on bread stuffs. The trade has been steady since the 1st, and

the trade since that time has been upward.

American Flour quoted at 26s. @ 27s., for Western, Philadelphia and Baltimore; for Ohio, 25s. @ 28s. 6d. For American and Canadian white Wheat, 7s. 3d. @ 7s. 6d., and red at 6s. 6d. @ 7s. Indian Corn has latterly declined, and prices have receded: present prices 30s @ 31s. for white, and 31s. 7d @ 32s. for yellow.

The market is now a little duller, and in a languid state.

The Right Hon. Thomas Wyse has resigned the Secretary. ship of the Board of control, and has been appointed our Minister at Athens, in the room of Sir E. Lyons.

The Hon. John Elliot, who was long employed in the civil service in India, has succeeded Mr. Wyse at the Board of Sir Charles Napier has declined taking the command of the Indian army, the East India Company having declined to give

him a seat in the Council. Orders have been issued to reduce 43 regiments at home Orders have been issued to reduce 43 regiments at home 50 men each, and 14 regiments in the colonies 30 men each. The 8th Hussars and 12th Lancers are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark for India. In the meantime orders have been received at Dublin and Chatham, to suspend, for

the present all recruiting. G. W. Anderson, of the India civil service, has been appointed Governor of the Mauritus, in the place of

The Liffey, at the present time, presents a most singular spectacle. Farmers and the better class of labourers are emigrating in shoals, to escape the now oppressive Poor Law. In many parts of Ireland there are not left sufficient able-bodied men to till the ground. An augmentation of the Irish Police force is to take place.

The reduced military force is to be followed by an increased local Police force. The latter cost double the expense of the soldiery, but the burden rests not on the nation, but on land in Ireland. Ministers have a specious reduction of national expenditure to exhibit, at the cost of the weaker party. In the meantime, another field is opened for Irish emigration. The plans for the immediate colonization of Vancouver's Island are just out. Settlements are to be formed forthwith, and all profits from sales of lands, above 10 per cent., are to go towards the improvement of the island. Land is to be granted in lots as small as 20 acres.

There is to be a Governor and a Council of seven, nominated by the crown, with a House of Assembly elected by the holders of grants. The ports and harbours are to be free to all

FRANCE has again passed through a severe ordeal. A widely ramified conspiracy, favoured, perhaps, by the inconsiderate reduction of the Gardes Mobiles, by the Governments has been detected, and large numbers of the insurgent leaders have been arrested. The utmost alarm prevailed in Paris up to the 26th January, and nothing but the skilful and admirable arrangements of General Changarnier appears to have prevented a renewal of the terrible scenes of June last. The National Assembly and the President, with his

Ministers, maintain relatively a hostile attitude, Louis Bons-parte and Odillon Barrot want to dissolve the Assembly, but the republican majority of that body, fearing from the result of the struggle between General Cavaignac and Bonaparte, last December, that a large number will be unseated on a fresh appeal to the departments, have determined on a policy of resistance. This has led to an union between the Moderate and Red Republicans, and the Government has in conseque sustained some severe defeats; latterly, however, Ministers have regained some lost ground, the most important of which is, the adoption of a motion for taking into consideration M. Reteau's proposition for the dissolution of the Assembly.

The Bavarian Chambers have been opened by the King person, with a spirited constitutional address. Equality and legitimate liberty are, he says, the basis on which King - State rson, with a splitted gitting of the basis on which King—State Church and People stand, and he will subdue anarchy with all his power. The position of Austria has wonderfully changed for the

Hungary, her chief difficulty, has been rapidly subdued. The Austrian Government has now 500,000 troops, under skilful generals, and no democratic party can make headway against such a power.

In Italy the statu quo is maintained. Affairs are in a terrible state, and not one can see through the case, political or In Spain the Carlists and Progressitas give the Government

much trouble. From our English Files.

It appears by a Parliamentary return that, during the last bree years, 1500 new places have been created, the salaries of which exceed a quarter of a million.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S LIVERY — His servants' livery is pre-cisely the same as that of the emperor's, a green coat with gold buttons, black silk stockings and plush shorts. PROLIFIC CANARY.—There is in the possession of Mr. J. Course, porter of the Brackley Union Workhouse, a pair of canary birds: the female has built, since March, 1848, eight nests, layed 46 eggs, hatched 40 birds, and reared 36 birds, and is now building the ninth nest.—Northampton Herald.

On Tuesday last, a hen pheasant was shot on the house Mr. John Mutter, Millburngate, in this city, by Mr. John Wood, painter.—Durham Advertiser. A well known penurious character residing some years ago in

Bath, invited a friend to dinner, and provided two mutton chops. On removing the cover, he said, "My friend, you see your dinner;" which his friend immediately took to himself, remarking, which his friend immediately took to him 'I do-I wish I could see yours." REPUBLICAN BUDGETS .- In the last three years of Charles

X. the average budgets were 900,000,000. (£36,000,000.)

-Under Louis Philippe, the State expenditure became
1,500,000000f. (£60,000,000.) Under the Republic it will
exceed 1,80,000,000. exceed 1.80,000,000f. (£72'000,000.) Who can wonder in the people are tired of the Republic?—Guardian. A collection for Pope Pius IX. was made in all the churches of Paris on Sunday, January 20.

It is stated that Mr. Robert Stephenson is now in Egypt, at

the instance of the British Government, to sur upon the practicability of making a railway across the Mr. Young and Gen. Napier. It is stated that the subject of Mr. Young's letter to Gen. Napier, relating revolutionary movement in support of the Reform Bill, will be brought under the notice of Parliament, in the Lords by Lord of Suez.

Lyndhurst, and in the Commons by Mr. Gladstone.

It is expected that as many as 100 vessels will be despatched from the various ports of the United States within three mo for California. The Marquis estate, at St. Lucia, comprising 3000 acres which, seventeen years ago, brought £50,000, was sold lately, to Messrs. Cavan, of London, for £3600.

SPADES ARE TRUMPS — An enterprising individual sent out 1200 spades to the new El Dorado, in California, and netted £4000 by the spec.

It appears from a parliamentary return that the total annual value of the real property in England and Wales, rated to the poor in the year ended March 30, 1847, amounted to £67,320,587; the total expenditure to £5,298,785; the total number of papers relieved to 1,471,133, and the total population to

An attorney's clerk, named Twiss, was last week discharged under the insolvent debtors' act. His salary had been £250 a-year; and his liabilities, principally incurred through railway speculation, exceeded £19,000.

On Saturday Jenny Lind sang at Liverpool for the Souther and Toxteth Hospital in that town, to the funds of which in-stutution she had the pleasure of adding £1,500. The Bishop of Norwich is having a Bible printed in the Swedish language bound in the most elegant manner possible, for the purpo presentation to the generous Nightingale.

The Godless College.—About sixty professors, with salaries varying from £100. to £300, per annum, are to be appointed in Sir R. Peel's "godless colleges," and we have been informed that there are upwards of three thousand candidates for those not very lucrative situations. EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH. - On Saturday morning the wife

happy to say the poor woman is doing well. The mother

tion. The debate of the address was adjourned, but on the following day, Mr. D'Israeli, at the urgent demand of Ministers, refrained from dividing the House on an amendment is sailer to the accordance of the following day. The Lord Bishop of Adelaide, in a letter dated Adelaide, following day, Mr. D'Israeli, at the urgent demand of July 4th, 1848, gave a satisfactory account of the Collegiate school, and of the late examination of the boys in

Marie
Marie
On
pointe
princia
prenti
in the
use of
books
books
struct
use o
Hous
St. L.
M
of an
this ton

Perty burse affair

A new and beautiful edition of the works of Beethoven have just appeared at Vienna; it consists of fifty-six volumes and 4,500 pages of music.

A complete fount of types, representing the Assyrian variety of the arrow-headed characters, used in the inscriptions at Nineveh, Persepolis, and other ruined Asiatic cities, has been cast in Lord.

The New Orleans Picayune has an advertisement of a runa-way young slave, almost white, who "talks French, Italian, Dutch, English, and Spanish." What a wretch of a girl! to deprive Andrews of a valuable a property. deprive Andre Grasson, her owner, of so valuable a property.—

Jerrold's Newspaper.

The Law Times contradicts the rumour of the intended renent of Mr. Justice Patteson.

Colonial.

Provincial Varliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Montreal, Monday, Feb. 19. 1849. Mr. Speaker laid before the House the return of the British

American Fire and Life Assurance Co., and a statement of the receipts and expenses of the Toronto Hospital for 1848. Wetenhall introduced a bill to incorporate the Hamilton and Gore Mecanics' Institute.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau a select committee was ap-Pointed to enquire into the impediments to the save navigation of the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, and the Gulf of St.

Lawrence, below Quebec, and the Gulf of St. wrence, and as to the best means of removing the same, and otherwise improving such navigation.

Mr. James Smith introduced a bill to reduce the expense of proceedings, in Upper Canada, against the property of absconding or concealed debtors. Second reading eight March

Mr. Dickson introduced a bill to regulate the construction of and protection from injury Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs in this Province.

On motion of Mr. Chabot the petition of Messrs Lemesurier Tilestone & Co., and others, for an act to regulate the inspection of fish and oil, the produce of British fisheries, was referred to a select company.

Mr. Chabot introduced a bill to regulate the trade of Stevedore at the port of Quebec.

REBELLION LOSSES. On the order of the day being moved for further consideration of the Rebellion Losses-

Sir A. McNab rose and called the attention of the House to the Clause of the United Act which enacted that no resolution of bill having for its object the voting away any portion of the revenue of revenue of the Province, should be originated in committee or General.

General.

Mr. Baldwin said that the message was ready, and would

After some discussion the subject was dropped, and the debate some discussion the subject was dropped, and the debate some discussion the subject was dropped, and the debate some discussion the subject was dropped, and the debate some discussion the subject was dropped, and the debate some discussion that the debate Mr. Papineau followed, and spoke two hours, till balf-past eleven colock, when, on motion of Mr. Baldwin, the House

Montreal, February 20. The Speaker laid before the house a statement of the property of the High School of Montreal. The revenue and disbutsement of the

affairs of the City and District Savings Banks, Montreal.

notices in the Canada Cazette only.

On the motion of Mr. Jobin, the Stormont Election Committee motion of Mr. Jobin, till Thursday next.

REBELLION LOSSES. The house resumed the consideration of the Hon. Mr. Sherto d's motion on the Rebellion Losses. The question having been put, the house divided, nays 20, yeas 56.

A. N. Macnab then moved that the said order of the they would be willing to grant from the general Revenue of the Provinces towards the payment, either of the interest of a sum which might be required to make good the engagements of that this house do now resolve itself into a Comto take into consideration the necessity of establishing on which I shall be anxious to learn the conclusions to which and and a shadow. entertain any such proposition. Yeas 17, nays 54. The order of the day being then read, the Hon. Mr. Lafontine moved that this house do now resolve itself into a Comitte to the control of the stablishing tee to take into consideration the necessity of establishing amount of losses incurred by certain inhabitants in Lower hada, during the political troubles of 1837-8, and of providing the payment thereof

Hon. Mr. Hincks, a member of the Executive Council, in his place and informed the house that His Excellency Governor General, being acquainted with the purport of aid motion. said motion, gives his consent that the house may proceed n as they may think fit.

The question being put on Mr. Lafontaine's motion, it was agreed to unanimously.

The house accordingly resolved itself into the said commit-after some time spent thereon, the committee rose, re-

we heing Ad - Wednesday, the remaining orders of eleven o'clock at night the house adjourned. intil Thursday next, and at half-past

Montreal, February 22-61 P. M. The house met to-day at three o'clock, and has been engaged in routine business up to this moment.

Montreal, Thursday, I co. 22 great change since yesterday. The Mercury stands at 25 above 250. Montreal, Thursday, Feb. 22-61 P. M.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—The following letter on the subtet of the Navigation Laws, has been received by his Worship
William Ferg

Government House, Feb. 16, 1849.

General, I have the honour, by command of the Governor inhabitants of Montreal, praying for the repeal or modification before Her Majesty by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, be announced to the petitioners that it was the intention of the object required.

The necessary steps will also be taken for presenting, early the approaching session, the petition addressed to the two of Parliament.

I have the honour to be, Your most obedient servant, T. E. CAMPBELL,

Montreal, February 23-71, P.M.

About 10 o'clock the question was put on the amendment of that the Poulton, and the Committee rose and reported menta, resolutions had passed with Mr. Boulton's amend-

Mr. Smyth (of Frontenac) reported that the Committee had next.

Ordered to be received on Tuesday

At 11 oclock A.M., the House adjourned till Monday next.

His Grace has consented to attend a public banquet on Thurs- and being ignorant of its dangerous nature, heated an iron red day the shall appled to attend a public banquet on Thursand being ignorant of its dangerous nature, heated an iron red hot, and tried to penetrate the fuse hole, when the shell exploding, carried away his right hand, wounded his leg, and injured in smother. The boy was taken to Dr. Godfrey's surgery, and from thence to the Montreal General Hospital, where we understand he is doing well. The shell, it seems, had fallen blind in being discharged from a field piece, at the target practice. It is said to have contained 40 bullets.

A feet; circumference of the shoulder 19 inches, of the ham 33 inches. The weight of the animal is between 5 and 6 cwt.—

Ibid.

Coloured population of Canada, according to the last census:

Districts. Males. Females.

Distr

The following is the Despatch from the Colonial Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of the Quebec and Halifax Railroad:—

(COPY.)

Downing Street, 17th Nov., 1848. Sir:—1. The Commissio ers appointed by Her Majesty's Government to explore and survey the line of country offering the greatest advantages for the formation of a Railway from Halifax through New Brunswick to Quebec, having completed the duties with which they were charged, I have now the bonour to transmit to you the final Report of Major Robinson,

honour to transmit to you the final Report of Major Robinson, addressed to the Inspector General of fortifications.

2. I have perused this able document with the interest and attention it so well merits, and I have to convey to you the assurance of Her Majesty's Government, that we fully appreciate the importance of the proposed undertaking, and entertain no doubt of the great advantages which would result, not only to the Provinces interested in the work, but to the Empire at large, from the construction of such a Railway; but great as these advantages would be, it is impossible not to be sensible that the obstacles to be overcome in providing for so large an expenditure, as would be thus incurred, would be of a very formidable kind. Before, therefore, her Majesty's Government proceed to consider the question, as to whether any steps proceed to consider the question, as to whether any steps should be taken to carry this plan into effect, it is necessary that we should be informed how the several Provinces would

that we should be informed now the several Frovinces would be prepared to co-operate in its execution.

3. It is obvious that the cost of the work would be too great, as compared to the return to be anticipated from the probable traffic, to give reasonable hope of its being undertaken by any Company as a private speculation. The question, therefore, arises, whether it would be expedient, that, in some form,

of an object in which the public is so much interested.

4. The answer to this question must, in a great measure, depend upon the degree of importance which the Provinces attach to the opening of this line of communication, and upon the amount of exertion they would be prepared to make for the purpose. I am, therefore, anxious that the subject should be brought under the early consideration of the respective Legislatures, and that I should be placed in possession of their

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to incorporate the Sault St.

Legislatures, and that I should be placed in possession of their views, of the other than a water the first of the wards the execution of the replaced in bill to repetit to it, as soon as may be practicable.

St. In forming a judgment as to whether pubblic assistance, on the Municipal Corporations on the subject, in accordance with the views of Council, to the Hon. H. Sherwood and others, it will be necessary to take into conideration the different ways in which wish pilots, appraisance, and seamen of all classes, shall be taught gratuitously in the received of the wards deed to the deputation respective ought to be given towards the execution of the wards the execution of the wards and deed to the deputation respective warded several documents on the subject, in accordance with the views of Council, to the Hon. H. Sherwood and others, it will be necessary to take into conideration the deputation respective views, with respective views, with respective views of Council, to the Hon. H. Sherwood and others, it will be necessary to take into conideration the deputation respective views of Council, to the Hon. H. Barbondon the replaced counter to will be views of Council, to the Hon. H. Barbondon the replaced counter to will be views of Council, to the Hon. H. Barbondon the replaced counter to will be views of Council, t form of a guarantee of any given rate of interest, but of a fixed payment either of capital towards the execution of the work, or of an annual sum of money in addition to the receipts derived from traffic when the Line is completed.

6. Another plan which has been suggested is, that the required capital should be raised by loan by the Government, and contracts entered into for the formation of the line, which when finished, could be worked either by the Government or by any Company formed for that purpose, and to which Company the working of the Line might be leased under such conditions and for such a period as might be deemed advisable. The objections to this proposal are those usually raised against the undertaking of such a work, by a Government, while, on the other hand, it would be attended with these advantages,—first, that probably the capital required would then be raised on

7. I am not able at present to pronounce any opinion in favour of one or the other of these plans, or even in favour of Mr. Baldwin said that the message was ready, and would have been delivered at the time the motion to go into committee was made but for the interruption caused by the motion of the hon, member for Toronto, for postponement.

favour of one or the other of these plans, or even in layour of the measures being attempted at all, but I merely throw out the hon, member for Toronto, for postponement.

8. It will further be very material to consider what return is to be expected for the outlay, and from what source the means of affording any pecuniary assistance, to be given by the respective Provinces, can best be provided. Upon this part of the subject, I have to remark that in estimating the probable return which the Railway would yield, it appears to me bighly necessary to advert, not only to the direct return from the traffic, but to the indirect return from the increased value affine of the City and District Savings Banks, Montreal.

The Hon, Mr. Lafontaine presented a report of the Superince the value of the lands which are still lying waste, and also, though in an inferior degree, the value of those already part of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly enhance the value of those already part of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly enhanced to the principle of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly enhanced to the principle of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly enhanced to the same allows though I an an inferior degree, the value of those already part of the charged (already heavily burthened) with a further debt of Line, Mr. Lafontaine presented a report of the Superince of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly enhanced to the sales, though in an inferior degree, the value of those already part of the charged (already heavily burthened) with a further debt of Line, deepen and also, though in an inferior degree, the value of those already part of the charged (already heavily burthened) with a further debt of Line, deepen and also, though in an inferior degree, the value of those already part of the charged (already heavily burthened) with a further debt of Line, deepen and also, though in an inferior degree, the value of these or the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the own traversed. The substitute of the distinction of the Committee on Public Accounts were instructed to make, or produce or cause to be produced in practical part of the committee on Public Accounts were instructed to make, or produce or make, or produced the produced of the lands of the substitute of the provinces from the proprinced for the hands of Commissioners of the provinces from the provinces from the provi given to the lands through which it will pass. That the opening of the Line would, in the districts traversed, greatly en-

reason why this rule should not be extended to Railways. Should this suggestion be adopted, it would, I think, be expedient to give the owners of lands, subjected to the charge, the option of redeeming it upon easy terms, and of paying in land when they might have a difficulty in so doing in money. I understand from Major Robinson that the owners of land in one portion of Nova Scotia have already offered to contribute

largely to this object.

10. In addition to the value which the different Legislatures day be not now read, but that it be resolved—That no message and per received from His Excellency the Governor General Received from His Excellence Received dating the claims for losses incurred by the rebellion in Lower they would be willing to grant from the general Revenue of

the Colonial Authorities may come after mature consideration, and after such communication with each other as may be ne-

I have, &c. &c. &c. (Signed) GB Lieut. Governor, Lieut. General Sir. John Harvey, K. C. B., &c. &c. GREY.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF UPPER CANADA.-The Annual general Meeting of the directors of this important society was held, pursuant to public notice, in the Court-house of the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, 21st instant;—Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, of Cobourg, the President of the Association in the Chair. Several important matters were disposed of, and arrangements made for conducting the proceedings of the Association for the current year.—Among these we may mention the appointment of the following gentlemen as a Sub-Committee of management at Kingston, where the next show will be held in September: J. B. Marks, Esq., Vice-President of the Asso-

Angus Cameron, Esq., Chairman of the Wolfe Island Agricul. tural Society.

Peter Davy, Esq., Chairman of the Earnestown Agricultural

Henry Smith, Esq., M. P. P. for Frontenac.

ral Society - Secretary.

The Hon. Adam Ferguson being present, and on his way to Montreal, was requested, in conjunction with J. Wetenhall, Esq., M. P. P., to urge upon the Government he justice and expediency of allowing a liberal grant of money, to enable the Society to discharge all its outstanding liabilities. It was also resolved, that the President address a circular to the Agricultural Societies of the different districts, urging upon them the importance of contributing to the funds of the Provincial Association. A vote of thanks was passed to the late executive committee at Cobourg, for the very liberal and successful manner in which they sustained the last exhibition of the society in that town. It was likewise determined that the Secretary Mr. Buckland, be instructed to draw up a concise report of the origin and progress of the association: and that the directors take such means as will soon enable the Financial Committee to meet all the demands against the society. A few individuals in the Home District have set a praiseworthy example, by subscribing liberally toward that object: and we trust many others will be induced to do the same. £500 are required to place the Association in a healthy condition. The directors adjourned the meeting to the first Wednesday in May, to be then held in the

Loughborough Lake, within about fourteen miles of Kingston, by Samuel Knape, a wellknown hunter. The animal is one of the largest of the species against the control of the largest of the control of the largest of the largest of the control of the largest of the largest of the control of the largest of the largest of the largest of the largest of the larg Montreal, Saturday, 24th Feb., 1848.

Montreal, Saturday, 24th Feb., 1848.

by Samuel Knapp, a wellknown hunter. The animal is one of the largest of the species ever seen in Canada, and is now in the possession of Mr. N. Palmer. The dimensions which we the city, picked up a shell, carried it home.

Montreal, Saturday, 24th Feb., 1848.

by Samuel Knapp, a wellknown hunter. The animal is one of the largest of the species ever seen in Canada, and is now in the possession of Mr. N. Palmer. The dimensions which we took of it will give some idea of size:—Lenth from tip of nose took alve." Our petition will probably reach Montreal just after the measure has passed—and then—we should make no great fuss, but should agitate quietly, strongly and with took of it will give some idea of size:—Lenth from tip of nose took alve." Our petition will probably reach Montreal just after the measure has passed—and then—we should make no great fuss, but should agitate quietly, strongly and with took of it will give some idea of size:—Lenth from tip of nose took alve." Our petition will probably reach Montreal just after the measure has passed—and then—we should make no great fuss, but should agitate quietly, strongly and with took of it will give some idea of size:—Lenth from tip of nose took alve." Our petition will probably reach Montreal just after the measure has passed—and then—we should make no great fuss, but should agitate quietly, strongly and with the possession of Mr. N. Palmer. The dimensions which we determination, for the Repeal.

Toronto, February 21, 1849.

Coloured	popul	ation of	Canada, according	to the
last census:				
. Districts.	Males.	Females.	Districts. Males	. Females.
Bathurst	6	8	Ottawa 11	12
Brock	108	97	Prince Edw'd 13	15
Colborne		23	Simcoe 183	171
Dalhousie	4	14	Talbot 46	38
Eastern	28	27	Victoria 16	35
Gore		311	Wellington 241	194
Home		463	Western 557	245
Huron		35	The second second	-
Johnstown		7	Total3108	2463
London		106	The same of the same	3108
Midland		25	CALL OF THE STREET, ST.	-
Newcastle		65	Total of both sexe	s5571
Niagara		392	AS SELECTION ASSESSMENT	

Secretary—George Dupont Wells.

Assistant-Secretary—Wm. B. Crew.

Treasurer—William Atkinson.

Directors—George Buckland, Dr. Clark, Alexander Shaw,
Jacob Snyder, Wm. McDougall, John Watson, Jonathan Scott,,
J. P. Wheeler, Nathaniel Davis, D. Smyllie, Franklin Jackson,
Robert McNair, the Hon. J. H. Price, M. P. P, and Elias GEO. D. WELLS, Secretary H. D. A. S.

Davenport, Feb. 16, 1849.

THE ROADS .- At the Meeting of the City Council on Monday last, a letter was read from the Provincial Secretary, requesting information as to the terms upon which the Corporation will be willing to undertake the charge of macadamizing roads within the city and liberties. His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Besty, Ald. Wakefield, and Councilman James, were appointed a Select Committee to report on it.—Colonist

MUNICIPAL BILL .- At the same Meeting, the Mayor intimated that he had received a Telegraphic communi-cation from the Hon. R. Baldwia, on the Municipal Corpora-tion Bill; and that he had sent a written reply, and had for-

- Colonist, February 23rd.

We are sorry to perceive that the Hon. George S-Boulton has had an attack of apoplexy, at Montreal. The honourable gentleman was recovering from the attack.—Ibid

The steamer Chief Justice Robinson has resumed her trips. She leaves Toronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returns from Queenston, Lewiston and Niagara on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FIRE IN KINGSTON .- On the 18th inst., about twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in Queen's College buildings Kingston. It originated in one of the students' rooms in the ing house, and also the part occupied by one of the Professors Fortunately, however, the fire was prevended from extending to the class-rooms, library, or College school; and from the circumstance of it having occurred during the day, most of the furniture and moveable property was saved. The part of the buildings burned belonged to Mr. James Morton, distiller, who, it seems will be a loser of about £500, in consequence of not been insured. In the commencement, there was a great defici ency of water, but at length, the engines having been partially supplied, soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames .- Ibid.

CALIFORNIA WINE .- The culture of the grape is pursued in California with much success. The wine made therefrom is said to be excellent, resembling the light German

RESOLUTIONS passed at the Public Meeting in Toronto on the subject of rewarding rebellion:—

1. That this meeting views with astonishment the measure proposed by the present Ministry for the payment of losses in the Lower Province, consequent on the rebellion of 1837 and 1838, whereby the consolidated revenue of the Province is to be charged (already heavily burthened) with a further debt of £180,000,—the upper Province having already paid all recognitions are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called worthless by one minister, while those men who served the Queen and were graciously thanked by her for so doing, are called "rebels" by the moderate, the consistent, the brave and courteous Solicitor-General. Could such things one from any party in an Upper Canadian Assembly?

Agitate! Agitate!! Agitate!!

cial proceedings, and yet submitting to taxation and to the payment of a large sum of money to reimburse losses alledged to have been sustained eleven years ago by a population in open

to have been sustained eleven years ago by a population in open insurrection against Her Majesty's authority.

4. That a petition to Her Majesty the Queen be adopted, praying Her Majesty to disallow any measures granting remuneration to any parties implicated in the rebellion for loss sustained in consequence thereof; and that a similar petition be addressed to His Excellency the Gov. General, praying him not to give his sanction to such measures, but rather dissolve the Parliament, and to appeal to the country. That the petition to the Crown, be signed by inhabitants generally; and that to the Governor, by the Chairman, on behalf of the meeting, and transmitted to the members of the city, at Montreal for and transmitted to the members of the city, at Montreal for

5. That in case these measures be persisted in by the present 5. That in case these measures, he persisted in by the present Provincial administration, unchecked by the Representative of the Crown, copies of these resolutions, together with copies of the petitions adopted, he forwarded: one to a Peer of the Realm, and another to a member of the British House of Commons, for the purpose of bringing the whole matter before the Imperial Parliament, and that Messrs. Bowes, Hagarty, Dempsey, Commons, the property of the present that Messrs. O'Brien, Denison, Bettridge, Vankoughnet, Mountjoy, Moffatt, Wilson, and Duggan, with power to add to their members, be a

committee to carry out the resolution.

6. That the union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada has not been productive of the advantages contemplated and that a repeal of the union would be preferable to French

7. That the said resolutions be not embraced in the petition

PUBLIC MEETING IN TORONTO. (To the Editor of the Patriot.)

Dear Sir:—It struck me yesterday, when leaving the mass neeting in the City Hall, that Mr. Keele's resolution, although perhaps the most important one which was passed, might lose To the Members of the Home District Clerical Asso-

It may be perfectly prudent not to join the question of the Union with the other matter of the petition; but it ought to be made the subject of a petition of some kind, and if the opinion of the public on it be not clearly understood, let there be more meetings.

Rev. Brethren.—The next meeting of this Association will take place (D. V.) on Wednesday the 14th inst., at the Residence of the Rev. Dr. Lett, Toronto.

R. MITCHELL. B. A

Remember that REPEAL OF THE UNION is the only thing Dr. Barker.

William Ferguson, Esq., Chairman of the Pittsburg Agricultural Society, and Treasurer of the Midland District

— Treasurer.

G. A. Cumming, Esq., Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Agricultural Society, and Treasurer of the Midland District Upper Canada by joining either Upper Canadian party. Thus we are deprived of the self-government given us in 1791.—

What then do the Reformers of Upper Canada gain by the

Union?
The Inspector-General has expressed his supreme contempt for Upper Canadian opinion; does that look like listening to your resolutions of yesterday?
The Solicitor-General West has given it as his opinion, that

the Tory opposition consists of Rebels; does that promise a response to your remonstrance of yesterday?

Another minister has disavowed the distinction between loyalty and disloyaity, and pledged himself to support £180,000 impost. These are all Upper Canadian Members. Such is French influence. Does it promise any success to our yester-

day's agitation? Does it offer any safeguard for our liberties, even if the Lafontaine scheme falls through? Where then have the Upper Canadians, of any party, the power of self government?

AGITATE! AGITATE! then with all your power—all Conservatives and many Reformers will assist you-for a REPEAL OF THE UNION.

By the way, will the Toronto people ever learn to be on the alert? The "men of Huron" heard of Lafontaine's scheme at half past six one evening, and got up a requisition that night. The news of their meeting was in Toronto, before ours took place. Their petition will perhaps reach Montreal before ours, notwithstanding distance and bad roads.

The news of the Kingston petition being read in Montreal,

(To the Editor of the Patriot.)

SIR :- In my note to you of Wednesday last, I ventured to Sir:—In my note to you of Wednesday last, I ventured to predict but little benefit from the remonstrance of the People of Toronto, with regard to Lafontaine's resolutions. The event has proved, that whatever may be the moral influence throughout the country, of that meeting, it has had no effect upon our legislators. What care they for the opinion of the people of Upper Canada, whether expressed in Kingston, Toronto or elsewhere? They have their majority of Frenchmen, and have not British feeling enough amongst them—these Upper Canadian Radical members—to refuse to bow to French influence and French dietation

It must now be apparent to every one, that with an Assembly composed as that of the United Province is, the people of Upper Canada are deprived of the power of self-government.—

No "Star Chamber" (to use the veracious Malcolm Cameron's

Toronto, 1st November, 1848. words) could act more independently of public opinion, than does this House of Assembly. Contrary to the wishes of the people of Upper Canada, Mackenzie is recalled; contrary to the Home District Agricultural Society.—At the neural meeting of the Home District Agricultural Society, held the Court House, in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday are 14th instant, the following gentlemen were appointed office-earers for the current year, viz.: cence—in defiance of all this, the rebels of Lower Canada are to be reimbursed, out of our taxes, the money they say they lost while consummating treason! These are villainous facts, but they cannot be denied. True it is, that some Radicals—men chained very close to the Government coach—tell you that only innocent men are to be paid—the rebels, say they, are to receive none of the £180,000, or whatever it may be. Now, receive none of the £180,000, or whatever it may be. Now, Sir, I say that this assertion, made by the applauders of a treasonable measure, is at variance with the records, and at variance with the statements of Ministers themselves. Dr. Nelson advocated the resolutions, and, with the impudence of a hardened criminal, attempted to justify, instead of expressing segret for it. Yet he distinctly made a claim, but on behalf of his creditors only!! Will any venial supporter of this measure dare to say, that Dr. Nelson will get none of the plunder, and if so, how will it all go to men who are not rebels? Again, does not the renegade Malealm Cameron say that no distinction is to be the renegade Malcolm Cameron say that no distinction is to be made between rebels and loyalists? And lastly will they tell us, if they take from the list of claims printed in the Journals of the House, sil those (including Dr. Nelson's) made by men who were rebels, how much remains? But I forgot—they wont pay men who were convicted—only those who ran away! The Inspector-general will of course say nothing about "public notoriety." Were the grant extended to Upper Canada, the Hon. S. Mills might come in for a share, for helping the "sympathiser" to clude the constables in the clever manner he did—

act prudently and constitutionally—their cause depends upon it.

Some good men, again think that although our remonstrances are ineffectual here, it may be of service to lay them at the foot of the Throne. Innocent mortals! What suppose our petition be "graciously received?"—the Act for the payment of Rebels will have been law for some weeks past. Ere our voice reaches Ergland—and we know well enough that the Colonial minister has determined to let "poor Lord Elgin," "gang his ain gait,"—we shall be quietly answered that it is all "responsi-

reaches Ergland—and we know well enough that the Colonial minister has determined to let "poor Lord Elgin," "gang his ain gait,"—we shall be quietly answered that it is all "responsible Government," and its salutary effects.

If we are to have Responsible Government, so let it be; but let us have it ourselves. The Upper Canadian ministers have declared and proved that they are not responsible to the people of Upper Canada: under the present system they never will be. It matters not which party is in power, the temptation is always teady, for the Upper Canadian minister to seek the aid of the Frenchmen; and it is next to impossible to carry on the covernment without so succumbing to the Lower Canadians as the Frenchmen; and it is next to impossible to carry on the government without so succumbing to the Lower Canadians as to do injustice to the people of Upper Canada. We have instances on both sides. The Draper-Morin correspondence, the recal of Papineau, and the gross disregard of Upper Canadian opinion, openly avowed by Mr. Hincks in words, and by the whole present Executive in their acts, are all positive proofs that we in this Upper Province are nearly sure to be secrificed under any circumstances, while the Union exists. We do not govern ourselves. When honest men are in power, we suffer from the embarrassed circumstances they are placed in—when men of an opposite stamp, as in the present instance, hold the reins, we are spurped, insulted, and taxed without our consent; men of an opposite stamp, as in the present instance, hold the reins, we are spurned, insulted, and taxed without our consent; our opinions are called worthless by one minister, while those

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. Sallust, Bell. Catilin.

Toronto on London 12 @ 0

" "New York ... 3½ @ 0

New York on London...... 108 @ 108½

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Cobourg on Wednesday the 7th March next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

A general attendance of the Clergy and Laity of that and the neighbouring Districts is requested.

The annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District
Branch of the Church Society, will be held in Hamilton on
Thursday the 8th March, at 7 p. m. The Managing Committee
will meet in the Sunday School Room Christ's Church the
same day at 12 o'clock. The Clergy are reminded that their
Parochial Reports should be forwarded to the Secretary not
Lead than the 1st March. J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

Pew in St. George's Church FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or one in the Catherdal taken in Exchange. Apply to THOS. D. HARRIS, No. 4, St. James's Buildings 31-tf

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

MR. FRANK WILLS, Member of the Ecclesiological Societies of St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, N. B., is prepared to furnish Designs and working Drawings of Churches, Schools, and other buildings. For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to Robest N. Merritt, Esq., Cobourg, or to Mr. Wills, 186, Broadway New York. February 22nd, 1849.

THOS. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

IN returning thanks to the gentry of Canada West for the distinguished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs to ntimate that his usual assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods ave come to hand, comprising Superior West of England Cioths Cerseymeres, Mill'd Kerseys, Doeskins, &c., in those quiet, gentlemanly styles usually to be met with in the best West End houses. The Tailering department will continue to be conducted on those rinciples which he doubts not will secure an extension of the favours

notice. Poronto, 1st November, 1848.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED by the Quebec Diocesan Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Teachers for the Male and Female National Schools at Quebec; being Members of the Church of England, and experienced in the art of Tuition.

Application to be made to the undersigned at Quebec, or the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, Rector, Toronto, (post-paid.)

By order of the Quebec Diocesan Committee, C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. For Young Ladies,

BY MONSIEUR & MADAME DESLANDES. ROSEDALE HOUSE, YONGE STREET.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes Removing her School in the beginning of January next, from York Street, to Rosedale, a residence which she has selected as offering from its healthy situation, and the beauty and extent of the grounds attached to it, one of the most desirable residences in the Province. Mad. Deslandes being desirous that her Establishment should embrace all the advantages of an EUROPEAN SCHOOL, has engaged, through the medium of Mousieur Deslandes' friends in Paris, a highly educated FRENCH GOVERNESS; whose assistance with that of the Best Masters now employed, will, she hopes, added to her own and Monsieur Deslandes' unremitting exertions, advance in every way the improvement and solid instruction of her Pupils. Monsieur Deslandes is a Protestant, and a Graduate of the French University. Madame Deslandes, an English lady. They have adopted this plan in order to blend the English principles of Education with the French system, so long and so deservedly approved of.

Terms for Boarders,

Terms for Boarders, Including all the various branches in English and French, Music Drawing, and the use of the Globes.—£60 per annum.

Day Pupils,-£6 per Quarter. Day Pupits.—£6 per Quarter.

German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms.

fo extras, and a deduction will be made for Pupils not wishing to learn Music or Drawing, and also for those under 12 years of age. Quarterly Payments required.

Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silve Spoon, and Knife and Fork.

References are most kindly permitted to-The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of King's College; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector; the Hon. the Chief Justice; the Hon. Mr., Justice Macaulay; the Hon. Mr., Justice McLeau; the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper; W. B. Jaryis, Esq.; Colonel Carthew; W. A. Baldwin,

EDUCATION.

Toronto Nar 23d, 1848.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Antigua Grammar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentlemen.

SCHOOL. MISS SCOBIE,

(LATE ASSISTANT TO MADAME DESLANDES,)

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a Preparatory School in Adelaide Street, second door west of York Street, where she hopes by continued strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Pupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage she has so liberally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January.

Terms for Boarders.
Including all the branches of a sound English Education, Writing, Arithmetic, and all kinds of Needlework, and Washing. &c., £30 per annum.
Day Pupils £1 per quarter; Music, French, and Drawing, on the

Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, 27th December, 1848.

Ring's College, Toronto. UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT

ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUNCIL, OCTOBER, 1846. A Tan EXAMINATION, held on October 18th, 19th 20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected

SCHOLARSHIPS:

Names. Scholarships. Where Educated.

1. Grier (J. G.)— University Classical U. C. College.

2. Fetzgerald (E.)—University Mathemat- London Dist. Gram. School U. C. College U. C. College 3. Freer (Cortlandt) - U. C. College 4. Tyner (R.)— Home District.
5. Clark (A. M.)— U. C. College 6. Elliot (C. F.) - Western District U. C. College

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849. Homer, Iliad, B. I. Arithmetic. -- Odyssey, B. IX. Euclid, B. I, II, III, IV. Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I. Def. V. and B. VI. Lucian, Vita, Charon and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations Virgil, Æneid, B. II.

Horace, Odes, B. I. Translation into Latin Verse and Prose. ADDITIONAL FOR 1850. Homer, Iliad, B. VI., and

Virgil, Æueid, B. VI. The number of vacancies will be Twenty-four-one for each District, two for U. C. College, and two for the University. The U. C. College and District Scholars are entitled to exemption, from all Dues and Fees during three years from the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in addition to the above, the privilege of rooms and commons without charge during the same period. The only qualifications for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the Regu-

"I The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to produce certificates of the residence of their parents or guardians in their respective districts during the year previous to the Examination—of their having themselves received instruction within the District whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of good conduct, signed by the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under whose charge they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination, and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above certificates to be lodged with the Registrar at least one fortnight before the day of Examination."

"2. No Candidate to be elected Scholar, unless he shall have been placed in the first class in one department (either Classics or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)"

H. BOYS, M. D.,

EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms.

Nov. 30th, 1848.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER,

HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person requiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOF OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing.

THOMAS KIRKFATRICK, Esq., Kingston, Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, Esq., SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Trent. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. Goslee, Esq., Belleville.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

Wanted. FOR the Talbot District Grammar School, an ASSISTANT possessing a competent knowledge of the Classics and Mathematics. A person having some experience in teaching would be preferred Salary, £75 per annum.

Application may be made to the Principal, the REV. GEORGE SALMON, Simcoe, Talbot District.

NEW BOOKS.

A LARGE ADDITION to the Books in the Depository of The Church Society of the Diecese of Toronto, have ist been received from The Society for Promoting Christian Know adge, including the following NEW PUBLICATIONS:

Permanent Catalogue.

Supplemental Catalogue. SKETCHES OF RURAL AFFAIRS, In one volume, with Cuts

A WEEK AT THE LIZARD, dedicated by her Majesty's permission to H. R. H. Albert, Prince of Wales, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A., F.E. S.

THE THUNDER STORM, or an Account of the Nature, Properties, Dangers, and Use of Lightning in various parts of the World.

Part II.—The Animal Kingdom

(Part I.—The Sur ace of the Earth)

(Part I.—The Starry Heavens.

SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY:
Part III. The Stock of BIBLES. TESTAMENTS, and PRAYER BOOKS is very large, including some in very beautiful bindings.

NEW BOOKS, THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. ANNALS OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH. DIOCESE OF TORONTO .. 48. 2d. DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON .. 1s. 2d.

COLONIAL CHURCH ATLAS. COLONIAL CHURCH ATLAS,

Arranged in Dioceses, with Geographical and Statistical Tables.

CONTENTS:

Colonial and Foreign Dependencies of Great Britain,
Table of Colonial Dioceses,
Progress of Episcopacy in the Colonies,
List of Maps:

Colonial and Missionary Church Map of the World,
Nova Scotla,
Quebec,
New Rrunswick,
Barbados,
Guiana,
Guiana,
Guiana,
Guiana,
Galcutta,
Guana,
Garring Districts,
South Australia,
Grazing Districts,
New Zealand,
Index to Missionary Stations.
Frice 16s. 3d. Colored Maps.

Diocese of New Zealand .. 4s. 2d.

14a For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocess of Toronto. The Sayings of the Great Forty Days, between the Resurrection and Ascension, regarded as the outlines of the Kingdom of God. in Five Discourses, with an examination of Mr. Newman's Theory of Developments by George Moberty, D.G.K. Head Master of Coinchester College, Third Edition.

The Past and Prospective extension of the Gospel by Missions to the Fathers, considered in Eight Lectures delivered before the University of Oxford, in the year 1846, at the Lecture, founded by John Bampton, M.A. Canon of Salisbury, by Anthony Grant, D.C.L. Vicar of Rombed, Essex, and late fellow of New College.

Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s.

Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PENNY MAGAZINE GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH.

PERIODICALS

SHARPE'S LONDON MAGAZINE; Vols. I to 8; Elegantly Bound in Scarlet Cloth, Price 6s. each

Vols. 1 & 2, bound in cloth, 12mo. 2s. each; In Nos. not bound, 1s. 4d. per vol.

The Parish Choir; CHURCH MUSIC BOOK. Published by The Society for Promoting Church Music. in Parts 4d. each. 32 Parts and 7 Supplements are already publish. The First Volume, 21 Nos. and 3 Double Supplements, hand-somely bound in cloth, 12s.

SOMETHING NEW. From the Boston Daily Star, of Eeb. 10, 1846.

From the Boston Daily Star, of Ees. 10, 1846,
No small excitement has existed among the nice young men and,
the bald pated old men, lately, in consequence of the advent of a new
hair liquid—Bogle's Hyperion—which is said to be voted, by the
knowing ones, the ne plus wifus of all hair improving inventions.
We have received from Mr. Bogle a sample of this novelty, and feel
very much disposed, even on so short an acquaintance, to fall into the
tide of praise which is seting towards it. We have given our pate a
saok, and after due repetition, shall be able to speak more definitely
of this important matter. We believe it is first rate,—but you can
decide for yourself, by calling on Mr. Bogle, and trying it.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Drugglete PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you forever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to safe your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; and disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no physician, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar An "ounce of preventative is worth a a pound of cure to the consumption of preventative is worth a a pound of cure to the consumption of preventative is worth a a pound of cure to the consumption of preventative is worth a pound of cure to the consumption of preventative is worth a consumption of the consumption of t

Price one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO.
and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

In Adelaide Street, on Thursday morning, of Scarlet fever, Frances Margaret, aged 8 years, eldest daughter of Charles Wm. Buchanan, Esquire M. D. She was a regular attendant at the Sunday School, and at her early age seemed to be completely under the influence of religion, taking the greatest delight in the performance of her duty towards God, and manifesting an intelligence in heavenly matters beyond her years. The righteous perisheth and no man layeth it to heart; and mergiful men are taken, away, none considering, that the merciful men are taken away, none considering that the righteous is taken away from the evil to come."—Commani-

At Cornwall, on the 22nd January, in the 83rd year of her age, at the residence of her son-in-law, the Hon. P. Van Koughnet, Ann Purcell, relict of the late Matthew Scott, Esquire, of

Carrick on Suir, Ireland,
"A mother in Israel," deservedly held in very high esteem by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance. To the writer she was well known as a kind and benevolent friend to the poor, a liberal benefactor to the various institutions of the Church, of which she was a faithful and warmly attached member, and an humble minded pious believer in Christ. Her end was peace.

At his residence, Britton Lodge, Nelson, on Wednesday the 7th instant, Bengamin Eager, Esquire, formerly of Blessington County, Wicklow, Ireland, aged 77 years.

P. N. Duval, Esq. (Bonaventure) rem; to end of Vol. 11.

The account of the Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Mont-

the

civil rd of

Poor

bdued. eadway

is pre-Mr. J. pair of 3, eight ds, and

. John

ago in

arking, Charles hurches

patched d lately, sent out d to the 67,320,-number lation to

will be by Lord

h railway Southern which ine Bishop anguage, urpose of h salaries appointed informed for those

the 20th

COMFORT OF CHILDREN. Call not that man wretched, who, whatever else he | E. Cooper. suffers as to pain inflicted, pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes, and on whom he doats. Poverty may grind him to the dust, obscurity may cast its darkest mantle over him, the song of the gay may be far from his own dwelling, his face may be unknown to his neighbours, and his voice may be unheeded by those among whom he dwells-even pain may rack his joints, and sleep flee from his pillow; but he has a gem, with which he would not part for wealth defying computation, for fame filling a world's ear, for the luxury of the highest health, or for the sweetest sleep the well af life!" Peace, pardon, eternal life, all that ever sat upon a mortal's eye. - Coleridge.

THE EXCELLENCE OF RELIGION.

I envy no quality of the mind or intellect of others; not, genius, wit, or fancy; but if I could choose what would be the most delightful, and I believe the most useful to me, I would prefer a firm religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes discipline of goodcreates new hopes, when earthly hopes vanish, and throws over the decay, the destruction of existence, the most gorgeous of all light; awakens life in death, and from corruption and decay calls up beauty and divinity; makes an instrument of fortune, and of shame, the ladder of ascent to paradise; and far above all earthly hopes, calls up the most delightful visions of palms and amaranths-the gardens of the blest, the security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist and the sceptic only view gloom and decay .- Sir Humphrey Davy.

THE ARREST OF SAUL. Whose is that sword—that voice and eye of flame, That heart of unextinguishable ire?
Who bears the dungeon keys, and bonds, and fire?
Along his dark and withering path he came—
Death in his looks, and terror in his name, Tempting the might of Heaven's Eternal Sire. THE LIGHT shone—the sun's veiled beams expire, A Saviour's self, a Saviour's lips proclaim Whose is you form, stretched on the earth's cold bed. With smitten soul and tears of agony,
Mourning the past? Bowed is the lofty head—
Rayless the orbs that flashed with victory— Over the raging waves of human will The Saviour's spirit walked—and all was still!

THE THEATRE AND RACE-COURSE. Did you ever hear of a Bishop on the race-ground, or in a theatre? Would he not disgrace himself, even in the eyes of the world, by being present at such places? Why so? Because it would be out of character. The universal suffrage denounces these amusements as inconsistent with a heavenly mind, and with the sacred office of a spiritual guide. Surely this is the strongest censure on the amusements themselves. It is in fact saying, the more heavenly the man, the more unsuitable are such things to his character .-Rev. Leigh Richmond.

PRECEPTS TO PREACHERS.

You know how you would feel and speak in a parlour concerning a friend who was in imminent danger of his life, and with what energetic pathos of diction, and countenance, you would enforce the observance of that which you really thought would be for his preservation. You would not think of playing the orator, -cf studying your emphasis, cadence, and gesture. You would be yourself; and the interesting nature of your subject impressing your heart, would furnish you with the most natural tone of voice, the most proper language, the most engaging features, and the most suitable and graceful gestures. What you would thus be in the parlour, be in the pulpit, and you will not fail to please, to effect, and to profit. - Garrick.

WAR.

What a savage piece of justice it is, to put the right, whether of inheritance or honour, to the decision of the sword, when it is no news for the better to miscarry by the hand of the worse. The race is not to the swift, the battle is not to the strong, no, not to the swift. They are only our spiritual combats, wherein our faithful courage is sure of a crown.—Bishop Hall.

CHRIST'S ENTRANCE INTO JERUSALEM.

Lord come away Why dost thou stay? Thy road is ready, and thy paths made straight, With longing expectation wait The consecration of thy beauteous feet. Ride on triumphantly!—Behold we lay Our lust and proud wills in thy way. Hosanna! welcome to our hearts, Lord, here Thou hast a temple too, and full as dear As that of Zion, and as full of sin! Nothing but thieves and robbers dwell therein— Enter, and chase them forth, and cleane the floor: Crucify them, that they may never more Profaue thy holy place, Where thou hast chose to set thy face. And then if our stiff tongues shall be Mute in the praises of thy Deity, The stones out of thy temple wall Shall cry aloud and call,

" Hosannah!" and thy glorious footsteps greet. Jeremy Taylor. EPITAPHS.

The shortest, plainest, and truest epitaphs are best. EPITAPH ON AN INFANT IN DARTFORD CHURCHYARD. I say the shortest, for when a passenger sees a chronicle written upon a tomb, he takes it on trust that some great man lies there buried, without taking pains to examine who it is. Mr. Cambden, in his "Remains," presents us with examples of great men who had little epitaphs. And when once a witty gentleman was asked what epitaph was fittest to be written on Mr. and his disciples arrayed in armour and in blood, sense lie above the ground, few will trouble themselves show her the cities which he set in flames, the counto dig for it. Lastly, it must be true, not as in some tries which he ravaged and destroyed, and the misera-A good memory is the best monument; others are hear him allege Revelation and his divine comm provide rest for our souls, and our bodies will provide patiently instructing both the ignorant and perverse; rest for themselves .- Fuller.

SOCIAL CONVERSATION.

fitable, to introduce strictly religious subjects on every he endured the scoffs and reproaches of his enemies of our position as standing on the brink of eternity, man was the Son of God."-Sherlock. while we propose to ourselves no higher accession of communications "administer grace to the hearer"—

when the amount, if written down, would shame a wise

man, and distress the mind of a sincere Christian?—

"You teach," said the Emperor Trajan to a famous

Rabbi, "that your God is everywhere, and boast that

he resides among your pation. I shall the limits and early repaired to order. Rev. Leigh Richmond.

THE WIDOW'S MITE. Two mites, two drops, (yet all her house and land.) Fall from a steady heart, though trembling hand. The other's wanton wealth foams high and brave, The other cast away, -she only gave.

A MOTIVE FOR CONTENTMENT.

gifts, compared with those of others! Have we little his creatures, how canst thou expect to behold the committed to us? Instead of complaining that we unclouded glory of the Creator?"

have no more, let us seek to improve that little. Our wisdom lies not in coveting great talents to ourselves, but in making a right use of those whatever they may be, which are "given to us to profit withal."-Rev.

NEGLECT OF THE GOSPEL.

If a man had to pass through a desert, and there were but one spring of water in that desert, and if he and his whole family must perish should he pass that spring-would he travel on without consideration?-Would he say, that he hoped all would be very well? -he dare say he should do as well as others?-there was no great need of hunting after this spring. Every one would say, "He is mad." Yet there is no comparison between him and the man who would pass by must come from living water; and yet men talk of it as if it were of no value!—Rev. Richard Cecil.

THE STRANGER AND HIS FRIEND. Matthew xxv. 35-40.

A poor way-faring man of grief Hath often crossed me on my way, Who sued so humbly for relief That I could never answer Nay; I had not power to ask his name, Whither he went, or whence he came, Yet there was something in his eye That won my love, I knew not why.

II. Once when my scanty meal was spread He entered; not a word he spake; Just perishing for want of bread; I gave him all: he blessed it, brake, And ate, but gave me part again; Mine was an angel's portion then, For while I fed with eager haste, The crust was manna to my taste.

I spied him where a fountain burst Clear from the rock; his strength was gone; The heedless water mocked his thirst, He heard it, saw it hurrying on;
I ran and raised the sufferer up,
Thrice from the stream he drained my cup,
Dipped, and returned it running o'er; I drank, and never thirsted more.

'Twas night-the floods were out, it blew A winter hurricane aloof; I heard his voice abroad, and flew To bid him welcome to my roof; I warmed, I clothed, I cheered my guest, Laid him on my own couch to rest, Then made the earth my bed, and seemed In Eden's garden while I dreamed.

Stripped, wounded, beaten, nigh to death, I found him by the high-way side;
I roused his pulse, brought back his breath,
Revived his spirit, and supplied
Wine, oil, refreshment,—he was healed;
—I had myself a wound concealed, But from that hour forgot the smart, And peace bound up my broken heart.

In prison I saw him next ; - condemned To meet a traitor's doom at morn:
The tide of lying tongues I stemmed,
And honoured him 'midst shame and scorn:
My friendship's utmost zeal to try He asked—if I for him would die; The flesh was weak, my blood ran chill, But the free spirit cried. "I will!"

There, in a moment, to my view, The stranger darted from disgnise; The tokens in his hands I knew: My Saviour stood before mine eyes: He spake,—and my poor name he named—
"Of me thou hast not been ashamed; These deeds shall thy memorial be; Fear not, thou didst them unto me.'

James Montgomery.

bodies, so that you need be at no trouble to mortify it. The Sacrament, indeed, confers grace, but it is objectively, as it contains very great motives to a lively faith, and hope, and charity. And it confers grace, too, as a cause, without which grace would not be conveyed, because God hath promised in His ordinance to be present, and as the dew of Herman, or as the dew descends on the mountains of Zion, so here the Lord commands His blessing, even life for evermore. But still it doth not confer grace physically, as if the mere use of it would make you favourites of Heaven, and children of His love. It is physic, indeed, which will work a cure, but then the person that makes use of it must be qualified for it,-must be sensible that he is sick, and willing to be cured of his spiritual diseases, and thus God will look upon him as a Father, and manifest Himself by him; -look upon him as a kind Physician, and make the medicine effectual to him; -look upon him as a Friend, and take him into His bosom, and say to him as in Isaiah xlix. 8, "In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee; and I will preserve thee, and cause thee to inherit the desolate heritages."-Dr. Anthony Horneck.

When the Archangel's trumpets blow, And souls to bodies join, What crowds will wish their stay below

Had been as short as thine.

CHRIST AND MAHOMET. Go to your natural religion; lay before her Mahomet Cambden's tomb, "Let it be," said he, "Cambden's riding in triumph over the spoils of thousands and Remains." I say, also, the plainest; for except the tens of thousands who fell by his victorious sword; monuments, WHERE THE RED VEINS OF THE MARBLE ble distress of all the inhabitants of the earth. When SEEM TO BLUSH AT THE FALSEHOODS WRITTEN ON IT. she has viewed him in this scene, carry her into his He was a witty man who first taught a stone to speak, retirements, -shew her the prophets chamber, his but he was a wicked man who taught it first to lie .- concubines and wives; let her see his adultry, and subject to casualty and time. THE PYRAMIDS THEM- to justify his lust and oppression. When she is tired SELVES, DOTING WITH AGE, HAVE FORGOTTEN THE with this prospect, then shew her the blessed Jesus, NAMES OF THEIR FOUNDERS. Let us be careful to humble and meek, doing good to all the sons of men; let her see him in his most retired psivacy; let her follow him to the mountain and hear his devotions and supplications to God; carry him to his table, to see The unprofitable manner in which hours of social his poor fare, and hear his heavenly discourse; let her intercourse are too often spent, has been lamented by see him injured, but not provoked; let her attend him many. It may not be desirable, nor is it always pro- to the tribunals, and consider the patience with which occasion. Sacred things should be handled with re- Lead her to his Cross, and let her view him in the verence and feeling, or we shall be in danger of mat agony of death, and hear his last prayer for his perseking an unholy use of that which is holy. But it is cutors-"Father forgive them for they know not what very possible to converse on ordinary things in the they do." When natural religion has seen both, ask spirit of religion; we may aim to improve ourselves which is the prophet of God. But her answer we or others, and not merely pass away the time in tales have already had. When she saw part of his scene of wonder. We cannot be walking with God, in a through the eyes of the Centurion who attended at heavenly, tender frame of mind, or with any just sense the Cross, by him she spake and said, "Truly this

Him.' "God's presence is indeed everywhere," the Rabbi replied, "but He cannot be seen, for no mortal eye can look upon his splendour." The Emperor had the obstinacy of power, and persisted in his demand. "Well," answered the Rabbi, "suppose we begin by BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, endeavouring to gaze at one of his ambassadors."-Trajan assented; and the Rabbi leading him into the open air, for it was the noon of the day, bade him raise "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be his eyes to the sun then shining down upon the world much required; and to whom men have committed in its meridian glory. The Emperor made the attempt, much, of him they will ask the more." How should but relinquished it. "I cannot," he said, "the light this consideration keep down every envious and re- dazzles me." "If, then," rejoined the triumphant pining thought at the supposed scantiness of our own Rabbi, "thou art unable to endure the light of one of

THE LILIES.

Matthew vi. 23. Flowers! whom the Saviour's calm benignant eye Fell on your beauty: when from you That heavenly lesson for all hearts he drew, Eternal, universal, as the sky;
Then in the bosom of your purity
A voice he set, as in a temple shrine,
That life's quick travellers ne'er might pass you by,

Unwarped of that sweet oracle divine. And though too oft its low celestial sound By the harsh notes of work-day care is drowned, And the loud steps of vain unlistening haste, Yet the great ocean hath no tone of power, Mightier to reach the soul, in thought's hushed hour, Than yours, meek lilies! chosen thus and graced.

PUNCTUALITY Method, as Mrs. More says, is the very hinge of business, and there is no business without punctuality. Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and good will of a family; the want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty. Punctuality is important as it gains time; it is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much more as a bad one. calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality; a disorderly man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak with you, because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away to another before he can finish it. It was a wise maxim of the Duke of Newcastle,-"I do one thing at a time."-Punctuality gives weight to character, "Such a man has made an appointment; then I know he will keep it." And this generates punctuality in you; for like other virtues it propagates itself; servants and children must be punctual, where their leader is so.— Appointments, indeed, become debts; I owe you punctuality, if I have made an appointment with you; and have no right to throw away your time if I do my own. - Cecil.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 74d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion.

A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

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 BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Albany Chambers, King Street, TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848.

JOHN ELLIS & CO., Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS,

LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS. 8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MR. DANIEL BROOKE, One great abuse of this holy Sacrament is, to fancy SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, No. 1 is the circumference round the head. Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office on Division Street, next door north of Messrs. Brooke & Beatty's,

COBOURG. HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET.

ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2. Wellington Buildings, King Street TORONTO,

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

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

JOHN S. BLOGG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Luboratory,)

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City.

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,)

Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.

Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

No. 44. King STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety.

-ALSO-Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cuttery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. MITS. DACK,

(LATE MISS NIXON,) FRENCH STAY MAKER, Has Removed to No. 58, King Street West, nearly opposite the Baths.

MRS. DACK takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Toronto, for the liberal paironage she has received since her commencement in business, and begs to inform them that she continues to import French Coutillé Elastic, &c. N.B.—Mrs. D. makes to order ELASTIC LACED STOCKINGS and CHEST EXPANDERS. Toronto, Nov. 13, 1848.

Organ For Sale.

A TEN STOP'D ORGAN WITH PEDALS, ALSO A VERY NICE CHURCH or CHAMBER ORGAN, warranted, with Four Rows of Pipes, to be sold cheap for Cash or approved credit. For particulars apply to The Church Office.

Toronto, January 3d, 1849.

ADVERTISEMENT.

If this Advertisement meets the eye of William or Richard Mick, who emigrated from the county of Lamerick, Ireland, about three years since, they, or either of them, will please address a letter to their father, Mr. John Mick, who is now in Brownville, Jefferson Co., State of New York. Any person who may know the present postoffice address of either of the brothers, will confer a great favor upon a worthy person, by addressing a line, containing such address, either to Mr. John Mick, or to the Rev. W. H. Hill, Brownville, N. Y. Canada papers will confer a great favor by noticing the above. January 24th, 1849.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a family where instruction is required in Music and the ordinary branches of an English Education.

Address (post-paid) B.A., at the office of this paper.

February 5, 1849.

Wants Situations:

A YOUNG MAN AND HIS WIFE, who emigrated from Ireland to Toronto last November, bringing with them the highest testimonials, are desirous to procure situations as servants. They are both intelligent, and rea dan wdrite. Reference to the Rev. Dr. Lett, St. George's Square, Toronto. If by post, pre-paid.

BOARD. A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada Coliege, is desirous of taking a limited umber of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, is BOARDERS. Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office By Rev. Aris Wil

PARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, by applying to T. Champion, Esq., Office of this Paper. Toronto, January 10th, 1849.

To be Sold or Let,

ON reasonable Terms, a PEW, No. 37, in the West Gallery St. James's Cathedral Church, handsomely lined, cushione and carpeted.

For terms apply to Mr. Turner, Brewer, Toronto, Palace Stree
East. Toronto, January 3d, 1849.

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hupson Oil WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on ber has just been issued.

Cousignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can

PRICE. to Subscriber be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

ALEXANDER SMITH,

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS' HAIR DRESSER. AND ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTURER, No. 24, King Street West, Toronto,

In returning thanks for past favours, most respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been so liberally extended to him.

Persons residing in any part of Canada or the United States, by measuring the head according to the following directions, and sending a pattern of the hair, with a description of the article wanted, will be usured a perfect fit. Directions in measuring for a Wig:



N. B .- In measuring please notice the dotted lines Ladies Hair Work.—This elegant and ornamental branch eceives his unremitting attention; and from his practical experience a all the various branches, he is enabled to assure all who may favour im that they may rely upon having their orders executed in the leatest and most fashionable style. PERFUMERY; CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL, & TOOTH BRUSHES,

IN EVERY VARIETY. Toronto, October 4th, 1848.

MRS. COSENS,

In consequence of the new arrangement made respecting the management of Upper Canada College Boarding House, has taken a house in St. George's Square, where she proposes to receive, after the Christmas vacation, a limited number of College Boys to Reavel with her. after the Christmas vacation, a limited number of College Boys to Board with her.

The Council having conveyed to Mas. Cosess their assurance that the duties of her situation had been uniformly discharged to their satisfaction, and that her removal was caused only by the necessity of making essential changes in the Institution, she hopes the confidence she has experienced for ten years, will be continued to her.

Mas. Cosess's Son, who has been for some time in England, will immediately return, and undertake the supervision of the boys during the evening, and every affectionate and kind means will be used to instil religious and moral principles into the minds of the boys, and to unite the comforts of home with necessary discipline and order.

The house Mas. Cosess has taken is in a most healthy part of the town, exceedingly roomy and comfortable, and within a short walk of the College.

References are kindly permitted to the Lord Bishor; the Hon the References are kindly permitted to the Lord Bishor; the Hon the Chief Justice; the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper; the Solicitor General; Dr. McCaul; Dr. Beaven, and the Rev. H. J. Grasett.

Dec. 26, 1848.

BOARDING. A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging upon moderate terms, at the House in Alfred Street, (formerly Temperance Street,) first door from the corner of Yonge Street.

Toronto, January 10th 1849. PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, 18. WILLIAM STREET.

MRS. FIELD can accommodate a limited number of BOARD-ERS, on moderate terms. Reference kindly permitted to the Rev. Dr. McCaul. Toronto, Nov. 23, 1848. TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in cilding Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES. by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trifling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has he has completed his payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Toronto, June 13th, 1848. THE Undersigned would intimate that he has at his disposal a few HUNDRED POUNDS which he is willing to invest for sbort periods in the purchase of Bonds, Mortgages, Promissory Notes &c. He will treat with parties wishing such accommodation, on reasonable and satisfactory terms.

Apply to N. B. McLEOD, Alfred, late Temperance Street, corner of Yonge Street Toronto, January 10th, 1849.

WANTED, a Situation as Nursery Governess by a Lady who would take the entire Charge of two or three Young Children, and would make herself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home—has no objection to the Country. References kindly permitted by the Rev'd J. G. Geddes, Rector of

Nov. 30th, 1848.

TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-opened and are now ready to receive the Public every day, from Seven in the Morning to Ten o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visitors. ANGUS BLUE. Toronto, March, 1848.

Daguerreotypes for One Dollar! W NEW YORK PRICE. A (TO SUIT THE TIMES.)

Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and KING STREETS. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848.

LOT 3, 8th. Con. Township of HOWARD, WESTERN DISTRICT, 140 Acres, a very valuable Lot of Laud, well watered, having a stream running the whole length of the Lot. There is a clearing of near Twenty Acres, and a Log House; is about 12 miles from CHATHAM, 8 from the shore of LAKE ERIE, and near to he RONDEAU. Apply to Mr. Crampion, Church Office, Toronto.

NEW BOOKS.

THE BELL; Its Origin, History and Uses, By the Rev. Alfred Gatty, M.A., Vicar of Ecclesfield. George Bell, 12mo..4s. 8d. EMILY VERNON; Hamilton Adams & Co., 12 mo., 4s 8d.

ORIGINES LITURGICÆ;
Or Antiquities of the English Ritual, and a Dissertation on Primitive Liturgies.
By the Rev. Wm. Palmer, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, 2 vols.
8 vo., Revingtohs.. 24s.

A COMPANION TO THE TEMPLE; Or a Help to Devotion in the use of the Common Prayer.
By Thomas Comber, D.D., late Dean of Durham, 7 vols. 8vo.
Oxford University Press..60s.

TRUTHS AND FICTIONS OF THE MIDDLE AGES;
THE MERCHANT AND THE FRIAR.
By Sir Francis Palgrave, K.H. Parker, London, 1 col. 12mo..4s. CHRIST, THE DESIRE OF ALL NATIONS; Or the Unconscious Prophecies of Heathenism; being The Hulsean Lectures for 1846. By Rich. Chevenix French, M.A. Parker, London, 1 vol. 8vo..6s.6d.

According to the authorized text of the Evangelists, without repeti-tion or omission, with a continuous exposition, marginal proofs in full, and notes briefly collected from the best critics and

full, and notes brieny collected from the best critics and commentators,

By the Rev. John Forster, her Majesty's Chaplain of the Savoy.

Parker, London, I vol. 8vo..16s.

This book will be found a most excellent and valuable addition to the Clergyman's library, and a far better commentary to the laity, for the clear elucidation and explanation of the Scriptures, than any of the commentaries in common use. The book is drawn up with great ralent and moderation, without any disputation, polemical or party bias whatever...-[Bishop of Toronto]

A MANUAL OF GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE; By F. A. Paley, M.A., with nearly 70 illustrations, John Van Voorst, 12mo., 8s.

SACRAMENTAL INSTRUCTION;
By the Rev. C. Bridges, M.A., Vicar of Old Newton.
Seely. 12mo 3s. 4d.

PICTURES OF CHRISTIAN LIFE.
Willmott, B.A., Author of Lives of English Sacred Poets.
Hatchard, 1 vol. 13mo...8s.

ENGLISH LIFE, SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC, the Middle of the Nineteenth Century, considered in reference our position as a community of professing Christians;
By the author of "Reverses." Fellowes. 1 vol. 12mo..6s.

LUTHER AND HIS TIMES;
Or a History of the Rise and Progress of the German Reformation.
By the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., Author of "First Sundays at Church."
Parker, London, 1 vol. 12mo. 6s. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

CHURCH REVIEW ECCLESIASTICAL REGISTER

Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and January. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical, University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review has been warmly commended by a large number of the Richard. has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishope and of distingushed Presbyters of the Church. The first num-

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by A. MENZIES, Picton, as Agent

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS RESOLUTION,

May, 1848.

For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto. REGISTER BOOKS. BAPTISMS BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s.
each, Letterd.

BURIALS Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

Marriages & Quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered. Burials Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol., o quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of

the Diocese of Toronto. SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS PRINTS

THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE POOR, AND CHARITY SCHOOLS. On the Principle of the Parker Society. "I was brought up in the early knowledge of religion by my pious parents, and I well remember that my mother taught me the history of the Old and New Testament before I could read, by the assistance of some blue Dutch tiles in the chinney-place of the room where we commonly sat; and the wise and pious reflections she made upon these stories were the means of enforcing such good impressions on my heart, as never afterwards wore out."

Vide LIFE OF DR. DODDRIDGE. *THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.

*THE RIGHT HON, LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

*THE RIGHT HON THE EARL OF AUCKLAND,

*THE RIGHT HON, VISCOUNT MORPETH.

*THE RIGHT HON, SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART,

*THE RIGHT HON, SIR GEO, GREY, BART,

THE RIGHT REV, THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD,

THE RIGHT REV, THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH. Patrons:

THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

*Members of the Committee of Council on Education.

AND

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, 137, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

Managers.— {Mr. HENRY HERING.}
Mr. HENRY REMINGTON.

It is the desire of the Projectors of this undertaking to give the middle and poorer classes an opportunity of possessing works of a pious and instructive tendency, calculated to improve the taste and elevate the mind, replacing those which have hitherto tended to demoralize, and render it less susceptible of religious impression; at the same time, the expenses attendant on the production of subjects of great importance, by Artists of the highest talent, being very considerable, the most liberal support is absolutely necessary, and it is hoped that the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry will render every assistance towards the promotion of such an object, the want of which has been so long felt.

ance towards the promotion of such an object, the want of which has been so long felt.

The price of each Subscription will be, Plain Prints £1. 1s., Coloured £1. 11s. 6d., Proofs £2. 2s., (being the lowest which the cost of production will admit of.) to be paid in advance, which will entitle the Member, to Twelve Original and highly-finished Lithographs, from Drawings made expressly in the style of the well-known and muchadmired Prints, viz.: Overbeck's "Christ Blessing Little Children;" Bendemann's "Captive Israelites;" Bega's "Christ Predicting the Ruin of Jeiusalem;" Hubner's "Consider the Lilies of the Field; "Scheffer's, "Christus Consolator;" Veir's, "Two Marys at the Tomb;" Steinle's, "Raising the Daughter of Jairus;" and others of this School, which have been sold hillerto from 10s. to 15s. each plate.

Gentlemen desirous of forwarding the interest of this Society, and pro-

curing early impressions, are respectfully requested to enter their names on the list as soon as possible, as the Prints will be delivered in numerical order, and a printed list of Subscribers published at the close of the subscription for the year 1848. LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED For the First Dear, 1848,

Gentlemen desirous of forwarding the interest of this Society, and pro-curing early impressions, are respectfully requested to enter their

FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, By the most eminent English and German Artists. Size of each Print, 18 inches by 14. S. Our Lord Appearing to Mary Magdalene. 9. The Scourging. 10. The Sermon on the

1. The Nativity.
2. The Wise Men.
3. The Crucifixion.
4. The Ascension.
5. The Resurrection.
6. The Gift of the Spirit.
7. The Agony in the Garden.

S. Our Lord Appearing to Mary Magdalene.
9. The Scourging.
10. The Scrumon on the Mount.
11. Our Lord Blessing Little Children.
12. The Guardian Angel. Extract from the Guardian Newspaper.

Extract from the Guardian Newspaper.

Society for the Distribution of Relatious Prints.—We have at different times received various communications respecting the "Society for the Distribution of Relatious Prints." We have hitherto refrained from taking any notice of its objects till we were better acquainted with the arrangements. Now, however, we have great placaure in recommending the Society to the attention of our readers, eas we understrud the selection of engravings is under the managementa of a committee containing names that afford every safeguard for the orthodoxy of the object in view. With this guarantee we may safely treat of the Society on a lower ground, namely, its encouragement of art. We have received a specimen print, "The Scourging," which will at once obtain a presence in the higher walk of art. It is a highly-finished German lithograph, fully equal to the many beautiful devotional prints we have lately received from that school. We may also take a still lower view, and treat of their cost. Those who have been in the habit of laying out a guinea at the Art Union, receiving in return (we allude more particularly to the past year) two wretched prints and a few outlines for their money, will here acknowledge that they receive for the same amount twelve engravings, any one of which will in value surpass the whole of the interior productions of the Trafalgar-square Society. For these three reasons, then, we cordially recommend the Society to the care of our readers: for its orthodox object; for display of artistic talent; and for its reasonable prices; placing a series of good religious prints within the attainment of the middle classes, and affording every opportunity of offering superior presents for the adornment of the cottage or charity school.

The Price delivered in Toronto will be, Plain Prints £1. 7s. 6d. C'y, Coloured, £2. 1s. 3d. C'y, Proofs, £2. 1s. C'y,
Agent for Toronto, Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, Church Society
House,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the Toronto Nursery, For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plate Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, health trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York.

FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS,

four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pear's Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grape vines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed for Garden culture.

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

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

furnished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are supplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give A New Descriptive Catalogue,

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

Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province. GEORGE LESSLIE August, 1848.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING. Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium) of about £37,000 Sterling. T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE,

George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON. TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman. WM, H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P. CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.

DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff. LEWIS MOFFATT, Esquire.
CHARLES C. SMALL, Esquire.
HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner. EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent. Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be of tained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streeth Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

W. C. ROSS, Managing Agent.

Toronto, 30th October, 1847.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solitors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon the Lives, and transact any business dependent upon two value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and

Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased. present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increase.

ANNUTTIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum omeney invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of results. position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control of the Company and for the Company and the Company an the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks

Assurances can be effected either WITH OF WITHOUT Partie pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the MALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Without Half Credit. Age. With Profits 1 13 1 1 6 5 1 17 4 1 9 11 2 2 9 1 14 7 1 17 6 2 9 3 2 0 2 2 2 6 2 6 4 2 9 2 2 16 7 2 6 4 2 9 2 3 6 2 2 14 8 2 17 6

35

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life

45 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 55 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 4 The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hall Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of the Comparison of the three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, any further information respecting the system of the Company or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents.

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed; Brantford William Muirhead Cobourg James Cameron Robert M. Boucher ... George Scott...... Dr. Jas. Hamilton...
Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell.
David Buchan
Malcolm Co...

Port Sarnia EDMUND BRADBURNE

Albany Chambers, King Street Medical Referee—George Herrick, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CON

PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are required to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to be premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO



Home District Mutual Fire Company OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. TNSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills factories, &c.

DIRECTORS. W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, John Eastwood. John Doel, A. McMaster, James Lesslie. James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan. JOHN MCMURRICK, Pres I RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail mail

July 5, 1843. The Church TS PUBLISHED by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his or in the rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Servest) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, in all cases