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## Original Poetry.

EARLY DEATH. BY THE REVEREND JOHN HUTCHINS

He whom God loves, dies early," said the sage In years advanced, in life's decadence wise; Who dies in youth escapes the wees of age,
The gloomy hours protracted life implies,
And goes unschooled in truths that youth denies,
Truths, that the immature cannot discern,
But which, when known, each fair illusion flies;
Their fort for the company to the property of the control of the c Their first fond lessons youth must all unlearn
Their early dreams dissolve before truth's visage stern.

He who dies early haply cannot know That love, however ardent, may expire, And yet the heart that loved survive the blcw Which in a moment quenched its quivering fire, And left it hopeless—eager to retire To some obscure and solitary place, With nought on earth to cherish or admire, Save to escape thro' life's remaining space,

He who in early life returns to earth, Dreams not that smiling friendship can decei-Or that the sacred ties of blood and birth Which nature wrought, could cause the soul to grieve He knows not that the thousand links which weave Their silken meshes round the guileless breast, Are baseless as the morning mists that leave Unstable all, as foam on ocean's bosom press'd.

Early to die, is to escape much pain, To pass away with all youth's gifts still blooming;— To leave the many who must live in vain ;—
To fall like spring flowers, the parterre perfuming ;— To soar on high, a Seraph's zone assuming, Leaving a grateful memory behind, Our brief, bright path of innocence illuming-To be from from foul corruption's dross refined,
To live before the throne of the Almighty Mind. TORONTO HOUSE, 8th August, 1848.

THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

Backed by the inky bank of cloud and storm, Brooding o'er rock and sea, you Pharos tower Looms like a spectre: but when midnight hour Veils the wild coast, and hides each guiding form, leadland, or buoy, or beacon, thence a gleam, Gladsome as hope to the condemned, flings far Its pennon thro' the rapid tempests war, And bids the rallying sign o'er ocean stre Unlovely in thine aspect, for thine aid Admired and loved, still pour thy piercing ray

For anxious hearts that steer the dubious way; And be a moral with the boon conveyed :--Bid them with thought of thee a voyage combine,

THE CEREMONIES

FOR THE HEALING OF THEM THAT BE DISEASED WITH THE KING'S EVIL, USED IN THE TIME OF KING HENRY, VII.

First, the King, kneeling, shall say, In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

And so soon as he hath said that, he shall say, Give the blessing.

The Chaplain kneeling before the King, and having a Stole about his neck, shall answer and say,

The Lord be in your heart, and in your lips, to of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. Or else he shall say,

Christ hear us. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. Then by and by the King shall say,

I confess to God, to the Blessed Virgin Mary, to and all the Saints of God, and you, to pray for me.

The Chaplain shall answer and say, Almighty God have mercy upon you, and pardon you in good, and bring you to everlasting life. Amen.

comfort of His Holy Spirit. Amen.

This done, the Chaplain shall say, The Lord be with you. The King shall answer,

And with thy spirit.

Part of the Gospel according to St. Mark.

The King shall answer, Glory to Thee, O Lord. The Chaplain reads the Gospel,

Last he appeared to those eleven as they sat at the table, and he exprobrated their incredulity and hardness of heart, because they did not believe them that had seen him risen again. And he said to them: Going into thewhole world, preach the Gospel to all be saved: but he that believeth not shall be condemned. And them that believe, these signs shall follow: in my name shall they cast out devils, they shall speak with new tongues. Serpents shall they take up, and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall impose hands upon the sick, and they shall be whole.

Which last clause (they shall impose, &c.) the Chaplain repeats as long as the King is handling the sick person. And in the time of repeating the aforesaid words, (they shall impose, &c.,) the Clerk of the

was assumpted into Heaven, and sate on the righthand of God. But they going forth preached everywhere; our Lord working withal, and confirming the word with signs which followed.

Whilst this is reading, the Chirurgion shall lead away the sick person from the King. And after the Gospel the Chaplain shall say,

The Lord be with you. The King shall answer,

And with thy Spirit.

The Chaplain,

The beginning of the Gospel according to St. John-

Glory to thee, O Lord.

The Chaplain then shall say the Gospel following. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was God, and God was the Word. This was in the beTORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1848.

Which last clause, (It was the True Light, &c.) shall

Then shall the Chaplain say this Collect following, praying for the sick person or persons: O Lord, hear my prayer.

The King shall answer, And let my cry come unto thee.

The Chaplain.

This prayer following is to be said secretly, after the reward of the other.

In section and neater of all diseases; and that hence forwards they may so lead their lives, as not their bodies only from sickness, but their souls also from sin may be perfectly purged and cured: through our hearts, we might indeed have heard sin may be perfectly purged and cured: through our hearts, we might indeed have heard these doctrines, but receive them we never could, afterwards saw him, but, supposing that no human confess all your sins. In the Name of the Father, and Lord JESUS CHRIST thy son, who liveth and much less have practised them. But by the assistance being could have made the descent in safety, sagely who was succeeded by his eldest son, Richard.

#### DAILY SERVICE. (By Henry Budd, M.A.)

The infrequency of our public meetings for worship, all Saints, and to you, that I have sinned in thought, is both the evidence and cause of our present low word, and deed through my fault: I pray Holy Mary, condition of spiritual communion. Provision is made in our Liturgy for Morning and Evening Service on every day of the year: and as it is easy to see, that with the decline of this practice, vital godliness has you all your sins, deliver you from all evil, and confirm declined among us, so it is as easy to see that with the adoption of this practice, or of that which approxi-The Almighty and Merciful Lord grant you abso- mutes to it, the establishment of weekly lectures in lution and remission of all your sins, time for true the church, or religious assemblies in private, vital repentance, and amendment of life, with the grace and godliness is on the increase among us. Without the means of grace, we cannot expect grace to abound; and did we value "the Communion of Saints." the principal means of that communion would necessarily be cultivated. Again our churches would be opened daily; and the Church at this day would resemble that of old, of which it is said, "they were continually in the temple praising and blessing God." (Luke xxiv. 53.)

Such was the practice of our Reformers: and if we least likely to suggest themselves to the memory, in would have the times of the Reformers we must have the midst of scenery like that which surrounds one the Reformers' principles, and the Reformers' prac- here. And yet I have never felt their exquisite truth

I know it may be said that the industry and energies of the country are so occupied in trade and agriculture at this day, that it would be a vain attempt to reduce the people to this practice of our ancestors.-But is not this rather the voice of avarice, clamorous to engross every portion of time for human exertion, Creatures. He that believeth and is baptized, shall except that portion which is absolutely necessary to maintain and recruit it? It is a most fatal mistake in a Christian country, to suppose that national wealth and national prosperity are synonimous terms. A visit to our manufacturing districts would soon dissipate this delusion in every unprejudiced mind; where it is but too evident, that human prudence and human happiness bear no proportion to excessive wages and exorbitant means.\* Less wealth and more piety, by

diminishing temptation on the one hand, and supply-\* An incident that has happened this day, (Feb. 23, 1827,) words, (they shall impose, &c.,) the Clerk of the Closet shall kneel before the King, having the sick person upon the right-hand; and the sick person shall likewise kneel before the King: and then the King shall lay his hand upon the sore of the sick person to the control of the sick person upon the right-hand; and then the Sking shall lay his hand upon the sore of the sick person upon the right-hand; and then the Sking shall lay his hand upon the sore of the sick person upon the right-hand; and then the state of utter exhaustion. On recovering she declared that she had been without food for four-and-twenty hours, that her husband that has happened this day, (reb. 25, 1621). person. This done, the Chaplain shall make an end of the Gospel.

And so our Lord Jesus, after he spake unto them, And so our Lord Jesus, after he spake unto them, as assumpted into Heaven, and sate on the rightmand of God. But they going forth preached everywhere; our Lord working withal, and confirming the where; our Lord working withal, and confirming the was a Protestant, and he a Roman Catholic; that he had been in England eight years, but that neither of them had atand improvidence pauperism. His want was that of a spiritual principle to have taught him those habits which should have improved his means. Christ crucified, received into the hearts of this couple, as the seed of spiritual life, would have clevated them and their family from a state of degradation little better than that of a brute, and have induced those habits which would have provided them with every necessary comfort here, and eternal happiness hereafter. But no such sound had reached them; for they were living in a dense population, where in each apartment was a family, and in a parish consisting of nearly forty-thousand persons. Is it either policy or justice to go on, as we do, transporting and hanging such a population? Surely their pitiable ignorance demands rather the aggressive kindness of a domiciliary visit from the unwearied perseverance of a Christian Minister to enlighten them with holv principles, than the unsuaring rigour of an inflictive than that of a brute, and have induced those habits which

from the fastidiousness of an excessisive refinement, as kindling of the day star.

the sich person as he did before, and then the Chaplain shall make an end of the Gospel.

The benefits which attend a devout compliance with displayed and advantage and agriculture being that the world, and the world was made by m, and the world knew him not. He came into his him, and the world knew him not. He came into his holy communion than any other modification of human pass, unbroken by the cry of birds, who seek no restown, and his own received mm not. But as many as received him, he gave them power to be made the sons of God, to those who believe in his name. Who not of blood, nor of will of the flesh nor of the will of the flesh nor sons of God, to those who believe in his name. Who not of blood, nor of will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God are born. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt in us, and we saw the glory of him, glory as it were of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and verity.

Then the Chaplain shall say,

The Lord's Name be praised.

The Lord's Name be praised.

Now and for ever.

The King shall answer,

Now and for ever.

The shall the Chaplain say this Collect following,

Now and for ever.

The AID OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

(By Bishop Wilson of Sodor and Man.)

The Lord's Name be praised.

The Lord's Name b

their souls with all those graces and virtues which are burial-place.

sich persons be departed from the King, at his sisted by the Spirit of God, is able to resist the prince of darkness with all his host of evil angels. Hence it ones to pass, that a poor weak creature, at his cruel altar, and immolate unnumbered victims to his worship? When will they cease to learn war assisted by the Spirit of God, is able to resist the prince to his worship? When will they cease to learn war and Mrs. Dombey and Son, Citizen Brougham, Mr. and Mrs. Ones of Babert Carr, Faul of Samerset, by his infa-Almighty God, ruler and Lord, by whose goodness is, that man, who is naturally proud and obstinate, is the "battle of the warrior" shall no longer be "with heiress of Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset, by his infathe blind see, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the yet brought to humble himself before God, acknow- confused noise and garments rolled in blood," but lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and all sick persons are healed of their infirmities: by whom also alone the gift of healing is given to mankind, and so great a grace, through thine unspeakable goodness toward this realm, is granted unto the kings thereof, that by lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and all sick persons ledge his own nothingness, confess his sinfulness, and every contest between nations shall be settled at the He had issue four daughters and seven sons. Of the this realm, is granted unto the kings thereof, that by the Spirit of God, can very readily apthe sole imposition of their hands a most grievous and fifthy disease should be cured; mercifully grant that the sole imposition of their hands a most grievous and filthy disease should be cured: mercifully grant that we may give thee thanks therefore, and for this thy singular benefit conferred on us, not to ourselves, but to thy name let us daily give glory; and let us always so exercise ourselves in piety, that we may labour not only diligently to conserve, but every day more and only sol, who succeeded to the title, and the son succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and the son, and left an only son, who succeeded to the title, and had issue three sons and two daughters. The eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son succeeded, but he and his lady, dying at the eldest son s only diligently to conserve, but every day more and embrace doctrines so very uneasy to flesh and blood, of which exceeds two hundred feet. This gentleman grant, that on whose bodies soever we have imposed hands in thy name, through this thy virtue working in them, and through our ministry, may be restored to in them, and through our ministry, may be restored to sake. Love your enemies; bless them that curse you; of the mountain, with no other means of escape pos-

and heirs of the kingdom of heaven." And our life | war. after this, be it never so holy, is entirely owing to the

> LAKE GEORGE (From the Protestant Churchman.)

" Needs no show of mountain hoary, Winding shore or deepening glen. Where the landscape in its glory, Teaches truth to wandering men; Give true hearts but earth and sky, And some flowers to bloom and die, Homely scenes and simple views, Lowly thoughts may best infuse."

These lines of Keble would seem to be among the

and beauty more deeply than when, after having passed through the excitement of the first half of the voyage, our boat lay quietly upon the waters of one of those lovely bays which indent the shores of the lake, and a subdued rural landscape lay before me. Through the broad green meadows on which cattle were grazing, lay the road to a simple farm-house, shaded with willows and young elms. Flowers sprang along the roadside and over the meadows, humble flowers, and but all the more beautiful from their humility ; -daisies and wild-roses, and the delicate blue petals of the who can sit down at a table spread with the free gifts of God's bounty, without thanking the gracious donor. Apart from the benefit which always attends every exercited in the broad and fierce manifestations of the election of the whirlwind, that the highest characters of beauty or cublimity are developed. God is not in the earthquake nor in the fire, but in the still small voice. It is in quiet and subdued passages of unobtrusive majesty, the deep, the calm and the perpetual, the majesty, the deep, the calm and the perpetual which are never wanting and never repeated, which are to be found always and yet vary for us perpetually—which are never wanting and never repeated, which are to be found always and yet each found but once; it is through these that the lesson of devotion is chiefly taught and was responded to the heart to the love of what is simple, carnest and pure. They teach the lesson that the divine beneficience is as constantly employed, on every lowly bank ginning with God. All things were made by him, and without him was made nothing, that which was made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. And the Light shineth in darkness, and the

shrink away. When will the nations cease to sacrifice years. Hence it comes to pass, that a poor weak creature, at his cruel altar, and immolate unnumbered victims

s sion, as to be nearly surrounded by them on the top of the mountain, with no other means of escape possible than the desperate adventure of sliding down the precipice. This, however, he boldly attempted; and, their former health, and being confirmed therein, may perpetually with us give thanks unto thee the chief Well, though all these truths were delivered by the precipice. This, however, he boldly attempted; and, in his bed by his valet.

Well, though all these truths were delivered by the precipice. This, however, he boldly attempted; and, in his bed by his valet. The ancestor of the Physician and healer of all diseases; and that hence- Son of God himself, though they were confirmed by as the season was winter, and he was provided with reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, God World without end. Amen.

His eldest son, Gilbert, who married the daughter of God's good Spirit, all these things are made easy to the understandings, acceptable to the wills, and supernatural attributes, it was not only useless but of Rice, ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales, whose of Rice, ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales, whose of Rice, ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales, whose of the understandings, acceptable to the wills, and supernatural attributes, it was not only useless but of Rice, ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales, whose of Rice, ap Griffith

any thing we have done, or can do, that it is bestowed Point; so called from the fact that it is the place by his eldest son, Richard, who was succeeded by his and truly hearty welcome. upon us before we can do anything at all; namely, which Lord Howe occupied upon landing, immediately only son, Gilbert, who was succeeded by his eldest son Dr. Phillimore then presented the following distinguished the followin when we are received into covenant with God; for previous to the battle in which he fell, at Ticonderoga. then, (that is, at our baptism) we are made "children He was a brother of Lord Howe, who commanded the of God, a new creation, temples of the Holy Ghost, British forces at Philadelphia, during the revolutionary

The effect of the declining sun upon the mountains constant influence, guidance, and assistance of this and clouds, which seem to blend and melt together, as we look back upon them, is most striking. The warm light adds greatly to the effect of elevation and repose exhibited by the former, while the latter assume ever new and more majestic forms, and are illumined by more brilliant hues. The fine description of Wordsworth is fully realized :-

"But rays of light, Now suddenly diverging from the orbs, Retired behind the mountain tops, or veiled By the dense air, shoot upwards to the crown Of the blue firmament-aloft and wide : And multitudes of little floating clouds, And multitudes of lettle notting clouds,
Ere we who saw, of change were conscious, pierced
Through their etherial texture, had become
Vivid as fre. Clouds separately poised
Innumerable multitudes of forms,
Scattered through half the circle of the sky:
And giving back, and shedding each on each, Mith prodigal communion, the bright hues,
Which from the unapparent fount of glory
They had imbibed, and ceased not to receive.
That which the heavens displayed, the liquid deep
Repeated, but with unity sublime."

#### GRACE BEFORE AND AFTER MEALS. (From the Church Times.)

To ask God's blessing before, and to return thanks to Him after each meal, is a pious custom of great antiquity, and one which specially attaches to the geranium, hiding themselves in the grass. A quiet male head of the family, he being the provider of the brooklet, whose springs were in the adjacent moun-needful articles of sustenance. It is no where directly tains, came trickling over its rocky bed, losing itself enjoined, but is frequently implied in Holy Scripture here and there upon the luxuriant herbage of the mea- Some think that the act of our Saviour in blessing the dow, and then flowing on in a crystal stream to the bread with which He fed the multitude was not only lake. Fields of grain lay beyond, encircling the bases to give it the power to increase, but also to set the of the hills, on whose lowest terraces sheep were example of giving thanks to God for all things that browsing. How beautiful this simple, lovely scene, nourish the body, and to acknowledge that it is only embosomed in the midst of so much grandeur, speaking by His grace, whether the quantity be large or small, of the common loveliness which God has spread every- is able to sustain our bodily strength. We have the where over nature, which millions are privileged daily example of our Saviour again, when, on the afternnor to enjoy. A vigorous christian writer of the day has of the first Easter Day, He sat to eat with the two well said that the noblest scenes of earth can be seen disciples at Emmans. Before He brake the bread, and known but by few. It is not intended that man He blessed it, and we are told that the first converts should always live in the midst of them, whereas the "Did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of common aspects of nature are for all, fitted in their heart, praising God." But no argument is needed to functions for the perpetual comfort and exalting of show the propriety or the Scriptural authority of this the heart, for the soothing it and purifying it from its act of devotion. It is so natural to the pious heart

darkness doeth not comprehend it. There was a man ing means of moral amelioration on the other, would and in every humble flower, as in the lifting the pillars might of my hand hath gotten these things," when Theatre in a way which it was truly delightful to wit-

Let us pray.

Let us pray.

Almighty and everlasting God, the eternal health of them that believe; graciously hear us for thy servents for whom we implore the aid of thy mercy, that vanished for wants for whom we implore the aid of thy mercy, that vanished for wants for whom we implore the aid of thy mercy, that vanished for wants for whom we implore the aid of thy mercy, that was sometimes and deather. War seems doubly fearful when the carnage defiles issue. Of the other three (sons of Francis,) two, here was sometimes called out as "Bishop Hampden," then as the pure scenes of nature, disturbing her holy quietude by the shock and crash of human passions, and drench-yants for whom we implore the aid of thy mercy, that was observed at their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are their souls with all those graces and virtues which are the constant and the third successary to fit men for heaven. Hence it comes to soul a successary to fit men for heaven. The Bishop Hampden, and the third successary to fit men for heaven. The Bishop Hampden, and the third successary to fit men for heaven. The Bishop Hampden, and the third successary to fit men for heaven. The Bishop Hampden, and the third successary to fit men for heaven. The Bishop Ham their health being restored to them, they may give very plainly perceive the excellency of religion and piety, ing her beneficent bosom with the blood of the slain. without issue has been just related. Upon his death thee thanks in thy Church through CHRIST our the folly and unreasonableness of sin; the happiness Before the frown of his iron features the beautiful without issue, this branch of the family became exthat attends the one, and the misery that must be the vanishes, and all that is peaceful, virtuous and heavenly tinct, six Lords Russell having perished within two

The estate next came into possession of the late Lord's mous Countess Frances, divorced wife of Lord Essex. persons present. died in infancy. His only issue, by his second wife, recollection of all who had the gratification to be wit-The ancestor of the House of Shrewsbury was Ri- feeling of aversion.

possible in the practice, to all true believers.

Now this great blessing, of the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, is so far from being given as a reward of worthy of mention. It is still known as Lord Howe's whose death the title devolved first on his daughter, D.C.L. was conferred:-Aukaret, and then on his brother John, 1st Earl, who Aukaret, and then on his brother John, 1st Earl, who was succeeded by his son John, who was succeeded by The Right Hon. Sir George Arthur, Bart. his son John, who was succeeded by his son John, who was succeeded by his eldest son George, K. G., who received grants of Abbey lands; and having seen who received grants of Abbey lands; and, having seen five of his sons perish in his own lifetime, was succeeded by his second, and only surviving son, Francis, of Austen Henry Layard, Esq., attaché to Her Majesty's whose four sons, the eldest and the third, died in their father's life time, without issue; and the second, Gilbert, succeeded to the family honours. Upon his death without male issue, the Earldom passed to his Lordship's brother, Edward, at whose death without issue, in 1617, this branch of the family became extinct, and the peerage was inherited by his distant reconduct was appreciated.

Austen Henry Layard, Esq., attache to Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople.

In presenting the Earl of Harrowby, Dr. Phillimore dwelt at some length on his brilliant talents, as displayed in his attainment of the highest honours in the University, that of two first classes, his Parliamentary career, and his unwearied zeal in promoting the best interests of mankind. The approbation which marked his Lordship's presentation, testified how highly his public and private conduct was appreciated. tinct, and the peerage was inherited by his distant relative, George Talbot, Esq., a descendant of the 2nd Earl, who died without issue, and was succeeded by his nephew John, whose eldest son died in his father's life time, and four others without issue. He was succeeded by his second son, created Marquis of Alton ceeded by his second son, created Marquis of Alton and Duke of Shrewsbury, which honours expired at his death, without issue, and his titles devolved—first, ceeded by his second son, created Marquis of Alton on his kinsman Gilbert (a Popish Priest,) the second, and then on George, the third son of Gilbert, youngest son of the 10th Earl. The Earl (of whose brothers two died without issue) was succeeded by his nephew closing with the Indian war, when the devastating encounters with the Sikhs rendered it necessary that, in his nephew, the present Earl, whose only son died in his nephew, the present Earl, whose only son died in should be named to succeed to the appointment of Gover-infancy. The heir to the title was, till lately, his nor General. That nomination, which was the highest Lordship's nephew John, son of George Talbot, Esq. honour that could be conferred, devolved through the Government and East India Company on Sir George Arthur but thanks to Divine Providence Lord Har. This youth, who took a prominent part in the ceremonies of opening of the Romish Meeting-house at Cheadle, is recently dead. One of the Earl's two daughters married the Italian Prince Borghese, by whom she had two children. Some few years since, Doctors, the gallant officer was greeted with tumultus the Prince having occasion to visit some of his estates left the Princess, with her young family, at Rome .--On returning, after a fortnight's absence, he found his wife and children, dead and buried, having all been carried off by a fever.

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY .- By nine o'clock in the morning our streets presented a gay and animated appearance, caused not only by the large influx of visitors from the neighbourhood, but by the succession of parties wending truly be said to be the leading feature of the week, and one which is looked forward to with greater interest and higher expectations than any other. Under ordinary circumstances it possesses great attractions but on the continuous for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of God's land of the contributions for the promotion of the contributions for t been in England eight years, but that neither of them had attended any place of worship, not having been able to purchase deeper clothes. On informing the man, that on the lowest calculation of his carnings, he had an income of £52 per annum, which with a wife and two children should not only have enabled him to live in comfort, but also to have laid up a reserve for sickness in a Savings' Bank; he seemed quite astonished. The fact was, that brutish ignorance had begotten improvidence, and improvidence, and fierce manifestations of the elements of devotion. It is so natural to the prous near that it will be performed almost spontaneously, for that it will be performed almost spontaneously, who can sit down at a table spread with the free gifts on the leading feature of the week, and who can sit down at a table spread with the free gifts of God's bounty, without thanking the gracious donor. Apart from the soothing it and puritying it from its that it will be performed almost spontaneously, for who can sit down at a table spread with the free gifts of God's bounty, without thanking the gracious donor. Apart from the benefit which always attends every circumstances it possesses great attrees and one which is looked forward to with greater interest and one which is looked forward to with greater interest and one which is looked forward to with greater interest and one of God's bounty, without thanking the gracious donor. Apart from the solution. It is so natural to the providence in that it will be performed almost spontaneously, that it will be performed almost approach that it will be performed almost approach that it will be performed almost approach to the theatre, to be present at the Encentary that it will be performed almost approach that it will be performed almost approach that it will be performed alm

darkness doetn not comprehend it.

I here was a man sent from God, whose name was John. This man came for testimony: to give testimony of the Light, but to give testimony of the Light. It was the Light, but to give testimony of the Light, but to give testimony of the Light. It was the Light, but to give testimony of the Light. It was the Light, but to give testimony of the Light. It was the Light which light problems as a standard of the clay as in the same perfection, as standard of the clay as in the casting of the clay as in the casting of the clay as in the casting of the clay as in the same perfection, and that to the docile and grateful mind there is the be very bring the foundations of the earth; they sincerely confess that it is God who feedeth them. They sincerely confess that it is that all might believe through him. He was not the happiness the sup a due standard of Light, but to give testimony of the Light. It was the true Light which lighteneth every man that cometh true Light which lighteneth every man that cometh the Light which light every man that cometh the Ligh it is from the rudeness of a ferocious barbarism; and that a pause in the midst of the hurry and distraction the midst of the hurry and still be repeated so long as the King shall be crossing the sore of the sich person, with an angel of gold noble, and the sich person to have the same Angel hang'd about his neck, and to wear it until he be full whole. This done, the Chirurgican shall lead away the sich person as he did before, and then the Chapter of the sich person as he did before, and the midst of the hurry and distraction scenery is completely changed. As we sweep around of business, which our Church proposes in the Morn-of business, which at a pause in the midst of business, which at the mass division of our Manuels of Devotion, in selecting from which we would only advise that attention

THE AID OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

(By Bishop Wilson of Sodor and Man.)

On the other hand, "such as are led by the Spirit of God" do experience his assistance in the whole course of their lives; enlightening their understandings convincing their judgments, awakening their consciences, curing the perverseness of their nature, and filling their souls with all those graces and virtues which are authorities, and University public characters were not disregarded, but it would be equally tedious and impolitic ment, and raised a smile even on the faces of the gravest

The recognition of this distinguished character was

Richard, who was succeeded by his son, Gilbert, at guished individuals, upon whom the Honorary Degree of The Right Hon. the Earl of Harrowby.

conduct was appreciated.

In introducing the next name—that of Sir George Arthur, Bart,—Dr. Phillimore reviewed the principal incidents in the life of this deserving public officer, paywhich he quelled the spirit of insurrection whenever it developed itself. The military services of this distinguished officer were alluded to, commencing with his gallant conduct in early life, while serving in Egypt, and cheering.

The presentation of the next individual-Mr. Glad-

the presentation of the hext individual and disapprosition—was of a very different character, giving rise to such uproar, from the conflicts of appliause and disapprobation, that not a word which fell from Dr. Phillimore could be heard. At one time it was threatened that an opposition would be made by certain Masters of Arts, and there were several non-placets expressed when his name was proposed for the degree.

In presenting J. Masterman, Esq., M.P., Dr. Phillimore eulogized his character as a citizen of the first city in the world, the confidence and honours he there enjoyed, and his assiduous efforts in the promotion of every good work. The reception which Mr. Masterman received was highly

The presentation, however, of Alexander James Beresford Hope, Esq., M.P., was that which of all others was
that which of all others was by far the most enthusiastic
—the very mention of his name by Dr. Phillimore elicited

at the same

ail must be in advance. PLEES.

pany.

ildings in lls, Manu-

The introduction of William Cotton, Esq., afforded Dr. Phillimore an opportunity of alluding to his high position as a financier, and his public services as Governor of the Bank of England in 1844. It was not perhaps generally known that Mr. C. was distinguished also as a cientific character, and had evinced his ability in that respect by his invention of the peculiar scale and glass weights used at the Bank of England for weighing gold, as well as for his clipping machine, by which an imperfectly-formed sovereign was clipped in two at once, and then by some mechanism turned off, without the necessity of being taken out by the clerk. Mr. Cotton, however, had other claims on his country's gratitude; for he was foremost in every good work, and furnished the best evidence of his desire to promote the comforts of his poorer brethren, by giving the munificent donation of £200 towards the esta-

Turkey and Persia. He has long been resident in the least-known parts of the Turkish and Persian dominions, hand a memoir upon the ancient provinces of Susiana and Elymas, written by him, was published in the Journal of the Royal Geological Society. He has been latterly engaged in researches on the site of the ancient cities of Assyria, and has made important discoveries amongst the ruins of Nineveh, the results of which have not only determined the true site of that city, but have afforded a mass of new information upon the history, manners, and civilization of the ancient Assyrians. Several palaces, buried for nearly three thousand years, have been brought to light by him, their walls covered with bas reliefs, paintings, and inscriptions, in the cuneiform character. The sculptures represent the triumph, achievements, and nies of one of the most ancient and interesting nations of antiquity, whose history was for a long time connected with that of the Jews. Mr. Layard is grandson of the Dean of Bristol of that name, who dis-tinguished himself in this University.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, July 8, 1848. WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The Society has received a letter from the Rev. Geo. King, dated Freemantle, Dec. 23, 1847, in which, after earnestly requesting assistance for his native school, he proceeds to give the following account of his labours, and of the efforts of the Church of Rome:—

remote churches which are under my care was not overrated: but the peculiar circumstances of those churches, and the acknowledged zeal of our ever-wakeful enemies — Dissent and Romanism—threatening at the same time the peace of our Zion, precluded any consideration which might induce us to leave exposed our present vantage position. In order, therefore, to maintain my missionary horse, I have devoted my entire garden, the only land I pressess to his support so that my family have not had a horse, I have devoted my entire garden, the only land I possess, to his support, so that my family have not had a single vegetable of any kind from it this year: his extra forage, however, notwihtstanding this sacrifice, amounts to a tax incompatible with my salary. You will not, therefore, I trust, impute my notice of this subject to secular or relative views, for, indeed, they hold little place in my feelings, where the higher weal of the Church is concerned; and were I able, like some of my brethren, to bear a part of the burden by the labour of my own hands, I would cheerfully do so; this, however, to me is impracticable. To ride thirty and forty miles daily for several successive days, preaching and performing Divine Service as I go along, to me is only the course of ordinary dnty; but to plant a cabbage, or raise a poof ordinary duty; but to plant a cabbage, or raise a po tato, I dare not attempt it, although you may perceive what economy might accrue from such labour when I inform you that we pay for these vegetables seven times their usual price at home. Indeed, I would submit tacitly to many personal privations rather than enter upon such an explanation, but it is not consistent with my

such an explanation, but it is not consistent with my duty in other respects to do so.

"Popery is now, by silent and persevering labour, putting forth its most efficient strength here. About three months ago the Romish Bishop purchased a house in the very centre of Freemanle, and, with much ceremonial parade, installed two nuns as teachers of projected free-school. On their first essay I felt considerable anxiety lest the temptation held out, in the gratuitous and superior education which they offer to all classes, might prove too potent for the principles of many of our people; and having made it a subject of prayer to Almighty God that I might be directed solely by his unerring judgment in my guardianship of the truth, I used both public and private monitions on the subject; and I am public and private monitions on the subject; and I am have not been overcome, except in one instance, which shall briefly notice.

"In my visit to our free-school some few weeks ago, marked the absence of four children, daughters of a poo and uneducated but well-disposed woman of our Church, and accordingly I called upon the mother to asertain the cause of her children's neglect. She candidly informed me that she had sent them to the nuns, where they would learn necdlework, &c., besides all other things taught in the school. I then explained to her the true nature of the case, and concluded by showing that such an education must lead the mind either to popery or infidelity—to popery if the nuns be true to their exclusive views of salvation—to infidelity, if true to their profession of non-interference in religion. The woman saw the force of my argument, and her children are again under our superintendence. The danger is great, and there exists much necessity for watchfulness on our part, and prudence to regulate judiciously our zeal for the truth.

"I have made repeated efforts for six years to establish a daily school at the Murray River, but my views have been frustrated. Colonel Irwin, however, lately promisand uneducated but well-disposed woman of our Chu

a daily school at the Murray River, but my views have been frustrated. Colonel Irwin, however, lately promised me to grant £10 per annum for this purpose; and, consequently, on my next visit to the district, I held a public meeting, after Divine Service, for the purpose of considering this subject, and the inhabitants subscribed £30 per annum towards the maintenance of the teacher. The want of a school house was now our only difficulty, and this the Government proposed to remedy—not by advancing funds for its erection, but by using our church for this purpose. But when I pointed out the impropriety of such a proceeding, the settlers immediately commenced erecting a suitable building; and now the walls are all complete, and the materials for the roof ready on the spot, so that within a few weeks it will be fit for use."

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY JUBILEE. RESOLUTION adopted at the anniversary meeting of the Church Missionary Society, May 2, 1848; His Grac the Archbishop of Canterbury, Vice-Patron, in the Chair, succeeded by the Earl of Chichester, President Chair, Succeeding the Chair, Succeeding the Chair, Succeeding the Chair of Chichester, President Chichester,

"That a review of the history of the Society at th entrance upon its fiftieth year, in respect of its success home, and of the abundant first-fruits of its labours abroa presents both a pressing call and a fitting occasion for special praise and prayer; and for special efforts, under the present financial circumstances of the Society, for strengthening and enlarging—instead of contracting—instead missions; and that the new committee be instructed arrange and set on foot some plan for suitably comm morating the Jubilee of the Church Missionary Society RESOLUTIONS adopted at a special meeting of the Committee, May 22; the Earl of Chichester in the Chair:

"I.—That, reviewing the mercy and goodness of the Committee of the Comm

Lord which have followed this Society since it enter-upon its course, and also the opening prospects of i creased and rapidly increasing usefulness, it is desirable that some day within the Jubilee year should be observed by all the associations at home, and by all the missionaries, teachers, and congregations at the several missionary stations of the Society throughout the world, as a special commemoration of the epoch—the main object of such commemoration being, that the friends of the Society may unite in praising the Lord for all his past mercies; in humbling themselves before God for their inadequate improvement of the various advantages. in humbling themselves before God for their inadequate improvement of the various advantages enjoyed by this nation for diffusing the Gospel throughout the world; in supplicating an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the agents and work of the Church Missionary Society, and upon the Church of this nation; that, in the place of its present few and comparatively feeble efforts, it may arise as one man to the discharge of its high obligation of becoming the Evangelist of the world.

"II.—That the first day of November, 1848—affording time for communinication with the distant missions; being intermediate between the anniversaries of the Society, and being also a day which the Church of England has dedicated to the commemoration of the 'one communion

dedicated to the commemoration of the 'one communion and fellowship' in which the members of Christ's mystical body are knit together—is a suitable day for the Jubilee commemoration; and that all the friends of the Society be invited to observe that day; or, if local circumstances render that day inexpedient, some other day, as near as possible to the first of November, in the way described in the former resolution.

"III.—That an address to the friends of the Society,

possible, short and popular statements of the past history of the Society, of its different missions, and of the special dispensations of Providence which have marked its course,

be prepared for circulation.
"IV.—That a Special Fund be immediately opened, at home and abroad, as a thank-offering, for receiving additional donations and contributions from the subscribers and collectors of the Society, beyond their usual subscriptions and collections, as well as donations from other parties, to be called 'The Church Missionary Jubilee Fund.'

specific objects as may both conduce to the extension of the Society's operations abroad, and may also serve as a permanent memorial of the occasion, that the following objects, fulfilling both these conditions, appear most

objects, fulfilling both these conditions, appear most suitable for the proposed fund:

"1. The augmentation of the fund for disabled Missionaries, &c., s > as to release the General Mission Fund from all charge for the relief of sick and disabled Missionaries, and of the widows and orphans of deceased

missionaries who are devoting their time and strength to ssion work abroad.

The last individual presented by Dr. Phillimore, was A. H. Layard, Esq., Attaché to the British Embassy at Constantinople, who is about to return to the East, where he will be engaged on a special mission by the British Government for the settlement of the boundaries between ployed in assisting the native Christian churches to sup-port their own native ministers and institutions; so that the funds of the Society may be released as soon as such

Churches become matured in Christian habits and attainments, and may be devoted to the evangelization of the

"VI .- That, reviewing the national mercies by which our beloved country has been lately distinguished, and the signs of the times as to the future prospects of the world and of the Church of Christ, it may reasonably be hoped that every subscriber who last year contributed to the Society, will, during the year of Jubiles, make a special effort in behalf of the Jubilee Fund; so that, by the multiplications of individual exertions, a large amount may be raised, without taxing the zeal of those devoted friends who are already labouring as collectors for the Society; and that the present occasion may be improved for making a fresh canvass on behalf of the Society among persons of competent means who have as yet given little or no aid to the cause of missions.

"VII.—That it is humbly to be hoped, that, by the blessing of God upon the proposed means, the zeal of Christians in the missionary cause may be enlarged, and "With reference to my own position, I would beg leave to inform you, that the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the remote churches which are under the difficulty which I apprehended as likely to embarrass my superintendence of the parallel of the society; so that its income, which has been comparatively stationary for the last seven years, may again become progressive, as in the earlier transfer of the society. in some degree corresponding with the progressive en-largement of the missions."

LEGACY TO THE CHURCH. - Mrs. Matthewman, a native worship in Leeds, according to the liturgy and usages of the Church of England, under the sanction of the Bishop

			WEEKLY CALENDAL	₹.	1,01851		
Day.	Date.		string and the first today.	1st Lesson	2d Lesson		
Λ	Aug.	20,	9TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. & M, E,	1 Kings 18,			
M		21.		Daniel 4,			
T	-	22.		H 7.	Acts 20. 2 Peter 2.		
w	"	23,	Fast. {M. E.	" 8, " 9,	Acts 21. 2 Peter 3.		
T		24.	St. Bartholomew, Ap.&M. & M. 5 Col'l Bishops con'd 1842. & E,	Ecclus. 24,	Acts 22. 1 John 1.		
F	**	25,		Daniel 10,	Acts 23, 1 John 2.		
S	-	26.	Prince Albert born 1819. { M, E,		Acts 24, 1 John 3.		
Λ	11	27.	10th Sund. Apt. Trinify. & E,	1 Kings 21,	Acts 25. 1 John 4.		

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1848.

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First Page.	Usurpation of Church Lands.
Original Poetry - Early Death;	Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
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The Ceremonies for the Healing	Fourth Pont.
of them that be Diseased with	PoetryLove, rope, & Patience
the King's Evil.	Golden Grove, and Bishop Jerem;
Daily Service.	Taylor's Preaching.
The Aid of the Holy Spirit.	Disinterested and Unexample
Lake George.	Generosity.
Grace before and after Meals.	A Sensible Cook.

and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Church- proprietor of the Scenic Stews no more dreams of inwardens, and other parishioners of those places res- terfering, than he would with the moral family party pectively, chiefly for conferences or communications upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is the way, a full and unequivocal view of actions which, requested that such meetings be commenced with by a polite fiction, are confined to the house of ques-Morning or Evening Prayer.

	Westminster	Wednesday,	August	23,	4	P.M.
h	St. Thomas	Thursday,	4	24,	11	A.M.
e			a	44	4	P.M'
3-	Port Stanley Dunwich	Friday.	a			A.M.
d,	Delaware	Saturday.	ot	26,	3	P.M.
a	Muncey Town	Sunday.	a			A.M.
of	Wardsville	Monday.	a	28.	11	A.M.
r.	Station at Bell's	41	a			P.M.
y,	Zone Mills	Tuesday	a			A.M.
y	Zone Mills	. I uesuay,	•			P.M.
h	Dawn Mills Morpeth	Wadnesday	a			A.M.
e-	Morpeth	wednesday,				P.M.
ls	Stat. nr. Col. Little's		и			
n	Mersea	. Thursday,	-			A.M.
"	Colchester				123625	P.M.
	Amherstburg	Friday,	Sept'ber	200		A.M.
	Sandwich	Saturday,		PELONES.		A.M.
he	Chatham	.Tuesday,	*			A.M.
ce	Walpole Island,	. Wednesday	, "	MATERIAL STATES		P.M.
he	Moore,	.Thursday,				A.M.
si-	Errol, Plympton,	. "	a			P.M.
he	Warwich	. Friday,	a	8,	11	A.M.
at	Adelaide,	. "	a	"	4	P.M.
id.	Katesville,	.Saturday,		9,	11	A.M.
or	London,	. Monday.	a			A.M.
er	Do. Township-					
or its	St. George's,		"	12,	11	A.M.
to		"	•			P.M.
ie-	Diddulph Hadreon's	Wednesday	a			A.M.
y . 39			2018			
m-	Devonshire Settleme	VERY STORY THE STORY		46	2	P.M.
he	Stephens's,			11		P.M.
1	Goderich,	. I nursday,	a	Sales of the	M-100	
he	I was a second	Friday,	- 11	15,	WORLD TO	P.M.
in-	Haycorning	Saturday	u		- 2000	A.M.
ble	Elora,	Monday,		18,	11	A.M.

# THE EARLY ANGLICAN CHURCH.

The error into which the Times fell regarding the Church in England before the time of Augustine, to which Placabilis calls our attention, was certainly a very gross one. We should assuredly have animadverted upon it last week, had it not escaped our notice, for which we are as penitent as our "placable' brother can desire. In point of fact, the British Church presented on her roll, a goodly number of bishops and martyrs, long years and centuries before Augustine ever set his foot on the shores of Britain, A.D. 596. Some of the earliest Councils of the Church were indebted to the wisdom and experience of British Bishops; and London, York, and Lincoln each sent her Diocesan to assist at the Council of Arles, A.D. 314. When Augustine landed on the coast of Kent, he found Christianity on its throne, in the person of Bertha, who had been accustomed to worship in the very church where Luidhard had publicly officiated in all the rites of their common faith. So far was Augustine from being the first to preach the Gospel to our Saxon ancestors. For further inexplanatory of the views of the Committee upon this subject, be immediately circulated; and that, as soon as of England, we refer our readers to an interesting Tract, by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, of Thorold, and published by the Church Society in this Diocese.

which is mainly to be devoted to the purposes of to which a man of such enquiry and such judgment as tistes. The laughing trio, for example, "Vadusa via di The activated Amusements. Regarding, as we honestly do, the acted Drama as a preguant source of social do, the acted Drama as a preguant source of social like was actually touched by Queen Anne. Mrs. | Clarke, Humphries, and another vocalist whose name | Covered by a single passage of a good and another vocalist with the bottom of course, lengthwise of the ridge, it falls to the bottom of cou

that our community—and more especially the rising by the advice of the celebrated Sir John Floyer, then Seguins and Mr. Reeves.

evils resulting from this species of amusement have upon his fancy. Being asked if he could remember neither of his Concerts in Toronto were tickets set been, to a certain degree, exaggerated—we should Queen Ann:—"He had (he said) a confused, but apart for the use of the resident musical gentlemen still look with concern upon its permanent establishment among us. We should do so, were it for no- diamonds and a long black hood." Boswell adds, with sanction of long-established usage. We would also plough, and used for the purpose of pressing down the ment among us. We should do so, we're the furnose of pressing down the strongly recommend this gentleman to rid himself of thing else than that it has a natural tendency to maintenance and education of the children of those induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect."

In the providing of a boarding-house, as a home for thing else than that it has a natural tendency to induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect."

In the providing of a boarding-house, as a home for thing else than that it has a natural tendency to induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect." induce a lightness and frivolity of mind, altogether any effect." incompatible with an effective discharge of the duties By these arrangements the comfort and benefit of the of every day life—and with a cultivation of those arts which elevate and advance a people. Our Province our youth might be initiated into those leading princi- rankness of their unrepented sin. ples which, when carried out, and practically applied to the requirements of every day life, would tend to his hand, as a messenger of peace, to arrest the fury of advance the Mechanical, Manufacturing, and Agriculcivil war—is a spectacle which cannot but command the
admiration of the beholder, and death while so engaged is tural interests of our Colony. Now, universal experience has demonstrated, that in a limited community, such as Toronto presents, a taste for the Stage greatly militates against the cultivation of these important pursuits. We speak from correct data, when we say, that there are at the present moment in our City, several Histrionic, -or, vulgarly speaking, Spouting Clubs, composed mainly of the very class of individuals, by whom an efficient Mechanics' Institute would fall to be supported. And no one who is at all conversant with the matter, will question that a devotion to the Sock and Buskin, is mainly incompatible with Literary or Scientific advancement. Occasionally an exception may be found-a sort of Admirable Crichwho can pass from the tinsel and mimic pomp of the Stage, to the severe realities of the lecture room, with a mind not incapacitated for receiving or imparting instruction. But such instances are few and far between-and only furnish sparse exceptions to the opposite rule, as will be admitted by all who have had any experience of the great world. The expression government—yet is there truth in the question, though it was a Jezebel that asked it, "Had Zimri peace who slew age-struck hero, has always been synonymous with of Leeds, has bequeathed property worth £25,000 to trustees, to be used by them for the promotion of divine tally emasculated. tally emasculated.

But in forming an estimate of the tendency of Theatrical amusements, we are constrained to take a higher and more solemn ground. We enter our protest against them, not merely because they present obstacles to intellectual progression, but because they have a direct tendency to cherish vice, and sap the foundations of vital religion. In speaking thus strongly, we do not use the language of mere hypothesis. From having had an opportunity of learning the actual character of the acted Drama in its purest and most engaging form, we unhesitatingly assert that the reputation which it has ever borne among pious, Godfearing men, as tending to debauch and secularize the main difficulty lies in making a selection.

Look, for instance, at the effects which a Theatre ted than forthwith a deplorable change becomes mani- whom he laboured. fest to the most casual observer. Almost as a matter of course the Gaming-house-Brothel,-and midnight Bar-room, start into rank existence, and, plague-like, spread their foul corrupting influence around. This, Visitors and Teachers of Collyhurst Church Sunday we repeat, is a great fact, which the records of our School. During the evening a beautiful Pocket alone should decide negatively the question—Is it Gentleman, in the name of the Teachers and friends reception of the seed. We consider four yards a the outlets of the cross drains.

ple of Thespis, and mark the fuel which it so liberally purveys to feed the indwelling flame of corruption and impure desire. Even the occasional visitant of such an establishment has no difficulty in discovering THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the the quarter where the blushless courtizan plies her ried efforts in promoting the spiritual and temporal everal Parishes or Missions in the London, Western infernal traffic—plies it not by stealth, but as a privileged trader in impurity: A trader, with whom the who occupy his choicest dress box-commanding, by tionable fame.

We admit that many a manager experiences a feeling of degradation in thus acting, and exclaims-

" Necessity but not my will consents." Nay, instances have occurred where they have striven to free themselves from a chain so galling to every man of human honour, not to mention Christian feeling. One great Tragedian lately endeavoured to abolish this shameless abuse, by excluding, as far as practicable, these female demons from the Theatre over which he presided. What was the consequence? Bankruptcy! Bankruptcy in the course of a brief

THE KING'S EVIL.

In our First Page will be found a curious document illustrative of the superstitions of our ancestors, viz :- " The Ceremonies for the Healing of them that excellent Majesty, for his Household and Chapel. respective artistes. 1686,"-and to be "PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND." We are here furnished with an illus- sings with considerable animation. Her voice, howtration of the luckless James's besotted infatuation. ever, has become wiry and exhausted, which considero speak, from beneath his feet, the doomed monarch uel where, inter alia, confession was enjoined to be performer. made to "the Blessed Virgin Mary and all Saints." Truly he merited the taunt of a contemporary poten- but his voice, to our apprehension, seems as rich and parted with three Crowns for a Mass.

for the King's Evil, and the practice was continued, and the tones were "beautiful exceedingly." House. Queen Anne was the last British Sovereign songs. by whom this fancied gift was exercised. The parties who had faith in the Royal manipulation, were for the has five notes-namely from C to B flat-which we most part devoted Jacobites, and they naturally have no hesitation in pronouncing to be beautiful; held that with the deposed dynasty of Stuart the below these, however, is far from being effective. health-giving charm had departed from the sinning This gentleman is greatly deficient in animation and We have understood that the Cardinal Duke expression. of York operated upon more than one patient at

The illustrious Samuel Johnson, as many of our one-tenth of the words which he sings.

"V.—That the Jubilee Fund shall be applied to such demoralization, we must express unqualified regret, Johnson, indeed, as Mr. Hector informed me, acted we cannot recal at this moment, than it was by the sown by the most perfect drilling machine.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

The following remarks by John Bull upon the death | tivate. is still, comparatively, in an infantile condition. Edu- of this prelate are so striking and pertinent, that we has by no means acquired the vantage ground which favourably of the deceased Archbishop, we are conit has attained in Great Britain, or even the neigh- strained to view in him an illustration of the unprinbouring Republic. We want, for instance, an effect- cipled time-serving character of Romanism, which to ive, well patronized Mechanics' Institution, which advance its authority scruples not to perform the Sciences. An Institution, where the great mass of of liberty;—and to absolve traitors recking in the

"A Christian Pastor-going forth with the Cross in heroic death, but one step removed from the glory of martyrdom. Such would have been the judgment, such the feeling with which we must have regarded the death of the Archbishop, had we been ignorant of his antecedents. We will not stop now to inquire why he did not volunteer the service of mediator, in which at last he lost his life, at the beginning of the fearful catastrophe, before the blood flowed in rivers, and the streets were strewn with the grant of the plain, when the offered his mediation. with thousands of the slain—why he offered his mediation only when the "insurrection" was practically subduct when the side with which the victory would remain could no longer remain doubtful. The motives, the calculations which caused him to suspend his action till that moment can be judged of only by him who searcheth the hearts. But we dare not lose sight of the part which the deceased Prelate enacted four months ago—when he whom the favour of Loius Phillipe and his devout Queen had raised from a low and obscure condition, and placed on the See of the capital of France, did not give his Royal master and benefactor time to get out of hearing of his orisons, before he discarded him from his prayers, and substituted suc-cessful rebellion under the name of the Republic, as the object of his intercession, in his time serving litanies. Far

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Montreal Courier of Monday mentions a rumour that Lord Elgin is about to resign his office as Governor General of Canada. Lady Elgin's delicate state of health, is the reason assigned for this step, the climate of the Province not agreeing with her. It is also whispered that his Excellency will probably be succeeded by Sir Charles Grey. These reports we give just as we find them-all that we can say is, that the fact of Lady Elgin's indisposition is unhappily too true.

TESTIMONIAL.

During the last week the Rev. William Bleasdell, mind, is far from being exaggerated or over-coloured. A. M., late Minister of Collyhurst Church, Manches-The proofs of this position are so numerous, that the ter, has arrived in Toronto, and, we understand, intends to devote himself to the work of the Ministry in this Diocese. The following article, which we produces upon the locality where it is situated. It have condensed from the Manchester Courier, June matters not how externally decent or moral a neigh- 17th, affords a gratifying proof of the estimation in bourhood may have been, no sooner is a Theatre erec- which the Rev. Gentleman was held by those among

was given to the Rev. William Bleasdell, on his resigning the Pastoral care of Collyhurst District, by the of the School, by one of the Visitors, with the follow-View the matter in another light. Enter the temView the matter in another light. Enter the temWilliam Bleasdell, M.A., on his resigning the Pastoral
William Bleasdell, M.A., on his resigning the Pastoral Charge of Collyhurst District, Manchester, by the Teachers and a few friends of Collyhurst Church Sunday School, as a token of their esteem for his unweawelfare of the Inhabitants of the District. June, 1848." A copy of Bagster's Reference Bible and Prayer Book, with Gold Clasp, with an appropriate Inscription, was also presented to Mrs. Bleasdell .--The following Clergy were present on the occasion: Revds. J. Dobie, of Longsight; T. R. Bently, of St. Matthew's; C. G. Hutton, of St. Paul's; C. Blackwell, Chaplain to Manchester Workhouse; T. Ireland, of Werneth, Oldham, and H. M. Harmer, of German St. District, Manchester,

The presents were feelingly acknowledged by the Rev. Gentleman, and appropriate Addresses were delivered by the four first named of the Clergy, and also by Mr. Guild, and Mr. John Smith, the Visitors of the Sunday School.

THE LATE MR. I. J. HILL.

Catechist to the Mohawk tribe of Indians, died at the tremely well last autumn, and were put in with a

The remainder of our remarks we must defer till among whom may be numbered the respective officers latter remedy—and if wheat were generally sown of the Indian Department, and a number of the Clergy, after a crop of clover, instead of on a bare fallow, the whose esteem he had won by his pleasing manners and plan would have much the advantage in point of his useful blameless life.

Mr. Seguin has been for many years on the boards,

tate, that he was a very honest gentleman, who had mellow as ever. He possesses one of the most sonorous basses that we ever had the pleasure of listening Edward the Confessor was the first who touched to; it is distinguished by great power and compass, probably without intermission—save at the Great might have been anticipated, he (like his lady) Rebellion-till the accession of the Hanoverian gave no small artistic effect to the delivery of his The voice of Mr. Reeves is a high tenor,

Mr. Leech possesses a Baritone voice, and, on the

is a want of intonation-it is difficult to make out

this very frankly; and Mrs. Piozzi has preserved his ought in future to show more courtesy to his profes-Admitting for the sake of argument, that the grosser very picture sque description of the scene, as it remained sional brethren in the cities where he performs. At of fallowed land.

ing many years ago as Master Burke, in England.

TUITION.

pears in another column. With every confidence we can recommend the Rev. gentleman as an able and experienced teacher, who has come among us with the DISSENTING SLANDER.

Under this head will be found, in another column, an article from the Quebec Mercury, to which we would invite special attention. If perused in a proper spirit by our contemporary the Globe, it may possibly induce him to retract the somewhat sneering expressions which he lately indulged in, when alluding to

CHURCH SOCIETY'S REPORT.

We are requested to state that this important and interesting document is now ready for distribution and may be procured at the Depository of the Society.

AGRICULTURE.

WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

almost any description of soil. try had been more recently cleared from the native so many worthless fields of grain, so many acres lost forests, well-cultivated fallows were nearly certain to for want of proper drainage, and so many crops full of crops, the decaying vegetable and woody matter, congrowing crop, has become exhausted, and not being task. sufficiently replaced by artificial means, the land, where naturally of a clayey or tenacious nature, bas become more liable to be injured by retaining water; and wheat, sown on such land, is liable to be injured, both from the presence of too much water, and by being drawn out of the ground by a continued alternation of freezing and thawing, in winter and spring.

The wheat crop of the present year is stated to be

generally very good; and we believe that it is so, but in the section of country that has come under our direct observation, in very many instances, quite the We regret to mention that Mr. Isaac J. Hill, late reverse has been the case. Fields that looked exover which he presided. What was the course of a brief season! Bankruptcy! Bankruptcy in the course of a brief season! Bankruptcy, resulting from a day-dream idea that the acted Drama could be rendered profitable, without a pecuniary tribute being paid to Satan. It was then unequivocally demonstrated that the custom of the avowed votaries of lust was necessary, in order to save the best regulated Theatre in Great Britain from positive and ruinous loss!! Surely here is another valid and sufficient reason, why every Christian husband and father should do his utmost to discoursely prosperity of which is contingent upon the exercise of the grossest vice, and the most rampant immodeling the season! Bankruptcy, resulting from a day-dream idea that the custom of coulluent small pox. The deceased, who had a great extent; in some cases rendered quite worthless, of coulluent small pox. The deceased, who had a tained the age of thirty-two years, had for some time the above-mentioned causes. And we think that winter wheat will be likely to suffer from the above-mentioned causes. And we think that winter wheat will be likely to suffer from the above-mentioned causes. And we think that winter wheat will be likely to suffer from the above-mentioned causes. And we think that winter wheat will be likely to suffer from the above-mentione causes in future, more than it has heretofore, so long as the system of farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general practice at time! Prodigious! the truthos of the Gospel to orn farming in general gradient to with a great deal of labour and extent it in some cases rendered quite worthless, to the third with the usual season! Bankruptcy, resulting from a day-dream idea Mission, Bay of Quenté, on Monday, the 24th ultimo, great deal of labour and expense, were destroyed to a posed to exert for their benefit.

He died deeply regretted, not merely by his tribe, but by an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, generally done, would be one mode of effecting the cheapness-and if it could be made equally productive so cultivated, as we conceive it might be, with proper management, it would of course be much more On Monday the Seguins and party gave a second profitable. It is cultivated extensively and success-Concert in the Temperance Hall, which, owing pro- fully on light soils in many places in that manner; be Diseased with the King's Evil, used in the time of bably, to the extreme sultriness of the weather, was and it is considered by many of those who follow the made is very scarce, and bears to be printed at London, "by Henry Hills, Printer to the King's most do more than give a hasty glance at the merits of the way of obtaining wheat from such lands. But stiffer Mrs. Seguin is evidently a thorough musician, and of preparation for sowing in that manner. Still we imagine that it may be done in such a way as to suc-At the very moment when his kingdom was sliding, so ing the "tear and wear" which it has undergone, is a crop so obtained, and one from a naked fallow, cernot surprising. Manner and artistic knowledge are tainly warrants the attempt being made, if only on a had the folly to command the re-publication of a man- what she has now mainly to depend upon as a public small scale for experiment. A way that has occurred to us of managing it, is the following: To have the sward well and evenly ploughed with a deep furrow some time before seed-time, (as soon as possible after the hay season, would be the most proper time), in lands of the proper breadth for sowing. We would not intend to give it another deep ploughing that would turn up the sward again, but would have it well harrowed to prevent the growth of clover or weeds. We would also go over the ground several times with a cultivator, if one could be obtained. By the time for sowing it will have become mellowed by tillage and exposure to the atmosphere. It would then be prepared for sowing, by being ribbed with a light narrow plough, drawn by one horse. Ribbing is different from the ordinary mode of ploughing in each furrow, being taken close off the right of the earth thrown out of the last one, instead of on the left. Rome, in the capacity of Henry the Ninth of Eng- whole, is a respectable performer. His leading defect The ploughing is commenced on the outside of each land, and finished in the centre, the horse always turning to the right-about, at each end of the land. readers are aware, was grievously afflicted with a Generally speaking the party did not sing well to- Each furrow being thus left open, as formed by the scrofulous affection. "His mother (says Boswell) gether, and we must say that we have heard many of plough, the land is formed into a number of small We learn that a building is being erected in Toronto, yielding to a notion which our Kings encouraged, and the pieces quite as effectively given by our native ar-

would recommend land after peas, to be prepared for generation among us—should have such a temptation a Physician in Lichfield. Johnson used to talk of Seguin, who we believe is the manager of the Troupe, sowing in the same manner. It would also, we are of opinion, be the best way of finishing the preparation

Another method by which clover sward could be well prepared for wheat, would be, by the use of the effect of his singing-besides giving him a foreign air, one, or two heavy ones on the right end, by means or which we do not think a British vocalist ought to cul- which the seams between the furrows are pressed down, and thus a firm bed given for the seed, and Mr. Joseph Burke gave a Concert last night, as- tracks or drills formed, into which it falls when sown, cation, in the highest sense of the term—though of owe no apology for giving them a prominent position sisted by Mr. R. Hoffman, which we regret being and can be efficiently covered with the harrow. Sown late years it has made a most gratifying progress— in our columns. With every inclination to think unable to notice, owing to the early hour at which we in this way, wheat will appear, when it comes up, in The land being prepared for the reception of the

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the violin was remarkable, and we understand, from care that his seed is of the best quality that can be would afford systematic instruction in the Arts and mockery of a benediction over an infidel-planted tree competent authority, that a more accomplished master obtained. The varieties of wheat in cultivation are so numerous that we cannot allude to them all. Any Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Burke sort may not succeed equally well in all situations. gives a second and final Concert to-morrow evening. It will therefore be necessary to choose the kind which appears to be the best suited to the locality, and the description of land to be sown. We consider We beg leave to call our readers' attention to the the Pure White Flint to be one of the best varieties advertisement of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, which apqualities. The Bearded Michigan Wheat also, lately brought into cultivation, is getting to be extensively used, and appears to be a very productive sort. highest testimonials, and who enjoys the patronage and Whatever sort of wheat is sown, it must by all means confidence of his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese. be perfectly pure and clean, and free from seeds of any other description. When it is of such a quality, we think that there is little danger in sowing it in that state; but if it is in the least degree tainted by smut, or infested by insects of any description, it should undergo some preparation to prevent the crop being injured in the same manner. There are various substances in general use for this purpose, as arsenic, blue vitriol, preparations of mercury, &c. Agriculthe trifling indemnification granted to the Clergy of tural chemists also recommend various fertilizing the Church of England for expenses incurred in visiting the sick and dying at the Quarantine Station and a much greater produce may be obtained by that means. A simple and safe preparation, which we consider as good as any that we have known tried, is the one in general use, of putting the wheat in strong brine, formed of salt and water. Being covered with this, and stirred about, all light or infected grains rise to the surface, and are skimmed off. After being allowed to remain in that state for from six to twelve hours, it is taken out and mixed with lime or gypsum, and sown in the course of from six to twelve hours afterwards, when it has become sufficiently dry. Before the close of the present month, the opera- There is little difference of custom in Canada as retions of harvest in Western Canada, for this year, will gards the time of sowing. It is the general practice be nearly, or with some very trifling exceptions, en- to sow as early in September as possible. We consider tirely ended, and almost the only remaining labour any time between the first and twentieth of the month that the farmer will have to expend on the produce of to be a suitable period. The quantity of seed sown his operations during a past year or more, will be its per acre, should be from five to six pecks. A little more preparation for home consumption, or for market, and should be used when sowing late in the season, than at the delivery of it there. In the coming month, the most important work to be performed will be that of earth and covered with the harrow in the best possible completing the preparation that has been in progress manner, the finishing of the work, consists in having in most cases, during the greater part of summer, of the field perfectly drained. Thousands of acres of the land for fall wheat, and sowing the seed for that wheat are annually lost in Canada, for want of greater On this work being well done, the resources of attention in this particular. The dead furrows bethe farmer for another year, in a great measure, de- tween the lands, being well cleaned out with the We need not say much on the management of plough, and deepened with the spade where necessary, fallowed lands, the greater part of the work that they to allow the water to flow, cross furrows must be require, will have been performed before the beginning made through all the lower portions of the field, On Whit-Monday Evening, a Farewell Tea-party of the month. In most cases they will have received deepened with the spade, and the angles at their intwo or three or more deep ploughings, the manure tersections with the parrallel furrows well opened out. where used, will have been applied and ploughed The whole should be done in such a perfect manner, under, and all that will remain to be done, will be to that no water could have a chance of standing in any plough them with rather light furrow, into narrow part of the field, but that it would readily flow from criminal tribunals abundantly demonstrate, and which | Communion Service was presented to the Reverend lands, of from three to six yards in breadth, for the higher to the lower portions, and be carried off at

convenient breadth in most cases, and suitable for We do not pretend, in the foregoing remarks, to have suggested anything beyond what is already prac-Some years ago, when the greater part of the countised by good farmers. But we have seen every y produce good crops of wheat. But now, where land rye, smut, chess, cockle or other weeds, from the want as been subjected to a continued course of grain of a little care in selecting and preparing the seed, sisting of fallen leaves, roots, small sticks, &c., which everywhere in the most perfect manner; and that urgoriginally formed a large portion of the surface soil, ing upon those who are careless in their business, and which was of great service, both in rendering the greater attention to particulars, even in the most orsoil open and porous, and in serving as food to the dinary details of cultivation, is not an unnecessary

Communication.

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

To the Editor of The Church.

My dear Brother,—If I could find it in my heart to be angry with you, even with a cause, I should assuredly give you some terrific proof of my displeasure, for your inadvertency in propagating, by republishing, without rebuke, the ignorance and errors of *The Times* Newspaper on an interesting point in the history of our Church—a subject of which that print seems about as cognizant

Relying on your penitence and amendment, I subscribe myself yours,

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Friday, August 11.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.

Previously announced, in No. 139, amount... 303 15 11 Church at Warwick £0 4 6 Stations...... 0 10 6
—per Rev. Jas, Mockridge 151 collections, amounting to.....£318 0 51

T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 16th August, 1848.

Arrival of the Acadia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Acadia arrived at half-past three o'clock on Sunday .-She left Liverpool on the 29th ult.

IRELAND, The troops are pouring into Ireland. It is supposed that there are 30,000 troops in the two menaced Provinces, and 5,000 constables. The Habeas Corpus suspended. £500 reward offered for Smith O'Brien, and £300 for Meagher, Dillon

Clubs are still being organized.
All the printers of the Nation arrested. The tone of the news is, that the insurrection has been tem-lorarily overawed. A large number of persons are about to be e utmost quictness prevailed at last dates

In the south of Ireland, still some outbreaks are considered Liverpool has been in great excitement, consequent upon the esence of a large number of repealers.

Twenty thousand special constables have been appointed.

MARK LANE.—English White wheat 54s. @ 60. Red, 49s. @ 54s. Corn. 36s. @ 40s. Flour, 27s.
LIVERPOOL.—Flour, 30s, Canadian 28s. @ 29s. Corn. yellow, 26s.; white, 35s. Meal, 16s. @ 16s. 6d. There was good inquiry at full price.

#### From our English Files.

THE ORANGEMEN OF IRELAND.

found has been the departure from the religious principles of the Constitution, and the violation of rights which England, by the Act of Union, covenanted to secure, and which were again but in vain—guaranteed when the removal of Roman Catalolic disabilities took place in 1829. We ask for calm attention to the fact, that prosperity, industry, peace, and security, are to be found chiefly in that province of Ireland which rejoices in the possession of a pure religious faith; and under all the discouragements and word by the lovel Protestants of Ireland, discouragements endured by the loyal Protestants of Ireland, the condition of Ulster shows that the true prosperity of the people rests on the same foundation as the title of your Majesty's Illustrious house to the United Kingdom.

In the same Province is the chief abode of loyalty; and it becomes all thinking men to reflect on the fact, that the safety of the Empire weath here becaused if at the present

of the Empire would have been endangered, if, at the present crisis, there had been any wavering in the allegiance of Ulster. And yet the systematic policy of successive administrations has been to assail, "by heavy blows and great discouragement," the cause of loyalty and truth; to employ the influence of the Church of Rome in the government of Ireland, and to court this influence by yielding to her ambitious views, and shewing a studied preference for Roman Catholics (whether disaffected or not). or not) to more deserving and loyal Irish Protestants; so that even in the matter of education, the conscientious objections of the one have been carefully consulted, whilethe conscientious scruples of the other have been utterly disregarded, and your Royal name and patronage have been employed to discountenance principles, which, in every other part of your United Kingdom, it is your constantly-declared purpose to honour and exalt; and this policy, nevertheless of conciliating, has only stimulated dissatisfaction, and taught men to contend for the power coveted by their church, and to supply themselves for the contest, (using the facilities now amply afforded them by the law,) rather than seek, by honest industry, the blessings of peace.

We complain of this unconstitutional policy; we ask, that or complain of this unconstitutional policy; we asa, for ourselves and for our children, the pure faith of the Reformation should be guarded as a birthright—that the Word of God should be properly honoured in Ireland, as in England—that those who, by a conscientious jealously for that Word, are now Precluded from receiving public aid for Scriptural education, should no longer be denied what has been conceded by your Majesty's advisers to the demands of the Church of Rome that thus, under your Majesty's illustrious house, our children's children may tender an undivided allegiance to their Sovereign

Were it not for the experience of the past, we might have asped that late events would have fully opened the eyes of your Majesty's Ministers, and that no Statesman could be found so blind as to think that he could dispense with the cordial support and steadfast loyalty of Irish Protestauts in resisting the Repeal of the Union by further concessions to the Church of Rome.

But we have learned by experience to fear that there is no political error too absurd to be incredible; and we therefore lift up our warning and dealers are helief that the union of

up our warning voice, and declare our belief, that the union of these countries must become every day more precarious, unless with the Divine blessing, your Majesty's Ministers shall be men of grace, wisdom and understanding—not afraid to take their stand upon the fundamental Protestantism of the Constitution—who at all the standamental Protestantism of the Constitution when the constitution when the co who shall not continue the disastrous policy of latter years, nor sacrifice religion and truth for the sake of supposed expediency—men firm in repressing revolutionary agitation, and proposing wise and wholsome laws for the safety and wellfare of Ireland, without ciples which are not only recognised and involved in the Act of Union, but on which reposes your Majesty's throne, and to which, as we firmly believe, this Empire owes its lofty place among the nations of the world.

We have unreservedly set forth our grievances, but it is not a time when dissafected multitudes eagerly anticipate revolution and every thoughtful man sees reason to any rehead a sangular and the Act of French and Neapolitan troops in the expedition sent against Sicily by Murat in the year 1810 or 1811, when they were repulsed by the British and Sicilians under the command of Sir John Stuart. Of late years he commanded a division of the French army in Algeria, being I believe second in command.— if As he is, or at least was, greatly attached to the Bonapartes, I is a superior of the state of the superior o

and every thoughtful man sees reason to apprehend a sanguinary civil war, that we should so intrude complaint upon your Majest. jesty, as to augment, by the smallest addition, your embarrass-ments. We approach your Gracious Sovereign, not with lanments. We approach your Gracious Sovereign, not with language of remonstrance or petition, but with an assurance, that
wrongs and greivances have not prevailed to turn us from rectitude, or to abate the temper of our loyalty. We make this
declaration solemnly, with the affectionate earnestness of faithful subjects, and in that spirit of devotedness to your Royal
Person, and to that Protestont religion, which is the great object
of our Institution to cherish. And should that menanced
rebellion, which is audaciously announced to be at hand, create a
necessity for our services, we pledge ourselves, with a firm reliance on Almighty God, that the right hands and the true hearts
of the Orangemen of Ledand shall now as in the true when of the Orangemen of Ireland shall now, as in the times when they were more prized and favoured, be at your Majesty's command—and that with our lives and fortunes, and to our latest breath, we will maintain your Crown and Empire one and undivided.

> HOME SUMMARY. (From the John Bull, of 15th July.)

The business of Parliament, like the thin small stream from the tap of an exhausted beer barrel, shows that the end is not far off.

far off.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, Lord Brougham postponed his Criminal Law Administration Bill, and on Thursday
his independence of Parliament Bill. The Protection of Females Bill of the Bishop of Oxford was lost on Tuesday, and
on Thursday, Lord Brougham made a vain attempt to introduce a substitute. Lord Campbell's Criminal Law Administration (amendment) Bill passed through committee on the
same evening; and several other Bills were advanced a stage.
In the House of Commons sundry orders for proceeding with
aundry Bills have been discharged in the course of the week.
The value of legislative time seems to be trifling.
Lord John Russell, on Monday, moved the adjournment of
the Derby and Leicester Writ Question to Tuesday, the 15th
day of August; that is, if Parliament be then sitting.

Mr. Barkly's amendment on the Sugar duties was lost on
Monday by a majority of 56, the number of which was consi-

On Tuesday and Thursday the Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it passed committee, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill which came from the Lords will, in its "amended" form, be inevitable.

inevitably rejected.

On Tuesday, also, Mr. G. Thompson, being laudably desirous to do something for his Indian salary, tried hard to damage the character of Colonel Ovans, and by so doing elicited from all parts of the House the testimony that a more honourable man than that officer never existed. On Wednesday, the Sunday Trading Metropolis Bill, went,

after much opposition, into committee pro forma. There is little chance of its passing this Session. The Administration of Criminal Justice Bill passed through committee on the same

On Thursday, according to Promise, Lord John Russell announced his intention of dropping the two Bribery Bills then before the House, and of bringing in a third Bill in their stead.

Lordship hope to pass between this and

Last night the Public Works (Ireland) No. 2 Bill was read second time amidst much opposition. It will be committed

On Monday next, Lord John Russell has promised to inform the House what he will, or rather what he will not do, before Parliament breaks up. In the latter category the Navigation Laws will be found. It would scarcely answer his lordship's purpose to make a hard fight for removing the only remaining stumbling-block out of the way of Conservative requirion, which is taxtamount to Whice amplification. The artists

The Lord-Licutenant has issued a Proclamation suppressing lian nationality from Count Mamiani. At Naples the chambers have opened under ominous circumstances. The insur-rection in Calabria is in full force.

In Spain, the Carlists are winning battles and hearts. It

will go hard with Narvaez and the poor Queen.

In Austria the National Assembly is about to be opened.

Its members not being of one language and one speech, will add considerable zest to the debates. The Hungarian pro-

vinces are in course of pacification.

Prussia has recognised the new Regency of Germany. Berlin is still disturbed by the noisy workmen. The Archduke John has formally accepted the office of Regent. He was at Frankfort on the 11th. The King of Hanover threatens to abdicate. The rest of

Germany seems pretty well content with its new prospects.

Cologne is to be the scene of a great Popish show on the 14th,
15th and 16th of August. The Pope himself is expected to e the star ou the occasion. The armistice between Denmark and the Duchies has ac-

Russia has begun its westward invasion by marching an army into Wallacia. St. Petersburgh has been disturbed by cholera riots.

STATE OF PARIS.—The state of Paris continues to be ex-A Loyal Address to the Queen from the Orangemen of Ireland was adopted simultaneously by every Lodge on the 12th of July last. From this document we make the following extracts:—

But of all the evils under which we suffer, the most profound has been the departure from the religious principles of the Constitution, and the violation of rights which England, by the Age of Frais continues to be extremely unsatisfactory. Reports of all kinds are in circulation, to which the evident alarm and precautions of the Executive, and the events which take place from day to day, give but too much countenance. The funeral procession to the place de la Bastille was abandoned, in consequence of a plot having been discovered for the assassination of General Cavaignac; it is even said that a Fieschi machine was actually seized in a window on the Boulevards adjusted and ready to sween the prodow on the Boulevards, adjusted and ready to sweep the pro-cession as it passed. It is also reported that excavations have been discovered at the Bastille for burying the Government alive. been discovered at the Bastille for burying the Government alive. Certain it is, that among the insurgents who are at large by thousands there are many who would gladly sacrifice their lives to sate their vengeance for their late defeat. There are now nearly 15,000 insurgent prisoners distributed through the prisons and "maisons d'arrêt" of the capital, but more especially in the detached forts with which Paris is surrounded. The environs of these forts abound with insurgents lying in ambusto sate their vengeance for their late defeat. There are now nearly 15,000 insurgent prisoners distributed through the prisons and "maisons d'arrêt" of the capital, but more especially in the detached forts with which Paris is surrounded. The environs of these forts abound with insurgents lying in ambuscade, who fire upon all parties who communicate with these prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons. prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken in this way. Even the streets of the capital cannot be said to be safe; assassinations committed in open day continue to prevail, and are much more numerous than the public are at all aware of. On Sunday, in the Rue de Richlieu, one of the most popular thoroughfares, a private of the Garde Mobile was shot dead from a window. The house was searched immediately but the assassin could not be discovered. On the same day, from 400 to 500 angentlayed work men descended the Faubourg but the assassin could not be discovered. On the same day, from 400 to 500 unemployed workmen descended the Faubourg de Roule and the Faubourg St. Honoré in the most furious manner, uttering terrible imprecations, declaring that they were without labour or bread, that they had been basely entrapped and deceived by the Government and the revolution, and threatening vengeance. The National Guard of the quarter were called out and the band was driven back to the barrier.

On Tuesday a Garde Mobile was stabbed in the breast on the Place de l'Hotel de Ville. The assassin, who was arrested, said that, as the insurrection was soon to re-commence, and as he could not take part in it, he wished to pay the debt before-

GEN. CAVAIGNAC .- The following particulars regarding this officer, whose name has become so prominent in connection with the late unbappy occurrences in Paris, have been furnished for the Cobourg Star by Lieut. P. J. Elmhirst, R.N. He is a Gascon by birth, and descended from the old French height.

French troops in the Province of Calabria ulterior to the year 1809. He was also a great favourite of Murat, at that time King of Naples. His head quarters were at the city of Monteleone, where I resided as a prisoner on my parole during a winter; I therefore had an opportunity of seeing him almost every day. He was then a man of a decisive and determined character; a strict disciplinarian, indeed something of a martinet. His humanity might also be called in question, as he treated the brigands who were unfortunate enough to fall into his hands with unrelenting severity. In his bearing he is haughty, in his person tall, and of gentlemanly manners, as well as soldier-like appearance; he has a round face, fair complexion, and handsome features; indeed he resembles more an English nobleman than a Frenchman. He is well acquainted with the handsome teatures; indeed he resembles more an England nobleman than a Frenchman. He is well acquainted with the Italian language, and a good classical scholar. In several interviews which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke the spoke which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke the spoke that the spoke is the spok Italian language, and a good classical scholar. In several interviews which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke

British General immediately acceded to it.

INCORPORATION OF THE VENETIAN TERRITORY WITH PIEDMONT.—The union of the Venetian provinces with Lombardy and Piedmont has been proclaimed. It was adopted on the same conditions as that of Lombardy, by a vote of 123

cluding the fortresses of Mantua and Verona, on condition of retaining the Venetian provinces under the sovereignty of an Austrian Prince. The proposition was declined.

ame evening; and several other Bills were advanced a stage.

In the House of Commons study orders tor proceeding with sundry Bills have been discharged in the course of the week. The value of legislative time seems to be trifling.

Lord John Russell, on Monday, moved the adjournment of the Derby and Leicester Writ Question to Tuesday, the 15th day of August; that is, if Parliament be then sitting.

Mr. Barkly's amendment on the Sugar duties was lost on Monday by the unconsciousness of Conservative members that a division would take place early in the evening. Several other amendments on the same question shared the same fate.

The original resolutions were reported on Tuesday with an alteration of the date, and a Bill founded upon them ordered to be brought in.

On Tuesday and Thursday the Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same fact of the same fact of the date, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same committee, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same fact of the same has declared in their favour.

that General Elio will form a junction with him in the famous valley of Amozcoa. On the other hand, General Urbiztondo, an old Carlist officer, now Governor of the Basque Provinces, an old Carlist officer, now Governor of the Basque Frovinces, is taking the most decisive measures to repress the insurrection. In Catalonia Cabrera had penetrated within four leagues of Barcelona, passing between La Garriga and Cardeden. Gen. Boiguez, at the head of two-thirds of the garrison of Barcelona, marched out against him. Meanwhile Cabrera had engaged a division of 1,500 men under General Manzanos, near Gombreri, and obtained a signal advantage over them.

# Colonial.

CRICKET.—The match between eleven of the Upper Canada College Club, and eleven of Upper Canada, which was played last week after the College examinations, &c., was won by the College, beating by 58 runs. The game was commenced on Thursday, and brought to a close on Friday. The score sums up as follows, viz.:—

We were informed yesterday, on authority, that an order will be shortly issued from the Militia Department, by which the respective uniforms of the different arms of that ser-vice will be laid down, and officers instructed to provide themselves with them, as we suggested a few days ago. There are good and sufficient reasons for this step, and it has been taken from a knowledge that the officers of the Militia, generally, and particularly in Upper Canada, desired it. - Morning Courier.

THE DEBENTURES .- We have heard, and indeed know, that these debentures are readily taken, wherever offered. The opposition Press may therefore save themselves any further trouble, in attempting to decry them. In a short time they will be at a premium.—Hamilton Journal & Express.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS .- We have seen it stated somewhere that the Government has withdrawn its deposits from the "Chartered Banks." As all the Banks are chartered the news is rather confused. The fact is the Government has ordered all deposits in future, to be made in the Montreal Bank and Bank of British North America. The cause is, we believe, connected with a more satisfactory arrangement for the country and the Banks.—Ib.

MONTREAL AND TROY TELEGRAPH.—The commi nication is now established between the office of the companin Great St. James Street and Troy. The difficult task stretching the wires across the river, near the rapids, having been successfully accomplished on Thursday last.—Pilot.

The 93rd Regiment embarked in the Resistance this morning, at seven o'clock, for England. The following list will show the strength of the Regiment on its departure: Field Officers, 2; Captains, 4; Subs., 6; Staff, 3 ..... Sergeants, 30; Drums, 7; Corporals, 23; Privates, 378 Women, 72; Children, 90 .....

-Montreal Courier. His Excellency Lieutenant General, Sir Benjami

route for Penatanguishene, and return to Toronto on Friday next; and on Monday or Tuesday next they will pursue their journey to Montreal.—Colonist, Ang. 15.

GORE BANK .- At a meeting of the Shareholders of the Gore Bank, held at the Bank on the 7th inst., the fol-lowing gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: lowing gentiem were elected Drompson, John Davidson, James Gage, Richard Martin, David Thompson, J. P. Diekerman, John Weir, Henry Moyle, and Thomas C. Street, Esquirea. After which Colin C. Ferrie, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Pre-

health and spirits, after having been engaged in the ordinary household avocations during the morning. Having remained absent for some time, the other members of the family went On Wednesday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, "attroupements" were again formed on the Boulevards between the
Rue Richlieu and the Rue Vivienne. They were however,
dispersed by the troops.

absent for some time, the other memoers of the family went
out in search of her, and being unable to find her, or to obtain
awakened that she must have fallen into the river. Every
possible search was made, but in vain, till Saturday last, when the body was found in the place above mentioned, a distance of five miles below, much disfigured, the greater portion of her hair and clothes being torn off from having passed over several rapids and chutes, one of which is not less than thirty feet in

He is a Gascon by birth, and descended from the old French
Noblesse. In principle he is no republican, but on the contrary
a proud, high-spirited aristocrat, and a favourier of despotism.
He is a man of great military talent, and was a favourite with
Bonaparte, who promoted him when very young to the rank of
General of Brigade, and appointed him to the command of the
French troops in the Province of Calabria ulterior to the year
1809. He was also a great favourite of Murat, at that time she was occasionally subject, and so got overbalanced. The latter would appear more probable, as a part of the end of the boat was pulled off. The Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."—Bytown Gazette.

A MELANCHOLY BEREAVEMENT has this week plunged a very respectable family near Paris, into great dis-tress. Thomas Paterson, aged 15 months, son of David Paterson, formerly well-known in the Western part of this township was playing by his mother's side, in robust health, when she was for an instant called away to attend to some domestic mat-ter indoors. On her return she missed her darling, and on tinued even beyond the period of reasonable hope, were atterly in vain. The spirit had fled.—Galt Reporter, 4th August.

THE POTATOE ROT.—We deeply regret to learn that the potatoe disease has, within the last few days, appeared As he is, or at least was, greatly attached to the Bonapartes, I think it is not at all improbable that he will favour the views of Prince Louis Napoleon, and endeavour to place him on the throne of France; we shall see presently.

I may add that Least was add that Least was a distributed by the last Quebec Gazette, that some instances of the disease have appeared in the neighbourhood of that city. Our contemporary says:

"In the Gazette of Tuesday last was a last was

I may add that I am greatly indebted to Gen. Cavaignac, and grateful for his very kind and generous treatment to myself and the English seamen who were with me during the time we were prisoners. He was uniformly indulgent to us, and even sent me to Messina on my parole in order to effect the exchange of a French officer requiring me to return to Monteleone in the event of Sir John Stuart's refusal to ratify an exchange, but the British General immediately acceded to it.

"In the Gazette of Tuesday last, we stated that whole fields of potatoes were infected with the disease on Staten Island near New York. The next news we had of it was, that it committed the like ravages in Nantucket Island, on the coast of Massachusetts. And we learn from a New York paper of the 25th received on Saturday, that it was rapidly extending in the New England States, and in those of New York and Pensylvania.—

The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria, has saved his entire error by control of the coast of Massachusetts. And we learn from a New York paper of the 25th received on Saturday, that it was rapidly extending in the New England States, and in those of New York and Pensylvania.—

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The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria and the coast of the coast of the potation of the coast of the potation of the coast of the coast of the coast of the potation of the potation of the coast of the potation of the po The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria, has saved his entire crop, by cutting off the tops. He moved the fields in June, and again the week before last.—This has eventually prevented the rot."—Herald.

The War in Lombardy.—After great preparations had been made for an attack upon Verona, which was daily expected, it is now announced, in advices from Peschiera of the 30th ult., that Charles Albert has given up the idea of attacking that fortress. His present plan is understood to be, to leave a body of 25,000 men to defend the line of the Mincio, and with the main body of his army to march to the deliverance of the Venetian provinces. This being effected, he would then return to blockade Verona.

This has eventually prevented the rot."—Herald.

A number of highly respectable emigrants have passed through Galt during the week, chiefly bound for the Huron and Wellington Districts. One large party, with seven waggons laden with furniture, passed into Blenheim, where they have purchased land. Some curious importations were made by parties of these people, which greatly refreshed the eyes of those who remembered the merry songs of the larks and linnets that flutter in the sun and give life to the fandscapes of the old world. One family had several cagog of larks, goldthe old world. One family had several cages of larks, gold-finches, bullfinehes, linnets, canaries, and even sparrows, several bardy and Piedmont has been proclaimed. It was adopted on the same conditions as that of Lombardy, by a vote of 123 against 3.

Proposals of Peace from Austria.—According to advices from Goito of the 1st inst., Austria has offered to Charles Albert to surrender Lombardy west of the Adjec, including the fortresses of Mantua and Verona on condition.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT. - We have much pleasure in announcing the safe arrival of Sir George Simpson, from his

has declared in their favour.

D. Luis Elio, and several Carlist officers, recently revalidated by the Government, disappeared from Pampeluna on the 26th. Elio has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Navarre, and the Basque provinces, similar to that of Cabrera.

The total States of the prongh, which, for inhabitants of huffalo, without encountering an obstacle. Countless herds of buffalo, and game of all kinds, abound; and, in addition to these resources, fish might be taken from the lakes and rivers, for six months' subsistence of the settlement annually. The temperature and climate are the same as in these parts. People, we Rubiri has quitted Biscarret, and is making constant accessions to his force, which amounts to 3,000 men. It is supposed that General Elio will form a junction with him in the famous of 5000, has a hard battle to make a living out of his medical

of 5000, has a hard battle to make a living out of his medical calling. In no part of the world is a labouring population, of the same description, in a greater degree of comfort.

The little garrison of 400 men and officers, under the command of Major Griffiths, of the 6th regiment, and Captains Moody, Blackwood and Townsend, of the Royal Engineers and Moody, Blackwood and Townsend, of the Royal Engineers and Artillery, were under orders of recall, and looked forward with regret to the approaching day of their departure, a feeling participated in by the community they were about to leave. These troops were stationed here originally in view of the Oregon disputes. They are withdrawn just as the American Government have posted a military garrison at Pambina, just 50 miles distant from the British settlement. The good policy of the withdrawal of troops before the advancing posts of a foreign power, is not very apparent either to the white settlers, or to the vast bodies of Indians inhabiting the northern territory subject to the British dominions.

In the course of last autumn, one of those massacres which occasionally disgrace the annals of Indian life, was perpetrated on an American Missionary party, at a place called Wauletpu, Walla Walla, situated on the Colombia river, about 250 miles from its mouth, in the Oregon territory. The Rev. Dr. Whit-

some distribution of the state and the state and the state of the state and the state of the state and the state and

TESTIMONIAL TO THE FIREMEN .- On Thursday last, a complimentary testimonial from the Ladies of Toronto, in the shape of a splendid new flag, was presented to the Fire Brigade by the Mayoress, Mrs. Gurnett. The presentation took place in the Government grounds, and passed off with the greatest cclat. Mrs. Gurnett's address (which was cordially cheered) was replied to in suitable terms by the Chief Engier, Mr. Beard, on behalf of the Brigade-and the new fl was marched through the city in grand procession, attended

DISSENTING SLANDER.—An article lately appeared in the Baptist Register, under the heading "Clerical disinter-estedness exemplified," which demands some notice, because of the many misstatements and misrepresentations which it

contains.

First then, a colour is given to the indemnification paid to the Clergy of the Church of England, for expenses to which they were subjected in attending to the sick and dying at the Quarantine Station and elsewhere, as if they had received compensation for the performance of clerical duty. This is not fair. The services of the Clergy were voluntary, and they were

ndemnification whatever—but there were many, who brought rom different and distant parts of the Province, could not afford to have the whole of their travelling, and other expenses thrown upon them 'The medical charges, alone, for attendance upon some of the missionaries, who were long and dangerously ill from the fever, would have been beyond all proportion to their means, and in a particular instance amounted to one-third of the annual income of the patient. And although there is reason to know that some eminent physicians were generously prepared to forego their whole demand, rather than make it upon the clergy or their surviving families, there could be no reason why they should be left unpaid, if they could be paid

om another source.

Thirdly—It is notorious that for many years the whole duty of attending to the sick Protestant emigrants, of whatever name, has rested upon the Clergy of the Church of England. When in former years did they obtain or desire to obtain compensation from Government for the services rendered by their Missionaries at Grosse Isle or at the Emigrant Hospital in this city? If Government had not come forward—the members of the Church would no doubt have provided some fitting mpensation for their Minister. But the burden of a great Mother Country, it was deemed fitting and reasonable that the Home Government should, at least, take a share in sustaining it, and "John Bull," whatever may be his faults, is too generous to quarrel with such an understanding of the matter.

Fourthly—This principle being admitted by the Government the Clergy at Montreal, who attended Pointe St. Charles, were comprehended, as a matter of course, in the benefit of it. The Editor of the Register is pleased to be facetious; but, if he had undertaken a similar duty, he would have known that they MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, the body of a young woman, the daughter of a respectable farmer named Thos. Kirk, residing on the Gatineau, was found in the river at Gilmour's boom. It appears that about mid-day, a week since last Friday, she went out of the house in he usual bealth and spirits after having been energed in the ordinary and spirits after having been energed in the ordinary to the good taste displayed in the wording of the petition, that is a matter of little importance. - Chacun à son

> Fifthly-With reference to the Bishop's supposed visit to Fifthly—With reference to the Bishop's supposed visit to Gaspe at the public expense. This statement happens to be at variance with the fact. The Bishop probably would have felt no scruples whatever in availing himself of any facilities of conveyance which might have been placed simply at his disposal by the functionaries of Government, had they been at liberty to do so, nor is it likely, that in his judgment of the case, such an arrangement would have appeared otherwise than perfectly correct in principle; but—although it is true that the officers of the Trinity House manifested a kindly accommodating significance with the control of the steamer to ing spirit, in endeavouring to time the trip of the steamer to the light-house, was without detriment to the public service, to suit his Lordship's arrangements, and thus spared a voyage of three or four weeks in a schooner—yet he paid for his passage just as any of the other persons on board, some of whom were bount to Gaspe. The charge to the Bishop and his Chaplain was 43 15s. each. We do not suppose that the public can have suffered much, if at all, from the circumstance that the Bisho,'s servant was taken as half-price.

Bisho's servant was taken as half-price.

Wiy these unprovoked and reckless attacks upon the Clergy of the Church of England? Are the members of the Church to be true confused in their belief that there is nothing right in their riligious system from the proof of a something so manifestly wrong in that of her opponents? We are persuaded that they will not the less honour the memory of the six elergymen who, it a spirit as pure and unsectarian and disinterested, as any of which we can conceive, counted not their lives dear unto Terms per Quarter.

The Committee of the same of the same call, to cast call on this labour of love.—Quebec Mercury.

The Committee of the same call the same call the call of the same call the call of the same call the same ca

it was not felt to be a duty to respond to the same call, to cast ridicule upon this labour of love.—Quebec Mercury.

The Commission appointed to investigate and report upon the financial affairs of King's College have entered upon the discharge of their duties. The members of the Commission are, R. E. Burns, Esq., Barrister, and formerly Judge of the Home District Court, John Wetenhall, Esq., M. P. P., formerly Warden of the District of Gore, and Jos. Workman, Esq., M.D., one of the Aldermen of the city of Toronto.

TO RONTO MARKETS.

# TORONTO MARKETS.

9	Toronto,	Aug	ust 9	th,	1848		M
			1		8	d	t
9	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs		4	a	4	8	
	Spring do. do	3	10	a	4	2	n
	Oats, per 34lbs	1	6	a	0	0	t
1	Barley, per 48lbs	2	0	a	2	2	d
ö	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	23	9	a	0	0	d
	Do. fine do	22	0	a	22	6	10
	Oatmeal, per barrel	20	0	a	21	3	0
ı	Beet, per lb	0	21	a	0	4	8
8	Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	20	0	10
M	Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	32	1
5	Hams, per 100 lbs	37	6	a	0	0	1
	Baeon do do	31	3	a	0	0	10
	Potatoes, per bushel	2	3	a	2	6	1
8	Butter, tresh, per lb	. 0	71	a	0	9	
	Do. salt. do	0	61	a	0	71	1
H	Cheese, per lb.	0	41	a	0	0	1
9	Lard, per th.	0	31	a	0	44	1
	Apples, per barrel	6	3	a	9	0	
	Eggs, per doz.	0	5	a	0	0	
	Turkeys each	2	6	a	3	9	10
	Geese, do	1	6	a	2	0	1
	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	0	10
	Fowls. Do	1	0	a	1	6	1.
	Straw, per ton	25	0	a	27	6	1
2	Hav. do	45	0	a	50	0	1
		10	0	a	11	3	1
	Bread, per loaf	0	44	0	0	51	1
	EXCHANGE.		Sec.			-	10
1							1
1	On England-Bank 13 @	0	per	cer	12.		1
	On Now York Bank 9 @	0	200	-			1

New York on London, 30 d's 93 @ 0 Midland Clerical Association.

The Members of this Association are reminded that the next Meeting will be held (D.V.) on Wednesday the 13th, and Thursday 14th September next, in St. James's Church, Town-

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.
Mohawk Parsonage, 14th August, 1848.

Diocesan Press.

A MEETING of the Committee of the DIOCESAN PRESS will be held at The Church Society's House, City of Toronto, on Tuesday the 22nd lustant, at TEN o'clock, A.M. THOS. CHAMPION,

The Society of Arts Will have Two Evening Exhibitions this Week: THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, From Half Past Seven to Ten o'clock. The Hall will be lighted with Gas. The Exhibition will close

THE MAPLE LEAF for 1849.

this Week.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests that contributions, intended for the Canadian Annual, may be forwarded to him before October 1st, is it is his intention, in conformity to a wish very generally expressed, to have next year's volume ready for circulation before the close of the navigation, 1848. HENRY ROWSELL,

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

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

A New Descriptive Catalogue,
containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been
published, and is farmished 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
labelted, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part
of the Upper and Lower Province.

GEORGE LESSLIE.
August, 1848.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hauover,
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.

FAREWELL CONCERT

MESSRS, BURKE & HOFFMAN

MESSRS. B. & H. respectfully announce that their FAREWELL CONCERT will take place on Friday Evening, August 18th, at the TEMPERANCE HALL, and will be positively their Last Performance in Toronto.

TICKETS, 2s 6d.; to be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the Door. Concert to begin at 8 o'clock.

August 17th, 1848.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY who has the charge of a limited number of pupils, wishes to engage an Assistant who is qualified to teach Music, French, and Drawing.

A member of the Church will be preferred.
Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville.
Brockville, August 8, 1848.

WANTED. A T THIS OFFICE, an Intelligent LAD, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business.
"Church" Office, "Church" Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1848.

WANTED.

IN the early part of September, A LADY, thoroughly qualified in all the branches of a liberal education. Address, post-paid, to T. CHAMPION, Esq., Toronto.

July 20th, 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 The o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every

ANGUS BLUE.

NOTICE. MATTHEW MACFARLANE, Stone Mason, parlsh of Capagh, county of Tyrone, came out in the Rose, from Liverpool, in April, 1847, with his father and mother. His mother, who lives on Lot 3, Sixth Concession, Township of Toronto, would be very glad

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECAANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY,

Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent. W. B. PHII N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848.

BOARD. TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No .57, York Street Toronto, August 10, 1848

PARKER SOCIETY.

THE BOOKS for 1847, consisting of-

The writings of Bishop Jewel, 2nd portion. Concluding portion Original Letters, relative to the Reformation. Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. NORDEN'S Progress of Piety-Have just been received by Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, at the Church ociety's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing MacC., by what means they can be forwarded. 17 A Complete Set, 25 Vols. (except the works for 1842), on Sale.—Price, £9 9s. August, 10th 1848.

EDUCATION.

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

2 10 0

August 16th, 1848.

THE MISSES MACNALLY beg to announce that their Seminary for Young Ladies will Re-open, after the Summer Vacation, on Septémber 1st.

The plan of education which Miss McN. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the young ladies entrusted to the care, have the advantage of being under her immediate superintendence, or that of her sisters, who feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying German, Italian and French have the advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive practice in French Speaking is held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each department is insured.

Prospectuses, stating full particulars, can be had on application to the Establishment, 36 Wellington Street West, next door to the residence of the late Hon, Mr. Justice Hagerman.

Toronto, August M, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.

Work Street.

MADAME DESIANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public that Stadies will be Resumed on Monday, Sept. 4th, when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each.

Monsieur Desiandes, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the feaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

Terms,

Including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with

Music, £40 per annum. Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most pproved Masters.

The highest references given.

Tor onto, Angus 10, 1848.

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Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN. beg most respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation, on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next.

Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of per annum, ..... 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, and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

April 12th, 1848. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, AS 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

four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears. Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, 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 Hardy 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 Greenhous plants.

The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 109,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be furnished.

Instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished Education.

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

KEFFERENCES kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop 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 KIRRPATRICK, ESQ., Kingston.

HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg.

THOMAS KIRRPATRICK, ESQ.,
HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg.
G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,
SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,
JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,
L. D. GOSLEE, ESQ.,
Colborne. MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

EDUCATION.

YAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grams mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirons 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.

#### T. HAWORTH.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. 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 Frimmings in all their variety.

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

## Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION.

October, 1848, to April, 1849. H. H. CROFT, Esq., Chemistry .- Five Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology. - Fixe Lec-

JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine .- Five Lectures in the week.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week, W. B. Nicol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five

Lectures in the week.
HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five Lectures in the week. The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six

Months; or £5 10s. perpetual. GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4. LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. Three Lec-

tures in the week. H. H. CROPP, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of

Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848 H. BOYS, M.D.,

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c. THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who may have payments to make by Instalments, to their system of DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES, by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a triffing Annual Pre mium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all far-ther Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has

TO SHAREHOLDER'S IN BUILDING SOCIETIES.

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,

30-562-13

Albany Chambers. Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC.

CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built during the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church,

Toronto, April, 1848. FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

That Corsumption is almost dways produced by a cold that might easily be cared. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any cought or cold, no matter of how long standing. That the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam. That it is conceded by many lawyers, clerg men and physicians, that this Balsam has never been equalled for efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver. That scores now rejoice in the possession of good health, who, but for this Balsam, would have been in their graves—having been given up to die by their friends and physicians. Above all, remember that this invaluable medicine has been imitated under various names, and that Dr. Wistar's Gennine Balsam of Wild Cherry only can be relied upon to CURE. It has been warramed to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fait. For delicate health in young females it stands mirivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

None genuine, unless signed f. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

None genuine, unless signed f. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW &Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally. BIRTH

On the 13th June, at St. John's Newfoundland, the Lady of His Excellency Sir J. G. LeMarchant, of a daughter. MARRIED. Caradoc, C. W.—4th inst., Frederick, third son of John Shore, Esq., Westminster, to Emma, second daughter of Joseph Scabrook, Esq.

At St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, on the 2nd instant, by

the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. William Phippin, o the Venerable Arcadeacon Stuart, Mr. William Inppin, of Cobourg, to Rose Ann. eldest daughter of the late William Scobell, Esq., of Hamiltor, Canada West.

On the 7th ultimo, at London, Lieutenant-Colonel T Wood, eldest son of Colonel Wood, of Littleton, to Frances, daughter of Lady E. Smyth, and sister of Mr. Smyth, M. P. for York. Lately, the Hon. Captain Ross Weld Forrester, third son of

the late and brother of the present Lord Forrester, to Lad Maria Jocelyn, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of At St. Mary's Bryanston Square, London, on the 28th June, Major George Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, to Charlotte Isabella, third danghter of Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P.

DIED.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Edward Robson Upholsterer of Yonge Street, aged 51 an old resident in this City, and a good neigh-

bour.
On the 16th inst., from hooping cough, Rosafie Johannes, aged 2 months, daughter of Jas. Bovell, Esq., M.D.
At North Stanley, near Ripon, aged 15 years, Bertram-Mitford, and, aged 10 years, Edward Wilmer, the eldest and second sons of the Rev. E. Cust, Rector of Dauby Wiske.—These two unfortunate youths left home in the morning in perfect health and spirits, but were unfortunately drowned in the

river Ure.

At Cap Sante on the 27th inst., after a short illness, aged 60 years, James Allsopp, Esq., late of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment. of foot, and Co-Seignier of Jacques Cartier and D'Auteuil.
Melbourne-5th inst., Captain David Matheson, late of

Melbourne—5th inst., Captain David Matheson, late of Her Majesty's 79th Regiment, aged 47 years.

In Kingston, on the 26th ult., John Burrows, Esq., late of the Royal Engineer Department, aged 59 years, and 3 months, the first inhabitant of Bytown, and was for many years creditably employed in the business of the Engineer department.

On the 25th ultimo, very suddenly, at the United States Hotel, in Boston, the Hon. Nathaniel Morton Davis, of Plymouth, aged 63 years. He was of the chess of 1804, at Harvard University, and the 11th member of that class who has died within the last 3 years—a mortality unexampled in any former class. He was the son of the Hon. W. Davis, of Plymouth, and the nephew of the late Judge Davis, his sister is the lady of the Hom. George Bancroft, now Minister at the Court of St. James.

Court of St. James.

At Brockville, on the 7th instant, Alexander Grant, Esq., aged 69 years. Deceased was a native of this Province, and only son of the late Commodore Sir Alexander Grant, at one time Administrator of the Province. He was a Lieutenant on half-pay of the Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 5th Leeds Militia. In the war of 1812 he distinguished himself at the Battle of Lacolle Mills, and again at the Windmill in 1838.

ill, in 1838. At his residence in Peterboro', on Tuesday morning last, At his residence in Peterboro', on Tuesday morning last, after a short but painful illness, caused by a fall from his carriage, Commander John Roche, of the Royal Navy, aged 70 years,—deeply regretted by all who knew him. Few men had seen more service than Commodore Roche, having entered the Navy early in the year 1798, he was actively employed during the whole of the Peninsular War—was engaged with the Dutch fleet off Camperdown,—at the capture of the French fleet off the coast of Ireland,—at the capture of the "Le Geneseux," "Ville de Morseilles," and "Guillaume Tell," in the Mediterranean,—at the taking of Egynt—blockade of Calais, Bologne ranean,—at the taking of Egypt—blockade of Calais, Bologne and Dieppe,—and at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, where he was wounded. Commander Roche retired from the Navy, and removed with his family to Capada.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, August 17 .-Ven Archdeacon Bethune, add. Subs.; Rev. J. Lloyd Thomas; Henry McCann, Esq., his request attended to; Rev. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. Bold C. Hill, rem.; Rev. S. Givins, rem.

MARKETS .- Bad weather, potatoe rot, &c., have produced a

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Toronto, Widows £ s. D.

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pposed that evinces, and £500 re-gher, Dillon

[BY COLERIDGE.] O'er wayward childhood would'st thou hold firm rule, And sun thee in the light of happy faces, Love, Hope and Patience, these must be thy graces; And in thine own heart let these first keep school. For, as old Atlas on his broad neck places Heaven's starry globe, and there sustains it, so Do these upbear the little world below Of education-Patience, Love and Hope: Methinks I see them, grouped in seemly show, The straighten'd arms upraised; the palms aslope; And robes that, touching as adown they flow, Distinctly blend, as snow embossed in snow. O part them never! If Hope prostrate lie,

Love, too, will sink and die. But Love is subtile, and doth proof derive From her own life that Hope is yet alive; And, bending o'er with soul-transfusing eyes And the soft murmurs of the mother-dove, Woos back the fleeting spirit, and help supplies: Thus Love repays to Hope what Hope first gave to Love. Yet, haply, there will come a weary day, When overtask'd at length

Both Love and Hope beneath the load give way. Then with a statue's smile, a statue's strength, Stands the mute sister Patience, nothing loth, And, both supporting, does the work of both,

GOLDEN GROVE, AND BISHOP JEREMY TAYLOR'S PREACHING.

Persian carpets, he neither possessed nor coveted. - radiance. But he had entered into the temporal promise of his But even for the simplest member of his flock, there Lord. Numberless are the passages, written about was in every sermon something to interest the curiosithis period, in which his hopeful gratitude breaks into ty, to comfort the sorrow, and to build up the faith praises of God's providence, and exhortations to be- He adopted, in the teaching of the pulpit, a system authority of experience. "We have lived at God's sympathies, and exciting their wonder. He knew charges all the days of our life, and have (as the that men are certainly deaf, when they are yawning Italian proverb says) sat down to meat at the sound If his discourses be inspected, they will be found of a bell; and hitherto He hath not failed us; we to be exceedingly rich in all that engaging variety, have no reason to suspect Him for the future; we do which, in a different shape, made Montaigne the most not use to serve men so: and less time of trial creates agreeable of essayists, and Livy the most fasinating of great confidences in us towards them who for twenty historians. Sometimes he has a tale of a Persian king years together never broke their word with us; and secluding himself in his magnificent metropolis during God hath so ordered it, that a man shall have had the the winter, and returning to his palace at Susa in the experience of many years' provision, before he shall summer, encircled by the servants of a hundred and understand how to doubt; that he may be provided twenty provinces, and glittering amidst all the princes for with an answer against the temptation shall come, of Asia. Does he seek to impress upon his hearers and the mercies felt in his childhood may make him the incapacity of power in the present life to mould fearless when he is a man."2

He never grows weary of recording the noble usages satirist, and exhibits king's and warriors in Hades and great endearments bestowed on him by his gener- selling salt fish, and crying muscles; or startles their ous patron, and his amiable wife. To his interest he ears with Philip of Macedon, hammering shoes in a owed his tranquility; to his bounty, much of his support; and to his favour, many of the collateral blessings that took the sharp edge from adversity. He val, and shows that while their religious offerings conmight well rejoice to honour the friend who had shel- sisted of a little wine, and a handful of gum, "when tered him in the tempest that beat so heavily on his they feasted themselves, they had many vessels filled scattered brethren in loyalty and affliction. The with Campanian wine, turtles of Liguria, Sicilian family of Clarendon were almost starving at Antwerp, beeves, wheat from Egypt, wild boars from Illyrium, while he himself was scarcely able to hold a pen, and and Grecian sheep."1 When he proclaims the omni-

warm his shivering and ill-clothed body.4

fostering shade, he composed his Holy Living and epigrammatist; thus, he tells those who hurry into Dying, a divine pastoral, in which the solemnities of the tumult of business, in the hope of escaping from he steered his course into the serener waters and still- tongue is enforced by the example of a Roman gentleas in all his works, he seeks to attract and please his and in private, to sleeping or to waking people. season, is lost in Raffaelle.

In the same pastoral village, he composed and preached some of those wonderful discourses which given us, and we are esteemed a new creation."5 have raised him to the side of the greatest masters of sacred eloquence. Heber advances a very ingenious theory to account for their lofty style of argument and thetoric. He thinks that "in preparing his sermons for the press, he materially changed them from the compositions he had delivered to his rustic audi- Year," "Diary of a Physician," and last though by no tory in South Wales, or that they had really been, in means least memorable, the dramatic narrative "Now the first instance, designed for the University Pulpit, and Then," in the course of a lecture delivered in the and that, when preaching them at Golden Grove, he Hall of the Law Society, in Chancery-lane, on Friday had recourse to such extemporaneous omissions or last, "On the Social and Professional Duties of Atalterations as suited the circumstances and abilities of tornies and Solicitors," recounted the following beauhis congregation." 6 This hypothesis, however much tiful incident:- "A short time ago," said Mr. Warren the admirers of plain sermons may rejoice to welcome "a gentleman of large fortune, a man, in fact, worth it, is amply refuted by Taylor himself, in his prefatory his £40,000, was indignant with his only child, a letter" to Lord Carbery. He sets out by declaring daughter, for marrying against his wishes. He quarthat the publication, instead of promoting his reputa- relled with her-he disinherited her-he left his tion, was only calculated to rebuke any sentiment of whole property of £40,000 to his attorney, and to two vanity. "Sermons may please when they first strike other gentlemen, all of whom were residing in Yorkthe car, and yet appear flat and ignorant when offered shire. What did the attorney do? He went to his to an eye and an understanding that can consider at two co-legates, got them to sign their respective claims leisure." He emphatically asserts that he "now parts over to himself, and then made over every sixpence of with the advantage which they had in the delivery." the £40,000 to the danghter and her children!-Indeed, if proof were needed to show his own confi- When I mentioned this circumstance, this very morndence in the practicalness of his pulpit preaching, it ing, to a friend of mine, one of the most distinguished would be furnished by his manner of deprecating all men at the bar, he exclaimed, 'God bless that man!' curious search "after the learning of a sermon, or its The above gratifying circumstance is literally true .their families instructed or provided for, nor any need immediate friends.—Leeds Intelligencer. served, but a lazy pleasure, which is useless and impudent.'

But is it certain that Taylor's congregation consisted of rustics? I think not. The household and retainers of Lord Carbery must have contributed a violent democratic declaimed, amidst the applause of considerable number of hearers. And they would be his hearers, against the evils of property and the inswelled from another source. The fierce incursions justice of Landlords, and urged confiscation. He was of the rebels into the western counties, continually succeeded by a cook, who manfully stated his disinclidrove bands of loyalists to seek a refuge among the nation to concur in the recommendation of the orator. mountainous valleys of South Wales. To their ap- He endeavoured to show that the sweeping charge

<sup>2</sup> Holy Living, ch. ii. § 6. her devotions, he encouraged her good inclinations, he directed her piety, he invited her with good books." According to one of his own letters, 1653.

Dedication of the Great Exemplar to Lord Hatton of

6 Preface, near the conclusion.

Life of Taylor, 172. 9 Prefixed to Twenty-seven Sermons.

of the country. Nor had the horrors of civil war be- give him in return good dinners. glades of Woodstock, or to turn over the pages of ing. splendid Virgils in college libraries. Shakspeare and Ariosto were the companions of his tent; and his saddest hours borrowed a light from the charms of Ariel, or the loves of Angelica. His followers would

imitate his example. Nor was Taylor likely to be ignorant of the character of those gay and accomplished gentlemen, whom mingle with the humbler worshippers in the church of Llanvihangel Aberbythic, or the chapel of Golden Grove. Viewed under that aspect, his manner of preaching was adapted to the place and season. We the troubles of the time often sent, as I believe, to can, then, comprehend the beautiful propriety of those appeals to the noblest emotions of the soul, and those thrilling summonses to bravery, to purity and to faith. Who shall say that no generous, but indolent cavalier felt his heart burn within him, as that successor of the Apostles testified by the Scriptures, that Jesus was the Christ, and reasoned of temperance and judgment to come. I can think that from the lonely churchdoor, in that sequestered valley, many youthful spirits returned with a holier devotion, to suffer or to die for their country and their religion. Some of the lustre of mature years may have been kindled by the fire (From a Biography of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the Rev. of Taylor's lip. It is observed, by Clarendon, of Robert Aris Willmott, B.A.) Lord Northampton, who fell on Hopton Heath, that he was not well known till his evening; and that, as The days spent in the neighbourhood of Golden the tumult of those distractions gathered upon his ear Grove, were among the happiest in the life of Taylor. he seemed as if he had been awakened out of a leth-He was surrounded by affectionate friends who loved argy. The voice of Taylor may have been a mighty and honoured him; the griping fangs of penury were instrument in rousing gallant minds from a deadlier loosened. Rich houses or jewels, Tyrian silks and slumber, and illuminating their evening with a brighter

lieve that He, who feeds the young ravens when they which is now deemed, for the most part, unworthy of call upon Him, will also nourish every poor and trust- pastoral industry or imitation. He endeavoured to ing disciple. His eloquence has all the touching obtain the attention of his auditors by enlisting their

the future? He borrows the glass of the Greek had not "three sous" in the world to buy a fagot, to science of God, the breasts of men are transparent to his gaze, and their thoughts are visible as the Chian It was at Golden Grove that the genius of Taylor wines in the purest crystal. 2 Sometimes he sends his expanded into its full beauty and flower; under that moral home upon an arrow out of the quiver of the picty and wisdom, like the painter's tomb in Arcadia, the inconvenience of solitude:-"The stags in the breathe a tenderer seriousness over all the scenery of Greek epigram, whose knees were clogged with frozen fancy, of eloquence, and of learning. His Great snow upon the mountains; came down to the brook of Exemplar, belonging to the same period of his intellectual life, bears similar marks of the fruitful soil of the stream, but there the frost overtook them and from which it sprang. Weary, to adopt his own im- bound them fast in the ice, till the young herdsmen age, with rowing up and down the seas of questions, took them in their snare."3 The government of the er air of holier and more delightful studies. He turns man, who "was a good man and full of sweetness and aside from controversy, to that part of theology which justice and nobleness, but he would read his nousense is wholly practical; that which makes us wiser, be- verses to all companies, -at the public games and in cause it makes us better.5 In the Great Exemplar, private feasts, in the baths and in the beds, in public readers. Earnest to advance, by all means, the neces- Every one was afraid of him, and though he was good, sity, and to explain the duties of a boly life, he endea- vet he was not to be endured." 4 The transformation vours to allure some by mingling what is profitable of the natural into the spiritual man is one of the with what is agreeable; and "others with such parts most wonderful achievements of Divine grace; and as will better entertain their spirits than a romance." this is the illustration that Taylor gives it-"St. In the hope and desire of being useful, he abstained Jerome tells us of the custom of the empire; when a from embossing the argument with his usual profusion tyrant was overcome, they used to break the head of of figures and tracery.7 Perhaps his pencil never his statue, and upon the same trunk to set the head manifested so sweet and retiring a chastity of colour, of the conqueror, and so it passes wholly for the new as in this delineation of Christian life. Rubens, for a prince. So it is in the kingdom of Grace. Sin is overcome, and a new heart is put into us, so that we serve under a new head, instantly we have a new name

#### DISINTERESTED AND UNEXAMPLED GENEROSITY.

Mr. Warren, the author of "Ten Thousand a deliciousness to the ear of fancy;" or more unan- The gentleman of fortune was a manufacturer in a swerably still, by his admirable censure of the sermon- town celebrated for its linen manufactures within the hunters of his time, hanging on the skirts of every new district of the circulation of this paper, and the disin-"Some persons have an terested attorney is one of the brighest ornaments of insatiable appetite in hearing, and hear only that they his profession in the West Riding of Yorkshire, enjoymay talk and make a party; they enter into their ing the fruits of an ample fortune realised by his own neighbours house to kindle their candle, and espying industry and talents. We could mention his name, there a glaring fire, sit down upon the hearth and but we feel that his honourable nature would shrink warm themselves all day, and forget their errand; and from the publicity thus given to a circumstance which in the mean time their own fires are not lighted, nor is comparatively unknown, except to a few of his own

# A SENSIBLE COOK.

At a recent meeting of one of the clubs at Paris, a against landlords was unjust, that there were many good as well as bad, and that it would be unfair to Bepistle dedicatory, prefixed to holy living. The piety of Lord Carbery is indirectly commended in the sermon on his added, "take another view of the case. If you consider devotions, he encouraged her good inclinations, he directed vantage would result? I, for example, am cook to a gentleman, who until the late revolution held the rank

<sup>1</sup> Sermon XV., House of Feasting, pt. 1. <sup>2</sup> Apples of Sodom, v. 317. 3 Sermon XVII., The Marriage Ring.
4 Sermon XXII., Good and Evil Tongue. of the Spirit of Grace, pt. ii.

peal the gates of Golden Grove would be always open. of Duke. He is a kind man, and liberal to those who The king's adherents composed the educated classes serve him. I receive from him good wages, and I numbed the taste for literary or sylvan pleasures .- satisfied. Reverse the order of things !- I should be Charles loved to chase down the sun in the verdant sorry, gentlemen, to invite you to dinners of his cook-

### Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7ad. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and leach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines. 4d. per line first insertion and the real line and the results of the lines. ion, and id per line each subsequent insertion.

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

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. DANIEL BROOKE, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, 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. June, 1848.

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

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET,

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847. JAMES BICKET,

ACCOUNTANT, No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER. LICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

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

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July 5, 1843. The Church

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