Church.

"Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls."—Jeremian vi. 16.

VOLUME XIII., No. 42.]

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TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1850.

[WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXXI.

Poetry.

WHERE ARE THE NINE?

And is it so that Nature stints her praise?
With niggard thanks makes offring to her God?
As though His Spirit knew not all her ways,
And there were paths that He had never trod?

- See the lone iceberg glittering in the sun, Reflecting back his beams with thankfulness, And reck'ning up heaven's blessings, one by one, Does every separate ray with joy confess.
- It is not now and then that flowers are fair,
 And smile their gratitude for blessings given,
 Or gleam at morning through a grateful tear,
 For all the mercy showered down by heaven.
- It is not here and there that woods grow green, And bud, beneath the spring's reviving breath, Or in their brightest hues are waving seen. With double beauty from their transient death.

- Alas for man! day after day may rise, Night after night may shade his thankless head, He sees no God in the bright morning skies, He sings no praises from his guarded bed.

But one in ten is found to bend him low.
To thank that Father Who has given him all:
Down ou thy knees, proud mortal, trembling know
That He Who gave can, at a word, recall!

Day.	Date	e.		1st Lesson		2nd Lesson		
F	May	19,	WHIT SUNDAY.	(E,	Deut. Isaiah	11,	**	19 *
M	**	20,	Mond. in Whitsun week.	E,	Gen. Num.	11‡	o min d	14 †
T	**	21,	TUESDAY IN DO.	{ M, E,	1 Sam. Deut.	19§	1 Thes 1 John	. 5 ‡
w	**	22,		{ M, E,			Matt. 1 Cor.	
T	**	23,		{ M, E,	"	4, 5,	Matt. 1 Cor.	
F	**	24,		{ M. E,	46	7,	Matt.	7.
S	**	25,		{ M, E,	Neh.	9,	Matt.	23
F	44	26,	TTINITY SUNDAY.		Gen.		Matt.	

WHIT-SUNDAY -- MAY 19, 1850. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend.)

THIS Sunday, celebrated from the very beginning in the Christian Church, with an universal and supply His place. If they lamented the absence of and expensive a station, unless he were thus enabled solemn observance, was known by many names. It a Divine Being, nothing but the presence of a Divine to meet the necessarily additional expendiure. The the unity and oneness of the three dispensations of the Holy Ghost. the one true religion. The speaking with the new tongues at Babel. The law of terror, severity, and the law of mercy, peace, and love delivered on Mount Zion. The prophecy of Joel is fulfilled: the pro-England by her appointment of the second and third was afterwards destined to rise. days in this week to be kept holy, by a proper sacramental preface, by the selection of proper Psalms Mr. Philpotts took his degree of Bachelor of Arts;

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apany.

THE EPISTLE. (ACTS ii. 1-11.)—The Apostles repower from on high. Ten days after the Ascension. the fifteenth day after the feast of the resurrection. the Holy Spirit descended upon the holy conclave. This great event may be considered as the formal re- ing taken his degree of Master of Arts in due course, peal of the Levitical dispensation, as the commencement of the Christian Church, and as the inauguration of the Apostles into the functions of their high lous however to leave the University, he accepted an office. The same divine power which had sanctioned offer, from Dr. Jackson, Dean of Christ's Church, the introduction of the Mosaical institutions, and the of a recommendation to the Duke of Portland, who confinement of the promises of God within the pale of a single nation, is again present on the taking down the wall of partition, and on the rending the veil of ceded to the solicitation of Dr. Jackson; but on the temple; to pour out on the assembled Apostles more fully considering all matters connected with the the miraculous gifts of tongues, as the credentials of honourable station, Mr. Philpotts thought it right to their divine mission, and as the proof of the will of relinquish it. The foundations soon afterwards became Jehovah that the Gospel of his Son should be ex- extinct, and the endowment attached to it reverted to tended to all nations. The Holy Spirit descended, the founder's legal heir. The fame of Mr. Philpotts as on this day, to proclaim, as it were with a trumpet, pleased God to call out of the people of the world, Durham, he became one of his Lordship's Chaplains one nation, Israel, and to give to it his laws, institu- in 1806. He continued to hold this honour, in the tions, and judgment, that by them they might be enjoyment of the friendship and confidence of that

and reconciliation. The scene was similar in each, unanswerably exposed.

objects of the dispensation to be established.

strong argument is hereby afforded to the Divinity of to consider it strictly confidential.

tongues at Jerusalem counteracted the confusion of MEMOIR OF THE RIGHT REV. FATHER IN In 1831, the Bishop of Exeter took his seat in the BISHOP OF EXETER.

(Abridged from "The Church Magazine.")

THE subject of this memoir was born in the year mise of Christ accomplished: the absence of the Saviour is supplied: when as on this day the Holy of our Lord Christ 1777; and having passed the Spirit of God was poured out in a visible form, and usual introductory course of education at the College descended upon a Church redeemed and reconciled, School, Gloucester, he was elected, at the very early to abide and to remain with it for ever. This festi- age of thirteen years and a half, to a scholarship of val is celebrated both in the Eastern and Western Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Though considera-Church, by the public administration of holy baptism, bly the youngest of five candidates who offered themby protracted services, by the more frequent halle- selves on this occasion, he was the successful comlujah, by prayers in a standing position, and by many petitor, and thus gave signs of his having commenced other tokens of spiritual rejoicing. The Church of his career towards that lofty eminence to which he

and lessons, desires to give due honour to the solemn and obtained the Chancellor's prize for an Essay "On the Influence of Religious Principle." Within a few weeks afterwards he was elected a Fellow of mained at Jerusalem, until they were endued with Magdalen College; and some time subsequently wrote a Latin paneygyric on the celebrated oriental scholar, Sir William Jones, and received the prize offered by an Asiatic Society for that purpose. Hav-Mr. Philpotts, in 1804, married a niece of Lady Eldou, and thus resigned his fellowship. Not anxwas then Chancellor of the University, for the vacant Headship of Hertford College. The Chancellor achaving become known to that worthy patron of talent the extension of the Church of Christ. When it and learning, the late Dr. Barrington, Bishop of Separate from all nations, He manifested his presence nobleminded Prelate until his death, twenty years in the thunder and lightnings, in the fire, and the afterwards. It was in 1806 that Mr. Philpotts first mountain burning in the midst of the fire, and caused distinguished himself as a theological controvertist, an awful sense of his majesty, severity, and justice to by publishing a defence of an Episcopal charge debe impressed upon the people. The same presence livered by Dr. Barrington, whose remarks had been of God is manifested in the wonders of the day of unceremoniously attacked by Dr. Lingard, the popish more suited to the characteristics of the new dispen- Prebendary of Durham Cathedral, and with that one word upon the subject to any man." Nothing thorough investigation dispelled every shadow of misgivsation. The noise of the rushing mighty wind, and dignity held the cure of one of the larger parishes in could be more satisfactory than this; and the Bishap's ings that nature, revelation, and antiquity sustained the of the cloven tongues of fire, now demonstrate the the city of Durham for about ten years, when his character was at once relieved from a load of obloquy, practice. But how to reconcile this fact with the popular all lands, and its words to the end of the carter, the other emblematical of the operations of that blessed house; and this, with the decreased value of tithes which time and experience have proved to have been to proclaim that birth before men and angels; was a pro-Spirit, which was ever afterwards to remain as the consequent on a great reduction in the price of lead, but two well founded, that it was dangerous to the blem that haunted me, as the reader will see, both then presiding Agent, Guide, and Comforter, of the Church. very considerably diminished the value of the living. Church in Ireland. In the following year he also and afterwards.

in each being accompanied with such symbols of the emancipation, as it was called, occupied so much of not deliver any such sentiments. divine presence as were best adapted to the nature and public attention, Dr. Philpotts, consistently with his In 1833 the Bishop published his primary Charge; men will be free. The religion of forms is not adapted to constantly-declared judgment of the necessity of effi- and in 1836 his triennial Charge in which his Lord- the free movement, the enlarged views, the varying plans theories. His conversion has been the result of long in-The gifts of the Holy Spirit at this time imparted cacious securities from the papists, issued his Letter ship described the Ministerial measure containing the of this age. It makes a jar on American feelings. It will quiry and anxious struggles. He has been converted to to the Apostles were of a two-fold character. The to Mr. Canning, in which were shewn the utter notorious "appropriation clause," as "a bill for seiz- not be tolerated by this community." So says Mr. Barnes, Christianity as expounded by the Prayer-Book—a theory miraculous gifts, the speaking with other tongues, the worthlessness of those which he proposed in the bill ing on the revenues of the Protestant Church in the serenity of whose dreams has been disturbed, if we are symmetrical, sublime, satisfactory. He has had little oppower of raising the sick, and of striking the whole of 1825. This powerful letter caused very great Ireland, and applying them to some undefined purpose with blindness, the reading the thoughts of the heart, sensation at the time, and quickly passed through of teaching morality without religion, and religion have ceased with the cessation of the circumstances several editions. We peruse it with great pleasure without a creed." which needed them; while the gifts of the Holy and profit sometimes after the suicidal bill had un-Spirit, in generation by holy baptism, in the conviction fortunately passed. It is said that Lord Lyndhurst, to the new Marriage Act, the Bishop steadily opposed minem of his to "the evangelical party in the Episcopal church, still hampered and harrassed by the same teachings, tion, conversion, and sanctification, of the soul, are while Master of the Rolls, adopted its statements in himself. Of the latter, his Lordship thus speaks in church," the lamentation, that "Episcopalians are every-practices, and spirit, that he had imagined had been left continued in every age and condition of the Church. one of the ablest speeches he ever delivered in the his Triennial Charge: - "All may now marry with That same Holy Spirit which had quickened every House of Commons; and that Mr. Canning was so equal validity, and with equal favour in the eye of the

the Church: to enliven the gloom of the desponding, ous measure which, unhappily for the country, passed nest their plighted faith, or own no higher sanction than last to be extinguished; and though, in the various depart- be of error and wrong, as well as of truth and right? If and elevate the piety of the devout; to remove the into a law in 1830, it was extensively thought that the presence of one of the lowest functionaries of the ments of study, I was "not a whit behind the chiefest" the Church were actually the Church held up to the world errors of the deceived, and to lighten the sorrows of Dr. Philpotts approved of the securities proposed and state. Matrimony itself is degraded so far as the act of my companions, in giving satisfaction to my teachers, as in her Prayer-Book and in the writings of her great divines, the afflicted; to purge away the dross, and to refine adopted; and he was consequently but most unjustly of a mortal legislature can degrade it from a holy their own obliging testimonials may show; yet one who have thus been driven to a desperate deed. the gold; to lead into all truth, to cleanse, and reproached for his supposed inconsistency, in having ordinance of God, to a simple contract between human has any knowledge of seminary life, or of the endless range would more probably have been ready to lay down their so powerfully opposed the scheme of Mr. Canning, beings, beginning and ending with their own bare of theological investigation; of one who has ever seen how lives in her and for her. We may be allowed to say THE GOSPEL (ST. JOHN xiv. 15-31.)—This por- and yet approved of the equally inefficient scheme of agreement; no recognition of the sacredness, much impetuously the student must be hurried forward from one therefore, that we have felt it to be somewhat unkind tion of Scripture is a part of the last conversation of the Duke of Wellington, if he had not actually asour Lord with his Apostles. The chief purpose of sisted in concocting it. The good Doctor patiently sought, no vows of mutual fidelity given and received, readily understand how it may have happened, that one not quite churchmanlike, to attribute the error to a residuum that discourse was to supply the weeping and sorrow- bore the load of unmerited obloquy thus heaped nothing in short which can hallow or honour or endear young as myself; the youngest of a hundred and twenty of the old leaven; while the eyes of the veriest neophyte stricken disciples with motives of comfort and conso- upon him, without publishing anything in his defence, that union which is declared by an Apostle to be a brethren; should not have employed his time in pouring could see that the same errors, or errors still greater, and lation under their approaching separation from their contenting himself with simply stating to his friends, type and figure of Christ's own blessed union with his over the defences of a religion, which seemed then to have departures still more serious from the canons, liturgy, blessed Master. A promise is therefore given by that, having consulted Lord Sidmouth and Lord Col- spouse the Church. our Lord of the presence of another Comforter, who chester, he considered it his duty not to make public should, in his stead, calm the fears, encourage the the nature of the communication which had passed hopes, and restore the confidence of his followers. A on his being consulted by the Duke, as he was bound

the Holy Spirit. The disciples had seen the won- In the following year, the Duke of Wellington ders, miracles, and mighty deeds which Jesus had for offered to recommend him for the next vacant Bishopso long a time performed among them, and were con- ric, but Dr. Philpotts, it is said, declined to accept vinced thereby of his superhuman and divine power. the offer, unless he were allowed to retain the Rectory They had conversed, and held personal intercourse of Stanhope in commendam, as several of his prewith God manifest in the flesh. None but a Divine decessors had done. He thought it his duty, as the Being, equally good, all-wise, and all-powerful, could father of a large family, to refuse to accept of so high morates the descent of the Holy Spirit in the visible tion in the withdrawal of their Divine Master. This sition, and having obtained his Majesty's assent, the Being could afford them peace, comfort, and satisfac- Duke of Wellington saw the justice of this proposiform of a rushing mighty wind, and cloven tongues passage is very suitable to the day, as it strongly at- matter was finally settled. Before, however, all the of fire, upon the heads of the Apostles at Jerusalem. tests the divinity and personality of the Holy Spirit. documents for granting the commendam had passed It was known also by the title of Whit-Sunday; be- The world cannot receive this Spirit. It builds its through the office of the Home Secretary, a change cause the numerous converts admitted into the altars of vanity, and leads its throng of thoughtless of government took place, and the new administration Church at this season by the sacrament of baptism, worshippers to bow down at the shrine of him en- refused to grant the commendam; and thus for the were accustomed to be arrayed in white garments, titled the god of this world; while the Christian first time refused to carry into effect an arrangement typical of the nature of those vows of innocence and realizes the sacred influence of its comforting and made on the faith of the royal word, officially and newness of life, to which they as at this time devoted abiding grace, and rejoices in the high privilege regularly made known to the party most interested. themselves. This great festival seals to the Church allowed to him, in his body being made a temple of Such conduct was worthy of that vindictive and mean spirit peculiar to Whiggery, especially when, as it now is, under the dominance of insatiable popery.

> GOD HENRY PHILPOTTS, D.D., LORD House of Lords, and when Lord Grey delivered his low, in March, 1832-" that inasmuch as, by the plan of our national education in Ireland, the Bible is practically excluded from schools formed under the sancview that plan with approbaation," the Bishop addressed the house in an emphatic speech, of which the following is an extract :- "I am not prepared to say that it is the duty of the State to insist on all persons learning in the Bible; but this I say, that it is the duty of the State not to aid in any form of education which excludes the Bible; -this I say, that all persons should have free access to the Scriptures. We should recollect that the preservation of a free access to the Scriptures is a duty imposed upon us by the law of God; and that every Clergyman assumes it as his bound to see that neither directly nor indirectly does

t make itself a party to any measure adverse to Prohad opposed the Duke of Wellington's measure be- were giving to my mind. Widely different, indeed, is the scene exhibited at the In 1821, Mr. Philpotts took his degree of Doctor strongly opposed the Irish Church Temporalities Bill, While my companions in study, either older in years, or commencement of the two dispensations. In the in Divinity; and in 1825 he entered upon a contro- which sacrilegiously robbed the Church of Christ in more inquisitive, or less confiding than myself, were rash one, there was an appeal, by a sight of terror, to a versy with Mr. Charles Butler, the author of The Ireland of a large portion of its revenues, and propeople congregated in an encampment, amid a gloomy Book of the Roman Catholic Church, a work of great fanely cut off from it ten of its Bishops. We cannot of merely metaphysical importance, there was certainly and vast wilderness, beginning a long course of trial plausibility and of considerable talent. Dr. Philpotts but express our fears that the Church at large will be one subject on which no one ventured to suggest a doubt. and probation; in the other, there was the fulfill- published his answer in an octava volume, entitled made to suffer severely for having permitted the com- During my long residence at that "school of the prophets," ment of a kind and fondly anticipated promise, of Letters to Charles Butler, Esq., on the Theological mission of so outrageous a piece of wickedness .- I am not able to say with a clear conscience, that I ever sending down a divine influence upon a band of parts of his Book of the Roman Catholic Church, Temporalities or no temporalities, the consecration of laid my eyes on a volume—a line—a syllable, in defence chosen, loving, and obedient disciples, sorrowing for with Remarks on certain Works of Dr. Milner and Bishops to succeed those who depart is a spiritual act, of Episcopacy. This may appear strange, but it is not intheir absent Lord. In the one there was a necessity Dr. Lingard, and on some parts of the Evidence of Dr. and the remedy lay in appointing and consecrating excusable. Episcopacy came up of course among the for restraining the perverseness of disobedient people Doyle before the Committee of the Houses of Parlin- successors in the ten Bishoprics virtually destroyed conflicting forms of christianity, but was summarily disby a sense of the greatness and severity of Jehovah; ment. In this very valuable work the author handled by the civil power, which had no right thus to intrude posed of, to make room for some more plausible or more in the other, there was a necessity of encouraging with great power and just reprehension the errors and into affairs beyond its jurisdiction. Endowments, important theme: Everything else "came into our assemactive and zealous disciples amid a course of diffi- misrepresentations of the popish triumvirate, but revenues, salaries, fine houses, fine carriages, and such blies," as "a man, with a gold ring, in goodly apparel," culties, dangers, and sufferings. In the one there nevertheless in such a manner as to gain for himself other temporal things, how acceptable soever they while Episcopacy stood there as "a poor man in vile raiwas a restriction of privileges to a single people; in the respect of at least one of them, as evidenced by may be, are not essential to the episcopal office, as ment," or as a woman not distant of kin to "the mother the other there was a restoration of blessings to all Mr. Butler's seeking and obtaining an introduction to witness the worthy Bishops of the Church in Scotland. of abomination," and as an Episcopalian seemed in our people. In the one, there was cause of fear in him, and afterwards cultivating his acquaintance. In But we cannot here pursue the subject.

on the heads of the Apostles, shedding abroad light, peace, and acceptance. In the one, there was a pro-

hibition for any except Moses to approach the mount, Catholic Claims. Of this sound, argumentative, and "Who enters here leaves hope behind." But it is little notice that it got. "The sect is a small part of the For, without undertaking to extenuate their error, or wishand the delivery of a law of terror, death, and condemnation; in the other, there was permission to in the highest terms. The fraudulent artifices of his Lordship declared that he would not obey that come with boldness to the throne of grace, and the comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations. delivery, on Mount Zion, of a law of light and life, rant and careless Protestants were therein ably and lieve, stated in the speech of another member of the lits ministers are also comparatively few, and in point of wound in a different quarter from the one intended.

pulse, and sanctified every throb of the yet unfallen much excited, as to launch forth in an uncommon law; whether they solemnize their marriage in the fathers." creation, and which descended, as on this day, and strain of personal abuse against his antagonist.

House of God, or in the office of the clerk of the Although I was, and may say it without boasting, to an this day, and strain of personal abuse against his antagonist. sat upon the head of the Apostles, still abides with When the Duke of Wellington prepared the ruin- guardians of the poor; whether they call God to wit- intense degree, a student, and my lamp at night often the of a more conservative system; conservative, although it

with the opposition of the Bishop of Exeter as dangerous to the independence and welfare of the Church taking with great accuracy, I observe that we were emultant to the church of God should betray any earnestness in expressed his disapprobation.

tation, expressed regret with tears for his previous in them all?

it becomes us not to speak, except to add that from the law," and fastening tenaciously upon several facts or tasted the quiet delights of the sanctuary, can appreciate all that we have heard from several of his Clergy, points, which, if their verity might be depended on, were the church's excellence? My vindication to the Churchwhom we have the happiness to know, no Bishop certainly enough to silence all the Episcopal batteries in more highly deserves, and no Bishop more amply en- creation—and I was not one to question the accuracy of down like a locust," upon "the winds of doctrine" and joys, the veneration and esteem of his faithful and traditions from these, who, to me, "sat in Moses' seat,"-joys, the veneration and esteem of his faithful and zealous Clergy and pious laity of his important Diocese. I laid the subject down, supposing, that in parting with it the undercurrents, and the disasters, of Sectarianism? Sec-And sincerely do we pray, thatin mercy to that here, I had done with it for ever. branch of his Holy Church existing in these realms, Besides this routine of study, which allowed us scarcely Churchmen, you know nothing of Sectarianism's rais-Church and thus to the world.

(By one of Three Hundred.) [CONTINUED FROM No. 27, PAGE 101.]

CHAPTER III.

In my severteenth year, I became a member of the theological seminary at Princeton; a village widely and theological seminary at Princeton; a village widely and come upon us," and heaven and earth were mingling in exclude, and certainly to force into a corner, the whole ing. The Episcopal liturgy had probably, up to that time, never question of the almosphere, that law is here. around us—the very sepulchres around us—the strangers And we think that we lighten the harsh terms of penance thus afforded him of setting himself right with the soning their conclusions? To me it would have seemed least importance, the other engrossing topics of inquiry did of meeting with new suggestions upon church polity; country on that point; he therefore declared that he little less than parricide to have resisted the direction they not, either de merito or de facto allow us to pause.

cause it did not include such securities as he had alBeing of an inquisitive turn myself, I would have purways deemed requisite, for the protection of the sued a doubt on any important alleged fact, to any ex-Church, and called upon the Duke to confirm or con- tremity. But being also in my mental bias, both happily and characteristic words :- "I have often been as- to my discredit or not, that, during a residence of more than tonished at the injustice which has been done the three years at the seminary, I swallowed every fact and

witnessing the thunder, lightning, and smoke, the solemnities of Sinai, conveying to the mind a sense of troversy by the publication of A Supplemental Letter

At the time of passing the Poor Law Bill, the Bishop of Exeter expressed himself very strongly the rising lights of Jerome and Augustine to melt like snow darkness, severity, and punishment; in the other, to Charles Butler, Esq., on some parts of the Evidence against the bastardy clauses and some other parts of beneath concentric suns, or doomed more certainly, should there was a cause of joy and exultation in the de- given by the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops, particu- that measure, in opposition to the well known views it prove more obstinate, to be ridden over rough-shod by a

House of Lords, and by some unaccountable mistake talent, learning, piety and moral worth, not eminent above For, to tell the plain truth, the convert from sectarianism this age and of this land. This is an age of freedom, and heart, may well feel disappointed at finding the practical rightly informed, by the tumbling of this barley-cake into portunity to discover the practical Puritanism that has rethe hosts that lie round about as grasshoppers, smiting in duced the church at so many points to a level, and into its progress his own particular tent on Washington Square, feeble and fruitless competition, with the sects around her; where endeavouring to win [we should have said, are every forever behind him, he should in a moment of unlooked-for

issioners, so far as they relate to Episcopal Dio- spiritually-minded," even among Episcopalians, would by lawful mother. ceies, revenues, and patronage," have invariable met and by instinctively and loathingly repudiate. By referof Christ in this country. Of what is called the ployed from December the twenty-seventh to the seven- the cause, which he has at such peril espoused. For my-Church Discipline Bill, which is an offshoot of the teenth of January on the topics in question; that is, deduct- self, although the feeling has never been officiously or of-Ecclesiastical Commission, his lordship has strongly ing the portion of this interval allofted to other duties, we fensively obtruded, because it has never been obtruded at were employed upon Episcopacy altogether, about three all, upon the notice of others, and has been sometimes even Of his lordship's able opposition to the Government days of continuous time. How had we the opportunity to studiously repressed, yet I am not ashamed to plead guilty heme of education and defence of Scriptural instruc- dwell on this silly question of "the washing of cups and to that sense of holy satisfaction, which only a great sacrition, we need not speak. The only interruption to pots and brazen vessels," in the space of three weeks, when fice to conscience can impart; and of gratitude, which only the harmony of his lordship's course up to 1839, was all the other, and to us higher departments of study, were a great benefit conferred, can enkindle; and of comfort, Head, Rector of Feniton, who, at the preceding visi- with the expectation that we should be equally proficient self, can bring; and, for one, I am content to put my hand

strange conduct, and, was kindly favoured with the Neither did I lay down Episcopacy, as I did most other father of our Church inscribed on all his actions, and again, Bishop's forgiveness. And yet he repeated his strange subjects, with the intention of a deliberate investigation for the thousandth and the last time, subscribed, with his conduct, and carried matters even further than before. at some future time; but grudging it the little notice it had Of the Bishop of Exeter's conduct in his Diocese, got, among what seemed to be "the weightier matters of answer to the dissenter is, Who but a Churchman, that has

revolutionary and infidel warning to the Bishops, "to the Lord may in, health and vivour of mind respite for our daily meals, the "revivals of religion," that set their House in order," his Lordship rebaked him in proper terms. On a motion of the Earl of Wickzealous a Chief Shepherd of his flock, and raise up Church; exhibiting a wonderful mixture of good and evil, advantage over the sectarian; that, besides his being tumany like him to follow in his steps, a blessing to the and accompanied by unusual and strange developments; tored to a system better adapted to bind its sons in loyal were enough, with a temperament less ardent than mine, were enough, with a temperament less ardent than mine, to absorb one class of energies and sympathies; while the course of study, is so prominently kept before his mind, tion of his Majesty's government, this House cannot A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR theological disputes, that like a desolating flood were and so assiduously followed out in its bearings, that he acts swelling in every direction to a most formidable height, and which resulted a little later in violent disruptions and in the addition of another large batch of sects to the already tion in dispute, is not very likely to retract the results at portentous list, were sufficient to engross the leisure moments of a young divine, in whose eyes, unread in history In my severteenth year, I became a member of the and unused to such phenomena, "the ends of the world had

never grated on the atmosphere, that lay in homogeneous repose, within a circumference of thirty miles. A priest have come out of the Babel—let me not call it Babylon—the phenemener arguing indirectly but conclusively. In the phenemener arguing indirectly but conclusively. all dressed in white, as one uprisen from the grave of Po- of sects and schisms, into the quiet home provided by the Episcopacy, that, in face of the outcry and the odious nickcommitted to his charge enjoy that privilege in its fullest degree: further, too, a Protestant legislature is pery, had never appeared to frighten the quiet villagers out Church. Recantation is never a pleasing task. Even on names of the day, invented to arrest the wholesome reactions. of their propriety. The faces around us—the traditions the side of truth or goodness, it has its bleeding sacrifices: who came among us—the pious and venerated men, whose to which we are condemned, by thus accounting for our This debate was of great importance to the fair shoes we felt unworthy to bear, and under whose obserfame of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. Lord Radger who is a seeing a seeing as we felt, our every thought—all scientionsly tepudiate. If we had held our opinions on the components of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. Lord Radger who is a seeing as we felt, our every thought—all scientionsly tepudiate. If we had held our opinions on the components of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. comfort. Lord Radnor, who is ever ready in his igno- were Presbyterian "after the most straitest sect." And Episcopal claim, believing it to be a subject of grave imporrance and bad taste, and no better temper, to attack the Church or the Clergy, taunted his Lordship with a doubt, that the men, whom there it was our privilege to allowed a fair opportunity for investigation; we should not omething like a want of principle in his conduct on know and to revere, had sifted their facts, and considered have deserved the indulgence that we now presume to ask. If I may repeat what seems to be the only explanation popish emancipation. A proper opportunity was well their premises, and reached by the most cautious rea-

tradict him as truth might require. The Duke imand unhappily, confiding and disposed to faith, and having
mediately responded to the call in the following frank
been educated strictly a traditionist, I must confess, whether
the only of Church, as the visitor Body of Church, as Hundred Ministers to whom I have alluded, and among the thousand and thousand late lay converts to Episcopacy, bered, that in subsequent life, the pressure of do-Right Reverend Prelate, in respect to his conduct upon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) dogma as most wholesome truth, "asking no questions for I have never known of any such relapse, except of a Baptupon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) conscience sake;" and, with a credulity that would have upon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) conscience sake;" and, with a credulity that would have has alluded, and at the length of time which this ingained me laurels in a school of Loyola, I never for a mojustice has lasted. The circumstances connected with the case could not be known to any one but myself, and the Right Reverend Prelate. He could not have recorded to his arrative. I did, at one time, have recorded to his arrative. I did, at one time, have recorded to his arrative. Pentecost, only in a diversity of outward emblems, historian. Three years afterwards, he was made a percentage of Durham Cathedral and with that testimony of an excellent Bishop who has "taken pains to inquire," and has proclaimed the fact; and that such cases would exist, we should have thought not at all unlikely, especially if, of every two hundred and eighty-five persons especially if, of every two hundred and eighty-five persons the "new convert" has been regarded sometimes with a the "new convert" has been regarded sometimes with a dained in the Church, as was the case under Bishop certainty of the presence of God, the bar typical of that sound of the Gospel which was to go out into all lands, and its words to the end of the earth; the all lands, and its words to the emblematical of the operations of that blessed of the emblematical of the operations of that blessed of the end of the earth; the decreased value of tithes and the presence of Griswold, of Massachusetts, two hundred and seven are from the lands of Dissenters, have been made, other denominations; and if, as some have computed, two other denominations; and if, as some have computed in the hands of Dissenters, have been made, the Reform Bill his Lordship also spoke in the same have computed in the land, the rectangle is the Reform Bill his Lordship also spoke in the same have computed in the land, and if the Reform Bill certainity of the presence of God; the one typical discerning and kind patron preferred him to the rich under which it never ought to have laboured. Against idea of regeneration; or how it should be lawful to baptize Griswold, of Massachusetts, two hundred and seven are from the computed two

Rev. Virgil H. Barber, jun. New York. 1815. Congregationalist.

"Virgil H. Barber, sen. Connecticut. 1815. Congregationalist.

"John Kewley.... New York. 1816. Methodist.

"Pierce Concily... Mississippi. 1836. Presbyterian.

"J. Roosevelt Bayley. New York. 1842. Episcopailan.

"Henry Major.... Pennsylvania 1846. Methodist.

Nathaniel A. Hewitt Maryland... 1846. Congregationalist.

"Riggar P. Wadhams... New York... 1845. Presbyterian.

"William H. Hort... Vermont.... 1846. Congregationalist. Candidates for Orders.

whose conversion has been one of either his head or his gous to that of the weak-minded suicide, disappointed in scarcely an existence in the land, and which it appeared principles, and spirit of the church, were more numerously The Ecclesiastical Commission and the "Act for impossible that the republican should tolerate, or the for and more strikingly perpetrated by those whose better for carying into effect the Reports of the Ecclesiastical malist himself be able long to endure, and which "the tune should have taught them better manners toward their

> dying hand, Pro Ecclesia Dei! Pro Ecclesia Dei! My man is, Who but the soul that has been "tossed up and tarians, you know nothing of the church's blessings!

The young churchman, as a theological student, has this and, if he have been but moderately attentive to the question, hundreds of dissenting teachers, in England as well

It is but fair that this should be borne in mind, that we encountering new facts, or the refutation of the facts on mestic avocations, the limited access to books, the res

clude them from the priesthood of the Church. We might be led into some curious speculations, were we to pry into the motives for these attempts. It is, that the Church, so lax in her discipline at other points, wishes to be understood as taking the high ground, that we have committed some sin almost unpardonable in having been dissenting teachers ? Or may it be, that in the judgment of some, we have perto apostatize to Rome, except in sadness and bitterness, at finding the living Church so flattered by its portrait in the Prayer-Book, and by the pencils of her masters? Are they Prayer-Book, and by the pencils of her masters.

In this statement of the Bishop I beg most respectfully to add, not in general, as firm, and filial, and obedient sons, though the way as far as I can learn." but one of the twelve apostates here "coming from far," as those that have been "nursed at "coming from far," as those that have been "nursed at her side," and as "able to give a reason of the hope that e is in them ?" But I mean not to argue. Take away those ministers at her altars who have been baptized or educated e in dissent, and the Church in America will be left a widow indeed, with but little if anything more than her thirds for

Right sorry am I to tell it in this place, that there are quarters, in which the unchurchmanlike, unscriptural, un-

should remain where they are! Remain where they are! lasting life ? You pray incessantly, "Thy kingdom come," and yet you are startled at the first shaking of the dry bones, around you! You say that your Church is destined to absorb all others, and yet, the moment the bright result begins to dawn, and wake you from your slumbers, you deprecate the spreading light, and cry, "Yet a little sleep a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep !"

I speak not for myself. For myself I have nothing to ask. I have not found the Church the step-mother that my former friends predicted, and my own fears foreboded. I have found fathers among her elders; and among her sons I have found brothers; and from her breasts I have drawn consolations, for the sacrifices I have made. Yet I remember the words of a judicious writer, that " men are but men what room soever among men they hold." Nor do I forget the words of a friend, dropped by the way-side, a few hours before I received the grace of holy orders, that " you will find human nature in the Church, as well as out of it; you must expect to meet everywhere with narrow minds and pent-up hearts." To which I have only to add, that the Archdeaconries, the next Special Collection revival of this question, to the unsettling of all that the Church regard with so much tenderness, may in some Mission Fund, to be made in all their fellowship to "the brethren without."

My remarks look to the future, and, at the risk of incurring the lebuke, that "this one fellow came in to sojourn, and will needs be a judge," I cannot but confess, that it would be painful to see the Church—free as it is, and free as it ought to be preserved-legislating herself out of her own liberties, and inventing new and unnecessary hindrances to the enlargement of her borders. "Much land remains to you to be possessed." "The field is the world." dissenting teacher, applying for her orders, is not qualified for the responsibilities that they impose, then though he be as old as Methuselah, use the Church's prerogative, and bid him away. But if he be ready with "the answer of a good conscience," then take all that cleansed, that call not thou common." Take the word of one, whose word in the present case may not go for nought, that you need inflict no greater penance, than that which these men have suffered, in crossing "the great gulf fixed" between them and you. What is the policy of Rome? What the policy of the Dissenter? Fas est ab hoste doceri -freely translated—learn a lesson from your neighbours. In days like these, when those who come to you must forsake the popular for the unpopular—must stem a breast-deep tide to reach you—must leave an unburied father, or an offended house, to follow you-must wear in no mean sense a crown of suffering and one of which for Christ's sake they are at ashamed - receive, as did Paul and Peter, all that come to you. Although, like Timothy, without our fault, we may not have been "of Israel, according to the flesh," yet "from a child we have known the Holy Scriptures," and have loved, "though half in the speech of Ashdod," the faith that dwelt aforetime in our mothers and

munions, seeking orders in the Church, leave no room for suspicions that calum, non animam mutant; and the Church may safely throw open her door. Her walls, the Diocese in the work which he has undertaken; world over, and the world knows, are strong enough, and protect him by thy Providence; and grant high enough: and if her gates be needlessly obstructed, those who would have entered, will go away wondering at the "grievous burdens" that your own scribes and lawyers "would not touch with one of their fingers." It labours, to Thine honour and glory, and to the was a fearful accusation, "Them that were entering in ye hindred." Let the Church, that we believe to be "after the pattern of heavenly things," assert her prerogative, as "the mother of all living," and "travail," like her apostles, "the second time" for her disaffected children, and our Lord. Amen. do nothing to deserve the reproachful name that sectarians have given her, and with which, if my own experience may testify, they seek to deter their adherents from her

bosom, as a noverca injusta. Church toward those who returned to her from heresy and no trifling obstacles to its prosperity. Law, in its schism. Perhaps it is unfortunate that that discipline has been interrupted. But were it even in force, we might still without presumption remind you, that we were sections by tradition, and not by election; that few of us to be exhibited nothing but an embracing fraternization.

The corner of the great public display. It is designed to render rights secure and safe, and to give authoritative assurance that those rights will be agreed to its prosperity. Law, in its were it even in force, we might is designed to render rights secure and safe, and to consist the true interest and honour of a Government.

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The corner of the consist that the discipline has been described in the following inscription:

diager from a sudden influx into the Chuch. I have seen disastrous consequences from the letting loose of Congregationalists into the Presbyterian communion—taking it by surprise, and cutting it adrift from its ancient moorings.—

It is notorious that her doctors have recently descended not only to Congregational mitigations of her faith, but to Congregational mit when it was remarked in a circle of New School Divines, a few years ago' that a number of New England ministers were going into the Episcopal Church, a Congregational Doctor of Divinity, fresh from Ohio, replied, "I am glad of it; they will revolutionize the Episcopal Church, as we have done the Presbyterian." And it may be, that now

CHURCHES.	CLERGY.	Mattins.		Even song.	
	(101. D. Daldwill, 10. A., Assis. 11111.)				o'c.
	Rev. J. G. D. McKenzir, B. A., Incum Rev. R. Mitchele, M. A., Incumbent	11	41	4	11
8t. George's	Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent		**	7	**
Holy Trinityt	Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., Incum. Rev. W. Stennett, M. A., Assis. Min.	11	**	61	

tion of St. James's Church meet at the Church of the Holy Trinity. † In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated. The Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in every month at St. James's and St. Paul's; third Sunday, Trinity Church, King Street; and last Sunday, St. George's Church; in the last Church the Holy Communion is also administered at eight A. M., on the last Sunday of each month.

NOTICE.

Much unnecessary trouble would be avoided, if parties would make it a rule to address letters of business, subscriptions, &c., connected with The Church paper, to "The Publisher of The Church," Toronto.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MAY 16, 1850.

The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto will be held (D.V.) in the New City Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th of June.

The chair will be taken at two o'clock,

Niagara, Thursday, June 6th 12 noon. Stamford, " " 4½ P.M. Chippawa, Friday, June 7th 10 A.M. Fort Erie, " " 6½ P.M. Bertie, Saturday, June 8th 10 A.M. Port Colborne, " 3 P.M.
Port Maitland, Monday, 10th 10 A.M. Dunnville, " 6½ P.M. Marshville, Tuesday, " 11th 11 A.M. Port Robinson, " 4½ P.M.

Thorold, Wednesday, "12th 10 A.M. St. Catharines', " 6½ P.M. Port Dalhousie, Thursday, 13th 10 A.M. Jordan, " 4½ P.M. Beamsville, Friday, June 14th 10 A.M. Grimsby, " 3 P.M.

The Archdeacons of Kingston and York recommend to the Clergy of their respective mere fact of our abandoning systems, that some within on behalf of The Church Society for the instances subject us to the mistrusting glance, as it is an instances subject us to the mistrusting glance, as it is an Church's altars act as the apologist of dissent and schism, and over the Church's walls reach down the left hand of Sermons to be preached by them on the

> GEO. O'KILL STUART, D. D., and LL. D., Archdeacon of Kingston. A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Archdeacon of York.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY OF THE

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN, -As we may now hope, that through the blessing of Almighty God, our beloved Bishop has passed the perils of the sea and arrived safe come to you for alas! you have room for all—and ordain them, though they be young as Timothy, and though, like his, their fathers have been "Greek." "What God hath of the 18th of April, and to request that the following Prayer may be used in stead thereof at Morning and Evening Service, until further notice or direction.

We remain, Rev. and dear Brethren. Your faithful humble servants GEO. O'KILL STUART, D. D., and L L. D., Archdeacon of Kingston. A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Archdeacon of York.

PRAYER to be used at Morning Service before the General Thanksgiving," and at Evening Service, before the Prayer " For all conditions of Men."

a star didst direct the wise men to the Only let the Bishops see, that ministers from other com-birth-place of Thy blessed Son; Prosper, we benefit of this Church and people, through

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

I am not ignorant of the discipline of the primitive important laws, are no small evils in any country, and do we hope that our legislature will lend no ear to an grievance. The squabble brought out an exposé of pressed in the ancient creeds; and that in encountering all the inconveniences and hardships of a conversion, we have done a penance that should satisfy the Church, and at which a Hindoo breaking caste would justly marvel.

I maintained, and will be need involute. The something that men can base their interests upon, as upon a firm and settled foundation,—something upon which to build a certainty. The very affirmation that the law of th upon which to build a certainty. The very affirmation history of W. Nelles, Esq., whose decease was therein

gregational mitigations of her faith, but to Congregational mitigations of her faith, but to Congregational grounds in her defence—resorting, if I may give an example of recent and memorable date, to the silly hypothesis, urged formerly by Congregationalists against themselves, of a crew of Christians cast without the ministry and sacraments upon a desert island. And I know, that, such a position, and the surrounding it with such un- under the flag of England, these noble-hearted men derstood secutities, that, as far as human foresight can could harbour no thought of bartering away their anticipate, no material change shall be subsequently solemnly-pledged allegiance to England's King; and needed. Nothing but this, and the assumption that when the Crown of Britain ceased to claim their the laws are, as far as possible, of a fixed and durable allegiance, they left their all, and forsook houses and and then an adventurer may make his way into the Church, character, can preserve that confidence in the institu- lands and familiar associations, to attach themselves from carnal or mercenary motives, (although, where Dissent is "fat and well-liking" in the land, this can hardly be conceived,) and such to their new spouse may be forever commending and canonizing their first love. It may even that the Circuit and strangest marks of the present day.—

The work laws one year to that conductive their institutions of a country which is so essential to its welfare.

This uncertainty and fickleness of legislation is one of the worst and strangest marks of the present day.—

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The work laws one year to be the institution of a country which is so essential to its welfare.

The work laws one year to be the institution of the instituti be, that the Cincinnati Divine has not been entirely disap- To make laws one year to be unmade the next, to erful, on the one hand, and from that of the pointed, in seeing here and there the revolutionary hand at work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from one sect to another, is a very different thing from a submission to the Church. In one you cross the street; in the one sect to another. In one you cross the street; in the one sect to another, is a very different thing from a submission to the Church. In one you cross the street; in the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the one hand, and from that of the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the work. But let it be remembered, that the gliding from the one hand, and from that of the lext, to confer privileges one session to revoke them in another, is making a lottery of men's most valued and important rights. Where is the dignity, where the knowing whither they went. Resolved, however, to other, a great gulf. One is a caprice; the other a conversion. Besides, I need not remind the Episcopalian, that
Episcopacy has guards, which Presbytery has not—that
Episcopacy has claims, which Presbytery has not—that
Episcopacy has promises, which Presbytery has not—that
Episcopacy has promises, which Presbytery has not—that

she must inevitably fulfil, and can fulfil only by conversions as thick strown as "the drops of the morning dew."

Either you must give up your high-sounding claim to be the Church of God, or every conversion must fill your heart with joy. Either you must not look for her future universality and consequently must at case surrender her present and consequently must be defined and the consequently must be designed and tedious journey by the Clergy Reserves? Yet scarcely has either system begun to work, and exhibited any results, when lot sality, and consequently must at once surrender her pre-tensions, and leave the undisputed field to Rome: or, like everything is to be changed, the most fundamental resolve and high principle. They left the comforts tensions, and leave the undisputed field to Rome: or, like Rome, you must keep vigils for her straitness, and jubilees of for her extension. Leave not these waters teeming with living myriads, to the Roman fisherman, who will let down his not at the master's hidding not fearing, like you that This net at the master's bidding, not fearing, like you, that "for the multitude of the fishes" his net will "break."

Be ye not so like the brother in the field, who "was angry, "I have a should release the private life, and do we see any individual prosper who crowned with success—the rude earth which they is contactly chiffing from any things and pleased." and would not go in." "It was meet that we should make is constantly shifting from one thing to another, ever laboured to cultivate, God "visited and blessed; merry, and be glad; for this thy brother was dead, and is changing his plans, adhering steadily to none? Surely and we are now surrounded by the fruit of their SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY. steadier and a higher character, and that the most in this churchyard their bodies lie, until the general Rev. James Beaven, D.D., the Rev. Messrs. W. McMur-

> loyal and religious, who might be contemplating it as doctrine of expediency—but who, whilst they feared their future home, and as the resting place of their hopes and affections; and we do sincerely trust that the present administration will not add such the serious and the content of the Building Fund, and the the present administration will not add another cause of reproach to our Colonial legislation by any further proof of its fickleness and uncertainty, and by unjustly alienating from the support of religion those very endowments of which, but a few years since, a settlement melancholy disaster which happened last week on was effected, -a settlement professedly final, and in Lake Erie :that light accepted and relied upon by the Province.

We would venture to suggest to those who possess the supreme authority here, whether they have not already quite enough to answer for at the tribunal of public opinion in England when their time of reckoning arrrives, both for the rebellion compensation Act P.M. There will be prayers in the Church of the Holy Trinity Yange Street at one themselves the task of shewing whether they

upon the Reserves would be final. It was not the simple justice of the appropriation that weighed with Captain Philottasked me to have Divine Service on board the majority of its supporters, so much as the desire to have a long vexed question settled and laid at rest.

There never was a more general expectation and understanding than that which prevailed among all classes, and in all political circles, that a subject of protested and resistance of the Minos war steamer next day, which we accordingly had, and all seemed most grateful, thankful, and attentive,—the responses given heartily, and with earnestness which we read the first Christians gave them. The captain is a fine, soldierlike man, and knows his Prayer Book. We had the Psalms and Thurkering and classes, and in all political circles, that a subject of protracted and wearisome strife would be entirely removed by that enactment; and we cannot conceive a more shameless violation of public faith, and of the virtual compact then supposed to be made, than the revival of this question, to the unsettling of all that was then done to insure the religious peace and welfare of the community.

a fine, solderlike man, and knows his Prayer Book. We had the Psalms and Thanksgiving from the Sea Service. We had the Service on deck. I heard several of the men together—in his shirt, cloak, and cap, prepared for the worst—and told them that if they obeyed him, with God's blessing, he would save them; and there is no doubt that he was the means of preserving many lives. It was most pleasing to hear him talk of his men, quite fare of the community. fare of the community.

subject. By any such alienation of our religious en-

perpetuated through the succession of individuals bearing office in the government. There is bequeathed to them a continued inheritance of the credit, the homour, and the character of the State, which they are celled pon to maintain unimpaired. The acquisition of egislative power ought not to be looked upon merely as the triumph of a political party, to be used for rarty ends, and as if it conveyed to each new set of men the right of subverting everything that did not coincide with their particular views. More is at stake in every important measure than the reputation or popularity of individual ministers: the legislative honour of the government at a period but shortly antecedent.

ceeding-that, though decidedly in opposition to a for- mockery? mer act of the government, it would only be rectifying LORD God, who by the guidance of an error of hasty legislation, committed by inexperienced men, under new and peculiar circumstances. To reverse such an act would be in no wise culpable. before the public and the authorities of the State, and the leaders quarrelled among themselves: the elemer thoroughly matured decision upon so important a and seconded by Dr. Burns; ministerialists rose subject, would indeed be a point blank contradiction against anti-ministerialists, and as pretty a quarrel of its former proceedings, and would be convicting it- took place as could have been desired to give piquancy Uncertainty in legislation, and frequent changes in self of the most discreditable inconsistency. Sincerely to the otherwise tame attempt to resuscitate a defunct agitation which has been begun, we are convinced, by the petty strifes and bitternesses of the committee pro-

W. NELLES, ESQ.

obtain some further particulars regarding the early plot, Mr. Cameron, efficiently seconded by Dr. Burns, a Hindoo breaking caste would justly marvel.

Perhaps few would be more ready than myself to bode danger from a sudden influx into the Chuch. I have seen is supposed to convey every idea of performance and Lundy with the following extract from a sermon

Episcopacy has a destiny, which Presbytery has not—a destiny as Catholic as the family of man—a destiny which How long a time has elapsed since the University Portage, until it entered into Oneida Lake. Thence it is time that our Canadian legislation assumed a labours. This goodly church was soon erected; and gation was assembled. The following clergymen were acred interests of the community were no longer Resurrection once more awakens them to life. Of ray, M.A., M. Boomer, A.B., Thomas Greene, A.B., H. this faithful band, he whom we now mourn was the last. It is often objected, my brethren, to our lie at a trite aphorism, that extremes are not to meet: It is a trite aphorism, that extremes are apt to meet; country, that she is not the land of story and of and so they are, when the changeableness of popular song,—that we have no heroic deeds to recount—few song,—that we have no heroic deeds to recount—few niently arranged in the interior of the church, being suslegislation is carried to such an extent, as only to find a parallel in the fickleness of one absolute will in a despotic monarchy. The evils are the same in both cases, namely, general uncertainty and insecurity, though arrived at by different roads. We have no esitation in affirming that this country is suffering and more consistent with the spirit of the Gospel of ow by these very evils. The uncertainty which atends all its legislative movements has given rise to a which poets, orators, and historians have vied with now by these very evils. The uncertainty which at- Peace than those hardly-earned and bloody battles tends all its legislative movements has given rise to a which poets, orators, and historians have vied with feeling of insecurity, and produced a want of confi- each other to relate, but which made many widows dence in its institutions, not only here, but abroad, and orphans, and shed much innocent blood; and as to be performed, and an easy and natural transition was diverting from our shores that flow of respectable im- often as I tread the awe-inspiring precincts of this migration which is so needful an ingredient in our church and churchyard, I feel that I am treading on prosperity. Enough has been done to give a blow to holy ground—ground consecrated by being the recepthe character of the Province in the minds of all the tacle of the bodies of those who knew not the fatal

STEAMER "COMMERCE"

We have been favoured by a clerical correspondent with the following interesting particulars of the

"We had a dreadful accident here, on Monday last (May 6th), from the collision of two steamboats, within three miles of Port Maitland; forty-one lives lost—one officer, Assistant-Surgeon Grantham, who has left a wife

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D. V.) visit the the Province, kindled violent excitement among the and the Commerce had two bright lights out. The cap- through the centre, and to occupy the platforms provided I confess I do not understand you. Remain where they are! Is your Church the living representative of Christ are! Is your Church the living representative of Christ according to the list given below. The same course driven men to look for security in other institutions, tains of both boats, with crews, went off early next morning, so we do not know what they say; but strict investigation will be made into it, and orders have been sent taken possession of the grounds. The very trees in the on earth, and you would rather they should not be baptized will be pursued as at former visitations; and it is re- and in novel, untried theories of civil polity; and to bring them back. Mr. Townley has been unwell from into that body, and derive through it, "by that which every joint supplieth," their nourishment and growth unto ever- preceded by Morning and Evening Prayers:

a severe bilious attack; and I have not, by the other measure, equally a severe bilious attack; and I have not of the could to comfort the poor sufferers. The men behaved and as wantonly offended the religious feeling of the and as wantonly offended the religious feeling of the community, and estranged from the government all the great religious bodies of the Province. We should think that the onus which lies upon our present rulers of answering for all this is quite enough, without their seeking crill further the accident; for though his passengers insisted that he should put in with them, he stuck to the wreck, and was the means, under God of control to comfort the poor sufferers. The men behaved well, and were quite under command of their officers. They had all a most providential deliverance. The capture of the other steamer, the Dispatch, behaved well after the accident; for though his passengers insisted that he should put in with them, he stuck to the wreck, and was the means, under God of control to comfort the poor sufferers. and was the means, under God. of saving the rest. One seeking still further to emblazon their brief sovereignty delicate woman was saved, with her child, six weeks old. with any additional act of extravagant injustice.

The highest recommendation of the Act of 1840 to another. They are both quite well. Only one body has as yet come ashore.

I was very more the Parameter of the several claims made

I was very much pleased with the officers, -fine, galare of the community.

There is another consideration connected with this day after the accident, he asked me if I could remain a short time longer to do so; for though he could remember downents, the government would stultify its formal act which was passed avowedly for their settlement.

The government of a country is, so to speak, a body corporate. The principle and the idea of a continued identity necessarily belongs to it. There is a continuation not only of legal but of moral responsibility, to look after the bodies."

nothing more that he could have done to save his men, yet he could not help tasking himself to see if he could have done anything else. His youngest officer, quite a boy (only seventeen) he told me behaved most gallantly, as cool and collected as on parade, as they all did. The people here have been very kind in supplying them with necessaries. They started for Port Stanley last afternoon, and have left a Lieutenant, Serjeant, and two men, to look after the bodies."

> ANTI-CLERGY RESERVE MEETING. The agitators of the Clergy Reserve question are Province on this subject.

After a long preparation of several weeks, as the Globe acknowledges, a meeting was held at the Presbyterian place of worship, in Queen-street, on The parchment was then rolled up and deposited in the Wednesday night, the 8th inst. The caterers for the evening's proceedings had succeeded, much to their church Newspaper (2nd May), Bishop's Pastoral Letter, evening's proceedings had succeeded, much to their of individual ministers: the legislative honour of the government, its historical character, its world-vide a soi-doisant Church-of-England man as chairman,— List of Subscribers to the Church of the Ascension, (beautifully engrossed on parchment by Mr. Richard Watkins,) own delight doubtless, in procuring for the occasion reputation, are vested in their bands, and these all the Hon. A. Ferguson,—whose real title, however, to copy of form of laying the foundation-stone,* the Churchman's Pocket Almanac for 1850; also the following coins: suffer in the estimation of the world if the continued the character of a Churchman, after his lending himidentity and moral responsibility of a government be self to such a purpose, we should feel very much forgotten, and if the legislative acts of one period be disposed to doubt. How could any man of sense, made to stultify and contradict the acts of the same and with the feelings of a Churchman, preside at such a meeting, and hear what he had to hear, and

sessing few features in common, except that they might be assumed to represent the Dissent and Radito be exhibited nothing but an embracing fraterniza-We promised in our last issue to endeavour to tion of patriotic liberalism. Unfortunately, that marlet the cat out of the bag, to use a homely adage. Then came the speaking: the real feelings of the speakers were brought into play, and the oratory, to tke end of the meeting, was of the most energetic character. We cannot attempt to follow the quarrel through all its shades-the quip modest-the reply courteous and uncourteous-the retort churlish-the lie circumstantial, &c. The combatants were duly encouraged by the highly-interested spectators, or rather, by that part who had not left through weariness before the commencement of the embroilment; the cheerings were enthusiastic on the one side, the hissings as enthusiastic on the other. What was most as is frequently the case at public meetings; but it began among the leaders and managers of the affair themselves. The public on this occasion seemed very well disposed to sit and hear, in a very orderly manner, all the entertainment provided for them; but the fact was that the lions of the evening began clawing each other, and that with right good will. As accommodation is to be devoted to the use of the poor. some of our contemporaries have published a full account of the resolutions, speeches, &c., we shall probably offer to our readers a few observations upon them.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF "THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION," IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON. On Thursday last, being Ascension Day, the interesting and imposing ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a new church, in the parish of Hamilton, to be called The Church of the Ascension," took place with the usual solemnities. The morning had been very threatening, and frequent showers of rain occasioned much an xiety lest the arrangements of the day might be seriously interrapted by unfavourable weather. These fears, however, were speedily dispersed by returning sunshine, and at the appointed hour, 2 P.M., the proceedings commenced with Divine Service in Christ's Church, where a large congrealso present, and took part in the services of the day: the

event in the history of our Saviour commemorated by the Church, and to the peculiar solemnity which was about made from the procession of the Israelites as they conveyed the Ark of God from its temporary resting-place to the Holy Mount, with every demonstration of joy, to the ensuing ceremony, where a congregation of Christian people were about to proceed to the beautiful eminence chosen for the sight of the new church, and to lay the congregation then formed in the following order, and walked in procession to the site of the new church:

Policemen. St. George's Society.
Sunday School Children.
Clerk and Sexton. Parishioners, two and two. The Builders. The Architect. The Building Committee. The Organist and Choir. The Clergy in Canonicals. Private Pupils. Carriages closed the Procession.

On arriving near the foundation of the new church, the of the Holy Trinity, Yonge Street, at one upon themselves the task of shewing whether they o'clock.

officer, Captain Philloft, and the two junior omcers and men; and I have no doubt there was great carelessness on the part of both boats. It was a clear starlight night, on the part of both boats. St. Paul's Cathedral, at half-past three o'clock, P.M. St. George's Society halted and formed a double line, to enable the Builders, the Architect, the Building Com- and Friends of the Society will attend Divine Service at

neighbourhood were crowded to their topmost branches by eager expectants of the unusual ceremony. With the assistance of the policemen, and by the active exertions of Benjamin Milnor, Esq., Marshall, the ground was sufficiently cleared to enable the different bodies before mentioned to take the places assigned to them, and the appointed services commenced. The form appointed, which was compiled and printed for the occasion, was used, the clergy present taking part in the service. The introductory part having been read by the Rev. Mr. Ede paration was made for depositing the inscription and ns. The Architect, F. W. Cumberland, Esq., read the following inscription, which was beautifully engrossed on parchment by Charles O. Counsell, Esq.: In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and

of the Holy Ghost. Amen. The Church of the Ascension, IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON, COUNTY OF WENTWORTH, GORE DISTRICT,

WAS LAID ON ASCENSION-DAY, (9TH MAY,) A.D., 1850, AND IN THE THIRTERNTH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY VICTORIA, QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY RICHARD JUSON, ESQUIRE. THE PRINCIPAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE EXPENSE OF ITS ERECTION THE HONONURABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND JOHN STRACHAN, D.D., LL.D., LORD BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.
THE REVEREND J. GAMBLE GEDDES, B.A.,

RECTOR OF THE PARISH.

THE REV. JOSEPH H. EDE, CURATE. RICHARD JUSON, W. L. DISTIN, H. C. BAKER, JAMES C. GEDDES, ESQUIRES, DR. McKELCAN, AND THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ERECTION OF THE BUILDING FREDERICK A. BALL, ESQ., SECRETARY.

FREDERICK W. CUMBERLAND. ESQ., ARCHITECT. THOMAS JONES & SHARP, HOUSTON & SHARP,

EXCEPT THE LORD BUILD THE HOUSE, THEIR LABOUR IS BUT LOST THAT BUILD IT."

now making serious efforts to disturb the peace of the THIS CHURCH WAS ERECTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBU-TIONS, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF £75, STERLING, FROM THE VENERABLE THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

List of Subscribers to the Church of England University, a sovereign, crown, half-crown, shilling, and sixpence of Queen Victoria's reign, and a gold five-shilling piece of the ceremony, the Rev. Mr. Geddes addressed a few words to the assembled audience. He reminded them that, fif-teen years ago, they had assembled on a similar occasion, Nor does this excuse belong to the proposed progeding—that, though decidedly in opposition to a formockery?

The platform presented a motley assemblage, posof ten or eleven years, it was found necessary to provide a second place of worship for the members of the Church might be assumed to represent the Dissent and Radi-calism, both ultra and moderate, of this city, and therefore, with feelings of peculiar interest and gratifica-lature upon continued controversy. What would be the most satisfactory and beneficial appropriation of platform was not wide enough to insure unanimity in the Reserves, was a question which had been long the proceedings of the meeting. Towards its close, they stood, and on which they hoped soon to see a sacred the leaders quarrelled among themselves; the close diffice raising its graceful spire, to the noble munificence before the public and the authorities of the State, and had been reasoned upon and thought over for years; ments of political discord produced their usual ferment; certain amendments relating to the subsequent tributed no less than three hundred pounds to the erection the question, with a view to setting aside its own for- mode of action were moved by the Hon. M. Cameron of the church. He concluded by saying that, as a just and merited compliment to that gentleman, he had now to request, in the name of the Building Committee, and of the contributors to the new church, that he would perform the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone.

During the lowering of the stone, the sentences of Scripture were read by the Rector, and Mr. Juson, having THE CORNER-STONE

Che Church of the Ascension WAS LAID ON THE 9TH MAY, ASCENSION-DAY, 1850, RICHARD JUSON, ESQUIRE. THE PRINCIPAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE EXPENSE OF ITS ERECTION. THE REV J. G. GEDDES, B.A., RECTOR OF THE PARISH.

CUMBERLAND & RIDOUT, ARCHITECTS. After the stone was laid, the Rev. Dr. Beaven proceeded with the prescribed form, "This corner-stone," &c., to "forgiveness of sin." The Rev. Mr. McMurray read the two following collects, and the concluding prayers were read by the Rector, who then invited the audience to hissings as enthusiastic on the other. What was most remarkable was, that the disturbance did not arise from any rude, vociferous party among the spectators, as is frequently the case at public meetings; but it agreeable and solemn effect. The blessing was then pronounced, and the clergy returned in procession to Christ's Church, conducted by the St. George's Society, to whom the Rector expressed his grateful acknowledgments for the prominent part they had so kindly borne in the inter-

* We shall in our next give the Form used on this interesting

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS to the Funds of the Cornwall and Moulinette Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, since the last Report. George S. Jarvis, Esq. 5 0 0 James Raymond..... 0 2 6

	ocorBe ar and and	-	~	-	bumbs kujuonariii.	~	-	~
4	Mrs. Jarvis	5		0	Mark Raymond	0	1	3
1	Hon. P. Vankoughnet	3	10	0	George Raymond	0	1	3
1	Hon. P. Vankoughnet Mrs. Vankoughnet	3	0	0		0	5	0
ч	G. C. Wood, Esq., and			1		0	5	0
	family	1	10	0	Daniel Barnhart	0	5	0
1	Saml. Hart, Esq , and			00	Allan Loucks	0	5	0
	family	1	5	0	Wm. Hawkins	0	2	6
	P. E. Adams			0	Henry Crites	0	1	3
	Rev. H. Patton	î	5	0	James Myers		î	3
		1	5	0	David Hartle	0	i	3
	Mrs. H. Patton				David Hartie			3
	Alfred Merwin Patton Elvira Hooker Patton	0		6	Henry Crawford Josh. Tanner	0	1	0
	Elvira Hooker Patton	0	2	6	Josh. Lanner	0	5	
	Henry Lindsay Patton	0	1	3	J. Carr	0	5	0
	Baptismal Registration			1.0	Mrs. J. Carr		5	0
•	Fees, granted by the				Dr. Dickenson	0	5	0
	Rector	1	18	9	Sarah Wade	0	1	3
2	Jacob Alguire		2	6	Widow Willson	0	0	7
9	Mrs. Jacob Alguire	0	2	6	Mrs. Wright	0	5	.0
1	D C Mulhova			9		0	5	0
	P. G. Mulhern	0	3			-		
•	Mrs. Mulhern	0	2	6	Henry Runnions Asaph Baruhart	0	1	3
ė	P. G. Mulbern Mrs. Mulbern Alex. Mulbern	0	0	71	Asaph Barnhart	0	5	0
2	Archbold Mulhern	0	0	71	Mrs. A. Barnhart		5	-
9	Edward Mulhern	0	0	74	W. G. Barnhart	0	2	
-	Edward Mulhern George Mulhern	0	0	7	Mrs. W. G. Barnhart.	0	2	E
	Ann Mulhern	0	0	71	W. N. Barnhart	0	2	*
-			0	73	W. N. Barnhart George Barnhart, Jun.	0	1	-
1	Daniel Alguire, for '49	0	5	0,3	Adelaide Barnhart	0	1	3
	Jacob Alguire, for 1849			U	Adelaide Barnhart Alpheus Barnhart	0	5	- 7
	Jacob Aiguire, for 1849	0	10	0	Mrs. A. Barnhart	0		
1	and 1850				Emma C Pauphant		5	1
-	J. Grant, for 1849	0		0	Emma C. Barnhart	0	1	1
_	Wm. Deusler, for 1849	0	5	0	Jacob Gallinger		5	23
	Wm. Deusler, for 1850	0		0	William Pierce	0	1	-
2	Nadab Eastman, for'49	0	5	0	George Hall	0	5	23
-	Mrs. Hopper, for 1849	0	5	0	James N. Dixson	0	12	23
	Widow M. Alguire,			15081	Mrs. Jas. N. Dixon	0	12	23
d	bal. for 1849	0	0	71	James L. Dixson		5	
t	Peter Lonney	0	5	71	Mary E. Dixson	0	5	-
	Miss Purcell—stock in	v	0	0		0	5	J.
e					George Armstrong	0		
3,	Diocesan Press for				Mrs. Geo, Armstrong.	0		
f	Girls' School		.0	0	Thomas Appleton			100
	Edward Farlinger	.0	5	0	Mrs. Thos. Appleton.	0		77
e	William Cline	0	5	0			. 5	201
e	Mrs Mcuntain	-2	10	0	R. H. Johnson	0	5	
	Miss Mountain	1		0	I. D. C. Loucks	- 0	5	
e	Mrs. Lindsay	1	5	0	George J. Dixson	0	5	
ıt	Heriot Lindsay	0	0	6	Mrs G. J. Dixson	0	5	
18	Salter Lindsay	0			Mrs. G. J. Dixson William Warrington	0	5	1
	Coorgo Tind	0	2	6	Henry Pierce	0		
1-	George Lindsay	U		3	Hannah Clarke	0		
e	Jerbrantd Lindsay	0		3	Hannan Clarke	0	5	
	Alfred Lindsay	0	0	71	S. Hart, Esq., & famy.	1	5	
0	Aaron Welsh	0	7	6	John Hartle	0	5	
n	Jaimes Engar	0	10	0	Jacob Cryderman	0	5	
	Mrs. Palen and family,				James Hamilton	0	5	
e	for 1849 and 1850	0	10	0	Benjamin Gallinger	0	5	33
e	Miss M. Vankoughnet	0		0	Geo. Robertson, sen Geo. Robertson, jun	0	10	33
f	Armstrong Widow			6	Geo. Robertson inn	0	5	8
	Mice & Clash	0	2	6	Michael Hartle	0	5	
-	Miss S. Clarke	1		0	Corden D Franch		2	8
e	Miss Purcel			0	Gordon B. French	U		20
	William Hessel	0			Mrs. G. B. French	0	2	
d	n. Fitzpatrick	U	5	0	Mrs. G. B. French George French	0	1	
	Miss Browne	0	5	0	Catharine French	0	. 1	
	Widow Nelson	U	9	0	Miss Thompson		2	
	Solomon Raymond	-0	5	0	Charles Poole	0	5	
	Mrs. S Raymond	.0	5		Robert Eastman			
	Mrs. S. Raymond W. Clark Raymond	. 0			Mrs. R. Eastman	0	5	
	Sophia Raymond	0			Mis. It. Dasmail	2	-	
	Bopina Raymond	-	-	0	Total£	100	10	
	Comind forward	600	111	2	Total £	.04	1.0	

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

The Sermon will be preached by the Lord Bishop of

The clergy (in their robes) are requested to assemble in the nave of the cathedral, at three o'clock, to receive His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the President

A collection will be made after the Sermon.

The Rev. David Williams, Rector of Nannerch, Flint shire, has been appointed "Organizing Secretary" of the Society for the Dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor, with the approbation of the Bishop of those sees. The Rev. C. L. S. Clarke, Perpetual Curate of Lodsworth, Sussex, has been recently appointed to the same office for the Diocese of Chichester; and the Rev. G. W. Warr, Incumbent of St. Saviour's, Liverpool, for that part of the Diocese of Chester which is comprised in the Archdeaconry of Liver-The following letter has recently been received from the

Bishop of Tasmania. It conveyed a liberal offering of £135 18s. for the service of the Church, which had been collected throughout his Lordship's Diocese, in conformity with the proposal of the Bishop of Gibraltar to the late Archbishop of Canterbury, to the effect that on Whitsunday, 1849, being the three hundredth anniversary of the English Prayer Book, a general collection should be made, in aid of Church extension, in all churches and chapels of the United Church of England and Ireland throughout the world. As the proposal in question was never carried into effect, the Society has determined on applying the contribution collected in Tasmania, under the circumstances above specified, to the special fund for that Diocese; but though the offering thus returns to the parties originally bestowing it, yet the spirit displayed by the Tasmanian Church is an encouraging proof of the cordial sympathy that exists between the Church at home and its

" March 22, 1850. "The late period at which I received the Bishop of Gibraltar's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, respecting an universal collection for the great objects of the Church, on Whit-Sunday last, prevented me from taking counsel with my Episcopal brethren in this hemisphere, as to what was to be done.

as to what was to be done.

"Acting on my own judgment, I had the letter reprinted, with a short commendatory notice from myself. "It was forwarded to every clergyman in the Diocese,

and I send you the result.

"Do not misjudge us by the small amount of the contributions. We have given what we could, for we would not seem to be behindhand in this labour of love. But churches and schools in debt, and hundreds even yet without mission. a pastor, from our inability to furnish a fitting provision for him, will prove an adequate apology from those who are not ashamed to call themselves (some comparatively,

others actually) 'poor,'
"The time has come, when we are in great part to shift for ourselves. The governor has distinctly intimated to the three communions which receive aid from the State, that the treasury will not bear any additional charges for religion and educational purposes. It will be enough to reserve the existing chaplaincies."

The following letter has been received from the Bishop preserve the existing chapla

" Cape Town, Dec. 9th, 1849. "You will be glad, I dare say, to hear from me, now that I have returned from my second visitation of a considerable portion of the Western Province of this Colony-"I have been absent from home two months, and have travelled, chiefly on horseback, about 1000 miles. I have gone over very little new ground: Villiers-dorp and Franche-Hoch, between Worcester and Stellenbosch, are the only

"Since the commencement of the year, clergymen have been sent to Caledon, Swellendam, George, the Knysna; and I am just about to send one to Beaufort. At Caledon, where a very respectable congregation has been formed, the church will, I hope, be immediately commenced. The present parish embraces the whole district of Caledon, and is not less than eighty miles in length, and eighty in breadth. The outlying stations where service will be held are Bredasdorp. Villiers-dorp, Lyonder End, Lindis, Hocco-Hoek.

"At Swillendam the congregation in the village exceeds"

100. The outlying posts where services are occasionally held are Port Beaufort and Riversdale. At the former of these places, Divine service is performed both in Dutch and English, by Mr. Barry, a merchant, who is erecting a small chapel at his own expense. At the latter, the excellent magistrate, Capt. Rainier, holds service every Lord's day, which is well attended. Ere long, however, we must have a clergyman for this rising village, as it is about seventy miles distant from Swillendam, where its

present pastor resides.

"At Mossel Bay, which is the chief port of the central district of the colony, and a very rising place, I made arrangements during my stay for the appointment of a catechist, who should undertake the work of education, and hold service on the Sundays in a store placed at our

disposal by one of the merchants of the place.

"At George our Church work is prospering in a very remarkable manner. Mr. Welby, whom I have appointed rural dean, who has won all hearts, and has made already a great impression, not only in that place, but upon the a great impression, not only in that place, but upon the whole neighbourhood. The church there is rapidly rising to completion, and is already pronounced too small.

"Mr. Henrey has lately been established under Mr. Welby, as catechist in the Lang-kloof, at a place about thirty miles from George, where there seems a prospect of a good work being done. There was, when I was in that neighbourhood, a congregation of about fifty; and an adult heathen school of upwards of forty.

"At the Knysna our congregations continue steady. Mr. Andrews, whom I have appointed to that place, holds, at

Andrews, whom I have appointed to that place, holds, at the earnest request of the Dutch inhabitants, occasional services for them in their own language, with which he is well acquainted. It is very rarely the case that the Dutch residents at the Knysna have any visit from their own minister, who lives at George, at a distance of its miles. minister, who lives at George, at a distance of sixty miles.
"I returned from Knysna by Swillendam, and thence crossed to Worcester, in my last year's track. I found the people of that town very anxious for the appointment of a clergyman; and they undertook to contribute £50 a year towards his support, if I would send them a minister. I clergyman; and they undertook to contribute £50 a year towards his support, if I would send them a minister. I feel very doubtful whether I shall be able to do so. At Villiers-dorp, Franche-Hoch, Paarl, Tulbagh, Wellington, Malmesbury, Saldanha, and St. Helena Bays, and the country lying between these several places, there is a scattered English population, whose spiritual wants I am only able to provide for at present by sending clergymen, from time to time, to itinerate amongst them. This I feel to be very unsatisfactory, but I see no remedy for it, for my means are now exhausted. There would be active employment in that whole district for three or four clergymen, if only I knew how to maintain them. At each of the places I visited I held confirmations (a catechist having been sent up to prepare the candidates where there was no esting proceedings of the day. One pleasing feature in the Church of the Ascension is, that one-third of the whole been sent up to prepare the candidates where there was no clergyman); and at most of the places I administered the

Holy Communion.

"Altogether, the progress made since last year has been most encouraging. God grant that the work may advance each year in every part of this wide-spread diocese, as it has done during the year past in that part from which I have just returned, and to which ministers have of late been sent. I write in haste, being overwhelmed with occupations, but at the same time being unwilling to delay writing

to you."
The Society has been requested to recommend two clergymen, as Missionaries, to proceed to Borneo.

From our English Files.

The good offices of King Leopold have proved successful, it seems, in salving the little soreness which has kept the Governments of Great Britain and Spain at arms' length for the last two years. Both parties have sulked long enough, and are now to be friends again at the cost of some little diplomatic civilities, which might just as well have been exchanged before the parsimonious public of this country had had time to discover how very well we could do without an ambassador at Madrid. For the inconveniences that arise when two great powers like inconveniences that arise when two great powers like England and Spain have ceased to be on speaking terms, though real and palpable enough, are not always visible to the vulgar eye. The new Minister, if we may rely on the gossip of the Times, will be Lord Howden, lately employed on an ineffectual mission to Buenos Ayres. Lord Howden is a man of popular manners, fluent speech and some address, and a personal ally of some of the notabilities of the Spanish Government, with whom he bore arms in the Christino cause, but possessing no other qualifications that we know of for the office of an ambassador.— However, if the duties of the post should not be more onerous in future than we presume he would have found them during the last two years, he may be as well fitted to discharge them as any body else. ENGLAND.—The Times says, an amount of £450,000 is

now being raised in the London markets in behalf of the local Government of Canada. The security consists of debentures bearing 6 per cent. interest.

The Times ridicules the rumour of a change of Ministry. The Pope entered Rome on the 12th April, with great pomp, amidst the acclamations and rejoicings of all ranks of his subjects. The enthusiasm and adoration of the people on the road were so extraordinary, that they actually placed themselves on the ground and begged His Holiness to pass over their bodies. At Velletri the mass performed was of a most exciting character; but when His Holiness trod the temple of St. Peter, the music, the crash of arms and artillery, the tremendous shouts, and then the solemn silence of the people in prayer, produced a scene of pageantry and awful grandeur almost unexama scene of pageantry and awful grandeur almost unexampled in history. It is, however, but too apparent that the Pope is now almost a puppet in the hands of the French, and must be maintained on his throne by their bayonets.

General Baraguay d'Hilliers has permission to return to Paris, and the next officer in rank takes the command of the French troops in Italy. Mr. Cass of the United States Charge d'Affaires, was amongst the diplomatic body who attended the Pope on the 12th. The people of Chili have set His Holiness a loaf of gold, valued at £6000 sterling; it had been landed at Civita Vecchia.

The Royal Gazette of the 19th April fannounces the appointment of the Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell to the

appointment of the Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell to the

Another D Dr. Lamb, th bridge, on the THE GOR to the court t to induct the Speke in the was now fu until next te

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This day Governor G Members o Excellency

Legislative ment of the from the T Honourable I deeply the Queen deared He The occ

Parliamen duty of co ings of th by summer. The in Provincial the Comm the route It affor you, that have a te I am v

> rican Pro Newfour come in measure the Uni Parliam North Whatev lature r Postage adopt.
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office of Deputy Clerk of the Closet, vacant by the death of the late Dean of Hereford. The same authority confirms the Report that the Rev. Henry P. Hamilton, the pamphleteer in ordinary of the Committee of Council on Education has been described by the Committee of Council on Education has been described by the Committee of Council on Education has been described by the Council on Education has been described by the Council Another Deanery has become vacant by the death of Dr. Lamb, the Dean of Bristol, which took place at Cambridge, on the 19th April tion, has been rewarded with the Deanery of Salisbury.

bridge, on the 19th April. THE GORHAM CASE .- In the Court of Arches, on the 23rd April, the proctor for the Rev. Mr. Gorham applied to the court that there might be an extension of the monition issued against the Bishop of Exeter, calling upon him to induct the Rev. Charles Gorham as vicar of Bamford to induct the Rev. Charles Gorham as vicar of Bamford Speke in the county of Devon. It will be remembered that the case should stand over was now further asked that the case should stand over until next term. The application was granted.

address on Friday.

Colonel Prince said it was just as well to name an early day, there being so little in the speech to consider about. Hon. R. Baldwin moved the appointment of a Committee to nominate the Sessional Committees.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood remarked that it would be well to Hon. Mr. Sherwood remarked that it would be well to the speech to consider about.

Provincial Parliament.

(From the Official Gazette.) Toronto, 14th May, 1850.

This day at three o'clock, P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament Building. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Asssembly, and that House being present, His Excellency opened the Third Session of the Third Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following Speech.

duty of considering during the recess the important subject what aced in the Address of the House of Assembly of last Session, relating to the places for holding the future Meetings of the Legislature, I have deemed it after full deliberations of the Legislature in the Legislature i

by summoning you to meet at this place.
The important changes recently made in the Imperial Navigation Law, and the improvements effected in the Provincial Canals, will, I trust, tend to promote materially the Commercial interests of the Province, and to attract to the route of the St. Lawrence a considerable portion of the Emigration from Europe to this Continent.
It affords me much gratification to be enabled to inform

It affords me much gratification to be enabled to inform You, that recent advices from England indicate a marked inprovement in the value of Canadian securities in the British market. Your deliberations will, I feel satisfied, have a tendency to encourage the reviving confidence.

I am very sensible of the great importance to those Colonies of placing the trade between the British North American Provinces on the most unrestricted footing. I have

hies of placing the trade between the British North American Provinces on the most unrestricted footing. I have been in communication during the recess, upon this subject, with the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and with the Governor of Newfoundland. I recommend to your consideration the expediency of giving such powers to this Government, as may enable it to meet the advances of the Sister Colonies St. Catherines.

in a liberal spirit.

The Act passed last Session for the establishment of reciprocal free trade between Canada and the United States, in certain articles the natural products of each, has not yet in certain articles in informed that a corresponding come into operation. I am informed that a corresponding the consideration of the Congress of measure is now under the consideration of the Congress of the United States.

Parliament the entire control of the internal Posts in British North America is vested in the Provincial Authorities.—

Tancred Bouthillier, Esquire, t North America is vested in the Provincial Authorities.—
Whatever further action on the part of the Canadian Legis-

tiary and Gaols should be made as far as possible effectual for the prevention of crime and the reformation of offenders.

I shall lay before you communications from Her Hajesty's Commissioners for the promotion of the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations to be held in London in 1851, which have been transmitted to me by the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. I venture to express the hope that Canadian Industry and produce will be fittingly represented on that interesting occasion.

Laquire resigned, ander the Ref 12 vio. Chap 121, intitled and Instruments relating to Real Property in the Registry of Real Property in the Registry of Real Property in the Registry of State for the Colonies. I venture to express the hope that Canadian Industry and produce will be fittingly represented on that interesting occasion.

the hope that Canadian Industry and produce will be fittingly represented on that interesting occasion.

In pursuance of the Actof last Session, the practice and proceedings in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada have been placed upon an improved footing, calculated to facilitate the business of the Court, and lessen expense to suitors. I shall direct copies of the rules which have been promulgated for this purpose to be laid before you.

I would recommend as of analagous and perhaps even equal importance, the consideration of the jurisdiction and practice of the Inferior Courts in that part of the Province, with a view to the extension of their sphere of usefulness, and the lessening as much as possible the expense of liti-

and the lessening as much as possible the expense of liti-

The regulation of Municipalities, and the construction of Gaols and Court Houses in Lower Canada, and the laws for the selection and return of jurors, and those for the Assessment of property for local purposes in Upper Canada, are among the subjects which will doubtless engage Your attention.

your attention. Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I shall direct the public accounts with the estimates to be laid before you. be laid before you.

I recommend to your attention an enquiry into the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province.

I rely on your readiness to grant the supplies which are necessary for the public service, and for the maintenance

of the Provincial credit. Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,

I have deemed it to be my duty, in the exercise of the authority with which I am entrusted, to mark Her Majesty's disapprobation of the course taken by persons holding Commissions at the pleasure of the Crown who have formally avowed the desire to bring about the separation of this Province from the Empire of which it is a part.

The views put forward by these persons and by those who act with them, do not, I have reason to believe, find favour with any considerable portion of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects.

constitutional freedom, the strict adherence to which has able to re-open to day. enabled Great Britain, with God's blessing, to pass un-

scathed through many perils. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House having met, proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber, and returned immediately after His Excellency had concluded the speech from the throne.—
the following members were present:—

Messrs. Armstrong, Badgley, Baldwin, Bell, Boulton, (Norfolk), Boulton. (Toronto), Boutillier, Burritt, Cameron, (Cornwall), Cameron, (Kent), Cartier, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Christie, De Witt, Drummond, Duchesnay, Dumas, Farmase, Farmase, Farmase, Farmase, Farmase, Carter, Christian Dumas, Ferguson, Fortier, Fourquin, Gugy, Guillett, Hall, Hincks, Hopkins, Jobin, Johnson, LaFontaine, Macdonald, (Kingston), MacNab, Malloch, McConnell, McFarland, McLean, Merritt, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, Notman, Papineau, Perry, Polette, Price, Prince, Richards, Robinson, Sanbora, Scott, (Bytaya), Saymour, Sherwood, (Toson, Sanborn, Scott, (Bytown), Seymour, Sherwood, (Torotto), Sherwood (Brockville), Smith, (Durham), Smith,

Hon. R. Baldwin brought in a bill to provide for administering oaths to Justices of the Peace in certain cases,

which was read the first time. A motion for charging postages to the contingent expenses of the house was adopted.

Hon. H. Sherwood gave notice of bills for the repeal of the Usury Laws, for the consolidation of laws respecting

Courts of Requests, for an alteration in the jury laws by which the consent of a majority of two-thirds shall be sufficient in civil cases; for an alteration in the laws with respect to common carriers; and to prevent the recovery of unnecessary costs on promissory notes.

Colonel Prince gave notice of a motion to abolish the

Court of Chancery. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Morrison gave notice of a motion for the disposal of

the Clergy Reserves. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. Price said he wished to inform the hon. member, that he was prepared to bring in a bill on the same subject, and for the abolition of Rectories.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood asked if it was to be a Government

measure?
Mr. Price said, no, it was not. (Hear, hear).

legal duties, (hear, hear), for the adoption of an elective legislative council (hear, hear), and for incapacitating persons holding office under Government from sitting at the Legislative Council. He wished it to be understood that he intended to press for a division on all these measures.

THE ADDRESS.

Hon. R. Baldwin said, if it suited the convenience of members, he should propose to consider the answer to the address on Friday.

include a Committee on Railroads and Telegraph lines, Ch which Mr. Baldwin had omitted.

Mr. Baldwin consented, and altered his motion ac-Sir Allan McNab asked if all parties were represented

in the Committee? (hear, hear.)

Mr. Baldwin replied, as far as he knew. (Laugter) Sir A. McNab-Clear grits and all?

Mr. Baldwin-Yes. The House then adjourned until Wednesday at three

Excellency opened the Third Session of the Third Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following Speech from the Throne:

**The House met to-day at three, P.M., when Mr. H. J. Boulton (Norfolk) asked leave to bring in a Bill requiring and the Legislative Council; Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I deeply regret to have to announce to you the death of the Queen Dowager, a Princess whose many virtues endeared Her to all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects.

The occurrences of the past year, and the necessity which had arisen for the proposition of the past year, and the necessity which had arisen for the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the past year, and the necessity which had arisen for the proposition of the proposition proposition of the proposition proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition proposition of the proposition prop

deared Her to all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects.

The occurrences of the past year, and the necessity which had arisen for providing suitable accommodation for Parliament while in Session, having imposed on me the duty of considering during the recess the important subject.

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Toronto, May 11, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:— Miles O'Reilly, John Wilson, William Salmon, Allan Good and Francis L. Walsh, Esquires, to be Commissioners for enquiring into the Financial and Monetary affairs of the Municipality of the Township of Burford, in the County of Oxford, under 12 Vic. chap. 81 sec. 181. George Duggan and John King, M. D., Esquires, to be

Coroners for the City of Toronto and the Liberties thereof. William E. Clarke and John Reily, Esquires, to be

Dr. Freeman Raymond, to be Coroner for the Town of

St. Catherines.

John Lorn McDougall, Robert McIntyre and John
Munroe, Esquires, to be Associate Members of the Board
of Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in
the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew. Samuel Penock, James Jaques, Joshua M. Cadman and the United States.

By an Act passed during the last Session of the Imperial Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the Courts of Bridge States.

Joseph Andrew Neilson, of Bath, M. R. C. S., of London, Peter McKenzie, of Perth, and Daniel Wilson, of Burford. McGill College.—A Convocation of this University was held on the 8th instant, when the follow-

Amos S. Bristol Earnesttown, C. W. George W. Sanderson, Chinguacousy, C. W. John A. Nelles, Mount Pleasant, C. W. Jonathan M. Vannorman, Nelson, C. W. Enock G. Dorland, Adolphus Town, C. W. Robert Mathias Willson Niagara, C.W. Andre Loupret, Chambly, C. E. Charles Lempine, Chateau Richer, C. E. Charles Lemoine, Chateau Richer, C. E.

Olivier Raymond, Montreal.

Dr. Holmes then delivered an address to the new graduates on the duties of their profession, and called their attention to what they owed to the place of their education. The honorary degree of M. D., was conferred on Joseph Morin. Esquire, of Quebec, and that of D. C. L. on the Rev. W. A. Adamson, B. A. of Trinity College, Dublin. The meeting of convocation was opened with prayer. It is worthy of remark, that one of the medical students of the Toronto University has gone down to Montreal to pass his examinations at McGill College, because it is very Olivier Raymond, Montreal. his examinations at McGill College, because it is very doubtful how far any degree granted by a University constituted under a Provincial Legislative act, could be admissable by any University Holding a Royal Charter.— I have deemed it to be my duty, in the exercise of the uthority with which I am entrusted, to mark Her Majors.

Our Toronto University Authorities ought to enquire into this, as it may be of great importance to the students.—

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—At a quarter past 12 o'clock Wednesday morning, the watchman on Yonge Street, saw fire bursting from an empty house on Adelaide Street, saw hie oursing from an empty house on Adelance Street, adjoining the north-east coroner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. It spread rapidly east and west, and although assistance was promptly on the spot, the whole of the adjoining wooden houses, as far as the Bay Horse

Canadian subjects.

The great majority of the people of the Province have given at this conjuncture proofs not to be mistaken of loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the comexion with Great Britain.

They look to their own Parliament for the redress of V. Great Britain.

They look to their own Parliament for the redress of grievances which may be proved to exist, and for the adoption of such measures of improvement as may be calculated to promote their happiness and prosperity.

I feel assured that the confidence placed by them in the wisdom of Parliament will be justified by your acts: and that, while you deal unsparingly with abuses, you will not barter away for novelues rights dear to British subjects, har abandon those principles of good faith, morality, and constitutional freedom, the strict adherence to which has

THE RED REPUBLICANS. - The unholy dian Louis Blanes and Ledru Rolins, lay and ecclesiastical, are trying to get up in this unhappy country, has, unfortunately for the party at present in power, been already productive of dismion amongst themselves. The following statement has been elicited from the editor of the Globe, in allusion to the disgregated from the editor of the Globe. ing statement has been elicited from the editor of the Globe, in allusion to the disgraceful fracas at "Knox's Church," the other evening:—"The whole proceedings in regard to this movement, from beginning to end, have satisfied us beyond any doubt that the Clear Grit party desire nothing so much as that the Clear Receive ment and others in Foreign Parts. Printed Documents, Reports and Periodicals, bearing on the affairs of the Church, will also be acceptable.

All Communications of facts, or of opinion, from Clergy-men and others in Foreign Parts. Printed Documents, Reports and Periodicals, bearing on the affairs of the Church, will also be acceptable. so much as that the Clear Grit party desire nothing so much as that the Clergy Reserve question may not be settled. We believe they look upon it as one of the few real grievances they have to work upon, and that its removal would be death to them. Their entire policy has been, to use the agitation of the question in the manner most likely to damage the Ministry."

We have received the first number of the ronto), Sherwood (Brockville), Smith, (Durham), Smith, (Wentworth), Stevenson, Tache and Thompson. Total 58.

The Hon. H. Merritt, and the Hon. J. Chabot, were severally introduced and took their seats for Lincoln and Quebec.

CAUTION.—We call particular attention to the fact, that a Bill has recently passed the United States. Congress, reducing the value of the Spanish silver pieces now largely in circulation. Quarter-dollar pieces at 10 be current at 20 cents; and York-shilling pieces at 10 cents; and 6½ cents pieces at 5 cents. Enterprising persons from the other side are making praiseworthy exertions to pass as many as possible off in Canada ere the decreased value is known. We warn all parties to take no more of these coins at the old value: as in all probability an act will be passed rapidly through our Legislature, to meet the case as far as it affects Canada,—Globe.

Canadian Securities.—We observe with

that there has been some business done in Canada six per cent. Sterling Bonds, at par, exclusive of interest. It is

We by not often we see Canadian Securities quoted, though we seriously question if there are better on market, or Securities, the interest accruing upon which, is met with greater punctuality than those to which we have referred. We hope to find them more frequently quoted, and more generally sought after for the future.—Montreal Gazette, will please remit to Mr. Champion the amount of the Subscriptions if they wish to have the Chronicle in future. Ten Shilting and the subscriptions if they wish to have the Chronicle in future.

Mr. Christie gave notice of a motion for a general retrenchment of official salaries and expenditure; (hear, thear), for limiting the law officers of the Crown to their thear), for limiting the law officers of the Crown to their The Western Miller was telegraphed to day lings will pay for fourteen months.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, May 15th, 1850

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,

CONTAINING Lists of the Officers and Members
of the University, and of the Students who obtained Certificates
of Honour, Prizes, or Scholarships, from 1827 to 1849. Price 2s. 6d.
HENRY ROWSELL.
42-2in

Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to form an engagement as Governess. She is qualified to instruct in Music, and the English branches of Education. Address (post-paid) A. Z., at this Office. Toronto. May 14th, 1850.

A LADY will be happy to engage in a Family where the advantages of a solid English Education would be required, together with French and Music. Address X. Y., Office of this paper.

BRANDY. COLORED, direct from Cognac.

THOS. BRUNSKILL.

42-2in

Toronto, May 15th, 1850.

A MARRIED LADY with one little Girl, is desirous of obtaining a home for herself and child; she is competent to undertake the education of young children, or to superintend a house-hold. Remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable some. The most respectable references can be given. Letters to be addressed (post-paid), to E. B., Dunville Post Office.

April 24th, 1850.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSUBANCE COMPANY. No. 1, Princess Street, Bank, London.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE THE SUBSCRIBER will make Liberal Advances in Cash on Produce, either for Salein Toronto, or on Consign ment to his friends in Montreal, New York, Burlington, or Hallíax. FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

New Market Buildings. Toronto, 7th May, 1850.

FOR SALE. THE PROPERTY on Agnes Street, at present occupied by Mr. James Gibson, consisting of Four Houses and Lot he houses quite new, in good condition, and realizing about £50 per

Toronto, May 7, 1850. Farm Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, a FARM, with about Thirty Acres cleared, and a House with four or five rooms and suitable out-buildings. Price not to exceed £400, Cash. The Home District would be preferred—but it must be within an easy distance of an English Church. Apply (post-paid) to Mr. Thos. CHAMPION, Toronto.

Toronto, May 1st, 1850.

REMOVAL.

DR. HODDER has removed to the Brick House immediately to the West of his late residence, at the foot of College Avenue, on Queen Street.

Coronto. May 1st, 1850.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to the Corner of the New Building in front of the Market, known as St. LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

deficiency. Subscribers are requested in all cases to make their payments in advance to the Agents in the several pro-

the writer's name, and addressed (post paid) to Messrs.

Rivington, Waterloo-place.

The Colonial Church Chronicle has been established for more than two years. Besides Correspondence, Reviews of, Books, and a Monthly Summary of Intelligence, Original Articles on the following subjects have recently appeared in its

Missions of the Church in Newfoundland and Labrador. Mission of the Russian Church Tinnevelly. Missions among the African
Aborigines.

Administration of Missions in

Church Society's House, Toronto.

Extract from a letter received from Messrs. Rivingtons, these coins at the old value: as in all probability an act will be passed rapidly through our Legislature, to meet the case as far as it affects Canada.—Globe.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.—We observe with pleasure, by the Circular of the Barings of the 19th ult., pleasure, by the Circular of the Barings of the 19th ult., but there has been some by hysiness done in Canada six per in the control of the We by this mail shall forward the Chronicle for April, to

TO THE CLERGY. TUST RECEIVED, at "THE CHURCH" Office a Supply of SERMON PAPER.

Toronto, May 1st, 1850. Just Published at this Office. STORY OF BETHLEHAM. Price 3d. each.

A liberal discount to the trade.

For Sale at "THE CHURCH" Office, and at the Church Depository,
No 5, King-Street, West. Toronto, May 1, 1850. Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY

being with Notes and Additions, the Sermon prinity Church, on the Sunday after his decease. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors. Toronto, January 9th, 1850. Just Published at this Office.

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 71d. each, or 5s. per dozen. For Sale at THE CHURCH Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850. Just Published at this Office.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and reland in this Province. Price 3d. each, in covers 74d, each. For Sale at The Church Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850. COUNTY OF YORK BUILDING SOCIETY.

FIRST LOAN MEETING. THE DIRECTORS of the COUNTY OF YORK

BUILDING SOCISTY, hereby give notice that upon Thursday, the 23rd inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, they will offer for sale in the usual manuer, at their office corner Church and Colborne Streets four shares or more of one hundred pounds each, of the Stock of the said Society. By Order,

Toonto, May 1, 1850. PROSPECTUS OF THE

Clurch of England and Metropolitan Building Society.

Incorporated February 23, 1850, Shares, £12 10s, each. No Fees charged on Entrance. Monhly Subscriptions 1s. 3d. per Share.

JOHN ARNOLD, Esq., President. JAMES BEAVEN, D. D., Vice-President. DIRECTORS:

The Hon. W. Cayley.
The Rev. S. Lett, LL.D.
Jas M. Strachan, Esq.
P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq. G. W. ALLAN, Esq.

Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer. Solicitors-Messrs. HEATH AND IRVING. Bankers-BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Office-ALBANY CHAMBERS. Lature may be necessary in order to secure for the inhabitations of these Provinces the benefit of a cheap and uniform Postage rate, you will, I feel confident, be prepared to adopt.

The expediency of effecting an encrease in the Parliamentary Representation of the Province will probably again engage your attention.

A measure will be submitted for your consideration founded on the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the conduct, discipline, and management, of the Provincial Pententiary. The encreasing wealth and the Provincial Pententiary. The encreasing wealth and the Provincial Pententiary. The encreasing wealth and the Provincial Pententiary and Gaols should be made as far as possible effectual of the Hon. Joseph Bourret and Robert S. M. Bouchette, Sayire of discipline established in the Provincial Pententiary. It is the provincial Pententiary of the Province of the Province

Printed copies of the By-Laws and Regulations can be obtained from the undersigned, at the Offices of the Society, Albany Chambers; and it is requested that all 41-tf Communications be post paid.

G. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, April 13th, 1850.

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

BEING about to open the premises on King Street, his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and tastefully assorted stock of FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or Style.

G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable him to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May.

Albert Buildings, King Street,

24th April, 1850.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. John Hutchinson, respectfully inti-mates, that he has commenced classes for instruction in the sual branches of an English and Classical Education;

ALSO, FOR LANDSCAPE AND MECHANICAL DRAWING. Hours of attendance and Terms may be known by applying at the Sass Room, No. 8, King Street West, (over the Office of Mr. Ellis, Engraver).

Mr. H. has the honour of a reference to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his qualifications as a Teacher in the above branches of Education.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850.

LESSONS IN DRAWING.

MR. G. F. PRICE, Professor of Drawing and Painting, No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, (Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.) For Terms, apply at Mr. Paice's Studio, where Specimens may be Reference, by kind permission; the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector of Toronto. March 27th, 1850.

A YOUNG MAN educated at U. C. College, who has had some Experience in Teaching, and who is now residing in Toronto, is destrous of giving PRIVATE LESSONS to such as wish to devote time to extra studies. Terms moderate. Reference may be made to Thos. Champton Esq., Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, Dec. 12, 1849.

20-tf

St. George's Church.

TO be Sold, a PEW in the above Church, now oc-JOHN RITCHEY, builder. Adelaide Street.

Toronto, March 20th, 1840.

34-tf

PEW IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE. FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's

Thorne's Buildings, Front Street Toronto, June 21st, 1849. Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufact CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS, on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order.

N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted. Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850. 36-6m J. ELLIS & Co., FROM BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, Official Seal and Bank Note

ENGRAVERS,

S, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MRS. BEAD,
MRS. GARNSEY, Treasurer.

MRS. SAXON, and MRS. W. B. WRONG, Secretaries.

The Church has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of the Church, and and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, Or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, Or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, Or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, Or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Professional and Professional And Professi

JOHN AND JAMES ALEXANDER, MRS. LINDSAY, JOSEPH AND JAMES HER SONS. MARY ANNE ALEXANDER the widow of Toronto, May 7, 1850.

ARCTIC REGIONS.

H. GUERIN, M. R. C. S. E., Member of the Hunterian Society Edinburgh, &c. &c. proposes to give a course of LECTURES on the above interesting subject in Toronto.

Mr. G. has been SIX YEARS in the ARCTIC REGIONS, and has reached as far North as Lat. &l 30. He has been in Lancaster sound, as far as Wellington Injet, through which it is supposed the expedition under SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, has proceeded north.

Mr. G. will illustrate his Lectures by ways, and rejustices of the Mr. G, will illustrate his Lectures by maps and paintings, of the teresting scenery of those regions, from sketches taken by himself

Mr. G., will give his fourth lecture on Tuesday, the 14th inst in the Mechanic's Institute, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Single Tickets, 1s. 3d., The course of 5 Lectures 5s.
Toronto, May 2nd, 1850. FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES, PINEHURST, TORONTO. MONS. and MADAME DESLANDES beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that having moved from Rosedale, they will Re-open their Establishment at Pinehurst, on MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons, and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished patronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, anxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training, as the basis of a highly finished female education, which, from their long experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindly take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accomposation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and secluded with beautiful and extensive Groumds attached to it.

The most efficient Masters have been engaged for Music, Drawing, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geography, and the use of the Globes.

Globes.

The French Department is under the immediate superintendance of Mons. Deslandes, assisted by a French Lady, a native of Parls, and lately arrived from that City.

The Engligh Branches are conducted by Madame Deslandes, with the assistance of two well-educated and zealous English Governesses.

he assistance of two well-calcact and Music Master, Mr. Ambrose, assisted by a properly qualified Goyer less, who will also teach Singing. Drawing Master, The Rev. John Hutchinson. TERMS FOR BOARDERS,

German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms. Quarterly Payments required, REFERENCES ARE MOST KINDLY PERMITTED TO The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto,
The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector.
The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson.
The Hon. Chief Justice Macauley.
The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean.
W. A. Baldwin, Esq.
Colonel Carthew.

Colonel Cartnew.
The Rev. Dr. Lundy.
AND ALSO TO The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Pa weekly Pastoral visits, in the School at Rosedale. Toronto, April 17th, 1850. ent of St. Paul's who paid

Governess Wanted.

A GOVERNESS—to be a member of the Church of England—is required by a widow Lady, to finish the education of Three Young Ladies. In addition to all the ordinary branches, the ability to teach French, Music, and Drawing is indispensable.—The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. Full references will be expected. Address C. Box, No. 1, Kingston Post Office. A GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY is desirous of engaging, immediately, the services of a Governess, who is capable of giving instructions in Muste, French, and Drawing, with the usual English studies.

A member of the Church of England will be preferred. Letters (post-paid), addressed to A.B., care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Box 57, Brockville, will meet with prompt attention. References given and required. GOVERNESS. A YOUNG LADY who has had some experience in Tuition, would be glad to meet with a Situation in a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced. She can refer to Thomas Champion, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

Governesses.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with numerous circle of relations and friends. A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

COMPLETION OF THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY.

THIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about (twelve years unremitting labour, and is incomparably the control of the comprehensive dictionary of the English language ever published, eing now complete copies, in any style of binding can be had by arly application. Price—bound in 2 Imperial octavo volumes of ver 1000 pages each, cloth boards, £5; half-calf, £6; or 7½ divisions, 28, 5d, each.

over 1000 pages each, cloth boards, Lo; nan-cair, Lo; nor a treatment of the matter asually found in Dictionaries, the technical and scientific terms, together with their etymologies and their pronunciations, according to the best authorities,—ILLUSTRATED by about 2,000 engravings on wood; to explain where words are insufficient.

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of extra charge, in any nlace between Quebec and London, C. W., if not off the main roads between the places named, med. The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please THOMAS MACLEAR,

45 Yonge Street, Sole Agent for North America,



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL

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and detached Buildings,-all extra hazardous risks being ex

The Proprietory Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well s Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurance. Directors: A. M. CLARK, President. John G. Bowes, E. F. Whittemore, J. S. Howard, V. P. W. L. Perrin, Wm. Atkinson, J. C. Morrison, Charles Berczy, Wm. Gooderham, J. G. Worts, James Browne.

Solicitor - JOHN DUGGAN.

Bankers - Commercial Bank.

E. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

Teronto, April 10th, 1850. NOTICE. A BAZAAR will be held at VIENNA, County of Middlesex, Canada West, in the mouth of JUNE next, (D. V.) for the purpose of defraying the balance due on the debt incurred in the building of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, about Fifty Pounds Currency. The surplus proceeds (if any) to be applied towards the purchase of a Melodeon, Font, and Lamps.

A Sunday School Festival will also be held at the same time.

MRS. W. H. DRAPER, TORONTO. Committee of Management :



THE STEAMER CITY OF TORONTO. WILL leave Toronto (with Her Majesty's Mails) for Kingston, every Tuesday and Friday, at noon, calling at ret Hope and Cobourg.

Passengers arrive in Montreal the evening of the day on which they leave Kingston.

Toronto, April 18th, 1850.

THE STEAMER SOVEREIGN.

CAPTAIN WILKNISON. WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at Pott
Hope and Cobourg, every Wednesday and Saturday at
noon; and will leave Kingston for Toronto, every Monday and
Thursday afternoon, at Three o'clock precisely; will leave Toronto
for Hamilton every Tuesday and Friday at Eight o'clock, A.M., and
leave Hamilton for Toronto the same day, at Two o'clock, P.M. The Sovereign has lately been hauled up and thoroughly repaired at the Niagara Railway.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, Toronto, April 18th, 1850. THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR, WILL, for the remainder of the Season leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and saturday Mornings, at Ten o clock precisely, and will touch at Port Hope and Cobourg, and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting). Returning, will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at Cobour and intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings at half-past. Eight o'clock.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPTAIN HARRISON, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto every Morning; (Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, touching at (Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, touching at remediate Ports, and will leave Toronto for Hamilton at Two

Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street, Toronto, April 10th, 1850. THE STEAMER CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON, CAPT. WM. COLCLEUGH.

WILL, leave Toronto for Nisgara, Queenston and V Lewiston, every Morning, (Sundays excepted), at half-past Seven o'clock. Returning, will leave Lewiston and Queenston on the arrival of the Cars from Buffalo.

THE THREE REFORMATIONS, LUTHERAN-ROMAN-ANGLICAN; BY WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D. D., VICAR OF LEEDS.

"You can easily conceive, that when any one stands on a middle point between two others, who are with respect to him, strictly equidistant, he must from the inevitable laws of perspective appear to both, not to be in the middle, but comparatively near the opposite party."—ALEXANDER KNOX. WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY REV. WILLIAM SHELTON, D. D.,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.

To be had at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West, Coronto. Price 18. 3d. The great popularity of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has induced some mercenary individuals in various parts of the country to compound quack nostrums for the purpose of deceiving the public and raising money on the well-earned reputation of this truly valuable medicine. The interests of the proprietor cannot suffer, if he can but keep the public informed against the false preparations attempted to be palmed off in the name of the Wild Cherry; for certain it is that no medicine ever proved so efficacious in a long catalogue of the most common diseases which "human flesh is heir to." or preserved the health and life of so many thousands of our race as has Dr. Wistar's Balsam. Mr. Seth W. Fowle, druggist No. 138, Washington-street, is the sole proprietor of the original receipt for the inauufacture of the genuine medicine, and supplies both at wholesale and retail, and of whom, also agencies can be obtained.

The gebuine is signed I. BUTTS.

The genuine is signed I, BUTTS.
For Sale by ROBT. LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Drug
gists. King Street, only Agents for Toronto. BIRTH. At the Rectory, Richmond, on the 1st inst., the lady of the Rev. John Flood, of a daughter. MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Michael Boomer, Galt, William Smith, Esq., Merchant, Haysville, Wilmot, and formerly of Moate, County of Westmeath, Ireland, to TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lady, and the Younger where the children are young and music not required. Most respectable references can be given. Apply by by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, Canada West.

December 5th, 1849.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with

CORRIGENDA in the Account of the Bishop of Montreal's Circuit, published in the issue of the 2nd inst.

First column, in the second, and again the third, paragraph, for 'Elliot' read Lilliot.

First column, fourth paragraph, for 'snow-tract' read snow-track. Second column, second paragraph, for 'Belzerage' read Belzer Range.
Third column, third line, for 'conducted by clergymen'

read conducted by gentlemen.
Third column, in the mention of the Priest ordained, for · éleve ' read élève. Fourth column, last paragraph, for 'four confirmations to confirm 171 persons' read thirteen confirmations to

confirm 171 persons. We could not insert "E.'s" communication without laying ourselves open to the certain prospect of having a demand made upon us from the opposite quarter to publish likewise the document upon which he comments,—a demand which we could not well refuse, but should be very unwilling to concede. The views of "E." meet very unwilling to concede. The views of "E." meet with our entire concurrence, and his statements of facts are quite to the point; but it would be most injudicious, we conceive, to begin a discussion at the present moment when the principal party interested in it is not on the spot to observe its progress. "E." will understand us; and if he will allow us to keep his letter, it may prove

useful hereafter.

The letter on the "Gorham case" suggests a measure which would require very serious consideration. Our opinions as to the doctrinal errors of Mr. Gorham are altogether those of our correspondent; but we cannot say that we are prepared to accept the plan which he proposes as the best way of expressing them. We will forward his letter, however, to "J. B.," to whose judgment our correspondent, we dare say, will be very ready

The Rev. S. Armour: the remittance has been received. Mr. Champion has received the following remittances on according the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society, when have been paid over to the Treasurer:—

or of shares.
N. B. S.
N. b. S.
held. From whom received Tuesday, May 14th, 1850.

LETTERS RECEIVED from the 9th to the 16th of May both inclusive:

Rev. H. Patton; Robert Hole; Hy. Imlach; Rev. S. Ramsay 2; W. B. Crew; S. E. Johnson; Frome Talford; Rev. A. H. R. Mulholland; James Wright; Rev. W. Ritchie; Rev. J. B. Worrell; Stamford & Swords; D. Dana, Jun.; Rev. W. C. Clarke; Mr. Macgeorge 2; A. Watkins; Rev. J. G. Geddes; Rev. J. Fletcher; Rev. A. Pyne; T. Sandilands.

The Report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for 1849 has been received at the

Gospel in Foreign Parts for 1849 has been received at the Depository, for all the Clergy in this Diocese, and will be forwarded as opportunities present themselves. PARCELS forwarded from the Depository:-

Rev. J. G. Geddes, for A. Kerby, Esq., with the S. P.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

G. Reports for the Clergy in the Gore Deanery.

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SEASON OF WHITSUNTIDE.

When God of old came down from heaven, In power and wrath He came; Before His feet the clouds were riven, Half darkness and half flame.

Around the trembling mountain's base
The prostrate people lay;
A day of wrath and not of grace—
A dim and dreadful day. But when He came the second time, He came in power and love; Softer than gale at morning prime Hover'd His Holy Dove.

The fires that rushed on Sinai down In sudden torrents dread, Now gently light, a glorious crown, On every sainted head. Like arrows went those lightnings forth,
Winged with the sinner's doom;
But these, like tongues, o'er all the earth
Proclaiming life to come.

And as on Israel's awe-struck ear
The voice exceeding loud,
The trump the Angels quake to hear,
Thrill'd from the deep, dark cloud;

So, when the Spirit of our God Came down His flock to find. A voice from heaven was heard abroad,— A rushing mighty wind.

Nor doth the outward ear alone
At that high warning start;
Conscience gives back the appalling tone,
'Tis echoed in the heart.

It fills the Church of God; it fills
The sinful world around:
Only in stubborn hearts and wills
No place for it is found.

To other strains our souls are set.

A glddy whirl of sin
Fills ear and brain, and will not let
Heaven's harmonies come in.

Come, Lord; come Wisdom, Love, and Power, Open our ears to hear; Let us not miss th' accepted hour, Save, Lord, by love or fear.

WASHINGTON.

(Continued from No. 39.) to Washington being very short, I will not detain your found out his residence, after walking fully an hour, in the neighbourhood, and their owners returning to We crossed over to "Jersey City" early in the morning, to take the trains for Philadelphia. Had I not before, lost one of his children, and was then in Balti- They then draw closely together that part of the coknown that the Americans have a custom of designa- more, whither he had been directed to repair for the vering of their waggons which hangs loosely, bith in ting the most insignificant places with the name of restoration of his own health, which, I was sorry to front and behind, and during mild weather pass the "city," if they think it will advance the sale of their learn, was far from good. On my return I was not a whole night in their waggons, which serve as velicles, "real estate" therein, I should have been disappointed little surprised to find that one of the streets still bore dining rooms, sleeping apartments, and markets. on my arrival in that village city; but having known the unrepublican name of "Queen Street," and was Thus they are ready at an early hour on Wednesday something of their practice, as exhibited in the times reminded of a fact of which I had been told by my and Saturday mornings, the regular market days, for of "western land speculations" in 1836 and 1837, friend, Mr. Johnson, that there is still a sign at a business, detaining their customers neither while they having had occasion frequently to drive through "the country inn on Long Island, on which is at this day make their toilet, or whilst they eat their breaifast. city of the Falls" on our own side, (so called by a represented "the lion and the unicorn fighting for the This practice of the market people coming in on Tues gentleman who had spent a great many years of his crown." Seeing some persons at work in a graveyard, day and Friday afternoons gave rise to a beautiful life in New York,) I was not at all surprised to find I entered it, and found that the venerable church, custom, which dates back beyond the time of the Rethat Jersey City was a very insignificant place, and, which stood in the midst of the graves of several suc- volution, and which, I am happy to say, is still obfrom its situation, must remain so. Brooklyn, which cessive generations, was none other than St. Peter's, served, I refer to the custom of chiming the bells of is separated from New York by "the east" river, has one of the churches of which the venerable and vener- Christ Church from 7 to 9 on the evenings of those grown to be a place well entitled to the name of a ated Bishop White had so long been the beloved Rec- days for the entertainment of these honest people. "city;" whilst "Jersey City," which is separated tor. I looked for some time to find if I could any None of the churches in Philadelphia are remarkable from New York by "the north river," will, in my monument erected over his remains, but in vain. I for their architectural beauty, though I believe that opinion, never have any title to that except the arbi- subsequently learned that he had been buried in the one or two have been built of late years which partake trary one of a name; for, whilst Brooklyn received its graveyard of Christ's Church, of which also he was of the improved taste of the age. Having no more first impetus from the New York merchants, and others Rector. Finding the church open I entered it, and time at present to devote to the notes of my tour, I engaged in business in New York, finding it more found therein a venerable old man, who had for many shall draw this paper to a close, and, thanking you convenient to have their residences on the beautiful years, as I should imagine, been clerk to the good old and your readers for your patience with me, beg you high lands of Brooklyn than in the upper parts of Bishop, and whose recollections of him, I doubt not, to believe me, ever yours truly, their own city, the low marshy shores of New Jersey are of the most interesting character. Learning that had no temptations for them. On this account, I the hour for their "daily service" was near at hand, I doubt not, it will continue to retain its present ap- remained for it, and had the privilege of again joining pearance though called a "city," and to show him in the admirable prayers of our common Church, and who gave it that lofty title that, though "names go feeling that, though in a strange land, I was amongst far to rule the world," yet to make a city requires those who are of the same household of faith with

more than a name. on the railway to Philadelphia, is sandy and appa- says plainly, that it would profit a man nothing, though rently far from fertile. By good cultivation, however, he should gain the whole world and lose his soul; and and by a plentiful use of oyster shells, burnt into lime, St. Paul tells us as plainly, that "whatsoever a man these soils are by their proprietors made to produce life everlasting." These things are plainly declared large crops of vegetables, Indian corn and rye, which and are well known. Yet how few amongst our brecommand ready sales in those cities. A curious use thren avail themselves of the precious privileges placed of the power vested by the Constitution of the United within their reach, and how many leave to their mo-States in each separate State to regulate its own local thers, their wives and their sisters the precious advanaffairs, is seen in the legislation of the State of New tages to be derived from meeting God in that sacred Jersey, with regard to the railroad from New York to place, where he has promised to visit and bless His Philadelphia. In order to make this railroad it was people. necessary to make it across this State, as it lies di- The church of St. Peter's, Philadelphia, is a fair rectly in the road between those cities; but, as it was specimen of the architectural skill and taste of Amebuilt by companies living out of the State, the inhabi- rica in the latter end of the last century. It is of tants thereof felt no particular interest in it; but, brick, with lofty walls, and, like the late church of St. having the power to do so, their State Legislature James, Toronto, it has two rows of windows, the one conceived that it might be made of some service to above the other. The tower is square and tall, and the State, and, therefore, bave passed a law laying a from it rises a very lofty spire; below the tower are poll tax of forty cents or two shillings currency on every passenger who goes directly through the State of the church is the chancel, with the organ in a loft by railroad; and, in order still further to favour their above it. The pews are very high, nearly twice as own citizens, have made regulations in reference to much so as those in modern churches, and the front the railroad charges, by which it is cheaper to procure of the gallery is correspondingly high. In this church a ticket at Philadelphia for New Brunswick, stop there the good Bishop White held his last consecration, when for supper and lodging, and then take a fresh ticket the Right Rev. Bishop Kemper was raised to the in the morning for New York; than to take a "through" Episcopate, and set apart for that work to which he ticket from the one city to the other, without supper has now devoted so many years of his life, and through or bed. It is said that the poll tax on railroad pas- which he has extended the influence and blessing of sengers nearly meets all the expense of their State the Church along the extreme western borders of government, and thus places the inhabitants of New civilization on this immense continent; and from the Jersey in the rank of the highest taxed people in the charge of this church and the large and important Union. Whilst passing across this State, I looked congregation attached to it, the able and excellent for those immense peach orchards of which I had Bishop of Western New York was called to enter upon heard so much, but though I saw some of fifty or sixty his most important and interesting field of labour .acres in extent, yet they did not meet my expectations, The present Rector is the Rev. W. A. Odenheimer, a for I had been led to look for much larger ones. And most devoted clergyman, and one who has published on expressing my disappointment to a fellow traveller, some able and practical works on the Liturgy of the he said that the largest were in the southern part of Church. the State, and mentioned one gentleman of the name | As the cars did not leave for Baltimore till halfof Reymbauld who had a peach orchard of 300 acres, past 10, P.M., I made my way to the residence of the

us even in sight of Burlington, for I should have been seen some fifteen years before, at the Rev. W. Leempleased to have had even a distant view of good ing's, in Lundy's Lane, very kindly asked me to stay Bishop Doane's beautiful residence; and delighted to tea, and, with the assistance of her daughter, renwould I have been, had time admitted of a visit to dered the evening an exceedingly pleasant one to me. the classic grounds of Burlington, where the genius From them I learned many particulars relative to the and enterprise of Bishop Doane have raised Burling- city, and the state of the Church in it. The city was ton College and St. Mary's Hall, for many years one founded by the celebrated Quaker, William Penn, afof the best and most celebrated academies for young ter whom the State is called. The main streets runladies on this continent. This establishment is con- ning from east to west in the city proper (which, howducted on the soundest Church principles, and an- ever, like the "city of London," comprises but a small nually sends forth into the world a large corps of part of Philadelphia,) are fourteen; the names of eight young women thoroughly brought up in the nurture of these streets are sometimes thus strung together, and admonition of the Lord, and "instructed in all "Walnut, Chesnut, Spruce and Pine-Market, Race, those things which a Christian ought to know and Arch and Vine." The streets running north and believe to his soul's health." The descriptions that south are twenty-fine in number, and are named Front I have seen of these young women, robed in white, Street on the Delaware, 1st Street on the do., 2nd and voluntarily coming before the Bishop, publicly Street do., up to 14th Street do.; and on the other renewing their baptismal vows and obligations, and side they number from the Skuylkill in the same manreceiving the apostolic blessing, pronounced with all ner. Philadelphia is divided for municipal purposes the tenderness and earnestness of an early apostle, into the following districts: the corporations of the have been of the most interesting and encouraging city proper, of the Northern Liberties, Kensington,

More fully to carry out his admirable plans, the Philadelphia has been noted of late years for the numgood Bishop has erected a beautiful chapel for their ber of serious riots that have occurred there. It is special use, called most appropriately "The Chapel generally believed that these have been fostered by special use, called most appropriately "The Chapel of the Holy Innocents." And sure am I, that many the unwillingness of the Quakers, and those persons whose mothers have been instructed in that hall, and in power under their influence, to enforce the laws N.B.—Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Clergymen's Robes made on nurtured in that chapel, will appear in the rising ge- sgainst offenders; and as Philadelphia contains a

neration to bless the good Bishop, and to extend the pretty large admixture of the sons of the Emerald Isle NOTES OF A WINTER'S TRIP TO farmers about Philadelphia must soon grow rich. I suspect that they are generally dead. Their usual readers in that busy place, but hasten on my journey. I was doomed to disappointment, for, on knocking at their waggons, draw up their waggon tongues into the myself. The prayers were well attended by our sis-Soon after leaving this "city" we came to Newark, ters, but of our brother Churchmen there was a very a very thriving and growing manufacturing place .- sparse sprinkling. Why is this? Do they need less Here most important manufactories of carriages of grace? Are they exposed to less temptations? Is various kinds have long been carried on, and within it less necessary for them to take unto them the whole the last few years other important manufactories have armour of God, to use all the means of grace within been introduced, so that they give to it the appearance, their reach? It will not do for them to say that they life and bustle of a thriving manufacturing town. cannot find the time for worshipping their God. They The remainder of New Jersey, through which we pass might, they ought to make it. Our blessed Saviour and the judicious application of the abundance of ma- soweth, that shall he also reap; for he that soweth to nure which their propinquity to the large cities of the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption, whereas New York and Philadelphia enable them to command, he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap

and who, during the season of peaches, constantly Rev. Dr. Don, Rector of Christ Church, another of employed a steamer in transporting his peaches to the those churches of which for so many years the good old Bishop White was Rector. Unfortunately Dr. I was sorry to find that the railroad did not bring Don was from home, but Mrs. Don, whom I had only Spring Gardens, Southwark and Moyamansing .-

influence of that Church, for whose best interests he amongst her population, the moral persuasive plan, feels it a privilege to "spend and be spent." As we adopted by good William Penn and his followers, has approached the good city of Philadelphia, we were been quite ineffectual in checking their fondness for "And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting: and there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them; and they were all filled with the Holy Chost." Acts ii. 2, 3. presented with a view of the best cultivated country "a bit of a row." In our own district it is well known OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS state of cultivation by a generous use of the means of amongst themselves at Broadcreek, were far more efimprovements which a large city so abundantly af- fectual, and, in fact, far more beneficial to the Irish fords. The cars are not allowed to enter the city on themselves, than the plan adopted by certain officials the Jersey side, but the railroad company having made of the district, who met them at St. Catharines, and, excellent arrangements with the proprietors of a line telling them how great men they were, begged them of omnibusses and of carriages, the passengers are to go home, and not rob or kill any more, which of carried without delay, and at a moderate charge, to course they by "no manner of means" did. Philadelthe Baltimore Depôt, in Market Street. The city of phia is the outlet to the rich mining country back of the Quakers is remarkable for its regularity and its it in the mountains of Pennsylvania, from which coal cleanliness. It lies between the Delaware and the is brought in immense quantities down to the Dela-Schuylkill, and reaches from one river to the other .- | ware by railroad. The greater part of this is sent to All the streets are laid out at right angles, with the other parts of the union, but still a good deal is used exception of two or three short ones in the immediate in Philadelphia, where large numbers of manufactories neighbourhood of the Exchange, where the only vari- are established, though not on a very large scale .ation upon this sameness occurs. About the centre | Many locomotive engines made in that city have been of the city, and at right angles with the river, is a fine exported to Europe, especially to Russia, and many wide and spacious street called "Market Street:" at | are sent thence to supply the demand for those iro the foot of this street, on the Delaware, commences a horses which have of late years arisen in all parts of market, which, in its full length, extends across eight | the union. As soon as we approached this city, we streets, running at right angles with the river, and is recognized those old Dutch Pennsylvania waggons, of a mile in length. This is the only thing for which it which we have had some specimens in Upper Canada, is remarkable, for it has no pretensions to any archi- introduced there by settlers from this important State. tectural beauties, being low, plain, and built of wood; They are immense cumbrous vehicles, sometimes but it affords accommodation to immense numbers, drawn by four, but generally by only two horses, with and, from its situation in the middle of the city, is the pole sticking out far beyond the horses' heads, and well calculated for the convenience of the citizens. - presenting an extraordinary appearance in a crowded I passed through this market, and priced many of the street. How the drivers manage to keep it out of misarticles offered in it for sale, and found that everything chief I know not, but I have always wondered that it in it was fully twice as high as with us: beef was worth | has not long since been superseded by the short tongue 7 d., mutton 6d. per lb., and fowls 2s. 6d. per pair; and convenient neck-yoke adopted in Upper Canada large turkeys brought 8s. 9d. a-piece, and the smallest and most part of the United States. These waggons could not be had under 5s. 71d. With these prices, are always covered, and contain, like Noah's ark, quite BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, and their known produce and good management, the a variety of articles and animals for the market, though Not knowing many people in that city, and having practice is to come into town on Tuesday and Iriday Not knowing many people in that city, and having about nine hours to spare, I set out in quest of the Rev. Dr. Coleman, whom I had greatly admired as the editor of the Banner of the Cross; but, though I ME. EDITOR.—My stay in New York on my way the editor of the Banner of the Cross; but, though I horses from them; these are put away in some stables

A SUBSCRIBER. Niagara District, March, 1850.

Advertisements.

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH,

No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7id. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s, 9d. first insertion, and 1s. ach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less that

Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock on Wednesdays o insure publication in the next day's issue. Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written instructions will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

Corner of Elm and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Every description of Plain and Ornamental Marble and Stone Work, coonsisting of Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Grave-stones, Fonts, Crests, Coats of Arms, Garden Ornaments, Chimney Pieces, &c., &c., executed on the shortest Notice, and on reasonable Terms. N. B. Monuments cleaned and Repaired, and Casts taken from iving and Dead Subjects.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850.

35-ly Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. JOHN SOMERVILLE,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., &c. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG. CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET.

Toronto, 17th March, 1849. J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Church Street.

Toronto, January 13th, 1837. COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

AGENT. Office removed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House, Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

T. BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, OWEN AND MILLS.

COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

RICHARD SCORE, Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends generally, that he has REMOVED his Establishment next door to Ellah's Hotel, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. HAWKE, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, he most approved principles, and on moderate terms. Toronto, April 3, 1850.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

TORONTO.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev-rend the Lord Bishop of Torouto; the Venerable the Archdeacon if York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, 2sq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848.

To the Clergy.

A WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street, London;
All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, July, 1849.

THOMAS BILTON. Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker,

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILBINGS. BEGS to intimate that his usual choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, have arrived; comprising the most fashionable shades in BEAVERS and DOESKINS, together with a good variety of Scasonable Vestings, &c.

The Subscriber, considering that the distinguished patronage with which his Establishment has for several years been favoured, is the most satisfactory assurance that the Quality and Style of his Goods, as well as the conducting of the Tailoring Department, have met with the approbation of a discerning public, would merely state, that no effort shall be wanting on his part to secure a continuance of the same. ame. Toronto, Nov. 22, 1849.

T. HAWORTH,

IMPORTER OF No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Trimmings in all their variety.

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

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

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

MORPHY & BROTHERS, TCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

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

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid. Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to der in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

HENRY ROWSELL'S, King-street

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS. CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOINING

BURGESS AND LEISHMAN WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto. and the surrounding country, that they have commenced Business in the above Stand; and hope, by assidious attention to Customers, keeping on hand the very best description of Goods, and disposing of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a share

of Public patronage. In all its branches, executed with taste. The Paris, London, and New York Fashions, will be received regularly, from which the most approved styles will be adopted. In all cases a good fit will be guaranteed.

CLOTHING: A large Ctock of Ready-Made Clothing will be kept constantly on hand, made from the best goods, and got up in a superior style,

omprising:
COATS of Whitney, Beaver, Pilot, Etoff, and Broadcloths.
TROWSERS of Cassimere, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, tinet, and Etoff. VESTS, of Plush, Velvet, Satin, Plaid Wool, Silk and Wool, HATS AND CAPS.

DRY GOODS STOCK. WILL CONSIST OF EVERY article in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use; consisting in part of Corrons, Factorys. Bleached, Striped Shirting, Prints, Ginghams. Daesses, Alpacas, Saxonys, Lamas, Cobourgs, Orleans, Gala Plaids. Ribbons, Laces, Gloves Hosiery, Fringes, Gimps, Artificial Flowers, Trimmings, Flannels, Blankets, and Cotton yarn. No Second Price, &

THOMAS BURGESS JAMES LEISHMAN. Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1849.

Reviews, & Magazines FOR 1850. IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call attention to the fact, that he supplies the Re-prints of ish Reviews, &c. &c., at Publishers' prices in Toronto, thus aving postage and agency.

Among the periodicals thus to be had on application, or delivered asither in Town or Country, at subscribers' residences, are— The London Quarterly Review, 15s. per annum,
"Westminster
"Edinburgh "
North British "
Blackwood's Magazine."

When several are taken by one person, or by Clubs, the rates are
for two Reviews, 24s; three do., 35s; four do., 40s; and four Reviews with Blackwood, 50s.
The London Lancet, Braithwait's Retrospect;
The Eelectic, Little's Living Age;
Godey's, Graham's, Sartin's, and the Ladies' National Magazines.
With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express.
THOMAS MACLEAR,
45. Young Street.

Turonto, Feb. 11, 1850.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and wellselected 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. FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS. four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of 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 Pieasure-grounds and Shrubbesies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants.

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

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

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

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

August, 1848.

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School ??

That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases, proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED

FOREST PILLS.

(A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.) These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping nausiating or weakening; can be taken at any time without hinderance from business, change of diet, or dange of taking cold. They neither have the taste or smel of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the course of disease than any Pills in use.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good Pills were first made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their Physicians as incurable have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL. SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bite, leaving the bowels costive and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest pills act on the gaul ducts and carry all morbid billious matter from the sto-mach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant, mind clear, producing permanent good health.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills are unlike all others, They act directly on these vital organs of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys. &c., which secrete the fluids of the body and separate the impurities from the blood. While they purge all billious and morbid matter from the stomach and bowels they cleanse and renew the blood, thereby destroy the seed of disease. The Forest Pills do not weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind. They neither cause griping or any inconvenience whatever, and the patient is better able to attend to business while under their influence than before taking them. They are mild in operation, yet powerful in

The great amount of good these Pills have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of worth and integrity almost every part of the country have testified to the world in favour of their great effects in curing disease.

Never has any remedy had more reliable and stronger proofs of its good qualities than Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills. Testimonial after testimonial showing their great powers of curing in almost every class of disease have been tendered to us by individuals of undoubted chearacter and respectability. The following testimony is from a respectable and wealthy farmer residing near Utica, New York.

Utica November 9th, 1848 DR. G. W. HALSEY .-Every fall, for several years back, I have had much sickness in my family of billions disorders, and Ague and Fever. In the fall of 1848, two of my sons weretaken at the same time with Billious Fever. In former seasons, when sickness occured in my family, I had always employed a physician But at this time having two boxes of your Forest Pills in the house, I concluded to try them, I gave to each of them six Pills, and four hours after I gave them three Pills more. They soon operated, bringing away much black and green matter. On the following day the fever had left them, and they both recovered without any more medicine. Since this time I have always kept your Pills at hand, and in all cases of sickness we have used them with the most happy results. (Signed) IRA S. GOODHOE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. In 1845 Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar Coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the averice of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of Common Pills which they coated with Sugar, to give them the manufacture of the success of with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained by curing thousands of disease. The public are now most respectfully notified that Dr. Halsey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC. An article which in every respect superceds Sugar, both on BURIALS accouns of its healing virtues and its durability. The discovery of this improvement is the result of a succession of experiments during three years. For the invention of which Baptisms Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

Baptisms
Marriages
Burisls

3 quire Quarto, Forell, 13s. each, Lettered.
Burisls

The Gum Coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent glossy appearance. The well known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic with which they are coated renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar Coated Pills. The Gum Coated Pills are never liable to injury from dampness but remain the same retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disagreed attractive by the incidents of the story, and the animation of he style in which it is told.''—John Bull.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, of the Diocese of Toronto, and at

Reader !!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which es not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, prehase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, & HOMILIES, PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle, purgative which neither nauseates or gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS. If you would have the most concentrated as well as the best compound Sarsaparilla Extract in the owrld for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physicians bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavourable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the

bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil and all ommon purgatives. Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house. Ladies, Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your onstitutions, Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners before undertaking long voyages, provide yourselves with Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a sate-For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto,

ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, No. 5, King-street, near the Corner of Yonge-street.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor General.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION. THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects of Science, Art, Manufacture, &c., &c., will be held in September next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Fair, and will continue for three

The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s. given by his

Excellency the Governor General .-For the second best do-A WORK OF ART-Value £5, by the Institute. For the third best do-A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.
For the best Specimen of decorative Art Manufactured in

the Province—combining taste and original design— A WORK of ART—Value £4. by the Institute. For the second best do-A DIPLOMA .- By the Institute.

For the best Geometrical Coloured Mechanical Drawing, by Mechanic or Mechanic's Apprentice.— A Work of ART-Value £3, by a member of the Insti-For the second best do-

For the hest original Water Color Drawing—
A Work of ART—Value £3 10s., by the Institute, For the second best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.
For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry-

A DIPLOMA. - By the Institute

A SILVER MEDAL-Value £2 10s. by a member of the Institute.
For the second best do-A DIPLOMA,—By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work—
A Work of Art—Value £2 10s, by the Institute.

For the second best do-A DIPLOMA .- By the Institute. For the best specimen of Modelling or Sculpture—A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute. The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplo-

mas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not herein enumerated. The above prizes are open to the competition of the Province. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor. Any further information may be had on application to the

undersigned committee of manage J. E. PELL, V. PARKES, W. H. SHEPPARD. A. FLEMING and JOHN DRUMMOND. WM. EDWARDS,

Toronto, January 30th, 1850.

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN

FOR SALE, FOUR ROWS OF PIPES. Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

For particulars, apply to W. Townsend, corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

September 5, 1849.

6-tf

W. TOWNSEND, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentry of Toronto, and it icinity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tuning and epairing PlANO FORTES, on the shortest notice.
Residence—N. W. corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.
N. B. A fine-toned Six Octave Piano Forte for Sale.
September, 1849.

JOHN ESMONDE, Iron and Tin-Plate Worker, Church Street, (One Door South of King Street)

COOKING, BOX, AND DUMB STOVES

Jobbing work of every description promptly executed on the most reasonable terms. N.B .- Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in Toronto, August 22d, 1849.

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

THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PENNY MAGAZINE GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH. Vols. 1 & 2, bound in cloth, I2mo, 2s. each, In Nos. not bound, 1s. 4d. pcr vol.

SHARPE'S LONDON MAGAZINE Vols. 1 to 6, Elegantly Bound in Scarlet Cloth, Price 6s. each

The Parish Choir;

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

Maps for Schools, &c.,

DUBLISHED by the SOCIETY FOR PRO-MOTING CHRISTIAN KOWLERGE, well mounted on Carollers, Coloured and Varnished.

The Map of the World, 6. ft 6 in. by 3 ft, 4 in.

Ditto, in outline.

Map of England and Wales, 6 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 3 in.

Do. Europe,

Do. Asia,

5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in.

Do. Africa,

Do. North America North America
South America
South America
Palestine, Illustrating both its Ancient and Modern
Geography, 3 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in
Holy Land before Conquest
do. on a sheet.
Holy Land Divided among the Tribes
do. on a sheet
do. do. on a sheet
Co. do. on a sheet
Co. do. on a sheet
Do. do. New Testament
Do. Journeys of Israelites
Do. do. do.
St. Pauls Travels ...
England and Wales ..
Scotland
Ireland Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, No. 5, King-street West-

REGISTER BOOKS.

MARRIAGES Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 159 Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

The Gum Coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

> The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE, AT THE Depositorg, No. 5, Ring-Street West, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IN GREAT VARIETY OF BINDINGS. ALSO, ALL THE Books and Tracts on the Catalogue of the S. P. C. K.,

as well as large numbers of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Rewards and Sunday School and Parochial Libraries.

Toronto, December 19, 1849.

21-tf Confirmation Cards, A S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.—Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d.

Certificate of Confirmation, IN Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100. For Sale by Ma. Plees, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King Street West.

Marriage Certificate. A DAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO-and Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price-

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER AND HIS RESOLUTION, For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street,



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