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

VOLUME XIII., No. 36.]

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXV.

# Poetry. THE HOLY GHOST. Prom "Hymne for Lattic Children I have a little debly diffit. The bear, buy reasons a day. When all the world was green and Almo to bad he by ; These med to green a little dore. Before the widther stall. had when the sick child be and he could any to the could be could

Sup Summ, arr. Easten. [M. Nu. 23, 24, Acts 11, R. w 25, James 3,

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. Armil Stm. 1850. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M. A.)

This Sunday is known by many names. It was called the Octave of Easter, so being the eighth day, or the conclusion of the Paschal festival. The more common name given to it, is the Sunday of Alba, or White Garments. On this day, through the Churches of the western communion, the Neophytes, or persons newly beptized, were wont to lay side their white garments, and to commit them to the repository of the Church, from whence they were sent back to them it they ever apostatized from the faith they then pro-fessed, or if they dishondered the Christian religion by the commission of any grevious and notorious crime This Sunday is called in the Eastern Church, "New Sunday," as there is a renovation of men in the Church at this season, by the new birth of baptism. Low Sunday is the title by which it is peculiarly distinguished in the Anglican Church, as if it were a second Easter, a lower commemoration of the solemn feast of the resurrection. On the evening preceeding this day the maxen lambs consecrated on Easter even are distributed among the faithful by the bishop and Pope of Rome. The off repeated allelujah, the songs of praise and thanksgiving, express the rejoicing of the Church on this glad festival; whice in this country is marked by the re-union of friends and families, and other tokene of festivity and joy.

ludes in his Epistle to the fact to which he bore witness in the record of his Gospel, that the water and blood flowed out from the side of our blessed Lord, when pierced by the spear of the soldier. The pouring forth of water always accompanied the sprinkling of the blood in the rites of the Jewish law. The water mingled with the blood which issued from the side of Christ. These facts teach the same lesson, namely, that the remission of the punishment of sin, must ever be united with the removal of the power of sin from the heart. The remission of sin is obtained through the blood of the divine atonement; the removal of sin is obtained by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit .-These are the two great doctrines of revelation, and are expressed in all the teaching and festivals of the Church. The portion of Scripture which is read as the Epistle for this day in the most encient offices of the Western Church, is intended to enforce these lessons upon all, but more especially upon the newly bentized members of the Church. The new converts are exhorted to labour, and to overcome the world according to their baptismal promise, and as now born of God are most suitably instructed about the great mysteries of the regeneration of the Holy Spirit, and the outpouring of the blood of the dying atonement.

THE GOSTEL (St. John ER. 19 - 23.) - The Apostles were entrusted by their divine Master with a threefold commission, to preach the Gospel, administer the sacraments, and to absolve from sin. This authority was conferred upon them upon three several oceasions, by Christ himself; in the earlier part of his ministration, immediately preceeding his death, and again subsequently to his resurrection. The commissions were thus worded. "Preach the Gospel,"" This do in remembrance of one." "Whosespever sins ve remit, they are remitted to them." This latter nortion of the commission (se if in anticipation of the time when this ordinance of the office of the ministry should be disregarded and neglected) was given under circumstances of peculiar interest and solemnity. Our divine Redeemer appeared to his disciples, gathered at Jerusaiem, with closed doors for fear of the Jews. Having confirmed their faith in the truth of his resurrection by shewing them his hands and side, He declares all power is given to Him in heaven and in earth. He breathes upon them and imparts the Holy Ghost, and bestows the divine commission, " Whoseseever sine ye romit, they are remitted to them, and whosessever sine ye retain, they are retained." The circumstances under which this last commission was given to the apostles, and the declaration by which it was accompanied, will prove the continuance of the power of absolution in the Christian ministry, and the efficacy of that forgiveness which the priest pronounces upon all who truly repeat, and unfeignedly believe the Gospel. Christ gave not to his apostles and their successors this power of absolution before, He delayed not the time of the Emperore there were seven kinds of the idolatry, and pining for the Mariolatry of the the first occasion of granting it, after the completion paper known at Rome, manufactured from the papy. Church of Rome; vituperating the English Reformaof that one perfect sacrifice of himself, by pleading the rus, and which were more or less perfect. It is said thou, and receiving for the truth the false doctrines of merits of which the sinner could alone hope for pardon, and the priest alone presume to pronounce it. Guided by the teaching of holy Scripture, and by the therefore be contemporary with the papyrus, if as well as in low, that the two churches are in principle practice of the early Catholic Church, the Church of according to Pliny, the manufacture of this paper was the same; when they who were once in the pit on the England regrets equally the Trentine doctrine that the invented in the time of Alexander. The books were one side of the wall, have now tumbled over on the priest pronounces absolution as an arbitrary judge; rolled up or bound up in tablets. The ancients had other side, and have fallen into 'a lower deep still priest pronounces absolution as an arbitrary judge; rolled up or bound up in tablets. The ancients had other side, and have fallen into 'a lower deep still world is altogether a religious one, it must be first and and the errors of the sectorian, that no authority what—also parchases books, bound up similarly to our own, gaping to devour them,' I conceive that I am bound highest day of all individuals, whatever their situation, over is committed to the Church to absolve and forgive and which were called tabellas in distinction from the sin; but it still claims for her priesthood, the power columna. The writing was traced in black capital not to follow them in their down-falling. I beof granting absolution after due deliberation. The letters, in a very distinct manner although it appears lieve it to be incumbent upon every High Church-

THE SUFFORT OF THE CLEMA. (Free Bidge Handar's Diegrase.)

and consoling him in his trials, and in the bright hope of that crown of righteousness promised to the faithful steward-has treasures which all the wealth of earth could never purchase, and joys in comparison may cause perplexity and annoyance to those who, in that a church hoding the principles of the Church of with which all the pleasures of time and sense are iupatishes where I have formerly laboured, have pro- Rome, is destined from the sure word of prophecy sipid and worthless. His duties are with the spiritual dted under my ministry, I ask your permission, through "not to be the centre of unity, but to be cut off and sipid and worthless. His duties are with the spiritual world, and thence he derives his joy. He labours for your journal, to assure my friends that if ever I was a consumed, and the smoke of it to go up for ever,"

eternal results, and looks to Eternity for his reward. High Churchman I am so still, for my principles are

It is sometimes asked why we should be continually eternal results, and looks to Eternity for his reward. But if in this life only he has hope, he would be of all men the most miserable. The Merchant by his enterprise in traffic and commerce - the Manufacturer. by his industrial efforts, may amass thousands, and some times hundreds of thousands, as an inheritance for those who come after him; the Advocate at the bar, the Practitioner of the healing art, the Mechanic or the Farmer, not content with providing for his household while living, aims to leave them some patrimony at his death. But from all ordinary sources of accumulation the Clergyman is cut off. They are to him prohibited by the vows which bind him to the altar. If he embarks in speculation, or without necessity, resorts to any secular pursuit for gain, he stains the robe of his profession, and is properly assigned to a rank in the band of Iscariot. Without claiming for the members of the sacred profession any extraordinary amount of intellectual power and cultivation, we may at least assert their equality in this respect with men of other professions; and therefore if they had chosen to engage in secular pursuits, they might have achieved an equal amount of temporal success. But, voluntarily relinquishing all the attractions of wealth, they have devoted themselves to a calling which promises nothing more than a bare competency for themselves, accompanied with the almost certain prospect of destitution for the dependants who may survive them. Hence results the necessity of

However disposed the parsimonious may be to unite with the romantic and imaginative in admiring the cheaper plan of a celibate clergy, yet thanks be to of the Privileges of that "holy estate" which Paul and which we incidentally learn were enjoyed by

such Associations as the present.

Most clergymen of our Communion selects helpmeets who bring no dowry but their virtues and picty; Christ and His Gospel; and that, on the other hand, have I to do with thee;" and being one who bowed and they have that proof of the righteous man's I should repudiate the doctrine of justification by In-The Erister, (1 John v 4-12.)—St. John was character which consists in having "children like olive herent righteousness, to affirm which the Church of

To these their hearts cling with the fundest affection. In their case the ties of connubial and parental love are more tender and endearing than with ordinary men, for they, to a greater extent than others, are dependant upon domestic associations for their amusements and pleasures. When wearied with official labours, worn down with attention to the sick and dying, persuaded that the Church of England 'is the purest disturbed by anxieties for the peace of the conscience stricken or for the conversion of the careless; or when appressed by the wickedness or thoughtlessness of the world, the Clergyman seeks repose and comfort, not in places of public resort, but at the fire side in the bosom of his wife and children. But at length this tender tie must be torn asunder. The man of God, at the close of a life consecrated to the anivation of God; or arrested by disease in the midst of active engagement in his hallowed duties when in the prime or eridian of his days, bears the Masters voice sum-With a serene heart and a resigned will, he lays himself down upon the bed of death. With respect to of England for not being sufficiently Protestant; when his own personal welfare, all is thankfulness for the some of them were vindicating the Rationalists of Gerpast; all hope for the future. He blesses God for the grace that has attended his unworthy ministry. He blesses Him yet more for the promised glory about I did not agree with them in their principles, and by to be revealed. But alss! some shadows fall even upon this bright scene. Around that bed are gathered objects dearer to him than life itself. As he beholds the tears of his wife, soon to be a widow, and he hears the sobs of his children, soon to be fatherless, there is danger that the visions of faith may become dim. and those wings will droop upon which his soul is about soaring to its rest. What shall become of those dear not shrink from my share of the obloquy they incurred. objects of his solicitude and love, when their main earthly prop is removed? Shall they be left to the cold charities of the world? Justice and humanity forbid! Let the good man die in peace, by assuring him that the Church will adopt and provide for them.

# (From the Architect and Building Operative.)

The baliotheca, or library, which was small, as a large number of rolls, soluming could be stored in a mish tone in their public devotions; introducing the small space, was so arranged as to face the east as the Romish confessional, enjoining Romish penances, morning light was required here, and because this ex- adopting Romish prostrations; recommending Roman which were propitious to worms. All round the li- sometimes the garb of the Romish priesthood, and brary were closets in which were placed the socumenta, venerating without imitating their celibacy; deticketed; the word seriairm was also applied to this lying legends of Rome; almost adoring Romish saints, kind of box. The works were, as we have just ob- and complaining that we have had no saints in Engserved, rolls (columna) of parchment or papyrus. In land since we purified our Church a explaining away that the invention of parchment was discovered at the Council of Trent; when I find them whispering Pergamos for the library of Eumenea, and it would, in the care of credulous ignorance in high places, as

not the leprosy; they pronounced only on the cleanness or uncleanness of a leper. The Christian priestbood maker no claim to a divine power to forgive or
remove sin, but declares generally in the public service
and judicically after. a solema confession to the sick,
that there is committed by Christ to his Church and
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
its ministers (and the Christian should rejoice that it
is a bless, who are called library, were
the should show the sole in the nation and its rules and that no man can
respect, the Church must be openly it the hard to propose to from the Cherch of Rome, the system of without any
secced to Rome, the system of which is opposed to
the truth as it is a bolated, for
the church was to copy manuscripts, the
the nation and its rules appr

#### THE VICAR OF LEEDS. (To the Editor of the Guardian.)

Bin. - I have been informed by various correspondta antie of them anonymous, that the following paragraph his wen going the round of the country news-

the writers of the Uxford School."-Atlas,

unchanged, and I believe unchangeable.

The writer of the paragraph evidently grounds his observations upon a pamphlet. I have lately published tlety, but not the candour of the querist. on the Nonentity of Romish Saints, and is not aware that I have been accustomed for nearly thirty years that we write; sgainst those who are doing the work to write as strongly against the heresies of Romanism of the Church of Rome while enting the bread of the as I have done in the work alluded to.

the doctrine of justification by faith, he is uninten- Church of Rome? why are you propagating Romanism, tionally guilty of an act of injustice, because the as- and condemning the Church of England? When you sertion implies that I once held the opposite doctrine cease to propagate Romanism, then we will take into of justification by inherent righteousures. He might, consideration the propriety of not writing against it. with equal propriety, have asserted that I am a 'convert' to the doctrine of Baptismal Regeneration, be- kindness in affording it space in your columns a little cause I have affirmed that doctrine in the pumphlet further that I may observe that the title of my pumphreferred to; or that I am a 'convert' to the keeping let, the Nonentity of Romish Saints, has led to some are in the same publication defended. At the end of the title only. What I undertake to show is that the pamphlet may be seen an advertisement of works there can be no saints in the Romish sense of the convince my friends that I am not conscious of having in spite of its heresy, schism and idolatry, in the Church receded from my former principles or opinions. In of Rome. There are many who are only deserving of a volume of sermons on various subjects, published in the greater admiration from the very circumstance of 1841, the writer will find, at page 376, a sermon on their having led good lives under so corrupt a system. Faith, Hope, and Charity, in which the doctrine of justification by faith only is stated as strongly, and al- Charles Boromeo was, we believe a good man; so was most in the same words, as in my paniphlet, and that | Charles Wesley. Both of them are considered by sermon had been preached, and even published, as a High Churchmen to have been partially in error. If tract at an earlier period. In my pamphlet I carefully quote the High Church divines who have been Wesley a saint? Both were holy men. Cana my guides, such as Andrews, Hooker, Waterland and both, or neither. If Charles Boromeo lived a godly others. And as, like those great divines, I take for life, so undoubtedly did Chatles Wesley. It was remy authority, next to the Bible, the Formularies of plied by one person to whom I made this remark God! vicious development has not acquired power the Church of England, by which I test the orthodoxy Charles Wesley did not hold the doctrine of apostoli or heterodoxy of the Fathers themselves, it might be cal succession. But surely the narross-mindedness inferred by charity that I hold that doctrine of justivindicated in others though he denied to himself— fication by faith only, which is so powerfully enforced in the Homilies on the salvation of man, and of which | accepts the canonization of Charles Boroneo, though Peter, whose " mye's mother" at one time " lay sick | the Church of England asserts that " whosever denieth | the latter was notorious for rejecting the true doctrine

> and presumption of man that Anti-Christ can set up against God." I am not conscious of having changed a single principle during the last thirty years; but, on the contrary, I am only more confirmed in my admiration of the principles of the English Reformation and more

> and best reformed church in Christendom." For asserting this I have been called a High Churchman; and I assert it still. As far as the Church of England goes, I will go; but not a step further. Noither will Lintentionally come short of her requirements.

I have not left any old party, and certainly I have not united inyself to any new party. I am where I was when many of those who are now very severe in souls, the edification of the Church, and the glory of their censures of me found me; and where I intend, by the grace of God, to remain.

When some of them who are now leaders among the Romanisers, whom the writer of the paragraph oning him to give an account of his stewardship. designates as Tractarians, were in the depths of ultra-Protestantism, and were discontented with the Church many, and others were treading in the steps of the Puritans, though I respected them for their virtues, some of them I was regarded as a bigot.

When they changed these principles, and accepted the English Reformation; defending it, as they did, in the earlier volumes of the Tracts for the Times; when they walked in the middle way, and in escaping from ultra-Protestantism protested against the heresice of Romanism, I rejoiced in their alliance, and did

But when I now find them calumniators of the My intention, therefore, in this letter, is to show, as Church of England, and vindicators of the Church of Rome, pulliating the vices of the Romish system, that Union of Church And State is a positive institu-But when I now find them calumniators of the and magnifying the deficiencies of the Church of England; oncering at everything Angucou, and ing everything Romish; students of the breviary featlessly upheld.

10. Such union is absolutely requisite in order to make the students of the achoolmen; converts the such statement of the students and the students are students. land; eneering at everything Anglican, and admir-A LIBRARY IN ANCIENT ROME. and missal; disciples of the schoolmen; converts to medizvalion; insinuating Romish sentiments; circulating and republishing Romish works; introducing Romish practices in their private, and infusing a Roposition had the further advantage of protecting the litanies; muttering the Roman Shibboleth, and rebooks from damp, and also from the warm winds, joicing in the cant of Romish fanaticism; assuming or boxes containing the works, which were carefully fending Romish miracles, and receiving as true the

cordingly. Later divines, not in immediate controversy with Rome, but contending against Antinomianism, have, I are aware, sometimes admitted, while they still held our own doctrine, that the dispute is merely a verbal osc. I believe that in this admission they were wrong and the circumstances of the times require us to take our stand on the same position as that which our Reformers assumed. For it has been reported accurately observed in a layman, who will, I hope, sarian and favor us only replogical works, that "a man replace has many the has many the has think all such objections. edventages of unity of some

the Redeemer's grace strengthening him in his duties the Tracturian and Romanistic view of Justification ment by which he can be convinced that it is not the by inherent righteousness, as set forth in the works of duty of the smader body of Protestants to join the larger body of Rome." We must show that there is As this statement, if uncontradicted or unexplained, a vital difference in our fundamental principles, and

attacking the Clurch of Rome?

When the question is put to us, I admire the sub It is not against Romaniste but against Romanizers

i Church of England. To these we will put the oppo-When the writer asserts that I am a 'convert' to site question- Why are you always defending the Long as this letter is, I must intrude upon you saints' days, or to ritual observances, both of which misapprehension on the part of those who have tead

on the same subject by the same author," which may : word. I do not dony that there can be any good men,

In this respect, what I complain of is one-sidedness. you call Charles Boromeo a saint, why not call Chas. and the one-sidedness is apparent, which refuses, on this ground, to canonize Charles Wesley, and yet it ; is not to be accounted for a Christian man, nor for of justification; being moreover, a worshipper of her a setterforth of God's glory : but for an adversary of to whom our Lord and Master said, "Woman, what

England declares, that 'it is the greatest arrogancy party, but remained stationary, I cannot be blind to the fact, that many who are now reputed Low Churchmen, are what would have been called thirty years ago High Churchmen; and I do heartily wish that these, and all who are really High Churchmen would forget past differences and bygone controversies, and combine to resist the aggression of Romaniters on one side, and of Rationalists on the other The only bond of re-union that can be formed is that which rests on the principles of the English Reforms tion, and the doctrine of justification by faith only.

> I am, sir, your obedient servant, W. F. Iloos, D. D.

# Communication.

To the Editor of The Church. THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTER II. Church in the United States.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, - You speak of " the general a the nation" being against an Established Church. of the selice bring against as Estationed Chartel. I am, I confess, somewhat surprised to see this address an argument against the principle by your for what can you expect from a nation, the vast bulk of whom you have not sufficient authority for believing to be the elect

of God, but that it should be appeared to everything that tends to uploid the supremacy of Christ? This opposition of the nation may be a sufficient reason for not ex-pecting, for a long period, to see an Established Church in the United States, but surely it is none for not teaching your own people the positive daty of their supporting the principle on all lawful occasions; and we must not forget that, if of God, it shall pressed, though hell as well as earth may be opposed to it.

tion of God, and some of the very evil consequences that must result to a State from the want of it, and even to the Church herself, if at last the principle is not fully and

the State Christian. Christ can only be ready known and honoured in this world through His Hody and Bride, the Church; consequently, if any State would occur the fa-vour of God, which is only to be obtained by honouring and obeying Christ, it must of necessity support and chrish His Church, as in no other way can it be "Chris-

energia its chartes, as is so other way can it be "Caristian," or nationally a follower of Christ.

2ndly. A nation to be Christian must bese all its laws upon the law of God, and in all its procedings be guided by the principles of the Gospel. Now no scriptural Christian tion can, and I am quite sure, therefore, my dear Bir, that you will not,—say that these things are to be decided by every legislator's private judgment; consequently, a State, to be Christian, must be guided in these matters by the counsels of the Church, but it is quite evident that, in the countries of the Unarch, but it is quite evision that, is order to this, she must nationally acknowledge the Church. 3rdly. To secure a due submission to the law of the laud, and a right line of conduct between man and man, is, as every one will confess, amongst the chief duties of a State; but you, Sir, and all true Christians, will also confess that these ends can only be obtained by infusing correct religious principles into the minds of the people and all acriptural Churchmen will further own that this can only be safely done by the teachings and ministration of the Church. But, to secure these teachings and ministrations for its members, it is clear that the State must acknowledge and uphold the Church.

4thly, As the Divine intention in placing men in this

itself is retained. The priests of the Jewish law cured Above the library were placed the busts of great men, detail, that it is not merely in the application of our ceptable to God, as I before staised, when offered in and

vances on the different octs. I know not but that the result would be still units awful, so long as the one Church of God is not established amongst you, because it would be a national recognition of every form of hereby and schism now amongst you, and therefore a distingtion of the party, window and disjoint of Church. There is no distingtion of the party, window and disjoint of Church. There is no distingtion of the control of the cont

at His hands, they came not capty before Him, but as a nation made large offerings unto the horour of His name.

I do not see, Sir, what right either individuals or nations have now, any more than formerly, to offer unto God of at the next Ordination. We first personned that have now, any more than formerly, to offer unto thed of at the next Ordination. but it is quite imposithat "which coats them nothing;" but it is quite imposition to give a thank-offering of our riches aright to God, save through His Church. How, then, can a nation do this until it has openly acknowledged where and what like and carry out the measures measures for its support.

I have thus, my dear Sir, given in heiefa few of what appear to me to be the principal reasons which prove the absolute necessity of a "union of the Church and State," so far as the State is concerned; next week I hope to conclude by showing the obligations to such a " union," both as respects the Church itself and its Divine Head, And as neither you nor I write, I trust, for victory, but for truth, let me beg you calmly to weigh the arguments adduced, and if is some you should think you discover a fallacy, do not let that prevent the rest from having their due weight. Pardon my thus speaking, for though quite prepared to sit at your feet, and that of your immediate properts, in many things, I am, perhaps, from circum nances and long hubits of thought, better prepared to Judge of this one question, free from the mists of every prejudice, than you and they can reasonably be expected to be; and, truly, I view it as a most important one, for to be; and, true, a view it as a most emperate out, or upon a right decision of this and the organic questions. I believe greatly depends that open supremsely of Christ, both human and Divine, which must be established amongst the nations before His kingdom can fully come. Helieve me, &c. &c.,

A. T.

Canada West, March, 1850.

### To the Editor of the Church.

Ma. Epiron, -- From the commencement of you bulesale exposé of all the facta relating to the University question, the tenth commandment very forcibly occurred only mind, as having not been "written in the bearts" "Thou shall not covet thy neighbour's house-nor hi your paper of last wrek, and, particularly, the extract from the Act pamed by the Legislature of Canada, on the 30th of May 1849, I am induced to change my opinion, and to admire the very sound conclusions which they arrived at who were instrumental in drawing up the amendments to the University Charter. I mean the entire abolition suppression, and exclusion of that "bear of contention," spole of discord," that " pearl helore swine," which tilies and nations—and the prudent determination that has been come to, rather by annihilating to end such sources of perplexity, "then in the mind to suffer them." Now, what has been so praisevorthily achieved in our University, could not the same thing be beneficially locitated by our Legislature? and why, Mr. Editor, has this

inter-day wisdom been so long withheld from the old countries, by which the sources of so many heart-burnings and an many vexations, might have been dammed up long ago, and have saved the world " a world of misery?" Bill t may ant be tan late to art - better lete than no the XIIth clause (He is exacted, that there shall be no Faculty of Divinity, &c.) might be most satisfactoril peraphrased for insertion in the next address from each individual throne in Christendom, only by its being made to assume more the form of a Becree, (our Don. vi. 7.) and "If the Church feelety, in its Port Hope Parechial Comby the easy substitution of hingdom for University. Leaving mittee, were supported as it ought to be, and as it might this hint to the consideration of those who are ready and

willing to carry it out.

I am, Sir, your obsdient Servant, ANYTHING TO SULT THE TIMEL

Trafelger, March 15, 1850. REPORT OF THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH

OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY, 21st. 1860. The seasons, as they roll over us in quick such

naturally serve to remind us of the repid flight of time, and the near approach of death, and of eternity. To the faithful Christian, toiling on in his heavenly Master's

as more kind and charitable to our neighbours. The prayer of faith was heard—the pestilence removed—and cour merdiful God now weits to see what returns we are making for each signal, such undeserved mercice.

A midet the gluons and derkness with which we have been surrounded—amidet doubt and uncertainty,—amidet the turnoil of party, and the bitterness of strife—amidet the pervension of principle, and the abuse of privilege—the Church has quietly pursued the even tenor of her way, the same towned with entrylets encourse. Church has quietly pursons and steadily kept in view her high desiny. Notwith-standing all these discouragements, Charchman, it is hoped and believed, are becoming every day more alive to their best interests, and more firmly attached to the Church of their fathers. And it is motter for sincere congratulation, that, notwithstanding the great commercial depression of the past year. The same was done in Seymour; and your Committee trust that before the cluster of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety's next Anomal Report, the result of the Parent Seciety is next Anomal Report and the Parent Seciety is next Anomal R hurch has quietly pursued the even tenor of his way, and steedily kept in view her high desilay. Metwishsteadily to increase. That this will be the case with our own District Branch, from year to year, your Committee have good reason for believing. The more the principles of the Church Hoclety are understand—the more widely the knowledge of her beneficent designs is extended—the arteries which convy life and viscour to the trusk; and the more they are fed and sourished, the more healthy and

denominations to observe particular days of Sumittation or thankagiving. But this is scarcely a national set his sense as even your President himself has no possible expose that anything has been done to furthernous of the sense their observance. Again: they are not nationally best the acts of so many argument religious communities; and; indeed, could your authorities positively enjoin such observance of which had been already erected, and the remainded of the national set of the national section of the remainder of the national section of the remainder of the national section are the different section. I know not but that the re-

office to raise a sufficient published activity of these Churchmen aries, not so much from any

The Churchmen of Carteright and Manvers are very numerous, and manifest a strong desire for the services of a resident clergyman. They are at present visited after noisely once a month by the Assistant Minister from Co-burg; who occasionally spends a week amongst them, stirring them up, and visiting their families, and as endeavouring to keep them steadhast in the faith. Their allegiance to the Church of their fathers does not as yet appear to have suffered much deterioration, the rampanel april of Sectarianism baring happily not made much progress amongst them. But still, unless these scattered sheep of the wilderness are gathered into the fold of a settled pastor, the worst consequences are to be feared.— The Rev. Epitraim Patterson, the Assistant Minister at Cohourg, has laboured most assidentely amongst these otherwise spiritually destitute people; and from the Jour-nal kept by that Missionary, the average congregation of Cortwright appears to be about seventy, and in Manuers eighty; but on one occasion in the letter place it ruse to 100. Since October last there have been twenty two Raptions; and the Helly Communion has been twice administered, noce in Cartwright, by the Rev.T. S. Mennedy, to lifteen persons; and once in Manvers by the Rev S. Armour, on which occasion there were twenty three This shows what might be accomplished by the exer-

ions of a settled Missionary to these two townships.

CAYAM. Meetings were held in Cavan on the 10th and 11th January, at which four of the slorgy of the District were present. That at St John's Church was pretty wall attended a but in consequence of the heavy and continued rain, the meeting at St. Paul's was very small. It does not appear that these Parophial Committee have as yet collected any thing during the next support that these Parophial collected any thing during the past year; but fresh com-mittees were appointed, a subscription list opened, and resolutions adopted for proceeding with the work with

Tour Committee, after these meetings in Cavan, gre creded to hold the annual meeting in First Hope, on Friday, the 11th January. There were four elergymen here along and doubtlest but for the very sufavourable state of the westler; the stinudence of the laity would have been much

larger.
The Secretary's Report stated, that from varie especially from the scarcity of money, the collection on behalf of the Parachial Commistee, lest winter, was only one half what it had been the preceding year. It further bebalf of the Pareshal Committee, but winter, was city
one half what it had been the preveding year. It further
appeared that three charge but here where in the Building
facility, for the purpose of secundading a first to build a
Schmi-house; but from the difficulty of making the regular payments, these shares were subanquently said
out, and a new, and were profitable investment made for
antenion and the new chiefes.

he—if the enagregation sited up to thrig daty as prefec-ing Christians—we might come be enabled to enlarge this Church, and thes to obtain what we so nests require, and what, if we do not obtain, the congregation one protect to increase as it should do, namely—rec

The Port Hope Parackiel Committee have been enabled to raise, during the part year, the sum of £83 da., ld. from which the sum of £5, has been paid towards defraying the expenses of the Travelling Missionery in this District.

SETHOUR. Since the last Annual Meeting, the town

naturally serve to remind us of the rapid flight of time, and the near approach of death, and of eternity. To the faithful Christian, toiling on in his heavesly Master's service, this reflection acts as an incentive to increased seal and diligence. He knows that his time also "is short," that his opportunities of usefulness will soon be over, and therefore that it is his bounden duty, as well as his highest privilege, to work " while it is called to-day;" because "the night counts when no man can work." In reviewing the events of the past year, there is much to cheer and animate us, as well as much to humble and to prove us. We have seen the chastening hand of God stretched over the iand, and with throbbing hearts we have marked the destroying angel, while is his decolating curre he awopt off his victime. In all this, we recognized the judgments of an angry God; and some of us at least vowed, that, should it please God to spare us, we should henceforth he more deveted to His service, as well as men, this work of God will prespect to be animated with the best possible spirits and it is appelled and more kind and charitable to our neighbours. The present of faith was heard—the positivene removed—and our merdifal God now waits to see what returns we are standard of the course of the circum-entired the faith was heard—the positive eventored—and our merdifal God now waits to see what returns we are

these applications may be known, and some addition to the Suciety's finds be obtained from both these townships.

COLBORNE.

The Annual Meeting of this Parochial Committee was held on Wednesday the 20th and proved very astalactory. Through the active exertions of the worthy Source more willing will her members be to contribute, according to their ability, in aiding her resources by liberal contributions. The general income of the Society is derived from the various District Branches, and Parochial Committees in connexion with it. They are the veint and fourther than amount has, as usual, here paid ever to the mittees in connexion with it. Treasurer of the District Branch, to be forwarded to the Parent Society, and the further sum of £1 17s. 6d. paid towards the expenses of the Travelling Missionery.

the more they are fed and nourished, the more healthy and active the body will become. The more numerous and widely extended the ramifications of the Society see, the greater will be her neefulness, and the more successful her operations.

With these few general remarks, your Committee beg to state, thatthey have not been wholly inactive nor unmindful of the interests of the Society during the past year.

Mortines have here had in the following places with the severy single instances, were freely and cheerfully paid.

mindful of the interests of the Society during the past year.

Meetings have been held in the following places, viz :—
Darfington, Carteright, Masvers, Cavas, Port Hope,
Seymour, Percy, Colborne, Grefton, Cohourg.

The first of our Parachial meetings in connection with
this District Branch, was held in the village of Bourmanville, on the 6th January, at which the Rector of the
Parish presided. The Report was highly favourable,
shewing that the Churchmen of Darlington were fully
allow to their responsibilities, and decirous of cordially cooperating in the designs of the Society. The Treasurer's
account shewed a balance in hand of £5.7s. M. which,
tog-ther with the sum of £1.17s. 6d., the proportion paid
to the travelling missionary, gives the sum of £7.3s. 3d.,
the total amount collected by this Parochial Committee
during the past year.

CLARE.

The Report from this Township was also considered
mitisfactory, the sum of £1.17s. 6d. towards
the Travelling Missionary's allowance. At the village of
Massionary's allowance, within a
manufacture of the past year.

The Report from this Township was also considered
the Travelling Missionary's allowance. At the village of
Massionary's allowance, At the village of
Massionary and the following places, viz.

The Report from this Township was also considered
the Travelling Missionary's allowance. At the village of
Massionary and the following places with the sum of £10 following the following th the Travelling Musionary's allowance. At the village of proves what may be done by combined exertion, within a Newton there is a strong desire to build a Church, a site having been kindly granted by a gentleman in the neight thus obtained was raised by a Committee of Indian, and

reflects the bighest credit upon their united exertions, and Christian zeal in this great cause. From this amount the same of 43 has been paid over to the District funds, and the further same of 41 17s. 6st towards defraying the capeases of the Travelling Missionary.

COBOCAG. This Association, from its commencement, has always set a mobile example of Christian neal and resunificence in furthering the cause of the Swiety; and your Committee are happy to state that every succeeding year shows an increase in its fonds, and a large addition to its list of increase in its rance, and a may addition to its intermediaters. This large and flourishing parish, foremedia the District in point of numbers, respectability, intelligence and wealth, will long remain, we trust, equally compications for its hearty scal in the service of Gost, and its generous and united co-operation in promoting the cause of Christ and His Church. The income of this Parrichial Committee for the post year is £100 0s. 3d.-From this amount, the largest yet obtained by your Com-mittee, the sum of £23 17s. 1d. bas been paid into the District feads for the general purposes of the Parent So. Directors—all of whom, as well as the Officers, are sixty, and the further sam of £12 10a, to the Travelling meinhers of our communion—and is now in active Missionery's allowance. The remaining sum of £39 la poperation. 2d. is available for heal purposes, to be invested by the Committee for the benefit of the parish. The investments in the Building Society are regularly attended to, and the associated the Church, or University, frequently amounts duly paid in, so that there is every reason to expret a profitable return from this source, at the expiration

(the term of the Siciety,
There are now in connexion with the Newcastle Disfriet Brunch of the Church Secrety twelve Parochial Committees, whose united income for the past year is 2176 4c. Sci.—a larger amount, your Committee believe. Selectly applied to building Churches, Parsonages—than was ever before raised within the District for this fieldly applied to building Churches, Parsonages—than was ever before raised within the District for this personal Chick shows that an increasing interest is felt by our brethren in the designs of this Society; and that I think it right to submit these suggestions to the the benear and glory of God, and the prosperty of His members of the Church, lay and clerical, as meeting Church, are not subjects which they can view with indif-ference or unconcern. Influenced by a feeling of grati-tude for the blustages which they enjoy, they are desirous of extending the same precious privilege to others of a fit precenting their Annual Report, your Committee de-

time past enisted in almost every part of the country, they have been unable to earry on the operations of the Society to that extent which the exigencies of the Church imperatively demand, they would desire, on the present occasion, to arge upon their brother Churchmen of this

has been filled by one who is devoted, heart and soul, to the high and hely duties whereunto be has been called. Your Committee feel, that in the wicked and unhallawed measure which has fast here consummated, and by which the religious character of our University has been destroyed, a deadly blow has been simed against the Church in this Province. But this unrighteous act, inaread of being temely acquireced in or submitted to, will, we trust, be resisted by every lawful and constitutional no, and that the call of our venerable Discress wil adly and warmly remonded to, throughout the length out afready been sent in, may be tra-rendth of the land. It is expectly boped, that on on or before the 20th of this month. this subject there will be no difference of opinion; but that Churchmen will be united as the beart of one man to obtain for our posterity that of which our enemies have no cruelly and an unjustly endravoured to rob no-a Church University, where the pure worship of Almighty God may be daily offered up; and where our youth may Christian and enlightened education

Dark and gloomy as the present aspect of affairs con-fessedly is, yet for the prosperity of our beloved Church we have no fears. Her origin is divine; her Protector is Almighty; the cause is His; and no power of man is able Analysis of the control of the contr Any person who remembers what the state of the Church in this Dinerse was twenty years ago, and reflects upon the progress which it has since made, can entertain no fence for its continued increase and efficiency. We feel that God is blessing us; that the Church is riveting herself more and more closely in the bestte of our people; that her divine principles are better understood and regarded; and that the good old ways of Catholic Trath

and Aparthia Order are preferred to the by-paths of Sectobiasium, and the wasserings of infidelity.

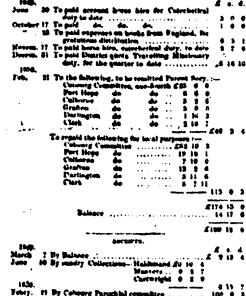
Your Committee cannot anaclude their Report without a feeling of deep thankfulness for the increasing property of the Church Seriety since in first establishment this Discuss. Nor can they otherwise regard this blo fastitution, then as an instrument in the hands of God, for the exceed of true religion in this vast Pravince. this Society, and thereby providing to the extent of their shilling for the prepagation of the Gospel. In providing for the Spiritual wasts of her children, the Church in this Colony has to struggle with many difficulties; and must therefore, under God, mainly depend upon the frewill offerions of her own members, for the means of outend. rings of her own members, for the means of entend-

ing her efficiency and usefulness.

The Church Society affords the best opportunity to every individual of our communion, whatever he his staor circumstances, of contributing in however small ( then of circumstances, or communing in newseer amount degree, so the support of missionary exertions, and the ministrations of the Church in destitute artifements. In parachial or local matters, having reference to the building and repairing of Churches, the erection of Paramage Mouses, the maintenance of ministers, and the promotion of Funday Schools, it is also of incatinghic value. For of funday Suboale, it is also of incetimable value. For here, our contributions though individually amult, may yet, when ordirected, preduce a large amount. There is also a comfort in knowing that what we contribute in this manner will be carefully managed and judiciously ex-pended. And since the floriety must mainly depend upon the support which it receives from its numerous auxitaries, the District and Farrechial Branches, it must business, too instruct and rainenns transcered, it must be obvious to all, that it is the duty of every individual amongst us, to conservate to God and to the support of religion, name portion of his substance, through the instrumentality of the Church Seciety. All which is respectfully submitted,

J William, Secretary pro tem. Cobourg, Feb. 21, 1850. The Newsparts Durency Bearing of the Church Society, in account with the Presence.

EXPENDITE CO.



\*13 4 4100 12 6

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY. Rov. H. J. Gemett, M. A. Roct v. 3 11 o'c 34 o'c \$4. Paul's ..... Rev. J. G. D. McKenne, R. A., Insum 31 ... 4 ... Trinky ...... Her. R. Mitchele, M. A., locumbest, 11 ... 64 ...

St. George's . Bor. Stephen Latt, LL.D., lurumbe

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, APRIL 4, 1850.

## To the Clergy and Laity of the Discess of Toronto.

Mr Dean Baurnnen,-It was suggested to me ome weeks ago, by several warm friends of the Church, that the establishment of a Building Society, in connexion with the Church of England, would offer many facilities for supplying her temporal wants, and might also be conveniently used to promote the endowment of the Church University.

lished, with my consent, under efficient and able dictrine of the Church." Directors-all of whom, as well as the Officers, are

Persons of small means, who are anxious to do dealer to give. Now, to such, the Building Society offers the advantage of profitable investment by reegiving such donations in small payments, monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly. This process may be bene-

in the most easy way such efforts as our poor and scattered population are able to make, and which, if prodentle carried out, seem to promise great advanpathy to these the Gruns of all good for the details, I would respectfully refer to Thomas a manufacture and the second forms of the Borletten, and will good which also for some furnation on the subject to any who require it. tage to the progress and stability of the Church. For

In regard to the subscriptions already made, I have District, the necessity of emoperation in carrying out the continuance of the services of the comobjects of this Association, by becoming subscribing mittee in the different parishes, in soliciting such members of the Church Society.

Within the last few months, the Church Society of this persons within their respective bounds as they may Within the last few months, the Church Society of this Disorde have had to deplore the longer their able and expenses and the prime of life, and in the milds of settler marginals. In him the Breiety have lost a realous and able supporter, and the Church a most they become due, and remitting the same to the distillal and devoted minister. But we trust that his first lank of Upper Canada, or through its branches, as vice Master has called him from the service of His Church in account has been opened by that Institution, on earth, to share in the happiness of the Church in Hea-ven. And it is a great antisfaction to know that his office and is ready to provide deposits for the same when and is ready to receive deposits for the same whenever they may be offered.

I remain, my dear Brethren. Jone Tonosto. Toronto, April 2, 1850.

The Secretary of the Church Society for the Diocese of Toronto, requests that the Reports and Sub- pile may rest assured that the School continues in a scription Lists of the Branch Associations which have prosperous and efficient condition, not already been sent in, may be transmitted to him

# CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, takes his departure for England on Wednesday next, (10th inst.) and sure are we that the fervent prayers of the Church will be offered up for the success of his mission, and his safe return to the Diocess over which he so worthily pre-

It will be seen from another column that the subrepidity. We never doubted the result of the moveconstrained to admit, that its success is certain.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have come to a decision in this important case, by reversing the sentences of Sie Hethert J. Funt-at least, that part of it which declared that the Bishop of Exeter had shown sufficient cause for the non-metitution of

Mr. Gotham to the Vicarage of Bramford Spoke. \*

.gounam..e. bishop-op-exeter...

At the delivery of the judgment, which was read by Lord Langdale, the following members of the Lords Lansdowne, Campbell, and Brougham: Vice-

fixed for pronouncing judgment. After recapitulating the facts of the case, their ded and settled under the constitution of the Church as it of the Bill. Lordships proceed to say :---

"In considering the examination, which is the only evidence, we must have regard not only to the particular question to which each answer is sufficient, but to the aneral scope, object and character of the whole examinareconciled with one another (so we think is the case,) ustice requires that an endeavour should be made to reconcile them in such a manner as to obtain the result which appears most consistent with the general intention of Mr. Gotham in the exposition of ble doctrine and opinions.

"Adopting this course, the doctrine held by Mr. Gorham prears to us to be this: that baption is a sacrament genefally necessary to suivation, but that the groce of regene ration dive not so necessarily accompany the act of baptism that regeneration invariably takes place in haptism; that the grace may be granted before, in, or after haptism; that beptiem is an effectual sign of grace, by which this works invisible in us, but only in such as worthily receive it; in them alone it has a wholesome effect; and that, without reference to the qualification of the recipient, it is not in itself an effectual sign of grace. That infants baptized, and dying before actual sin, are certainly saved; but that in no case is regeneration in baptism unconditional

"These being, as we collect them, the opinions of Mr. Gorham, the question which we have to decide is, not nhether they are therlogically mund or unsound—not sbether, upon some of the doctrines compromised in the opinions, other opinions opposite to them may or may not be held with equal or even greater reason by other learned and pious ministers of the Church, but whether these na auw under cur consideration are contrary or repageant to the dectribes which the Church of England its articles, formularies and rubrics requires to be held by its ministers, so that upon the ground of those epinions the appellant can lawfully be excluded from the enefice to which he has been presented."

The whole merits of the question are then discussed at length; after which, the decision is given in cor communion. the following words:-

"We express no opinion upon the theological accuracy try." Respecting this, it may be observed, that if it be of these opinions, or any of them. The writers whom we the case that there is a want of a competent tribunal for have cited are not always consistent with themselves, and such matters, the whole coolesiastical law of England maother writers of great emineuce and worthy of great rea- be extended by Royal Proclamation to this province, or perchave held and published very different opinions. But may be adopted by Act of our own Legislature. So that the more first that such opinions have been propounded neither is this "a requirement incapable of remody in the the mere first such opinious have been propounded meether is this "a requirement incapable of remedy in the and maintained by persons so eminent and so much re- actual condition of our Church," I may also remark with spected, as well as by very many others, appears to us reference to the force of English ecclesiatical law in this sufficiently to prove that the liberty which was left by the . Province, that the Act of our Provincial Legislature rearticles and firmularies has been actually eul yed and exercised by the members and ministers of the Church of

The case act requiring it, we have shotsined from expressing any opinion of our nwn upon the theological corpressing any opinion of our own upon the theological corrections or error of the dectrine of Mr. Gorham, which is subject of an unch deep and searching litigations, was discussed before as a such great length and with no much learning. His honour the Vice-Chaucellor Kuight Bruce discents from the opinion we have formed, but all the other members of the judicial committee who were sing our present institution to be continued solely as a present are unanimously agreed in opinion—that the doctrine hold by Mr. Gothom is not contrary or repugnant to the destant destant of the Chamber of France of the matter of the placed of the contract of the placed of the contract of the placed of the contract of the contract of the placed of the contract of t to the declared dectrine of the Church of England as by law established; and that Mr. Gothern ought not by reason of the doctrine held by him to have been refused admission to the vicarage of Bramford Spoke.

"And we shall, therefore, humbly report to her Majorty that the sentence promounced by the learned Judge in the

be done in this matter, pursuant to the declaration."

The reading of the judgmantamented upwards of an hour. None of the Preliment as assessed were present; but the stellar the feel submitted to the Analysis. were present; but the deliver to be been submitted to the Archbishops of Canter and York, and the Bishops of Lucion the two fair controls of the Chanceller Kirght great in the permanent establishment of our Lucion and the Kulphane at a "Revival".

The passage runs thus:—"We can extend to the form the permanent or about the first out to the first of the control of the control of the control of the first out to t Born thenise discreted from th judement.

nounced upon the Theological pints involved in the case. As the Times observes, the whole effect of the Report of the Lords of the Counil to the Quere, as Supreme Head of the Church, is, that clearymen that construction of the thurch as it now exists. It may seem hardly worth while to enter upon the demand construct certain expression in the Pick of the said structure of Mr. Le-Bluquere's Bill, seeing that Common Prayer as Mr. Gorham Jose, without beind Accordingly, such an Institution has been estable guilty of heretical deviation from the established

### HOME DISTRICT GRAMMIR SCHOOL. It is with great pleasure that we are able to

cipal of this Institution. His files has excited very general sympathy, and the opinion which we have School is in a prosperous condition, notwithstanding the temporary absence of its Head Master, and that the duties of the Principal are no efficiently performed by the Assistant Master and Master an

the Grammar School has long enjoyed. Toronto, le April, 1850.

Mr DRAR SIR,-I have much pleasure in testifying that since the attack of illness which has temporarily deprived the Home District Grammar School of your valuable services, your duties have been ably andrealously performed by the Classical and Mathematibusiness even for a day, and the usual exercises proceed with the accustomed order and regularity. The French and Drawing Masters who have recently formed classes, promise to give entire satisfaction in their respective departments.

I trust that, under the Divine blessing, you will soon be enabled to resume the superistendence of the institution. In the meantime the friends of your pu-

I temain, my dear Sc. Your's fartifully, M. C. Crombie, Esq. II. J. GRAPETT.

Principal H. D. G. School, I THE HON. P. B. DE BLAQUIERE.

We subjoin the third and concluding commi tion from H. C. C., in reference to Mr. De Bluquiere's scheme of Church reform. The hon, gentleman, we perceive, has addressed another pastoral letter to the

Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, in which he courts a degree. scriptions towards the establishment of a seminary, consideration of his theories. He may space himself where God may be honoured without contravening an any further trouble in the matter. Canadian Church-Act of Parliament, are progressing with gratifying men, as a body, are too well grounded, we are convinced, in sound ecclesisation principles, to fall in ment, and even our infideliging opponents must now be with any scheme for remodelling their branch of Christ's mystical body which is not originated or cently or in order" :---

To the Editor of the Church.

Rev. Sin, ... The next argument adduced by Mr. De-Blaquiere for the ecclesiastical changes which he desires to introduce, is, that there are certain evils connected with the Church which "in its present setual condition Foremost among these requirements," he alleges, " is

the want of a more general application of Epiacopal Supervision." Is it really necessary, I would ask, that Committee were present, in addition to that Peer :- our whole system of Church government should be upset of the Church,—when they ensaider the vast multitudes of our enumery was not multitudes of our enumery part web a home amongst on the properties of the country privation which exists for the present system as under such a one as Mr. Dellaquires the most earnest memoer, the parameter the most earnest memoer, the parameter the properties of the country namely that of the properties the same and statistics and the properties of the country namely that of the properties the same and statistics of the properties of the country namely that of the properties the same and statistics of the properties of the same and the properties of the proper along the passages for some time before the hour number of lishops may be required and the extent of and personal pique, and mutually unpleasant feelings.

Axed for promouncing judgment.

The next particular that I will notice is the 13th S

> tion; and if, under circumstances so peculiar and perplex- vain, every means under our own mode of Church govern-ing, some of the answers abould be found difficult to be ment. Their institutions, whether ecclesiastical or civil, ment. Their institutions, whether ecclesiastical or civil. are not yet in such high favour among us, as to require that the members of the Church of England should be brited into supporting their own Episcopate, by the establishment here of the same republican form of church government that prevails there. We may take Mr. DeBlaquiere's own words as a segument for athering to our own as term as it is. "We live in times in which too much street to Inid upon human aid in all that is undertaken; and too little reliance upon that assured warrant held out by Scripture of strength equal to our daily need." And yet it is to purchase human aid that he would have us risk the well tried polity of our Church, and introducelements whose working and results no one can foresee. Undoubtedly, as he says, the appointment of Bishops was the means of resuscitating the Church in the States from a very low stage "of apparent ruin and great dis-trees 1" and it will readily be admitted that its restored vitality, and increasing prosperity, are proof of the inherent ble to infer that the adequate and exprinued support of the Episcopate there, is a proof of the sense entertained there of the value and necessity of that order of the Christian ministry. Let all this be granted, yet does it follow that the members of the Church of England in this Province will have few perception of the value of Episcopal super vision, less faith in its divine appointment, less sense their duty in supporting it, than Churchmen in the States? And is it to be assumed as a certainty, without any trial, that the cordial and united co-operation of the members of the Church here, for the support of a more extended Episcopate, can only be obtained by an entire subversion of the estal lished order and principles of their Church? The very supposition seems to me aslur upon the lairy of

" Another of these requirements is the means for maintaining the discipline of the Church as regards her minisgarding "Church Temporalities" over, in its last section but one, recognise the laws of the Church of England respecting Advowants in Fee presentative; thereby admit-ting the whole body of English law bearing upon such a question so the motest Gorham case which has been the

sing our present institution to be continued solely as a Theological College, without embracing any more extended plan of secular education, surely it can be placed upon a permanent and efficient finding without our being obliged to disturb the whole constitution of the Church such a schome as Mr. DeBlaquiere projoses. Is out Church in such a state of help'ess inspition as to be unequal to the establishing and maintaining a small Theologreat School for students in Dismity? Ant Athershould Arches Court, Cauterbury, cught to be reversed—and that bereafter he merged in a Church of England College upon it ought to be declared that the Lord Bishop of Fueter has a larger and more comprihensive plan, neither would an not shown sufficient cause why he did not institute. Mr. institution of this character present any movel features, two points worths of in tion, the greater portion of it

gition of the f burch." Having now examined all his frequences wellating I

his arguments for the necessity of any such alterations in Church government are so futile and untenable; he has not established his position that such a Bill is at all needed. But that your readers may be made aware that the Bill starif will as little stand the test of examination so the reasons which he brings forward for its introduction. I will notice a few of its irregularities, or particulars in which it is contrary to law and procedent.

First, there is a prejiminary obstacle standing at the make a favourable report relative to the illness of very threshold of this new scheme, and which its transer the Church, or University, frequently Mr. M. C. Crombie, - the able at respected Print appears to have overlooked, or to have forgotten. It is this, that in questions affecting the spiritual authority of the Ministers of the Church, and involving a total reorganization of its plan and order of government,-and nearer from his medical adviser, that the prospect of this Bill does both, for it requires that the Bishop who is his final recovery is very promising will be received, the spiritual head of his discuss, shall take such and so is we are sure, by large numbers of our fellow-entizens, persons into his councils, and it places the govern as it has been by ourselves, with succee satisfaction. Power of the Church in a convention of an entirely new It is gratifying, also, to be assured from the kind lets wheating most first be had and obtained. An assembly ter which we subjoin, at Mr. Croubie's request, from composed a lety of laymen is not competent—let Mr. Is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, that the Blaquiere prove it if he can —either on the principles of

fertile glebe, a parsonage house, and a University

anti-fied that he deserves to possess, and will sustain, Clergy and Laity." as indeed it does, and that its government has in every township. Bill, making more vital and important changes than can ever full again to the Chirch to decide upon, is to be onacted by a mere Lay Assembly, irrespective of any prior Church. Mr. Dellisquore is mistaken if he imagines. that a Provincial House of Assembly semispotent in the internal rules and discipline of the Church. A certain power it has in virtue of the Church of England being the established Church of the empire; but that power cannot cal assistants. There has been as interruption of exceed what is possessed by the imperial Pathament, business area for a day and the similar extrains are that Parliament has no power to alter the internal consti-tution of the Church, but with the concurrence of the

> proceeding, it is directly coming to the Royal Declaration name—doth already prefixed to the Thirty-Nine Articles, in which the felt winobserved extent." lowing principles are affirmed :-- "That we he Sucreme d flerence arise about the external policy, concerning the Injunctions, Canons, and other Constitutions whatsoever thereto belonging, the Clercy in their Convocation is to ordegand actile them, having first obtained leave under our Broad Seal so to do; and We approving their said Ordinances and Constitutions; providing that none be made contrary to the Laws and Customs of the land.

"That out of our Princely care that the Churchmen may do the work which is proper unto them, the Bishops and Clergy, from time to time in Convocation, upon their humble desire, shall have license under our Broad Scal to deliberate and to do all such things, as, being made plain by them, and assented unto by Us, shall concern the settled continuance of the Doctrine and Discipline of light than it has been put by Dr. Hook, in his the Church of England, now established; from which we setmon preached in the Chapel Royal, at Windsor aid not endure any varying or depirting in the least! Palace, a few years since. He says:—

degree. So that the Chapel Royal at Windsor are authorized to distinct a distinct and the control of the control rized to deliberate and take action, not only on dectrinal questions, but respecting the whole trame-work of Church

annetioned by the Bishop, without whose concurrence. The first liesbeju of the two proposed Sees of Kingston. Pres, to be the ancient chance of the So nothing relating to secred things can be done. despite and Landon are to be chosen by the Clergy of the Pro. The absurdity is at once apparent; And London are to be chosen by the Clergy of the Pro
mind sometimes to be chosen by the Clergy of the Pro
mind to the confirmation of the Crown following as a mere
form, for if it be not a mere form, then the election is
Atterwards the successors of the first Bishops are to be
Logland, reformed in the reigns of Henry, Edward and the approval of the other Bishops, and finally to the confirmation of the Crown. The first objection to this is, that it sets saide the prerogative of the Sovereign in whom the appointment of Bishors has been vested for many centuries, thus severing another link of the union of our tennamed the same after it was reformed as it was before. Province with the Crown, and of the Church here with just as a man remains the same man after he has washed the Church in England, masmuch as we should be no his face as he was before; just as Naaman, the leper, retonger under the same ecclesisstical government, nor manual the same Naaman after he was cured of his lep

The next particular that I will notice is the litth Sect. If the Bill. "That no power shall be given to the said Mr. DeBlaquiere supposes that the income will be the mentioned, to alter the Liturgy, or the Book of Common Mr. DeBlaquiere supposes that the income will be time chief difficulty, and that the co-operation of the laily will only be insured by the adoption of a system similar to that of the Church in the United States. It will be time enough to think of this when we shall have tried, and in successions in Council;" but the said Convection may after the enough to think of this when we shall have tried, and in singing Palms and Hymns." What a privilege! Now let your readers mark the inconsistencies involved in this regulation. The framer of the Bill deprecates with morbid sensitiveness all idea of the Church being the esta-blished Church, and of her possessing any rights save such as belong to all other religious budies. His Bill virtually separates the Church from the State, putting it on the footing of an independent self-governing religious corporation; and yet the Church is not to be allowed to order and regulate its own Liturgy and forms of worship, ing concerning which our 20th Article aftir that " the Church Auth power to decree its rites and ceremonies." We have no wish to after our Liturgy; far from it; but is it the province of the House of Assembly to dictate to the Church what she may alter and what she Does the Assembly dictate to the Presbyterians. Methodists, Roman Catholics or others, in what way and form they shall worship? On what grounds then oit to exercise such dictation to the Church of England? This is mistake the first, by which the honourable man runs his head against his own theory. Mistake the second is this, that no alteration shall be made in the Liturgy but as directed by the Sovereign. Now the power to inchoute such changes never belonged to the Crown in any age or state of the Church. The Crown rathes what has been first agreed mon by convecation; such ratification being necessary to make the decisions of the , with the personal attendance of Mr. Mitchele.

Church hinding upon all its members. There are many other thongs of a ake irregular character in the Bill, but I will not occupy your columns with other things of a like irregular characany further animalversions upon it: trusting that what has been said may have the effect—if not of inducing Mr. Dellaquiere to alter his views -vet of causing the members of the Church to withhold their countenance from any such project as he entertains.

The Editor of the Montreal Gazette in his issue of the 29th ult., favours us with a liberal modicum of of the pure Church to which we belong till we can prove abuse in reference our last stricle upon Mr. De Blaquiere's irregular movement. We use the word and the two Houses of Parliament, it is hoped that the farours' advisedly, because the unprovoked situper- members of the Church will subscribe liberally in money ation of our contemporary cannot ful to insure us the sympathy of every one, whose good opinion is world Prinnesoling.

THE "CANADA CHEISTIAN ADVOCATE."

This journal, the organ, as we formerly mentioned, of the pseudo Ppiscopal branch of the Weslevan schism, has published our article on the "livererence of Dissent," along with about two columns of criticism. We thank the Editor for giving publicity to our remarks among the members of his sect; and we earnestly trust that, by perusing them, the eyes of some of these wanderers from the old paths may be opened to the advantages of that bulwark against the licentiousness of the tongue-a precomposed Liturgy -the inestimable Liturgy which John Wesley loved so well; but which his degenerate follower, the Editor of the Adoptite, non ridicules, as "prayers established by Acts of Partiament."

With respect to his critic sm, there are only one or or extraordinary difficulties, such as the Church noder its person constitution would not be prefectly competent to ment the cause, with that declaration, to the Arches Court of Canterbary, to the end that right and justice may there to the subi Blaquiere, that in any great and good undertaking for ject to which we called attention.

which the Church. Claims the support of all her mema. It may be remembered that we objected to the Stralian Naper MarNah, the arrows of a correspondent of the Africate, in apply.

And two Main the entry of Mar ters, she will not look in vain for that englad station and active of a correspondent of the Advocate, in applyeen tracked upon of the Cores and Laity, which will lime the sacred language at the tolls heangelist, when ing the excred language of the body hostigalist, when Renard Juen tie arresortand describing the Pentecostal mirrors, to what he de-

The passage runs thus:—"We arose from praying the chance to speak. One arose,—spoke:

Also o'Rielly bull'in Maniferentia, to give chance to speak. One arose,—spoke:

Another arose,—when, lo! a sound like to the rush

J. Macketon. One in the rush

J. Macketon. It will be observed that no minion has been promounted upon the Theological plate involved in the homeomorphism of the place of a unique of a unique of a minimum has not uncerty folled in addition in the homeomorphism of the place of a minimum has not uncerty folled in addition of a minimum filled the place—every believing H. M. Kheley. heart praised God! the unconverted, feeling the Thomas Biskerey, one will are in transition. Thomas Biskerey, one will are local to the weight thereof, without delay ran for the door as fast. heart praised God the unconverted, feeling the as they could run! "

In answer to our observations on the irreverence of these remarks, the Editor insinuates that a miracle the second insinuates and the second tendence of tendence mights, rushing wind " was heard, so described! He says -" While the terms made use of are strictly Scriptural, and the circumstances mentioned capable of being proved, or disproved, can any Minister be condemned for using the language of an Apostle?"

We dislike commenting on such profanity; and will merely state that we rank this development of Methodism in the same category in which we place the auful fanaticism of the deluded Revivaliat-(alluded to in a letter published at the commencement of a Sermon, on "Religious Excitements," by that earnest-minded and sound divine, the Rector of Thorold) -who declared, in words we feel a strong | repugnance to write, that "he had seen Jesus Christ held him by the hand-and jumped with Him as ( high as the stool, from which the Spirit lifted him !"

Thankful, indeed, should Churchmen, be to the C. G. Creamore, 43 per annu Almighty, that it has pleased lim to place them In Money, Land, and E. E. Stock and It is omid the shady parties and cooling streams of the Church; safe from the influence of the distracting probability when all reads are seen like rating probability when all reads are seen like rating probability shamed the lovers of truth, lardening the hearts of the impenitent, and giving arguments to Draw Siz.—In the notice of a Font lately emerals infidely for see ffing at all religion.

Well does the aniable Bishep McIlvaine declare, allusion to the "Protracted Meeting" and in allusion to the "Frotracted pressure and the miracle-working muchinery, and its opus operandum of Link it but fair to state that it was to Mr. Worthing working muchinery, and its opus operandum of Link it but fair to state that it was to Mr. Worthing the working many its dependent in the first instance gave the design and working the and it was to him I looked exclusively for the execution of ence upon saints, though living, for marvellous the work and I recognized no other person in the man things, more than upon the power of God;—its sub-stitution of theasures and talismatic words for the all. Faithfully yours, operations of the Holy Ghost; -and its effect of satisfying the sinner's conscience by certain ceremonial conformities, which each leader, as the infallible head of his party, may have adopted, and which act like an authoratitive absolution upon a weak but sides the injustice evident on the face of such a troubled mind; - Papers, such as this-the essence proceeding, it is directly contrary to the settled constitue of genuine Popery, with a new form and a Protestant name-doth alreads work to a most alarming and yet

tiovernor of the Church of Encland; and that if any! We cannot conclude this notice of the Christian Advante, without alluding to a statement made by the Editor, which shows that he is as deficient in a knowledge of Ecclesiastical History as he is wanting in respect for our time-honoured Liturgy. He declares, "It ill becomes seceders from the Church of Rome, as is the English Church, to seem to entertain such horror, to Almighty God is, that a due measure of suc at the division of 'sects."

This assertion is altogether incorrect. The Church of England never seceded from the Church of Rome. It is out of our power to put the matter in a clearer

"About two years ago, this very chapel in which we are now assembled was repaired, certain disfigurements re-moved, certain improvements made; would it not be abpolicy or government,—"external policy and doctrine suid, on that account, to contend that it is no longer the and discipline;" this is "the nearly poper unto them," but Chapel Royal t Would it not be still more absurd if some which Mr. DeBlaquiere very quictly hands over to the one were to build a new chapel in the neighbourhood, im Provincial House of Assembly.

Proveeding new to some of the details of the Bill, we carefully ping up all the dust and rubbish which was at find that it treats first of the appointment of Bishops. that time swept from hence, and then pronounce that, not chosen to a Consecution of Clergy and Lairy, subject to Elizabeth, of certain superstitions errors it is the same cestors, and, as such, it possesses its original endownients, which were never, as ignorant persons feulishly suppose, taken from one church and given to another. The church he was before. And so regularly, so canonically, those errors in opition and practice, all that rubbish which the Catholic Church in England had at the reformation corrected and swept away. Let it always be remembered that the English Romanists separated from us, not we from them; we did not go out from them, but they from us The slightest acquaintance with that neglected branch of learning, ecclesiastical history, will convince us of this. They left the Church of England, to which they originally belonged, because they thought their Bishops had reformed two much, had become too Protestant; just as Protestan dissenters left us because they thought we had not reformed chough; that we were, as they still style us, too Ponish choign; that we were, as they still style us, too Popish. The one party left us because they wanted no reform, the other because, instead of a reformation, they wished a religious revolution.—the Reformers of the Church of England carefully preserved a middle path."

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER. The second reading of Mr. Wortley's most objectionable Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister took place in the House of Commons on the 27th ult. After a protracted discussion in which the advocates of the measure took no higher ground than day, April 16, and ending Thursday, August 15, that of expediency, the second rending was carried by | Tuespays :- Greek Gomels, in chronological columns a majority of 52, there being 180 ayes, and 130 noes. We earnestly trust that the Bill will meet with the fate which it so richly merits, in the House of Peers.

The University of Trinity College, Dublin, have conferred the degree of M. A. upon the Rev. Richard ; Mitchele, Incumbent of Trinity Church, King-street, Toronto. In this instance the University dispensed

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

CHURCH UNIVERSITY. PHE Chutchmen of the Diocese of Toronto must bear

in mind that we cannot, with any reasonable l in mind that we cannot, with any reasonable hope, make a successful appeal to our brethren in the Mother Country for assistance in establishing an University worthy our own exertions that we are in earnest. Besides, therefore, signing the Petitions to the Queen and gitts of land as God has prospered them. It is a glorious work, which ought not to be delayed; and a better investment for time and eternity it is impos-

Ercasurers :

The Honourable GEORGE CROOKSHANK. The Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN, The Honourable JAMES GORDON. Jenher :

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA. asts announced in money, land, and B. S. S. .. £16206 17 las. in lands not valued, 2640 acres, Trinity Church, Long Street Toronto. .

m land, present value 1500 0 0			him to apply to Beshop Bathurst for ordination.
£	1700	0 0	
W. Gooderham, Cle for each child	120	44 41	
H. A. J. sep n. land-present value	5.5	0 0	distuity. His admission to the Church was cardially ac-
J Basain	2.5	0 0	divinity. His admiration to the Church was
Press Lee house and lot to king at impresent value	23	n n	
Sam int Place			
h Michie, Cieta	219	6 3	mouth of December of that year. The Church Missionary
f & Worts	50	ŏŏ	though of the compact of that year.
W N. 18.	15	4 6	
James Horne	10		and he removed from Norwich to the society's house in
B Jackson.			
W book to the second of the second	ï	4 3	Length and and at the same tribe the
	ï	č	
R a J Dempsey		4 4	timed in these parts the the year 1830, when Abe Smith,
E. W. Groute		4 (	Esq., of Warton, in Hertfordshire, presented him to the
Justien Stocket	3 :	ט ט	valuable living of Wattons in which large perish he laboured valuable living of Wattons in which large perish he laboured
statute of all			valuable living of Wattons in which large paradical
Will am bieter, eine einere . Meirein Buld bar.	12.1	2 6	with great real, infilling all the duties of a faithful and de-
William Briwn, date ditte	11 F	0.0	Will Elea Fruit Inches Alexand Martine Lang Carac.

and one Youp Lot.

ies, Clerk, one share in to D. Burid, ian uitto owice (two shares, if built in Hamilton)

DEAR SIR.—In the notice of a Font lately energid in my church which appeared in your last paper. Mr. Working complains, and I think with some reason, that

Faithfully yours,

STEPHEN LETZ. St. George's Square, April 3rd.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CRURCH SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Huron Branch of the Church So-Society, held in St. George's Church, Goderich, on Thursday evening, the 14th March, the Rev. Educat Lindsey Elwood, A.M., in the chair,-John Street Fag., acting Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, it was moved by Thomas Mercer Jones, Reg. seconded by Arthur Ackland, Esq., and Rendred, -1. That our humble and most earnest proper attend this Parochial Branch of the Church and

during the present year. Moved by John Strachan, Esq., seconded by Charles Widder, Esq. and
Remired, -2. That the encouraging prospect of a man paratively rapid increase in the population of this time

and neighbourhood, leads us to entertain a confident hope that Churchmen will do their duty; and that, so far an the Lord has given them the means, they will endeaven in His strength, to promote His cause on earth. Moved by Dixie Warson Esq., seconded by John Haldane, Eq., jun, and Resolved.—3. That the Church Society may be properly regarded as a treasury for our free-

porty regarded as a treasury and even if Christian people do not consider themselves and even if Christian people do not consider themselves bound by the ancient and Scriptural institution of themselves the share that they are the share than the share the atill it is neither seemly nor consistent that they should do less for God than did the Jews, who gave bith free will offerings and tithes, though they had lower privilege and an inferior priesthood. Moved by A. F. Morgan, Esq., seconded by Richard oung, Esq., sen., and
Resolved.-4 That in order the more fally to carry out

the objects of this Society, application be made to ever friend and member of the Church in this parish, and vicinity, to contribute according to their means to advancement; and that a Managing Committee he may appointed to select such persons to call upon the men of the Church for this purpose, which Managing Out mittee shall also act in all matters connected with di prosperity and welfare of this Branch Association. Moved by A. W. Otter, Esq., seconded by tenbury, Esq., and

Resolved,-5. That the Managing Committee could of the following gentlemen :- The Rev. Edward Link sey Elwood, A.M., Chairman; the Clergy resident in the county; the churchwardens; Thomas Mercer Jones. W. B. Rich, Arthur Ackland, A. W. Otter, John M. W. B. Rich, Arthur Ackland, A. W. Otter, John Medane, jun., Isaac Rattenbury, Hugh Johnston, Richard Young, sen., A. F. Morgan, Dixie Watson, John Halms, William Holmes, A. D. Haftel, John Haftel, John Hawkins, Richard Thwaites, William Theid, Esquisti, with power to add to their number; and that George Brown, Esq., junr., and A. W. Strachan, Esq., will are. the former as Treasurer, the latter as Secr auxiliary. Moved by Morgan Hamilton, Esq., M.D., seconded by

George Brown, Esq., Junr., and
Resolved.-6. That this meeting unites with the w ted Hishop of the Diocese, in making application to the members of the Church at home, for aid in his important and truly great undertaking, in establishing a University based on Christian principles, and in which the Scriptures. of Truth will not be excluded from education; and we fervently pray that Almighty God will prosper his Lord. ship's endeavours, not only in carrying out such a wise and holy purpose, but that His arm will protect him in every dauger, and bring him back in safety to this Province.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURS Course or Studies for the term commencing The

continued - Evidences of Christianity, as in a Undesigned Coincidences. WEDNESDAYS:-Greek Testament-Epitle to the Be mans to Chapter Ri. inclusive; Epistle of St James... Thirty-nine Articles, from Article iv. to mi

inclusive. THURSDAYS :- Eusebius Eccles. Hist., Book #15 Liturgy; Communion Office, and Office of Baptions. FRIDAYS - Minucius Felix-continued.

- Ecclesiastical History, from the comof Constantine.

SATURDAYS .- Composition of Sermons, &c Annual Examination : Thursday and Priday, 3th ... 9th August; and Tuesday, Wednesday, and The 13th, 14th, and 15th August.

From our English Files.

DEATH OF THE REV. EDWARD BICKERSTETH REC-TOR OF WATTON, HERTFORDSHIRE. On Thursday in this faithful servant of God was summoned to his rest, the this faithful servant of God was summoned to his rest, after an illness of about a month, which, from the first, but we plainly denoted its fatal issue; and that his work (as less himself repeatedly expressed) was done. Mr. Bickelsteth's loss will be deeply lamented by a very wide circle of Christian friends; and to his bereaved widow and offern it will be irreparable. The late Mr. Bickelsteth we both on the 19th of March, 1786, and had consequently nearly attained his 64th year. His original destination was nearly attained his 64th year. His original destination with the profession of the law, to which he was articled in the thre of Messra, Biesadale and Holm. of La He subsequently established himself in this city as attorney, and having married the eldest daugher of the late Thomas Bignold, E.q., he resided here till 1815, when an overwhelming desire to enter the ministry induced him to apply to Bashop Bathurst for ordination. Dis. Backersteth hald at that time multished him to Holn to the Bickersteth had at that time, published his 'Help to the Study of the Scriptures," and some other useful works on divinity. His admission to the Church was cordinly acceeded to by the Bushop; and he preached his first arrange at the marich of bushop is at the marich of bushop is the marich of the cordinly accepted to be the Bushop; and he preached his first arrange at the marich of bushop is the arrange in this site. In the at the parish Church of St Gregory, in this city, in the mouth of December of that year. The Church Missionary Society immediately sought his aid as assistant secretary and he removed from Norwich to the society's house in London, and also Lendon; and also, at the same time, became minuter to an Episcopal Chapel in Spitalfields. He committee to an Episcopal Chapel in Spitalfields.

Noted minister of his Lord and Master Jesus Cariet. He

We have received the following interesting account of the civ the mession from one who was himself engaged therein; s meson from one was was musel engaged therein; whose call is the last two weeks a short whose call is the last two weeks a short and confirm? pump of the ford in some of the large towns in his discree; it may probably be interesting to your readers to have a more full account of a work so new in its character, and, far as it has yet been carried out, so successful.

The importance of a work of this kind must not be measured by the immediate effect produced. It is the beginning of a movement, not merely in the Church, but it with those in one disease the large kind of a movement. of the Church in one discess to adapt herself, as far as existing laws allow, to the altered circumstances and ressing needs of her children. It is a first step towards more energetic and united action in dealing with the notis of men—an endeavour to break through the trum-mers of traditionary rules, which left the clergy to cope a ngle-handed or nearly so, with great and overwhelming difficulties. For the first time, I believe, for centuries, an English Bishop has been seen giving to the careest percehal clergy of his discusse active personal assistance in ronsing the lukewarm, or reclaiming the erring chil-dren of the Church, and for this purpose bringing to bear on a particular point the full weight of her divine or-

gugation. For a long period the Bishops of the English Church For a long period the Rishops of the English Church have been too much regarded as Episcopi, or overlookers, of the clergy only; or, accurring to the idea of one of our leading statesmen, as merely ordaining, confirming, church-consecrating functionaries. It is, therefore, a pel men to acknowledge the true character of their omes, by latouring personally for the souls of the humblest in his diorese; and not going forth alone, but as a Bishop calling forth such of his clergy as had the will and power to aid him in the work, and with them spending days in warning and exhorting with all exmeetness, and in brems, and exhorting with all exmeetness, and in 25 5:16 per cent.

breaking of bread," and continued prayer.

The mission work was begun in the town of Wantage. it afforded a favourable position for the organization of the mission, and, having made a good use of all ordinary thereby privileges, had a claim on the Bishop for such further assistance as he could give. The work of the mission consisted in carrying on at the same time three courses of sermons at different hours in the day, in celebrating the holy communion daily, in almost continual prayer, in dealing with the case of individuals who accepted the offer made by the Bishop and the members of the mission of special counsel and guidance, and also in sermona or addresses to the neonle of the adioining delayed legally more than a forthich looser. in sermons or addresses to the people of the adjoining

From Wantage the mission moved to Farringdon, where

The Bishop arrived at Banbury at eight o'clock in the evening of Saturday, attended by his chaplain, and two of the clergy of his dioceae selected for the work. He proceeded immediately to the parish school-room, where were assembled the communicants of the parish, about two hundred in number. To them, after some about time spent in prayer, he explained the object for which be had come among them, and called on them to aid him in the work by their prayers, and by inducing any whom they might become work by their prayers, and by inducing any whom they might know to be living in impenitence or worldliness, or to have fallen back from their first carnestness, to attend to nave raises used from their the services and sermons of the mission.

Sunday morning brought before the people of Ranbury

a spectacle of a new and impressive character. The Bishop had made arrangements for holding his Lent. ordination in this place. At ten o'clock a long procession, formed of sixteen candidates for holy orders, in aurplices and hoods, followed by twelve clergy of the discess. plices and hoods, followed by twee ciercy in the discussion in surplice, hood, and stole; and, lastly, by the Bishop, moved slowly and in silence from the vicarage to the church, preceded by the churchwardens. The church, though a building of a bad style, has an imposing character it trunk; but unfortunately no one saw him take it out. The from its great size and massiveness, and was in its form though a building of a had style, has an imposing consequence of his excluding persons from his landersory was from its great size and massiveness, and was in its form reason of his excluding persons from his landersory was from its great size and massiveness, and was in its form reason of his excluding persons from his landersory was from the purposes of the mission, it is consequence of his apartments having been spoiled by singularly well adapted to the purposes of the mission, it is consequence of his apartments having been spoiled by singularly well adapted to the purposes of the mission, it is consequence of his excluding persons from his landersory was from his l and was full; and the chancel being of due proportions, and hour of the week following the alleged murder, his afforded ample room for the clergy, who were ranged whereabouts could be accounted for. Relative to the letters kneeling in two rows on either side. It was probably the sent Marshall Tukey, be desied having anything to do afforded ample room for the ciergy, to were ranged to haceling in two rows on either side. It was probably the sent Marsh first time that the great majority of the people present with them had witnessed an ordination, or had any clear idea of the way in which the clergy of the Church receive their constitutions which was had witnessed an ordination, or had any clear idea of the way in which the clergy of the Church receive their communion to teach and to minister Christ's sacraments. The holy communion was attended by more than one hundred and fifty persons, and the whole service lasted five hours. Yet at three o'clock the church was again full, when about one hundred and twenty young persons of Banbury were confirmed, the Bishop addressing thom at some length, and with much force and carnestness. of Banbury were confirmed, the Bishop addressing them at some length, and with much force and earnestness. And at seven another vast number, nearly three thousand, were assembled in the church, when the Bishop set before them a vivid heart-sterring picture of the sinner in Jones have retracted their statements, previously made. death and judgment, with earnest exhortations to re-

munion, and were addressed by the Bishop from the altar steps on Fellowship with Christ in His Death, and that, clear fervid setting fourth of the great doctrines of the cross of Christ left an impression which will sot lightly pass away from the hearts of those who heard it.

Immediately after this service the Bishop was obliged to leave the mission for a day to attend the important dehate on the Ecclesiastical Commission. In the mean time the mission work was carried on by the clergy appointed by him. The service at eleven o'clock was well attended; in the afternoon the church was filled with children of the various schools, including those of the Dissenters, who asked leave to be present, and in the evening tho large building was again filted, when the need of conversion, and its nature, formed the subject of the preacher's serminon. On Tuesday many of the towns-people again assisted at the early celebration of the Lord's Supper, and the number present at the other services continued to increase.

The clergy from the neighbouring parishes sympathised heartily in the work, and the procession from the vicarage included men of every school, anxious to show, by conforming ontwardly to the vestments and order prescribed by the Bishop, that they are willing to join with him confidingly in a spirit of unity and love. On the morning of Wednesday six sn I twenty clergy were assembled, of whom the greater part were drawn from the adjoining parishes. The number at the early communion bad swelled to two hundred, and at the eleven o cleck service the vast church was again filled, containing probably upwards of 2,500 ords. The Bishop then preached the concluding sermon on Perseverance. Earnest, cloquent, and full of wise, holy, and affectionate counsel, it must have gone home to many a heart among the thousands present The clergy from the neighbouring parishes sympathicad gone home to many a heart among the thousands present And, as the long procession of the Biahop and his clergy swept forth from the church for the last time, numbers of all classes were seen standing in detached groups, scattered here and there over the broad open space before the church, gazing as it seemed, sadly in the thought that they might never again hear the deep stirring words of their Bishop, or join in those peculiarly solemn services. There may have been many there who mouraed that, seconding to the law of God's dealing with his creatures, to which the Bishop had touchingly alluded, occasions of repentance and calls to conversion, or to a higher state of grace sweep, by us in life, and while men are not rejecting but not accepting the call interesting but of interesting. but not accepting the call, intending, but still lingering,

Yet there is no doubt that the mission did not pass from Banbary and leave it as it found it. There were signs of a stirring of the heart in many; and some few availed themselves of the offer of special guidance and counsel from the Bishop or the the clergy of the mission. The Church bad exhibited herself before the people in her Church had exhibited herself before the people in her true character, as a divinely ordered society, set up on earth in win souls for heaven. Her Bishup had become known to them as a preacher of repentance and of the Gospel of Christ, warning, exhorting, pleading with all earnestness, and ready to receive in private, and guide and encourage with ghostly counsel, the meanest somer in his diocese. The long and ordered stream of surpliced clergy, which passed continually during each day in reverent silence to and from the church, was felt to be no mere ontward show. It was but the seemly order of a real work, marking its true character. The long hours passed in united prayer in church, the few minutes spent in earnest sapplication with their Bishop in the vestigation in the seemly order of the character. spent in earnest supplication with their Bishop in the ves-try before and after each service, and the daily partaking of the holy communion, must have had a lasting influence of the holy communion, must have had a lasting influence for good on the clergy who responded so readily to their Bishops call. And the counsel and example of the Bishop, and the sympathy of many brethren, must have left the earnest vicar of the parish strengthened and en-couraged to carry out the work begun with increased enresy, as with enlarged prospect of success. The immediate establishment of a weekly communion at an early hear was but one proof that the mission would leave on the purch a permanent effect. Neither was the surround-132 neighbiurboist without its share in the benefit of the mound, for at six adjoining parishes the people were there together to apecual services, and serminos on repen-tation, conversion, death, and judgment, preached by these whom the Hishop sent forth for this purpose to are relationship.

Secretarion in the Rev. Edward Henry Bickersteth, fest movement in various quarters towards a more spiritual Est movement in various quarters towards a more spiritual in Bamangham, in this county (married to his life, and a more burning love for souls, issuing in works K.ma. the daughter of hamnes Bignoid. Equ. of like these, and others beginning day by day, are not the contract of the daughters, the eidest of whom is clearest signs that the spirit of God is working within our Chronicle.

The LEST NISSI'S IN THE DECESE OF OXFORD.

The have received the following interesting account of the civil power, or its oppression of the truth, if that should follow, have more influence to discourage those whose call is to suffer than these thirse have to comfort whose call is to suffer than these things have to comfort

# Colonial.

We beg leave to call attention to the adof Dr. Freeman, which appears in another vertisement

In consequence of the indignant outcry which the recent regulations respecting Custom House en-tries, have created, the Government has thought fit, it seems, to recal them, and to usue a new set, which we shall pub-hish in our next. They are very unfortunate—these min-isters—they manage to please neither friends nor focs.—

COMMERCIAL NEWS ROOM.—We are requested to state, that in consequence of the removal of the Old City Hall, the Commercial News Room has been opened in the building at the south-west corner of Yonge and King Streets, over the store of M. W. H. Dow (late Dow & Jamieson.)—Entrance on King Street West.

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY-At the Twentieth sale of Stock of this Society, held on Tuesday evening, Six Shares were disposed of as follows, viz:-No. 1, 404 per cent.; No. 2, 42 per cent.; No. 3, 44 per

On Sunday night last, during the evening The mission work was begun in the town of washinger.

This parish having been energetically and systematically service, some miscreants entered Trinity Church, and stole worked by the vicar with a strong staff of curatea, did not therefrom a valuable German flute, a pocket handkerchief, and a fur cap and several books. The course of the it officied a favourable position for the organization of the next day. Mr. Townsend arrested the perpetrators and re-

delayed legally more than a fortnight longer.

MONTREAL RIOTS .- Yesterday afternoon, the same course was pursued, and afterwards to Ranbury. The Grand Jury made the following return; Alfred Perry, In this large and important town the offect of the mission; W.G. Mack, C. R. Bedwell, Hugh Montgonerie, James was most striking and most successful, and, therefore, I shall give in detail an account of their doings in this place.

Robert Cooke, Robert Howard, Peter Cooper, Henry Robert Cooke, Robert Howard, Peter Cooper, Henry Jamieson, James Bowie, Donald Macdonald, and Joseph

The trial has been brought to a close. After the Attorney-General had concluded on Saturday, Mr. Webster arose and made a few remarks, which related to the acid stated to have been purchased by him to remove the stains of blood on his laboratory, but which he said was for domestic use, and was purchased at the request of his wife, He said the Counsel had pressed him to keep calm, and

Chief Justice Shaw then delivered his charge to the jury

leath and judgment, with earnest exhortations to resentance.

On the following morning at half-past seven nearly one
undered and sixty persons partook of the hely comnumbers, and were addressed by the Bishop from the alter

in the following morning at half-past seven nearly one
undered and sixty persons partook of the hely comnumbers, and were addressed by the Bishop from the alter

in the virial restriction prevails among the greater portion of the
community here, who think the Professor had not a fair

of the State Bank of Ohio there are as many human figure represented as the bill is worth dollars. If the counter festers wish to alter the small bills to large ones, as a \$1 to a \$100, they would have to put in aimsty-nine human figures—a thing not quite so easily done.

On the 10th inst, a fire broke out in St. Louis, by which \$150,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by an incendiary.

# Tenoure, April 2rd, 1986

	(Pata, per 34fms	•	3		•	
	Railey, per 44ite	1	•	•	•	
	Pens	•	0	•		
•	Ere	1	0	•	۰	
4	Flour, superfive (in Barrels)	71	•	•	0	
ſ	Do. one (in Bags)	19	•	•	20	
	Market Flour. (m Barrels)	17	6	•	17	
	Do. (in Bage)	17	•		17	
	Oatmeal, per barret	10	•	•	•	
7	Beet per th			•		
	Do. per 100 ltm	30	0	•	35	
	Pork per lb	0	3		•	
•	Do per 100 lbs	22	•		23	
•	Mutton per ib	•	94	•		
•	Hams, do	25	•	•	27	
	Potatore, per hushel	1	•	•	1	ı
	Butter, tresh, per Ib	•		•	ō	
I	100. malt. do	•	4	•	0	
r	Cheese, per lb		4	•		
•	Lard, per lb	0	ù	•	•	
•	F.eso. per det	0	41	•		
	Turkeys, each	ì	6	-	5	
	Geres. do	•	ĕ	-	•	
2	United. 40		.∵_			_
T		_	_	_		-

The Annual Meeting of the Western District Branch of the Discosun Church Society will be held at Sandwick (D. V.) on the second Wednesday in April. William Rivesta, Secretary, pro. tem.
N. B. The Clerical Association will meet the day

NOTICE.

Church of England and Metropolitan BUILDING SOCIETY. UPPICE - ALBANT CHAMI

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First Instalment theing the March Instalment) of the Funds of the Sectory will be due and payable on TUESDAY, April and at the Offices of the Secrety, Altmay Chambers. G. A. BARBER, Secretary & Treasure . 36-140

Tornato, April 3rd, 1469. THE Misses MACNALLY beg to announce, that the Classes will be RESUMED after the Easter recess, on THURSDAY, April 6th, 1660. Wellington Street West, Toronto, April 3rd, 1850.

RICHARD SCORE. Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Princis gravially, that he has REMOVED his Estab-isherent west door to Ellat's Head, in the house formerly occupied by Mn. B. Hawke, where he will herp, as usual, a complete Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS.

of every description, with a gend assertment of Vhn finGs, and there is retain that distinguished pareous which has hitherto been so literally runferred on him. from a month of the harder of character to be shaken by
The tear of a writing in ignoration a State apprinted Court
the meaning of her words, or the true nature of her
Teronto. April 2, 1850.

36-46 ONE MORE LECTURE.

THIS NICHT, APRIL 4th. T the Royal Lyceum, upon the ELECTPIAL SCIENCE OF LIFE OR RESCINCE BIOLOGY, by De. FREEMAN.

Turosto, April 2rd, 1880.

SPRING GOODS!

SHAW, TURNBULL & Co... RESPECTFULLY announce the FIRST delivery

NEW APRING GOODS, IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, per Ship Westerman, to New York, and just received to hand per Steamer America.

Emoportion Invited. nto, Corner of King and Church Streets, April 3rd, 1850.

Just Published:

April, 3rd 1050.

SELECTION of Paslms, Hymne and Anthems, In overy Sunday and principal Festivals through the year, no use of Congregat ous to the Dincese of Quebuc and Terioste takhed under the Anaction of the Hon, and Right Rev. the Levil up of Mestreal, and of the tion, and Right Rev. the Levil Sinhop For Sale at the Depository of the Church Acciety of the Diogess of Toronto, No.5, King Street West. Frich St.

Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Man rder any Sue of CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS.

nest favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Read Stups of over: 1719tion made to Unior. N. B. All work done by H. S. V., will be warrance. Hamilton, April 2nd. 1930

THE THE ERIAL DICTIONARY.

THIS involuable work, which cost the editor about freede years unremitting labour, and is incomparably the most comprehensivedictionary of the English language ever published, fronts pears unremitting islows, and is incomparably the comprehensive dictionary of the English language over published, now complete copies, in any style of binding cas be had by application. Price-bound in 2 imperial crave volumes 1000 pages each, cisth beards, £5; balt-calf, £6; or 75 divisions,

where words are insufficient.

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of entra charge, in any place between Quebec and London, C. W., if not off the main roads between the places named,

The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please reads some.

. 43 Yongo Mroot, Sole Agent for North America, 36-11

LESSONS IN DRAWING. MR. G. T. PRICE,

Profesor of Drawing and Painting. No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, ( Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store. )

For Torme, apply at Mr. Pasca's Studio, where toucomens may be Reference, by hind permission; the Rev. H. J. Gnavery, M. A. Rector of Loronto. Morrh 27th, 1650.

TUITION.

THE REV. C. DADE, M.A., late Fellow of 1850 BEFF Co. LEADING, 284, 754, 1882 FERRING VI.
Genetile and Calus College, Cambridge, and formerly Mathematical Master of Upper Canada Callege, 2c., wholes to service one Private Pupil, who requires a enued Classical and Mathematical education. None need apply who are not able and willing to second to the utmost the exertions of the Toscher. Direct post-paid, Calville Post Office.

UPPER CANNDA COLLEGE. THE THIRD Quarter will commence on the 21st

of Mereb, Instant. J. P. DR LA-HATE. CH

TITLE Principal and the French Master living on the Callege premises, have vacancies for a few private Pupils and Toronto, March 27th, 1880.

Toronto, March 27th, 1880.

No papers to insert soles, specially directed.

GEORGE ARMITAGE, MODELLER, Marble, Stone and Wood Carver, A. Corner of Elm and Yongo Streets, Treeste.

Every description of Plain and Ornamental Markle and Stree Work counting of Manuments, Touths, Tablets, Orsev-stones, Facts, Creek, Cont. of Arms, Garden, Ornaments, Chimney Preces, &c., &c., ac., ac., ac., and on reasonable Torms.

Torento, March 27th, 1890.

TORONTO NURSERY. SPRIXG, 1550.

TILE Stock of Fruit Trees, for the present Season's

Mercory productions.

Nurserymen and eithers can be supplied with Reions for Grafting to large or small quantities. Descriptive Catalogues furnished to paging or small quantities. Trees security parties to ensure units enveyaged to any part of the Province, and forwarded pentantially as directed. By Mr. Wm. Gardon, Seed Marchant, 24, Youge Street, will m Turonto, March 27th, 1490.

St. George's Church.

TO be Sold, a PEW in the above Church, now oc-Torosto, March 18th, 1848.

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 equi-dictant, he must from the inevitable laws of perspective appear to both, not to be in the middle, but comparatively mass the opposite party."—ALEXANDER KNOK.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY REV. WIBLIAM SHELTON, D.D., Roctor of St. Paul's Church, Buffale,

To be had at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West, Forente. Price is 34.

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 754. each, or fe. per doors. For Sale as Tes Corocco Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, Frbrusry 20th, 1850.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Tomperalities of the United Church of England and related in this Province. Price 3d. each, in covers 74d. each. For Sile at Tun Cornell Office, and at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

For Sale or Exchange.

A CAPITAL STONE MANSION, with PortyA chere Acres of the Leed-a good Orchard of Pive Acres of
choice Trees. The land is beautifully watered, and in a remarkably
piturespee elementee.

The Heses is wakin half a mile of Christ Chorch, Brarbare', and
abrust a quarter of a mile from the Post Office, from which there is a
derly mail bort to Treente and Mostreal. It is nichin a pleasant
drive from Tovense, being only Bleven-and-a-half Miles from the
City Hell: City Hell.
The above property will be sold an easy terms of payment, or on thempel for a good House and Grounds within four miles of the city. For forther particulars enquire of Tuessau Chausreer, Eeq., No. 5 ling Street West, Toronto.

Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, A heige with Nexes and Additions, the Sermen preached in Insury Church, on the Sunday after his decrease.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 8, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellers. Torento, January Stb., 1850.

Circular.

THE Subscribers would intimate to their Country and City Customers, and the trade generally, the are now receiving their would FULL SUPPLY of GROCERIES, HARDWAPE, AND DRY GOODS.

for the Fall Trade; and which, having been extended with care in the New York and English markets, they are prepared to offer on very reasonable terms, "at Wholesale only!"

PROSPECTUS

. OF THE Church of England and Aletropolitan Building Society.

Incorporated Pebruary 23, 1850, In accordance with the Act of the Processial Legisla 9 l'icerie. Chap. 90.

Shares, £12 los. ench. Entrance Fee ...... Is. 3d. per Mouthly Subscriptions ..... la 31 Management Fee

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

DIRECTORS: The Hon. W. Casley. S. B. Harman, Esq. of The Rev. S. Lett. LL.D. Gronde Brock, Esq. Jas. M. Strachap, Esq. P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq. G. W. Allan, Esq.

Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer Solicitoro-Mesero, HEATH AND INVING. Bondero-Bank of Ureka Canada. Office-ALBANY CHAMBERS.

WHILE the unfulness of Building Societies, whether as furnishing the opportunity for sale investment, or capitalizing real property, is very generally admitted, it main ref. into the angle amount was a certain of the benchts they are introded to confer to all who are unable to pay the present minimum monthly instalment; by the establishment of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society, it is designed to remove, as far as may be, this impedment by reducing the value of Shares from £1(0) each, the state of which now appears to be generally infinitely the state of the and thriving country, and at the same time the most need-ing, because the least provided with pecuniary resources.

A Building Society established upon such a plan wil A Building Society established upon such a plan will offer facilities to persons of small means to make gradua acquisitious of preperty by deposits in the manner of a Savings' Bank; while to those who are desirous of contributing to the support of a Church of England University, or the erection of churches, parsuages, school-houses, and the like, corring more immediately within the scope and intent of a Caurch of England Building Society, the opportunity will be furnished, by subscribing for one or more shares in the name of such Institution, at a small monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent and to

more shares in the same of such institution, at a small monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent aid to the object of their especial interest.

Although these are its principal objects, the advantages of the Society are nevertheless fully open to all parties desirous of investing funds therein with a view to the acquisition of freelold or leasehold property, the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property stready held by them, or the berefit of receiving the amount of their shares in advance upon furnishing good mortgage occurity.

Viewed as a means of railing money on real property, the advantageous working of these Societies has been already ably and clearly demonstrated by former writters, and the public sined is too well informed on the subject to require a lengthened dissertation.

require a lengthened dimertation.

They possess to a certain degree the two-fold character of a Savings' Bu k and an ordinary Banking establishment. of a Savings' Burk, and an ordinary nanting establishment. Like the Savings' Bunk, they create a capital by the accumulation of small sums periodically paid in and set out at interest; like the ordinary Banking establishment, they advance money by way of loan, but on real in place of

personal accusity: more productive than the former, through the scivileges secured to them by law; better protected than the latter, in proportion as real is superior protected that he latter, in proportion as real is superior to personal security.

The interest paid by Savings' Banks on deposits is limited to five per cent., those Institutions being restricted in their investments to Bank Stock and Government Debentures; while the premiums permitted by Satustory enactment to be received by Building Sacieties, in making loans to their Stockholders, raise the average of interest in

favour of the depositor with the latter to ten and twelve The following short paragraph, taken from the Prospectus published by the Toronto Building Society, may not imappropriately be quoted by way of conclusion to those

" As institutions of this nature have stood the test of quarter of a century's experience in England (where abundance of nuney could always be had at a low rate of interest).—their principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and aninfactorily elucidated—it is but reasonable to assume that in this country, where the comparative ecarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt."

same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt."

The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society have been compiled from those of the Toronta, Upper Canada, and other Societies, which have now for some time been in successful operation, with such alterations and additions as experience has shewn to be desirable, or as have been deemed essential to the accom-plishment of the objects which this Society has more instruments in where particularly in view.

Printed copies of the By-Laws and Regulations can be obtained from the undersupoid, at the Offices of the flociety, Albany Chambors; and it is requested that all Communications may be post paid.

G. A. BARBER, Toronto, March 27th, 1850.

COUNTY OF YORK BUILDING SOCIETY.

DIRECTORS:
William Wahrfold, Req., President,
Joseph C. Mortinen, Esq., Vice-President,
George Hersink, M. D.
James Browne, Req.
J. G. Joseph, Req.
George Prehine, Esq.,
William Athinson, Req. SOLICITOR:

SOLICITOR:
Thomas Galt. Evg.
At a Marting of the Board, held this day, it was determined that the first installment of the Funds of this Society be designed due, and pay able upon TURRIPAY, the test day of April nest, at the Society's Office, in the Hea, H, Sucarwan's Buildings, commer of Church and Colborne Streets. W. SCOTT BURN,

Secretory and Tree Torento, March 16th, 1880. A GOVERNESS WANTED.

LADY is desirous of engaging, immediately, the Th. services of a Governous, who is capable of giving factous. Music, French, and Frawing, with the usual English studies.

A momber of the Cherch of England will be professed. Lette (past-paid), addressed to A. H., Box 57, Brantville, will most in prompt attention. References given and required. MR. W. THOMAS, Architect, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor, OAKHAN ROUSE,

Church-Street, Toronto, HAS a Vacancy for a Purit, who would have the

 advantages of anguiring a good theoretical and practical
inowindge of each department of his profession.
 Toronto, Fab. 18, 1846,
 34-tf ATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGA-

LA TINES and PERIODICALS, restroit at the BOSTON BARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE;
GGORY'S LAUTSHOOK;
GGORY'S LAUTSHOOK;
GRAHAN'S MAGAZINE;
LITTILL'S LIVING AGE;
> C'LECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNTS MENCHAN'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOON'S RUNNBURGH DITTO (English Edition)
EDIWBURGH REVIEW,
BRAITHWAILE'S HATROSPECT, No. 30;
THE ART JOURNAL;
LONDON LANCET.

Select Assertment of New and Valuable Works, in the Dopartments of Sciences, Literature, and Art.

Orders made up wookly for New York, and all Books, Mag-Periodicals. So., delivered at New York prices, on the sk B. COSGROVE. General Book and Periodical Agent.
No. 4, Wellington Buildings, Toronto.

NOTICE. BAZAAR will be held at VIERWA. County of

A BAZAAR will be held at VERWIA, County or Middings, County West, in the mouth of JUNE next., (D.V.) for the purpose of delegating the balance does on the date to curred in the bedding of ST. LURE'S CHURCH, about Fully Poweds Curroncy. The surpless proceeds (if very) to be applied to mark the purchase of a Middeness. Foot, and Lamps.

A Sanday school Festival will also be betd at the same time. Saby Petroness : MRS. W. H. DRAPER, TORONTO.

Committee of Management : Mas. J. W. Waong, Mess M. A. McKennon MRS. READ. MB1. GARREET, Treasurer.

MRS. SAXON, and Mas. W. B. WRONG, Secretaries. MRS. SAION, and DRS. W. D. WRONG, decreases.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and services. Bell to be built an expense of out.

The Courch has been built and services of Bell to large precise, 94.

The Courch has been built and services. Bell to built b

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends,
that he has removed his Ratabilahuses from TORONTO to
PICTON, with the saw of receiving tota his Family a few Buariers,
of not more than statern years of age, to be Educated with his own
sons.

That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the
infection and eigenfunce of all diseases, presente directly
or indirectly from a disease of the System
cannot by Impure Blood, Bolione and Market
sons. that be has removed his Ritablishment from TORONTO to PicTON, with the sam of receiving total his Family a few Banders, of not move than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own

ns. In order to render his system of Education as complete and perfect possible, he will devote his time adolp to the Care and instruction In order to remote his system of Education as complete and perfect as possible, he will devide his time noisely to the Core and Instruction of his Profits.

A printle of the Profit.

A printle of seven during the hours of relaxation, to be without project sorrestillance. This presenting the hours of relaxation, to be without project sorrestillance. This presenting there fitted profitive which has two other have their origin when hors cought to be engaged to such healthy recreations as will refly them for study, and thus, too, uniting, what indeed can never be separated without inflicting localizable injury in results, mentil ending the advantages offered at Photos, beautivable attended as it is amed the protocreation of the protocreation of the protocreation of more paper, in overal properties of account both by Land and Wader, and remove from the frequent extrement of storp positive. I camb, and remove from the frequent extrement of storp positive. I camb, appart, in overal properties objects, illustrated by diagrams and sustaints apparatus.

The combut and health of Sharders will receive from MRS PRILLEP's peculiar and unresisted maternal care.

T R 18 N 18 N 2 Per Por Brand and Tuttion, in all the ordinary branches of a sound Rullian Felicials with the Greek and Latin Languages, and the Malmentical netween - L's per anoun, payable quarterly in advance. The terms for Tax Scholars may be known by personal application. Person, thenber 18th, 1849.

A YOUNG LAUY who has had some experience A. in Tutteen, would be glot to most with a Situation to a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced. She can refer to Paulia i Sauren, Roq, at The Church Suckety's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1830.

Bloff

GOVERNESS.

TIWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to more with ongapements of flevermesses, of the Rider as Companion to a Lady, and the I compar where the children orn voung and music and required. Most respectable re-concers can be given. Apply by by letter good poid to M. A. C., Seymour Kast,

Governess.

LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as A. Governous for young t'hibites or to superinteed a houshold Reference to the flow. J. Giospac, and the flow. W. Lanusse, letter to be addressed V. S., past-paid to the flowing Post Udice.

December 30th facts. Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engage-In most, for children under 18 years, in a Private Family residing in the Country

The most repectable References can be given.

Letters to be delicested A. M., (past-paid) to this paper.

Forumto, Sept. 12, 1945.

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

THOS D. HARRIS. Thorno's Buildings, Front Street. Ternuto, June 21st, 1849.

J. ELLIN & Co.,

BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, Official Seal and Bank Mote ENGRAVERS. H. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP A. R. 81. 8, (with or without Preson, Drawings made if equival), County, City, Road Company, Lodge and Notary Fubble Scale, Arms, Create, Cyphore, Vegettor, Dretter and Motor, Pruble and Regraved upon Sirel Dies, Brans Sools, Silicer Plate, Rigard Rings, or on Cupper for Bonk Plates, Valling Carde, Professional and Trade Carle, Invaires, Bille of Surbange, Notes, Maps, Plants, &c. N. B.—Regrating and Gapon-Plate Printing for the Trade, for warded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable dense in the title, or receiving possitioned by Post. Toronto, February 6th, 1400.

Church Organ for Sale. DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a handname case painted Mahagany, with fifte Pront Pipra—10 for high, 64 fort wide. 4 fort deep—stope as fallows — thep Dispasses Open Dispasses, Frincepal, Statelows, Pister. Piternth, with pedal to take off the Cherus Stope. Prior 2100, on them ofth basecol.

Apply to the undersigned, LRWIS MOFFA F, Churchwarder THOMAS D. MASSIS, 6 St. Jomes' Toronto, August 18th, 1869.

MEDICAL PROFESSION. A MOUSE TO LET.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with A Pump, Stable and other out Other, Garden and small Urthard of Chicke Fruit Frees; and immediate pracession gives
The incultive bring to the control of a population unighbourheed, renfors it a destrable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical
Practitioner of reasonable experintions. Apply at this Uffice,
Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

Militia Medala.

SUCII of the Militia of this Province as are entitled D to a Medal for the following actions, vio. :... Thereoft, Chrysler's Form and Chatesaguey, are required to send to the trilles of the Adjusted forecast of Mittita, at Toronte, without delay, a statement of their clottes, in actor that they may be received in England by the 1st May sent Papers in this Province, will please copy the above notice.

mto, March, 30th 1840 Reviews, & Magazines POR 1860. IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC:

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully gring putage and aposes,
Among the periodicals thus to be had on application, or deliverable in Town or Chandry, at subscribers' residences, even The London Gunetori; Merican' tesionate, etc...

The London Gunetori; Merican, 28c. per non

"Westpalaries"

"Edinburgh #6

"Recth British #4

Blackwood's Ruganine.

When several are thien by one person, or by Clubs, the rotes are...for two Reviews, No.; then do., 3to; four do., 4to; and four Notices with Machinesis, Seathwalt's Retrespect;
The Relectic, Iskile's Living Ages
Godoy's, Grohem's, Hartin's, and the Lefter National Managines.
With overy other periodical of auto, remiser's received by Ragman
THUMAS MACLEAN.

WILLIAM BAILEY, Zadies' and Gentlemen's Mair Gutter and Dresser, Wig and Toupee Manufacturer.

EAST, TORONTO,

Late with Pas and Trucfit, Burlington Arcade, Lon
Plains of Heir, Ear Drope, Watch Guarde,
Broaches, Bracelete, Ripp, \$t., \$t.,

HAS constantly on hand a well celested asserting
of Letter Frenches, Plain Bratte Broader, EAST, TORONTO,

No. 3, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET

L. B. of Loden' Friendists, Piole Brade, Front and Black Plate, bunches of Binglets, be. all of oblick are made in the most accepting, and of fest-rate worksomable.

WIGG and TOUPRES made to order on the chartest notice—for durability and natural appearance, cannot be ourpained in the United bases or Canada—delying the strictest errottory.

Children's hate carefully ret and teatefully arranged.

Private apparaments for Heir Cotting.

Families attended at their eve residences, on the she

PROFESSOR BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, OR ME-DICATED COMPOUND,

PROFESSOR BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, OR MEDICATED COMPOUND,

For Restoring, Preserving and Bestelfping Rhir, Eradianting Serry and Dandruff, and Curing Diseases of the Shin, Gitenda, and Musales, Cata,

Endersed by the first professional talent to the United Russes; its officery stiested by thesenated of veril-known citizenes, sold at a price young of the Shin, Gitenda, and Musales, Cata,

Endersed by the first professional talent to the United Russes; its officery stiested by thesenated of veril-known citizenes, sold at a price young of the officery stiested by the structure of very family; resembned by infall function, and the structure of the Indiana, and infall trust in his improvation for restoring and beautifying the Hole, Eradicating Souried and Desdruff, and carring all Diseases of the Shin, the Shinches and He was universed and Desdruff, and carring all Diseases of the Shin, the Shinches and He was universed and Desdruff, and carring the Hole, Eradicating Souried and Desdruff, and carring the Hole, Eradicating Souried and Desdruff, and anothering the Hole, Eradicating Souried and Diseases of the Shin, the Shinches and He was universed to trades except purchases early to the London and the Shin, the Shinches and He was universed to the Advance of the Shin, the state of the satisfaction of the satisfact

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School ??

enditum of the Stomach and Boards. DR. HALEY'S GTM-COATED

FOREST PI LS.

(A Seremovilla propuration of unexampled efficacy.) These Pills are prepared from the best Seraparilla combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medianal virtus. They are warranted not to contain any Moreney or Mineral absteror. They purgo without griping, assoluting or weekening; can be taken at any time without hinderance from business, change of dist, or danger at taking rold. They neither have the taste or small of medicine, and are fire times more official in the course of disease then any Fills in use.

Rat a short time has alophed slave three great and good Pills were first unde known to the public, yet thosesale here already experienced their good effects. Invalide given over by their l'hydrians as incurable have found cellef, and how restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL. No reliance can be placed on Salta or Caster Oil. There as well as all common purprives, puts of usthest teaching as well as all common purprives, puts off usthest teaching the hunds confirm and the stemach is no bull condition on before. Dr. Halory's Forest pills set on the goal ducts and carry all morbid billions matter from the stormuch and heavis, leaving the system strong and busyous, mind clear, producing permanent good braith.

Utica November 9th, 1848 DR. G. W. HALSEY .--

Recry fall, for several years book, I have had much sickness in my family of hillines disorders, and Agos and Fever. In the tall of 1845, two of my some verythen at the same time with Billines Fever. In former examon, when sickness accurate in my family, I had always amphysed a physician. But at this time having tun hanss of your Forest Pills in the house, I causeloigh to try them, I gave them three Pills instead of them have noter I gave them three Pills more. They mean apearated, bringing may much block and green matter. On the following day the three had left them, and they both recovered without any more medicines. Since this time I have always hopt your Pills at hand, and in all enters of sickness we have need them with the most happy revalls.

(Niessal) ERA R GOUDHOR. Recry fall, for several years bork, I have had much efek-

(Signed) BRA S. GOUDHUE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845 Dr. Halory's Pille were frut made hacon to the public, under the denomination of "Bloop's Sager Costell Pills." Their exerlient qualities some gained for them a high ruin. There exertees quarters now gained for them a light reputation, and the namual after of many thousand hazes. This great courses excited the averice of decigning ases, who can menord the manufacture of Common Pills which they control with logar, to give them the curward approximes of Dr. Halory's in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halory's Pills had gained by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified that Dr. Halery's genuine Pills will benericarth be encied with AUM ARA BIG.

An article which in every corpect espected: Segur, both an occurrent of its healing virture and its deschility. The discourcy of this improvement is the result of a occurrent of the improvement in the result of a occurrent of which its. Halsey has been awarded the only parent ever greated on Pille by the Government of the United States of America. on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gom Casted Forest Pills present a breatful transporent gloop appearance. The well known wholepens qualities of pure Gum Archie with which they are conted reader than at ill hetter than Dr. Halory's celebrated Sugar Casted Pills. The Gom Casted Pills are never liable to injury from dampnose but remain the came retaining all their virues in an individual period of time, and are perfectly five from the disagreeable and nonsisting taste of Medicine. In order to avail all impositions and to obtain Dr. Halory's true and Gousine Pills, see that the label of each but hears the eigenstee of G. W. HALBRY.

Reader !!! If you wish to be seen of a medicine which does not contain that herbing poless, Calend or Messay, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you do not wish to full a victim to desperses fileres, and he entjorted to a Physiologo hill of 20 or 20 dellars, take a doce of Dr. HALSKY'S PILLS as come as unformeable mptomo are experienced.

If you would have a Malicine which does not leave the

it you would nave a money with the walkers, procure it ALSEY'S PILLS, and avaid Sales and Conter Oil and all emman purgetires. Perrote, if you wish your faulties to castings in good health, here a heat of HALSEY'S PILLS in your boars. Travellers and Mariners before undertaking long raps

No. 5, King street, over the Corner of Tonge street,

provide posteriore with Dr. HALSKY'S PILLS, as a spec-For Sale by my only Agent in Toomto, ROBERT LOVE Drive

Machington, Storph Carollen.
Washington, Storph Very tempetthelly putter, J. A. Cuerr, M.D.

BENDY MILL The amples is should be well The Not by ROOT LOTH, and I.VMAN & KHERSHAW, DIG.

iste, King Street, only Agents to Tuesdie to whether a business DIED.

At Tonbridge Walls, on the 8th altime, Lieut-General Elias Walker Daymford, Colone Communication Corps of Reyal Engineers, aged 75—bernerly communication Engal Engineers is General, exercise the restrict of the state of the Abis residence, Beach Grove, may Colones, on Thursday, March 18th, Captain Walter Barwell, R. M., and St. year. May wie descended from the older braich of the handy of which Bowell, the biographer of Dr. Johnson, was member; but his father last his mative country to secide in England, at an early age. Captain Barwell states in 1804. After the general peace in 1818, having a large family, he resolved upon emigrating to Canada; and, eccordingly, in the astume of 1818 he action need the received upon emigrating to Canada; and, eccordingly, in the astume of 1818 he action need the occation of St. Poter'a Chanch, having, with his friend, Robert Henry, Eng., filled the after of Comminstears when the rear Townships were being settled; was for some time Chairman of the Chanthe Batriet. In 1831, he was called to the Lagislative Council by Sir John Colhange, the Lieutemant Governor; and attinied with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity to his Fartiamentry duties, until Geoppel, with much filelity, and was most arrapalous in the day of entire him of mind, he was rarely in the file of the state of the language of the file of the memory. He was universally externed in the last defense, for ducied by paralysis, was unearly will long be described white over known in this quarter; an

On 23nd ult., in the village of Celberne, other a few hours illness. Anne, wife of Staphon M. Casoy, Esq., and youngest despher of Jessph A. Kechel. Esq., Fact bluster,

Lurrant received to Wednesdry, April 8, 1686:-Jan. Drake, Eog., rom.; Mrs. Joseph, spm., vols 12 and 13.; Rev. Jon. Gussa, rom.; Rev. Jon. A. Mulcek, rom.; A. F. Phos, rom.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER. the same that species. Third Page. Communication.
Revivalently Jacoblemen.
Crimalej.
United States.
Markets.

Reads Toronto

Relievate — To the Chegg and
Laty of the Ubrarae of Toronto;
Check University; Gerham o
beloads
supply
frict Grammar Schools; The
Hen, P. B. Bellinquires; The
Canala Christica Accords;
America.

THE OLDEST CHRISTIAN HYME.

by Pont, Eth. 111 of Change, of Alexandria is given the Greek. the most assists Fyms of the Printing Church. It is then (one hundred and fifty pure after the Apastles) asserted to be of much matter origin. It may have been oung by the "belound disriple" to revaded to his reward. The following version will give some immeriest bing of its opinit :

Shapherd of sender yearth! Gendeng, in least and truth, Through der less ways. Christ, our triumphast King! We come thy name in sing, And here our children bring, To shout, Thy protes. Then art ster Hely Levil The all-eabduing Word! Heater of certie! These didnt thyself sham. That from on's deep stepre These religions one yet And give up He!

Then are windom's High Privat: Then hast propered the frust Of half into a

And in our mortal pain.

Kone calle on thee in rate, Meep Three dest just distant, Help trees above. Ever, he thus our guide! Our shepherd and our guide, Our stuff and our guide, Our stuff and one; ! Jesus! thru i 'hrist of God! By the persons let word, and us were then hast tred. Make our falth etrong

Re now, and till we die, housed we Thy praises high, And juyful sing. Infasts, and the glid throng, Who to Thy Churtff belong, Unite, and soell the song. To Christ our King

### NOTES OF A WINTER'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

Continued from No. 34.

Mn. Epiron,-le my last, I brought you and your patient readers to the ancient city of Albany, which was settled so early so 1612, pearly two hundred years before that city which stands at the western terminus of the great Erio canal, and which now exceeds it, if not in population, certainly in business. It was in 1609 that the celebrated pavigetor, Hudson, a British aubieut, but in the service of the Dutch East India Company, set sail from Holland in search of what has from that time to this occupied the attention of scientific men, and afforded a field for the brave and adventurous in these happy, peaceful times-s north-west peacege to India. Being mable, of course, to accomplish his purpose, he abandoned it; and after cruising about the Chesapeak, entered the beautiful bay of New York, and probably, the first European that ever ploughed its ing, and highly-respected Rector. The first church waters ;-a river exceedingly beautiful still; but how much more beautiful then, are the are of civilization had subbed its banks of that native skirting which no art of man can equal! When Hudson and his com- and bears on it an inscription, which is nearly to the panions returned to Holland, they gave such an secount of the noble river which they had discovered, of God of Great Britain, France, and the American that an Association was immediately formed for trafficking upon it. This Company first formed a settlement at Albany-a spot then called by the Indiana Schaunaugh-ta-da, or "Ouce the Pine Plaine." The Dutch built here a fort, first called Aurania till 1620, was struck with the thought, what a blessing has this then Beverult till 1626, then Fort Orange till gift been proposed by the secret alemants whilst participe of the secret alemants. 1647, and lastly Williamstadt; which goes rather to prove that the good people of that day were not so kere of "His blessed body and blood," and how fixed " in their predilections for names, at least, as delightful was the Catholic feeling, that, though I the descendants of that clean and industrious people was a Canadian, acknowledging and rejoicing in the have the credit of being, in most things, at the present gentle sway of our gracious Queen, and all around day. It is a curious fact in history, that the English Puritane, having heard in Holland of this wonderful was my privilege to dispense to them that Holy Eusiver and the fertile country along its banks, intended to have sailed for the Hudson, and left Holland with with grateful hearts they partook of it from holy that view; but the wary Dutchmen, not wishing to have the English amongst their countrymen in America, and at the same time not willing to make any formal opposition to their voyage, for fear of years has lain in her silent grave—who was punctual offending the British, are said to have bribed the Dutch captain to steer so far to the north that they ample, and at her own expense, of augmenting the could not reach the mouth of the river; for which, livings of the poorer clergy of the Church of England, no doubt, the descendants of the Pilgime are duly thankful; for had they landed amongst the comfortable Dutch on the North river, those worthy people, who, condemning the observance of Christmas and England, did not forget, as her gifts to the Onon-Easter and Whitsuntide as "remnants of Popery," dagas and Mohawks prove, the spiritual wants of her think it no Popery to heep the anniversary of their forefathers, landing on Plymouth Rock-and who, whilst condomning a large body of their Christian brethren for calling their churches after the name of "Christ," or after the names of "St. Paul" or "St. Peter," have no accuple in designating one of their places of worship, in the city of Brooklyn, by some hallowed Liturgy, in which it has been his prithe name of "The Pilgrim's Church;" and to mark vilege to grow in grace as he has grown in years :-in the strongest manner their abhorrence of " Relica," when he hears the same Scriptural truths taught from ned strongly into the wall a large piece of the real " Simon Pure " " Plymouth rock," at about when, as one of the same "household of faith," he is the height of a man's eye as he walks by the church; invited to draw near in faith, and take the "holy and, so if that was not enough to catch the attention, wall, in order that all who go by may know that it is

But it is well that this stone has been transferred all," who is "above all, and through all and in all." from Plemouth county to good old King's; for I Going in this spirit, he need no where find himself beffere that the doctrine of the Atmement through "a arranger and foreigner," but will everywhere be the blood of Christ is still presched in the church, of received as "a fellow-citizen with the saints and of which it is to many the chief attraction; whilst in the household of God "-will be enabled in some the county whence it was removed, that all-important | degree to realize the bleesings vouchessed to the early -doctrine is denied by the descendants of those men Christians, where, go where they would, they found who first lauded on it, and is taught only in a church | brethren in every assembly where Christ was named, built within a few years in the county, where those seemly garments of "pure white linen" are used, and those holy, bearenly Liturgies are offered up, and these heart-stirring tones of the organ are heard, which were the chief alleged causes of holy abhorsense to the olden Puritane, and the stumbling block ever which they fell into schiom, and their descendanta, as impartial history tells us, thence passed into berroy.

In 1864, Charles II. of England granted the whole Rouse to e-mider such a revision of the Propelaws of the United Kingdom as may mitigate the distress of the agricultural of the Dutch asttlements on the Hudson to his brother James, Duke of York, and made war upon the in color and many them in colo them in order to make good his grant. The couse-quence of this urjust war was the surrender in Oc-lieved from a portion of their share of the burthen. The tober of that year to the British authorities of both debate was aroundly a Protectionust movement, and to New Amsterdam and Williamstadt,—which, however, was discussed suffrey upon this principle.—The changes had this redeeming effect, that it stopped the Dutch tat, that the establishment charges in the United Kingfrom giving their fair city a dozen more names; for | dom (about £1,500,000) should be transferred to the since that time it has been called Albany, in honour general revenue; 2nd, that certain miscellaneous rates of the Duke of York's Scotch title. This good city which, general revenue; 2nd, that certain unicellaneous rates of the Duke of York's Scotch title. This good city which, generally speaking, it was convenient to raise by the aituated on the western bank of the Hudson, about the machinery of the Pow-law, but had nothing to do with the maintenance of the poor, such as registration of 183 miles from the first city of this great continent— births and deaths, preparation of jury lists, A.c., abould the machines above where it ought to have been built; the charge for casual poor throughout the United Kingfor a few miles below it there are about in the river, where at low water stemmers are often detained: where at low water stemmers are often detained; these propositions, are contended, were just and prac-whereas, had the city been built at or below these mond t up the bulk of the amount could be furnished shouls, a class of steamers drawing more water could by the balance in the Exchequer. have been used, and at no searon of the year would there have been new hindrance to their reaching the city. Albany, however, is well situated for business. Lord John Manners, Mr. Bright, Mr. Drummond, and in other respects and also received the search of the search o in other respects, and slee presents a good appears others, took part. ance to those approaching it, with the lower part of . con motion of Mr. Strafford, the debate was adjourned it on a slightly-ascending plain, and the upper part | until Thursday. far elevated above the river. In the upper part are found its public buildings, at different degrees of elevation, and the residences of its more equient inhabitants, who desire spacious, siry, and salubrious was followed by Sir James Graham. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. wilson, and others. The close of the debate was marked situations for their dwellings. The principal street is by speeches from Sir Robert Perl and Lord John Russell, State-street, running from the Hudson up to the when, after a reply, (shiful, pointed, and facetons,) capitol, a distance of about half-a-mile, and rising from Mr. D'Israeli, the House divided, when the numbers from the nater's edge to an elevation of 13th feet from the water's edge to an elevation of 130 feet. It is fully 120 feet broad, and, skirted with beautiful shade trees, forms a noble avenue. In the pork, at the head of this street, stands the capitol, or Legislative Hall, for the large and important State of New York. It is a good building of stone, 115 feet majority small.

The exhibition of the industry of all nations is exciting in front, ninety feet in depth, and fifty feet high, exclusive of a small tower arising from the centre, on the summit of which stands the figure of Justice. Its supportant in Western India are silks and damashs; elevation is divided into a basement story of ten feet, blackwood furniture and open carved furniture; inlaid and two upper stories. On its eastern front, looking work of ivery, coloured woods and metal, landary work, down State-street, upon the Hudson, there is a fine especially in again, just ere and cornelians; silver work, lonic parties of four piller, about thirty-three feet arms - bows and arrows, swords shields and match-locks; and a display of these, or similar, may be expected to cohigh. The interior is divided into the Senate chamber, capy a place in the exhibition. Many questions have the half of the Legislative Assembly, the Supreme been asked as to the nature of the articles to be exhibited as whether raw Court of Justice for the State, and the State Library, whether they are all to be manufactured, or whether raw

The Governor has also a couple of rooms, where the produce and natural productions, articles of elegance and Banking Company, of the State of Georgia, lately abscongranged with \$100,000 of the notes of that institution. He

remarked to me, is very deficient in committee rooms. whether the building to be erested will be sufficiently ex-The Library ecutains about 40,000 volumes, amongst pactous for home and foreign enhibitions.—Most of these which I noticed many valuable works, presented to links and Mr. F. M. Foster, and by the homorary secretathe State by the French Government, of which some ries. Parties are about to be appointed, to canvass and aplendid folios, relating to Egypt, proved that Na- authorize the sub-er-minittee to apply from time to time poleon Buonsparte, under whose direction they were published, did fluich for the promotion of science and literature during his bright but stormy reign. To historia. It is expected that the project will be hailed in which was commenced in 1813 and accordance in large subsentions may be expected from that country. which was commenced in 1813, and erected at an expense of 100,000 dollars—has a corps of five Proference, besides tutors, and educates upwards of 300 boys. Opposite to this building, and facing the west, Channel off the part of Plymouth has been tofested with is a new State Hall, of white mathle, which contains a species of large fish, which the trawlers and mack-rel in its three stories public offices for the various State departments. To the left of this again, and nearer State-street, is the City Hall, also of white murble.

ernatorial chair to the bureau of the Secretary of

State, at Washington. It is now called 'Quality Row,'

having the park in front, and a steep bank just in

ensures a good view both ways, and excellent air,

of the way down State-etreet, on its northern side, is

situated St. Peter's Church, of which the Rev. Ho-

ratio Potter, D. D., brother of the Bishop of Penn-

sylvania, has for many years been the able, self-deny-

of this name in Albany was erected so long ago as

1705, if the reign of the good Queen Anne; and

the massive service of communion plate still used in

St. Peter's was presented by Her Gracious Majesty,

following effect :- "Presented by Anna, by the Grace

Plantations, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to her

me, save one, were Republican Americana, yet it

vessels piously devoted for that sacred purpose by

former British Queen, who now for more than 130

and exemplary in the discharge of her religious duties,

and with laudable generosity set the first ex-

to whom, to this day, "Queen's Anne's Bounty" is a

phase of consolation and encouragement; and who,

This unity of feeling on the all-important subject

of religion, renders the Canadian-Churchman's Inter-

course with his American brethren more delightful

than could have been expected with foreigners. For

when he enters one of their churches, and joins in the

their pulpits that he has heard from his own, and

comfort all national distinctions are politerated and

he looks upon them all as brethren, having "one

Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of

and were welcome to every table that was spread in

(To be continued in our mest.)

Deferred Extracts.

POOR-LAWS.

Mr. D'Israeli moved for a committee of the whole Hou

noration of "his body broken and his blood

Thursday, February 21.

For Mr. D'Israeli's motion...... 212

Against it...... 273

The announcement was received with cheers by the

Protectionists, who, no doubt, considered the ministerial

universal interest. Preparations for Indian contributions

Recrement of the body and Blood of

shed for them."

Red brethren in America.

A MONOTER OF THE DEEP -For some time past, the men called Blower Whales. They are described as from 20 to 30 feet long, and as making a load and disagreeable noise. One of them, on Wednesday night, Jan. 16th, between eight and nine o'clock, fouled itself in nets, and three stories high, surmounted by a dome, which and close under the bows of the lugger Criterion, of Pen zance, which had all her gear out about twelve miles south-west of the Holt Head. The beast, which was as is gilded, and is a conspicuous object from afer on approaching the city. Here the Mayor and corporaapproaching the city. Here the Mayor and corpora-tion, who form the local government of the city, the vessel, net and all, in tow, and proceeded through the transact their business, and here all the corporation see at such a furious rate that the skipper (John Beckerley) and his ais men were so overcome with fright, that they were compelled to cut the net ropes rather than risk offices are found. Between these two Halls and the Capitol and the Academy there is a beautiful park. Capitol and the Academy there is a beautiful park, their own lives; and the monster secaped, taking with surrounded with a handsome iron fence, and planted him the fruits of many cold nights belastry. The nets with beautiful trees. Fronting this park, on the are worth £90, and belonged chiefly to the men, who, north, is a handsome row of private dwellings, called with their families (twenty eight in all), have thus been addenly deprived of the ordinary means of obtaining at one time "Regency Row," in consequence of their bread. A subscription in their behalf has been commenced.—Plymouth Times. being chiefly occupied by a few gentlemen who governed the State when Mr. Van Buren was called from the gub-The following enormous loss has been occasi

the last eight years, entirely through the introduction of the Great Western and North Western lines, directing the very great traffic from Oxford and Cheltenbam. Angel but by whatever name it be known, it is composed of Hotel (Oxford) enet Mr. Griffith 422,000, in June 1829. very beautiful, spacious, and convenient houses, and, now valued at £5,000, showing a sleaf loss, shrough the shore cause, of £17,500. Star the figglerd enat Mr. Griffith £15,500, now valued at the first of the firs the tear, commands an open space on both front and rear, which can never be interfered with; and thus more than £2,500, loss, £7,500. Loss on the value of furniture, &c., in the three houses, £16,000. Total loss which are great desiderata in cities. About one-third \$50,000 .- Cheltenham Journal.

The papers have teemed with accounts of an extraordinary meteor that appeared in the noutern beavens on Monday se'unight, about 10% r M. It has been described by several as of large size and surpassing brilliance, passing onwards N.W by W., where it appeared to burst like a rocket into many luminous fragments. The nucleus was of a deep red colour, and the light emitted from it, was equal to that of a full moon-light, for several seconds relipsing and extinguishing all artificia light. The sky was clear at the time except a dark closs in the north.—
From that point a loud explosion, like trunder, occurred and roused many from their slumbers at Oxford, Betford, OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET,

and roused many from their slumbers at Oxford, Heafford, and elsewhere, though a Lambeth witnes did not hear any noise. Speaking of it, he says:—

"It speared rounded or bulbed at its head or point of combustion, and went off to an elongated taper, as some of the cometa have been represented. Its stitude I should judge was not great, as its edges were distinct, and one alight wave in its progress was, to me, very discernible.—

As it brightened it displayed the most lovely colours, which could be distinctly traced to the radial colours, not dead by the animent one period great a sing tiden. Chapel of the Onandague. As I assisted the worthy was arruck with the thought, what a blessing has this produced by the sun—at one period grees, violet (deep, pale red, Ac, and their effects through the thin stratum of clouds which were in its path were most gorgeous. Hefore vanishing it appeared to roll over, like to something molten and concentrating all its light at once, saddenly disap-peared. It was perfectly silent, although it was thought from its extent and brilliancy, a report might possibly

The meteor was at a great elevation, and probably illumi nated, and must have been visible over a large district, if not the whole of the kingdom. Numerous letters have appeared in the papers during the week, from persons in different parts of the kingdom, describing the appearance of this meteor; one of the concludes that it was a flash of globular lightning, and quotes the following passage from

" According to Arago's investigations, the most compre hensive that we possess on this difficult branch of meteor-plogy, the evolution of light (linghtening) is of three kinds zigzag, and sharply defined at the edges; in sheets of light, illuminating a whole cloud, which seems to open and reveal the light within it; and in the form of fire balls .bilet mindful of the wants of her clerical brethren in The duration of the two first kinds scarcely continues the thousandth part of a second, globular lightcuing moves more alowly, remaining visible several seconds."

> DAYS OF SAILING OF MAIL-PACKETS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND NORTH AMERICA. Gananat Poor Orrica, January, 1880. As it is desirable that the dates fixed for the salling of the Britis the it is restrained that the darra made in the satting of one principle. Contract Mail-Parkets and Morth America should be fully known the following table has been prepared, showing the dars upon which he Mail-Parkets will have Liverpool and North America respectively, and the days when the rescals will be due at the several portiduring the presents year:—

Date of		)	ris	Vessele	due at	
- Liverpoor	4.	New York.	Buston.	New York.	Hasten,	1
	: ,	New York.	Boston	February 12	January 20	1
February	<b>y</b> !.	New York.	Boston	March 13	February 25	1
March	9. 1		Boston	Apolt 9	March 35	1
1	•	New York	1	April 30		1
		New York.		May 14	May 6 May 20	1
,		New York		May 38		1
June 9	1	Yes Yest.	lleston	June 11		ŀ
" 1	•	Now York	Hapters	June 25	Jug 3	1
,	<b>.</b>	New York.	Theton	July 9. July 23i	July 13	1.
. ,	) 0 '	New York.	Buston	August &	July 29	
August	1	iem York	Douton	August 30	August 13	1
* 1		ies York	Boston	Hoptember 3	August 26 Sertem 9	1
. ;		iew Yurk		Septem. 17	Neptem. 33	1
. 1	١	low York.	Buton	October 1	October 7	1:
October	٠		Hastes		October 25	1
" 1		iew York.		Novem 12	Norem. 4	
Novem.	<b>:</b>	ew York		Novem. 2	Norten. 18	;
. 71	N			Liecem tel	becom. 8	į (
Decem.	) .   N 	lew York	Hosten	Drewn. 11	Decrm. 16 Ian (51)	
			yages ; Bosto			
Date of		artur -	From	<b>y</b> ,	*=	
sailing from	m '	See You		Ligitim	Due at Liverpool,	1
January 5	· · ·		thrates		Anisary 23	
February 6		ew York	Heates		ebruary :	
March 2		en York	Ruton			ļ
April 3			Breton		ipeil 4	-

	New York-11 suyag	es ; Boston, 28 tina	ers.
ena en ar a	4.51.41	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date of		From . To	Dur at
sailing free		. Haston	Liverpool,
Nimth Ame	KY SAM LOLE.	Tarabetan)	,
		thuton	January 3
21	New York		February
February 6		Heaten	
March 6	New York	Boston	March
10		*** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Spest
April 3		;Breton	
17	New York	Boston	May 1
May 1	New York		
15		Boston .	
21		1	
	New Yest	Bretan	
. 11		Hunton	
- 19	New York	·	July
	NO YOU	Ph=1000; 7.	3 7 1
July 3		Button	
	New York		
. 11			1 - 1
3!	New York	Harton	1:
August ?	New York		1
. 31		Hustra	Septem.
25	Now York		
iepiem. 4			
			October
** **	Now York	** ** ** ** ** ** ** * * * * * * * * * *	- 4
			- 10
	, New York	Retalete	1
F 23	New York	*******	Novem.
. 30		Bistim	" 13
iotem «	New York		1 : :
13		Feston	Decem.
. 27			11
Decem. 4	New York		- 1
11			1 11
" 15		. B wtom	3an (31)
			<u>-                                    </u>

The branch Packet for Newfaundland will be despatched from Haidax on the arrival at the latter part of the horseard packet from Rosten, and the branch Packet for Bermuda will be despatched from Haifax on the arrival of that part of the outward Packet for Boston.

The Cholung.- It is with great regret, that we have heard, on the authority of a gentleman just from New York, that there is no doubt that the Assauc Cholerack ists in that city-there being twenty cases at the time he left. It behaves our Hourd of Health to be on the siret; 'we commend the present state of the streets and by-places of the city to their especial attention.—Panick

Executive business of the State is transacted, and a or wholesale houses are to be each class exhibitors, or few other rooms; but the building, as Governor Fish whether manufacturers alone are to have the privilege:

Adpertisements.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DOSE IS A SUPERIOR MASSER AND WITH SEIPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH." No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under, 2s 6d. first linertion, and Tgd. each subsenset insertion. Ten lines and under, 2s 5d first insertion, and 1s ich subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d per line each subsequent insertion.

A diament will be allowed for advertisements of net rem Sandwich to Gaspe.; to Nove Scotts and New Stuns-o Huddon's Bay Territories and in Greet Settato & Ireland, in various parts of the United Mates, it will be found a meetium for all advertisements which are desired to be

Mr. ROBERT COOPER. BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, TURONTO. Toresto, Jan. 24, 1849.

JOHN SOMERVILLE.

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Couvey-nucer, Notary Public, &c., &c. Toronto, November 16th, 1449.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCES, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

CANADA WEST.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY

Cobourg. Oct. 21, 1845.

38. OURSH-STREET FAST, 2 DOORS SROW CHURCH-STREET Terente, 17th March, 1849. FRANCIS H. HEWARD,

COMMINSION MERCHANT. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE. OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS

TOKONTO. July 25th, 1949. W. THOMAS.

TORONTO

COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, AGENT.

ed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House Toronto, August 11th, 1949.

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

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY. Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORORTO POST OFFICE

OWEN AND MILLS, COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON,

June. 1848.

KING STREET, TORONTO.

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, 1 ORONTO,

JOHN ENMONDE, Iron and Tin-Plate Worker. burch Street, (One Door South of King Street)

E. having removed to the above premises, • Takes this reportunity of informing his friends and the public that he is now conducting the above business in all its various Franches and as his prices will be found low, his work well executed, and of she very best materials, he begs to solicit a continuance of public patronage, and to return his sincere thanks for former favours extended to him.

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 eschange. Toronto, August 224, 1849.

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

BERGERS AND LESSEMAN WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto,

and the attrounding country, that they have commence to in the above Stand; and hope, by asoldious attention to sees, keeping on hand the very best description of Goods, an any of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a shar ic patronage.

TABLOSEN O.

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 treck of Ready-Maile Clothing will be kept constantly on hand, made from the best goods, and got up in a superior style competeing;
4'194TS of Whitney Beaver, Pilot, Etoff, and Broadcloths,
TROWNERS of Cassimere, Buckshins, Doeskins, Tweedo atinet and Froff.
VENUS, of Plush, Velvet, Satin, Plaid Wool, 5lik and Wool

HATS AND CAPR. DRV GOODS STOCK, WILL CONSIST OF EVERY tricle in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use; consisting in part of Correns, Factorys, Bleached, Striped Shirting, Prints, Ginghams, Densaer, Alpacas, Saxonys, Lamas, Cobourgs, Orleans, Gala Plaids, Bisburs, Laces, Gloves Hosley, Fringes, Gings, Artificial Flowers, Primmings, Flannels, Blankets, and, Cutton yarn.

er Mo Second Price. 4 THOMAS BURGESS.

Corner of King and Church Streets. King and Church occur.
Adjoining the Court House.

UST RECEIVED from ENGLAND.

SKETCHES OF CANADIAN LIFE. Lay and Feclesiastical, illustrative of Canada and the Canadian Church. He a Prespirer of the Incore of Toronto, Published by Davin Bouts, London, 1848. Price 10s. currency,

"As a guide to the real state of affairs in Canada, as it would strike

"As a givide to the real state of anates in a main, ast would struc-the open of a Churchmen, the volume is as instructive as it is ren-dered attractive by the incidents of the story, and the animation of he sixtle in which it is told."—John Rud.

For Sale at the Depository of the University of the Process of Torento, and at HENRY ROWSELL'S. Emg-street August 15th, 1849.

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE, AT THE Beponitorg, Mo. 5, Ming-Street West,

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BIBLES. PRAYER BOOKS, & HOMILIES, IN GREAT VARIETY OF BINDINGS. ALMA ALL'THE Books and Tracts on the Catalogue of

well as large numbers of Miscellaneous Books, and and Sunday beheal and Parechast Libraries. Turonte, December 19, 1869 the S. P. C. X.,

Confirmation Cards. S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.... Price, 36 St per 1:0; or fer Post 4s. 6d. per 1:0.

Certificate of Confirmation. N Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100. For Salety Ma. Plans Publisher of The Church pager; or at the Depositors of the Church Society of the Discuss of Toronto, h. King street West.

Marriage Certificate.

DAPTED to the form prescribed in the  MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies,

COBOURG. ces kindly permitted to the He erend the Lord Buhop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdescell of York. Cobrang; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell Esq. Cobourg. Teams, for Boarders receiving an English Education £10 per

French, Music. Drawing,&c. on the usual terms. Nor. 30th 1946. To the Clergy.

WIDOW LADY in reduced circum acastes, will be glad to furnish Clergemen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Edn. 109 Floot Street, London;

ORGAN AND PIANO-PORTE MANUPACTORY.

THE Subscribers are prepared to build Church and Parlour ORGANS of any discontinuous from Oscient of pipes to Staty if required. Having working from the leading establishments of London, which mashles them to Manufacture every part of the Instrument, they finite themselves they will be able to produce instruments equally good, and much cheeper thus can be imposted.

imported.

The PIANO-PORTE business carried on in all its branches; all kinds of firinged instruments carefully repaired.

N. B.—All linearuments in ade to order, will be warranted to give setrefaction, so that their friends need not fear giving written orders, is in case the article be not approved of, it may be returned. J. THOMAS & SON.

Harmony Place, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, September 96th, 1849.

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN. FOR SALE, FOUR ROWS OF PIPES. E. Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

For particulars, apply to W. Tuwnesse, corner of Bay and Rich-

September 5, 1849. W. TOWNSEND, DROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully

a interacts to themsadies and Gentry of Teronte, and its Vicinity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tustag and epaiting PIAND FURTES, on the shortest notice.

Residence—N W. corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

N B. A fine-toned Six Octave Plane Forte for Sale.

Tutor. YOUNG MAN educated at U. C. College, who has had some Experience in Teaching, and who is now residing in Turento, is desirous of giving PRSVATE S.ESSONS to such as wish to devote time to extra studies. Terms moderate. Reference may be made to Tuos. Champon Esq., Church Scriety's House, S, King Street West. Toronto, Rec. 12, 1849.

W. MORRISON. WATCH MAKER AND MANUPACTURING JEWELLER. SILVER SMITH, &c.

No. 9. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Sic. Speciaries, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.

Utmest value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 26, 1847

MORPHY & BROTHERS. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS 98. YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

IMPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boges, &c. &c. Clicks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. one and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Bilver baught.

THOMAS BILTON. Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILBINGS.

No. 2. WELLINGTUN BUILBINGS.

BEGS to intimate that his usual choice assortment of FASLAND WENTERS GOODS, here arrived: competing the most fashionable shades in BEAVERS and DOE SKINS, together with a good variety of Seasonable Feetings, &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 bis Goods, as well as the conducting of the Tailoring Department, have met with the approbation of a discreming public, would meerly state, that no effort shall be wanting on his part to secure a continuance of the same.

ime. Toronto, Nov. 21, 1419.

JOHN S. BLOGG, SCOT AND SHORMANDR (Next door to Mesors. Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory.) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

HAS constantly on hand a bountful Assortment of Ladies Fronci Kid. Morrorco, and Parent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. Elastic Sendals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to eder in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 14th, 1448.

T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

ONSTANTI.Y on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvila, Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lond Pipe; Raspa, Files, Hammere; with a ral assertment of Joiners' Tools. Corriage and Soddlery Frimmings in all their variety.

Cooking and Fancy Storce, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Unitery Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Under the natronage of his Excellency the Governor General

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

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

The fullowing is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical 20

SLi31--A Goun Manau of the value of £12 10a given by his Excellency the Governor General.— For the second best do-A WORK or 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 or Aut—Value £4. by the Institute. For the second best do-A Dirlona. By the Institute

For the heat Geometrical Coloured Mechanical Drawing, by A Woun or Aux.—Value £3, by a member of the lasti-

For the second best do-A Dirkoma .- By the Institute For the best original Water Color Drawing-A Wong or Ant-Value £3 los., by the Institute. For the second best do-A Dirkona - By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry—
A Silver Medal—Value £2 10s. by a member of the For the second best do-

A Diploma.—By the Institute.
For the best specimen of Ladice' Needle Work—
A Work or Arr—Value £2 10a, by the Institute. For the second best do-A Dirlona.-By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Modelling or Seulpture— A Direcua.—By the Institute. The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplo mas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not

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 naderagued committee of management.

J. E. PELL V. PARKES. W. H. SHEPPARD. R. A. PLEMING and JOHN DRUMMOND. WE EDWARDS Toronto, January 30th, 1850.

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

PRRIODICALE For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Discove of Toronto.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PREST MASATA GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTE.

Vols. 1 & 2, brund in cloth, 12me, 2s. each. In Nes. not bound, 1s. 44, pay out. SHARPES LONDON MAGAZINE

Vols. 1 to 6, Elegantly Bound in Searlet Cloth, Price 6s. each Che Perioh Choir;

CHURCH NUSIC BOOK Published by The Society for Promoting Church Manh. In Parts 4d. each. 32 Parts and 7 Supplements are already put The First Volume, 21 Nos. and 2 Double Supplements, band-

Maps for Schools, &c.,

DUBLISHED by the Society FOR Pro-

St. Paule Travels England and Wales

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, No. 5. King-arrest West.

REGISTER BOOKS.

BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Colf, 41 180
BURIALS Baptisms, Marriages, and Barials, all bound tagether in one val 3 quires Folio, Bough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. eath, Lettered.

Baptiame 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15a cath, Lettered. Boprisms, Marriages, and Buriols, all bound together in easted, 3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 21st AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Toung; fill tora, Burton & Sucleir; Physiciane, G. O'Relly and W. C. Dickingen.

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

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Can panies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, him the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of costs game-tering Assurances, Servivorships, or Endowments for a confeteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting instant. Annutrizes, whether immediate or deferred, for any sun of money invested with them. They can also point to the half position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intendig Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control out the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy ship as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either warm or warmour porti pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in helf-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the maif chapte system having been adopted by the Beard, smallt ull wgiven for one ball the first savan pro the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

With Profits Without Half Credit. Profite. 1 13 1 1 6 5 1 17 4 1 9 11 2 2 9 1 14 7 1 17 6 2 9 3 2 0 2 2 2 6 2 16 7 2 6 4 2 9 2 3 6 2 2 14 8 2 17 6 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 4 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2 15 20 25 30 35 45

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Mil. Credit. will, upon comparison, he found to be Lowes than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to amount in Canada, while the assured With Participation will chart in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Beanch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Applies any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Accenta. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed:

Brantford...... William Muirbead..... Cobourg ...... James Camerou....... Colborne ...... Robert M. Boucher ... Calborne Dundas ...... Dr. Jes. M London ...... George Scott ........ Dr. Alex Andere Montreal ...... Frederick A. Willson ... Dr. S. C. Sowell. Paris ...... David Buchan ...... Quebec ...... Welch and Daviss ..... 4. Catharines... Lachlan Bell ......

Waadstock ..... William Lapenotiers ... Dr. S. J. Stootfas Agent for Toronto. EDMUND BRADBUREL Albany Chambers, King & Medica Referer-Gronge Hannice, Ecc., M.B.



Home District Mutual Pire Com OFFICE-KING STREET, TORONTO. TNBURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Bu I general, Merchandige, Household Furniture, Mille But

DIRECTORS. J. B. Warres, B. W. Smith, W. A. Baldwin. John Bestwood, A. MeMester John Doel. James Shaw. Alex'r McGle Wm. Mathers, JOHN McMunnick, Pre J. BAIDS, Secretary. All loses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail mail

Jely 5, 1843. TS Processes by the Subscriber every THURSDAT, at his distribution of the Subscriber every THURSDAT, at his distribution of the Church Society's House.

The Champion, Thee Champion,
Josas Bray.
Henry Charles,
Francis Kvatt.
W. P. Vidal,
Mr. Cawthra, Junior,
Geo. McLean,
Thus. Saunders,
John Kerby
H. C. Barwick
T. D. Warves
J. Wilson mar. Part Steeley, \$4. Port Door, Fabric,\$ Quebre. Amesten. Neponer & Balleville.

I. Slate
R. G. Patron
Charles Brent
John Breson
D. B. Stephenson
L. P. W. Dre Brissy

TERMS:-Freren Suttlings perannum, in all cases in &

1

ion and fait Th tion from got in