Poetrn.

GRACE DARLING'S DEATH BED.

[The author of the following touchingly beautiful production is the Rev. H. F. Lyte, Vicar of Brixham, who has been justly designated the Poet of Devonshire. The piece was written with the intention of its being presented to the Brixham Sunday School, as one of the author's annual presents, but his continued ill health compelled him to seek a more genial chimate ere that interesting event could take place. It is feared that disease has made serious inroads upon a constitution not the strongest, through too close an application to ministerial duties and literary pursuits.—Bristol Journal.]

Oh! wipe the death dews from her brow, prop up her sinking And let the sea breeze on her face its wonted freshness shed; She loves to see the western sun pour glory o'er the deep, And the music of the rippling waves may sing her into sleep: Her heart has long 'mid other scenes for these poured out the

And now back to her island home she comes, but comes to die! Yet fearful in its loveliness, that cheek's prophetic bloom, That lustrous eye is lighted for a world beyond the tomb, Those thin transparent fingers that hold the Book of Prayer, That form which wastes like summer snow, too plainly speaks despair:
And they that tend around her bed oft turn to wipe the tear,

That starts forth as they look on her, so fleeting and so dear Not such was she that awful night, when o'er Northumbria's The shipwrecked seaman's cry was heard within that rocky

Amid the pauses of the storm it loud and louder came, And thilled into her iomost soul, and nerved her fragile frame; on, tather, let us launch the boat and try their lives to save:"

"Be still, my child, we should but go to share their watery Again they shrick: "Oh, father, come, the Lord our guide A word of his can stay the blast and quell the raging sea:"

Now lo at length her plea prevails, their skiff is on the wave; Protect them, gracious Heaven, protect the gentle, kind, and They reach the rock, and wondrous sight to those they succour

A generous girl achieving more than boldest men would dare. Again, again the venturous bark bounds o'er the rolling tide, Again in safety goes and comes beneath its heavenly guide, or shrinks that maid's heroic heart, nor fails her willing hand, Till all the remnant of the wreck are ferried safe to land; The cord o'erstrung relaxes then, and tears begin to fall But tears they are of thankful praise to Him who saved them

A deed like this could not be hid: upon the wings of fame, To every corner of our isle, spread forth Grace Darling's name;
And tongues were loud in just applause, and bosoms highly
beat

Sank timid trembling from the praise that she had carned so

Why did they tempt her forth to scenes she ill was formed to Her own heart's impulse sent her forth in pity's holy cause; And richly were her toils repaid, and well her soul's content, With the sweet thought of duty done, of succour timely lent.

Her tender spirit sinks apace, oh, bear the drooping flower Back to its native soil again, its own secluded bower, Amidst admiring multitudes she sighs for home and rest; e meek turtle fold her wings within her own wild nest, And dwell beneath the eyes she loves, and breathe her wonted

And find at last a quiet hour for peacefulness and prayer. And she has reached her sea-girt home, and she can smile once

more,
But 'tis a faint and moonlight smile without the glow of yore;
The breeze breathes forth as once it did upon her hectic brow,
The waves talk on, but in her heart awake no echoes now,
For yacus For vague and wandering are her thoughts, her soul is on the

For Heaven, and has but little need of earth or earthly thing. "My father didst thou hear their shriek, didst hear their

earest, no, 'twas but the scream of the curlew flitting Poor panting, fevered, restless thing, thy pantings soon will

Be near thy dying pillow now, sweet Grace, to succour thee. H. F. LYTE.

# CHRISTIAN TRADITION.

(From the Evergreen.) of those who are most clamorous on the subject of times. tradition, nevertheless, in many cases, follow, most But here we are met with an objection. It is said implicitly, its guidance. Indeed, I see not how they that if we once admit tradition as a witness, and that,

more fit to be called a monster than a man. day, with all the different manuscripts before us which an invention of men. an invention of men.

The "unwritten verities" of the papal Church are have not the means of determining which are authenought unhesitatingly to comply.

To proceed another step,—(but here we are adwill now abandon us—a number small indeed, but the incidental allusions to it found in the New Testament To all logether.

"A gentleman who had an excellent of ment. The fact of the disciples being found together, nature, would never be supposed of themselves to justifications.

0'.

TO.

could be; and that whenever there are found allusions venth, that it was introduced into some litanies of the to this subject in Scripture, they should be interpreted | Western Church. in conformity to the traditions of the Church. We Another instance is the forced celibacy of the clergy. some positive evidence that it is wrong.

And tributes from the great and good were lavished at her feet; whilst she where the great and good were lavished at her feet; evidence was so full, so complete, and so satisfactory, cy with extreme severity. Whilst she who braved the midnight blast and rode the stormy with that they may get be manifested.

Swell.

Whilst she who braved the midnight blast and rode the stormy as upon this. The positive manner of Ignatius, the last and rode the stormy as upon this. The positive manner of Ignatius, the last and rode the stormy as upon this. The positive manner of Ignatius, the last and rode the stormy as upon this. The positive manner of Ignatius, the last and rode the stormy as upon this. lists of Bishops in Irenæus and Eusebius, the frequent rors which are now held as undoubted verities, and mention of the Episcopal office in Cyprian, Jerome, which the decrees of popes and councils have decided no true succession, and no valid orders, Presbyterians and Augustine, and a host of writers too numerous to must be believed as articles of faith, upon pain of ex- and others who suppose that they have derived their specify particularly, coupled with the fact that no in- communication from the Church militant, and the for- ministerial authority from Presbyters, are just as badly Why bid her face the curious crowd, the question, and the state? She did not risk her life that night to win the world's applause, ther own heart's impulse sent her forth in uity's hely cause.

Specify particularly, coupled with the fact that no instance can be found upon record of a Church governstance can be found upon record of a Church governstance can be found upon record of a Church governstance can be found upon our succession. So that, surely, they can have nothing to gain give the complete that he for all hope of ever attaining the Church triumble that night to win the world's applause, and the formal triumble that night sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical.

many other points of Christian doctrine and practice; upon which the peculiar doctrines of Rome are found- be well for those whom you have heard deny Archfor instance, to the mode of worship in Christian as- ed, are altogether false and untenable. The foundasemblies. Modern sectaries declare that prayers, to tion of the whole system lies in the doctrine of devel- his orders, to look into the New Testament, and see contrary, that such prayers in public worship are an state, and that they were to make constant improveern times; and that the entire testimony of autiquity. every pious mind must shrink with horror. conveyed to us by tradition, is in favour of liturgical Not less erroneous, and indeed far more fatal, is cause they were unbaptized, as it is almost certain they worship. We deem the argument so strong, that we the delusion which denies the whole authority of the were? I merely ask the question: I presume it needs are willing to rest upon it, and defy all the attempts | Church, and thus strikes a blow at all true religion. | no answer. But Dr. Tillotson was baptized. of adversaries to drive us from our position. The The man who once cuts himself loose from her, emwhole system of Christian doctrine may be established in the same manner. We believe, indeed, with the sixth article, that "Holy Scripture containeth all of the rocks and shoals upon which he is momentarily things necessary to salvation; so that whatsoever is in danger of making shipwreck. Sectaries of all ages not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to have never failed to pursue one beaten path. They Thou art passing through a troubled sea, but to a land of peace, and He who to a shipwreeked world brought succour, oh may be required of any man that it should be believed as have first denied the tradition of point, then on another and another, until no article of point, then on another and another, until no article of the Christian faith has escaped their ruthless hands. ry to salvation." At the same time, it was well the Christian faith has escaped their ruthless hands. known that the human understanding is liable to err | They began by rejecting the Episcopacy, then Infant in the interpretation of Scripture, and that men have Baptism, then Baptismal regeneration, and finally never ceased to pervert it to their own ends. The filled up the measure of their iniquities by denying the tradition of the Holy Catholic Church is an infallible Lord that bought them! What remains, after this, antidote against this evil. It teaches us to seek for but to declare all revealed religion a fable, and follow the old paths, and to walk therein; and to reject, as the teachings of Bolingbroke or Hume, of Voltaire or It will not be difficult, I think, to show that most heretical, any new and fanciful speculations of modern Rousseau?

can do otherwise, without an utter abandonment of too, a prominent witness, upon points of doctrine, all revealed religion. For, in the first place, it is there will be no stopping-place short of admitting all from tradition alone that we are made acquainted with the corruptions of the Church of Rome. I reply that the being and existence of God. To suppose that this we are not reduced to this alternative; that we have truth we are suppose that this truth was first made known to us by a written revelation, is a constant with the constant made known to us by a written revelation, is a constant with the constant made known to us by a written revelation. tion, is a great, but I apprehend not uncommon, mistake. The very existence of such a revelation presupposes the existence of its author. How, then, was the lawyers apply to that body of laws known as the it made known to us? We answer, it was taught us lex non scripta,—the unwritten or common law of by our parents, who, also, had learned it from theirs | England. Any custom which has been followed so long before them, and they again from theirs; and thus it that its origin is unknown,—of which "the memory has been handed down, from generation to generation, of man runneth not to the contrary," is accounted from age to age, until, if we would look for its origin valid law, and all the Courts conform their decisions in the human mind, we must look for it in the progenitor of the race. He, then, who denies the existence of a God, sins not only against revelation, but ceases to be law, and its observance is no longer inagainst the universal belief of men in all ages, and is sisted on. I propose to adopt the same rule in referthe canon of Scripture? Are we to follow the guidance of our own private judgment, unaided by the can look upon it otherwise than as coëval with the counsels and testimony of those who have gone before first establishment of Christianity, and therefore pos-Are we to examine and choose, to adopt this sessing the sanction of Apostolical authority: if, on tuted a revelation to suit ourselves? Tradition here testimony, the exact or probable time of its origin, and sufficient answer to the objection.

tic and genuine, and which are spurious and apocryphal. In the means of determining which are authenone of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices
one of the Church which may not upon the most abunamined and decided; and with their decision, handed down to the decided; and with their decision, handed

monished that some who have followed us thus far in one hundred years of the death of the Apostle John, and

tify a change of the day so solemnly set apart for sa
"There are none such," was the reply; "all were baptized in

etable length, this train of argument. He brings forward the ling upon them to be sure; but, so far from relying upon t upon them to support his theory, he proceeds to quote no failed in his attempts, but this fact proves the great value he for a little while regularly carried out the system fortuless than them to support his theory, he proceeds to quote no among the rest, and the rest, and even mentions, along with their names, the offices which they held, and the dates at which they wrote.

And, finally, he could after the proceeds to quote no among the rest, and the dates at which they wrote.

Fig. finally, he could after the many support his theory, he proceeds to quote no among the rest value he set upon tradition, as evidence of the truth of Christian doctor other generations. It is our part to use the know-himself what God never meant he should be, an isolation.

Those who read and quote Milner with pleasure, do not he acknowledgement that and his spurious episcopacy would not affect the line purpose, neither wasting it in the creation of pleasing; and when the opportunity offers they not only And, finally, he concludes as follows: "Hence, the testimony attempt to pursue the same course of reasoning. Consistency, what a jewel thou art!

shell: we know that a few years ago, all Christians I mention, first, the worshtp of images and created of succession in the least, since it might still be traced cumbersome for the hastier progress of modern enerthroughout the world were perfectly agreed in observ- beings. The wily Romanist, in this country, where up through the several others associated with him. gies. History stops us in our course through life, to ever few in number then these minds may be, and ing the Lord's day; that they were taught to do so he knows that the sense of the community is shocked Please bear in mind that we do not trace the suc- point us to the paths which our fathers trod and the however humble in position, yet minds they are, and by their fathers, who lived in the age preceding them; at such things, may deny that he does this; but every cession through the see of Canterbury, but through deeds which they did; and then come hope and wisthat these latter were, in like manner, taught by their one who has taken any pains to inform himself upon the consecrators. Thus Bishop Potter is the third dom to lead us onward and teach us how to avail ourfathers, a generation further back; and thus the chain this subject, knows that it is true. The naked fact Bishop of Pennsylvania; but he was not consecrated selves in our forward course of what we have seen. throughout eternity, For in this respect the world of is continued on, link by link, till we arrive at the stands out in bold relief, and defies all the arts of Je- by his predecessor, He received the episcopal office To stop not at the bidding of the one, or to loiter where learning, is as the world of nature. And as in the lat-Apostolic age. Add to this, that the writings which suitical cunning to conceal or palliate it; and will do from Bishop Chase having we are stopped, is alike unwise—in other words, no ter we see not only mighty floods rolling on for imhave come down to us from each century since the so, so long as it is admitted that one's senses are proestablishment of Christianity, all bear testimony to per grounds of belief. Of such a practice, we have Tillotson was the 78th Archbishop of Canterbury; be profitable, which does not furnish us with elements but find on more attentive observation, that many unthe same truth, and it seems completely to clear up in Scripture, as every intelligent reader knows, the but tracing the line of succession through the consecra- of moral strength and wisdom for the future. The the more obscure allusions of Scripture, and renders most unqualified denunciations. This certainly is tors, up to the time of Austin, (the first Archbishop,) fulfilment of man's destiny is in progression, the prothe conclusion as certain as demonstration can make it. enough; but, as if to make assurance doubly sure, and he stands on the list of English Bishops the 397th. per development of which, like the unfolding of a to swell those floods; even so is it in the former, when We now turn to the subject of Infant Baptism .- take away all pretence for so iniquitous a practice, ca- I wish this distinction to be recollected. And here I am aware that we have reached a point tholic tradition positively condemns it. The use of But suppose we be willing, for argument's sake, to primary principles, increasing in beauty as they apwhere a large number of those who profess and call pictures or images was not known in the early Church. allow that, if Archbishop Tillotson was not baptized, proach the term which God has appointed to them tendom, not as a sluggish, inert lifeless mass, but as themselves Christians will clamorously dispute us, and In the fifth and sixth centuries they began to be intro- the line is broken, and we have not the Apostolic suc- for the bearing of the fruit ordained to each. No man living, moving, acting: bearing in some sense the redeny all the facts in the case. But we have the same duced into churches for the purpose of ornament; for cession; grant it, for a moment : it is not true, however, can properly fulfil his place, and do the work allotted lation to the human mind, which the water does to the test to apply here as before. We know that at the the information of the ignorant, and to excite pious that he was not baptized. I know that it has been asperiod of the Reformation, everywhere in the Chris- recollections. But in those devout ages, even this, as serted very often; and that in the reign of Charles 11. strength and skill hold the past and the future—the it; and then you shall see clearly and at once how tian Church,—not merely in those parts which had one would think, harmless practice, was looked upon his enemies got up a tale to that effect, which was refallen under the dominion of the Papacy, but in the by many pious persons with feelings of horror. Per- vived on his elevation to the see of Canterbury. I the hope which it contains. No man is fitted for the down from age to age in ever increasing grandeur, bear-Eastern Churches, which had been for ages separated haps they saw in it the germ of what is now one of the have heard the assertion made myself, more than once. active and practical duties of life, who dwells with the ling with it a body of collected thought and truth, from the brethren of the west, in short, everywhere crying sins of the Roman Church. The authorized It is true, that his father was an anabaptist; but he dead; nor can be, on the other hand, deal wisely and which leaves a leaven and a life-giving nourishment, the name of Christ was known,—the sacrament of worship of pictures and images, however, was not till was originally a Churchman, and would not have been kindly with those around him, if he blot the memories in all the intellectual region through which it goes.— Baptism was administered to infants.\* They were several centuries later; and, of course, all attempts to likely to neglect the baptism of his son, born as that received into Christ's fold, and signed with the sign prove, by tradition, the legality of this practice, must son was surrous he left the church. The circumstance ignorance of their virtues, or be carried onward with the sweep of the great flood, of the cross, in token that bereafter they should not be ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, and and of other saints and angels, may, in like manner, and so that you cannot pause along its shores, and you will so their failures. So, too, the worship of the Virgin, and doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that the Archbishop has shown as a bigoted anabaptist of the Virgin, and the control manfully to fight under His banner, against sin, the world, and the devil; and to continue Christ's faithbegan with apostrophizing the departed saints and in very early infancy, when but a few days old, on the full soldiers and servants, and the was baptized, began with apostrophizing the departed saints and in very early infancy, when but a few days old, on the ful soldiers and servants unto their lives' end. The martyrs, in the sermons of the fourth century; yet, at 3rd day of October, A. D. 1630. The ceremony was many, however, who in our days mistake the musings it forth, and seems evermore to ride upon its waves. concurrent traditions of every branch of the Christian that period, it was not suffered to usurp, as it now performed in the Church of Halifax parish, Sowerby, of poetry for the reflections of wholesome philosophy; Nay, there are many streams of truth that have gone Church united in saying that such had been the prac- does, the worship of the Creator. The invocation of in the county of York; and was recorded in the par- who, in their contemplation of the past, sit down and forth form unknown fountains, from minds that have tice from the times of the Apostles. I consider this angels was directly prohibited by the Council of Lao- ish register, attested by the Rev. Joseph Wilkenson, weep over the visions which they bring to being, till seemingly dwelt apart from all intercourse of men, and evidence as conclusive as any command of Scripture dicea, in the fourth century, and it was not till the se-

practice is not right, we challenge them to produce he did not hesitate to declare that he had power to The question of the Episcopacy and the Apostolical and as the brethren of the Lord and Cephas." The Succession is the rock upon which all sectarians split. marriage of the clergy continued in the Church for the

too long, I am persuaded that to particularize further If we fall, a fortiori must they. But, before I stop, it The same course of reasoning may be applied to is wholly unnecessary. The truth is, the premises may not be amiss to throw out the hint, that it would

Winchester, Conn., Aug. 1846.

BAPTISM OF ARCHBISHOP TILLOTSON. (From the Banner of the Cross.)

Philad. Nov. 7th 1846.

Christendom for many centuries. I may remark that the same state of things existed in England three hundred years ago.

In the argument\* within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass of a nut.

In the argument within the compass ago.

What a contrast to our condition now, when it is doubtful who contribute cheerfully, to the full extent of their who coasions there were four present and officiating each time. I suppose then Archbishop Tillot
So is it also with the bistory, is to so was no true bishop, (because he had never received action limited. When argument with the argument with those who have contribute cheerfully, to the full extent of their officiating each time. I suppose then Archbishop Tillot
So is it also with the

\* It might be run up through several lines

For aught I know to the contrary, and indeed in all who despise the uses of poetic thought, and have no If I might venture on another illustration, I would

in every important particular.

sive evidence of the fact. And certainly, if we have bishop Tillotson's baptism, and thus try to impugn they not convey a true ministerial commission, be-

Affectionately your brother in Christ. H. W. D. To Key.

THE PAST. (From the Church of England Quarterly Review.)

and interest; to the imaginative it suggests innumeranticipating the future.

is most beneficent, he is also most frugal, teaching his mouth and one spirit; not merely because, in the creatures, by that which may be known and read by knowledge that such is the case with the prayers we all men of Him in the works of His hands, that the now use, we deem it a privilege to pray as our fathers exercise of true liberality depends upon provident care, have prayed, to repent and confess as they have done; there is not a leaf that falls nor a flower that fades to to those who shall come after us, and look forward to In the conversation we had this morning, you stated that you had heard it confidently asserted, that Architat you had heard it confidently asserted as a contribute to the sustenance of life: there bishop Tillotson had never been baptized, or that there is not a drop abstracted from the ocean that does not new song" for ever in the courts of heaven;—it is not cred purposes, and by the fourth commandment so strictly enjoined to be observed. How isit then, that we observe a different day? The answer is plain and obvious. We are willing for one, to follow the dictionary of reason and allow tradition.

The consecration means and the same and the same and the infancy." The question was repeated, and the same and the infancy." The question was repeated, and the same and the infancy. The answer is plain and obvious. We are willing for one, to follow the dictionary of the day of the fourth commandment so their infancy." The question was repeated, and the same and the consecration good.

Now Dr. Tillotson was Archbishop only three years and a half; and in that time, never had more than nature brings before his eye, an unfailing evidence of the consecrations, eight bishops having been consectations, eight bishops having been consectations, eight bishops having been consectations, eight bishops having been consectations.

The CHRISTIAN SCHOLAR.

The consecration mic. We must ne give.

The consecration good.

Now Dr. Tillotson was Archbishop only three years and a half; and in that time, never had more than nature brings before his eye, an unfailing evidence of the world."

The CHRISTIAN SCHOLAR.

The CHRISTIAN SCHOLAR. tates of reason and common sense, and allow tradition bave its due weight in forming our judgments. To

tates of reason and common sense, and allow tradition bave its due weight in forming our judgments. To

the state of thirds existed in England three bundred years ago.

the state of thirds existed in England three bundred years ago.

the state of thirds existed in England three bundred years ago.

the state of thirds existed in England three bundred years ago.

ledge which it may bring to the fulfilment of its rightful purpose, neither wasting it in the creation of pleasing ways than he can know or fancy, coming in contact blessing; and when the opportunity offers they not only visions or recreative fancies, nor passing it by as too with the minds of other men. And that not casually fulfit a duty, but in so doing purchase a real pleasure,

COMMON PRAYER. (From "Village Church Sermons," by the Rev. Francis Jones, A.M.)

saints and holy men who died while the Church of unknown, who have directly or indirectly, taught, or the services which it prescribes have been in use with And when you carry on your view, remembering all reach the ears of the Deity, must be the unstudied opement. It proceeds upon the supposition that whether they can find any proof that any one of the process of the proces effusions of the passing moment. We affirm, on the Christianity was given to men in a rude and imperfect 12 apostles had ever been baptized. I can tell them teen hundred years; from the very earliest period of learning, into which in the way just now briefly sketconfidently that there is not the least intimation of the establishment of Christianity in this country. ched, the world's mind has issued, how countless shall anomaly; that they are unheard of among the Jews ments upon it, until it should be brought their parts, As and early Christians; that they are the device of modperfection. From the horrid impiety of such an idea,
the inference? Were their orders not valid? Did
the inference? Were their orders not valid? Did
the inference? Were their orders not valid? authority, derived from the use of centuries, which our faucy's eye, one bringing the solid squared foundation Morning and Evening Prayer, and especially our Lit- stone, another the strong pillar, another the graceful The "past" is a word fraught with deep meaning same offering has been presented to the Throne of humblest, most obscure way, a sharer in perpetuating, able visions of varied forms; to the reflective, lessons generation to generation; not because it is a noble and Faith. of wisdom and materials for fecund thought; whilst, awakening thought, that this whole body, though spread forming, as it does in that which it recalls, but one link over distant ages, is hereby so closely united, that the in the great chain of eras that unites the first enuncia- all-seeing comprehensive view of the Almighty beholds tion of God's mighty purpose of mercy to its final con- His universal church, as at one and the same moment, summation, its chiefest use is to furnish in its contem- praising, blessing, and entreating, pleading the merits

plation grounds for wisely judging the present and of Christ, making profession of the faith He has revealed, expressing their hopes of heaven, their thank-It has been well observed that whilst the Almighty fulness for heavenly bounty, all, as it were, with one exercise of true liberality depends upon provident care, and consists in the exact proportion of the supply to not because, in our thankfulness for so high a privilege, has attended his exertions, during the past year, in a and consists in the exact proportion of the supply to the necessity. All nature is pregnant with this truth; we are zealous to transmit this privilege and blessing, commercial undertaking.

On, why is such a praiseworthy act of so rare occur. was at least no evidence that he ever was. The object yield a blessing; not a particle of inanimate matter only for reasons such as these that the Prayer-Book of a certain portion to the service of the sanctuary! was at least no evidence that he do not he statement was to throw a doubt upon the valiof the statement was to throw a doubt upon the validies of the statement was to throw and thus to impugn the
dies of the statement was to throw a doubt upon the valiof the statement was to throw a doubt u dity of his episcopal character, and thus to impugn the place, help on the great work of reproduction. Waste that I now point to it. The humble and devout heart, Lord alone proceed all temporal as well as spiritual blesapostolic succession which we claim to have. Now, and want are words, indeed, which have no place in feeling these things, cherishes the treasure as a source sings, that their exertions, unless blessed to a good result I would beg leave to say that I cannot imagine what the vocabulary of divine providence; there is no ne- of blessed comfort, and turns over its pages, and by Him, would avail them naught; why, there his baptism can have to do with the validity of his consecration to the Episcopal office. He may never have been a been baptized at all; and yet he may have been a been baptized at all; and yet he may have been a function. The seasons come and go, noiseless in their spirit of zeal and love, no deeper and more enduring ore fit to be called a monster than a man.

Again: How do we know what ought to constitute

Again: How do we know what ought to constitute

and apostle feelings of our nature, he would feel that he was only acquitting himself three days before he received baptism.

This will sufficiently recommend it, where the christian of a duty; and to society he would set an example which of a duty and to society he would set an example which of a duty and to society he would set an example which of a duty and to society he would set an exam Suppose that in the mean time, he had performed contributes to the nourishment of summer life; whilst spirit seeks for aid and comfort. But, in answer to would not be without its effect. some ministerial act, or exercised some apostolic func- the seed that falls in autumn and seems to perish, re- the cold and heartless, to the proud and wilfully ig- Many I know there are who at the time when by great tion,—will any one undertake to say that such acts wives in other forms in the spring. Frugality and would not have been valid, and quite as much so as would not have been valid, and quite as much so as mercy are indeed twin sisters: their gracious labour promised some such evidence of their thankfulness, for Are we to examine and choose, to adopt this book and reject that, until we have in reality constituted a revelucion to a revel the dar revelation to suit ourselves? Tradition here steps in and set we have been told to receive. At this distant day, with all the different manuscripts before us which a revelation to suit ourselves? Tradition here steps in and set we have been told to receive. At this distant change in the other may dissent the stream, the three saves that the other may dissent the stream of the charge of the different manuscripts before us which all the different manuscripts before us which all the other may dissent the other may dissent the stream of the charge of the different manuscripts before us which all the other may dissent the different manuscripts to be producted to the other may dissent the did after ms baption to suit ourselves? Tradition here the other may dissent the other may dissent the did after ms baption. The did after ms baption to suit ourselves? Tradition here the objection.

Other that did after ms baption to suit ourselves? Tradition here the objection.

Other that did after ms baption to suit ourselves? Tradition here the objection.

Other that did after ms baption the church. He that would be at a period long subsequent to the great mercies so requestes to them: but the different manuscripts before was all the objection.

Other that did after ms baption the church. He that would be at a period long subsequent to the different manuscripts and the objection.

Other that did after ms baption the church the objection.

Other that did after ms baption the church the objection and the objection ession would not be impaired on that account.— and they contained no mere passing admonition, but Christian church pure and undefiled as when He gave cumstance, however trivial, which can either give us pain The apostolic descent of the present Archbishop of a great and glorious truth; they were, in their place, it, it was surely then when it was freshest from His or pleasure; and the result of every exertion, we feel dephal. In the early ages of the Church it was far different. With all the evidence before them, with all the evidence before them, with amined and decided: and with their decision, be proved to have had an origin in an amined and decided: and with their decision, be consecutation of the interest and glorious truth; they were, in their place, a revelation of the earliest ages. And if, in the apostonic descent of the present Archbishop of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices one of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices. And if, in the apostonic descent of the present Archbishop of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices one of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices. The line apostonic descent of the present Archbishop of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices. Canterbury can be distinctly traced up, through his of that Church which may not, upon the most abundant testimony, be proved to have had an origin in an and who has so wondrously ordered all things and the result of the apostonic descent of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices. Canterbury can be distinctly traced up, through his consecrator, up to Archbishop Cranmer. The line without a purpose, in whose sight nothing perished, and who has so wondrously ordered all things and the result of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices of the erroneous doctrines and corrupt practices. Canterbury can be distinctly traced up, through his traced up, through his it was surely to the next arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth; they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth, they were, in their place, arch and glorious truth is a provide the erroneous doctrines and glorious truth is the result of the mind of the mind of the mi down to us by a succession of faithful witnesses, we ought unhesitatively and the exact truth, the down to us by a succession of faithful witnesses, we one holy order of ministers and forms of christian working the exact truth, the date of the Apostles. In most of the profits of our daily exercions, to be circulated in instances the date can be ascertained with great presents to our notice; and the various channels H ever presents to our notice; and the various channels he ever present to the present he are the various channels he ever present to the present the succession of the present Archbishop may be "the fool" who "saith in his heart there is no God;" tated by the Spirit of Christ, which He promised to signal act of mercy ( nd who does not so teel at times?) traced in one line; there were concerned in all the for deeper and mightier truths even than that of the His church? Can we fail to read, in these monuments then let us make a corresponding effort to show our full preceding consecrations from Archbishop Cranmer wondrous supervision of divine providence are taught of christian antiquity, the fulfilment of that gracious and abiding sense of grat tude to Him.

In this Province the Church of our fathers is chiefly will now abandon us—a number small indeed, but enough to remind us of larger ones soon to follow, — where have long to remind us of larger ones soon to follow, — them even from the living in the days of the Apostles, who must have were their teaching and thus claims one hundred years of the death of the Apostles, who must have more for support, and thus claims one hundred years of the mixing in the days of the Apostles, who must have with "infullible certainty, what were their teaching and own, no less than 88 bishops; each one of whom had in the decaying seed and substance. He who looks of the mixing in the days of the Apostles, who must have are usually accustomed to at Home; them even from their birth; it has used them, from the intelligently upon them sees a germ of future existence, and in the decaying seed and substance. He who looks of the world?" The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished the even from their birth; it has used them, from the intelligently upon them sees a germ of future existence, and in the decaying seed and substance. He who looks of the world? The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished the world of the world? The christian world has cherished to feel that the come from a Presbyterian divine. Is this the only subject of the world of practice in the matter." Pretty strong testinony, this, to come from a Presbyterian divine. Is the only subject upon which they knew, with "imfallible certainty," what were the highly gifted ornaments of Christianity, have prized them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that them above all price, look and see who are they that the matter. Pretty strong the finish the matter. Pretty strong the matter that the matter t The fact of the disciples being found together, at evening, with the few other allusions of the same time, would never be supposed of the good providence of God time.

The fact of the disciples being found together, and who had an excellent opportunity to contact the first day of the week, have slighted and neglected them. They have been building and supporting our Churches, remunerating our that takes part in a consecration, does in fact convey the Episcopal function as well as he who performs the Episcopal function as well as he who perfo more should happen to be no true bishops, one true that in their decay there is no waste, but that out of tian church; and while the good providence of God bishop laying on his hands would be sufficient to make the consecration good.

the consecration good.

the consecration good there is no waste, out that the gives faith to worship as God has appointed, will still discern in ability?" and how few can do so when they strictly ex-

flower, is manifested in the varied forms of great and there we look more intently and with a deeper obser-

probability, the book, with this entry, is there to this sympathy but for utilitarian materialisms. To them find it in those old Cathedrals which bear the name of day. So much for the confident assertion you have the past has neither a charm nor a lesson; to them some one ruling mind which has finally given them cast the burden of proof upon our opponents. If the St. Faul, we know, chose to lead a single life; yet heard, that the good Archbishop was never baptized. For all the facts given you in this letter, I can give the word goes, "practical men," who neither know been exercised, and many hands have wrought, and "lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other Apostles, you my authorities, I can pledge myself for accuracy nor care for any thing beyond present realities, who one has added a shaft, and another a capital, and other judge all the spiritual phenomena of humanity by hard ers various carvings, all needful to the completeness Iconclude with this one remark: if any one should statistics, and measure hearts and minds by a coarse of the whole stupendous plan. So that did we or And yet I may safely say, that in addition to the clear first four centuries; and, with some restrictions, is think that because a bishop had not been baptized, he arithmetic of profit and loss. Neither the one nor the could we see the reality of things, not one name only testimony of Holy Writ upon this subject, the evi- still continued in the Eastern Church. But in the can be no true bishop, he certainly cannot be sure other are fitted for the exigencies of the times, which would be inscribed upon the mighty pile, but countless dence of tradition is no less clear upon this than upon | Western Church it was prohibited from the fifth centhe other topics already mentioned. Indeed I have tury, though frequently practiced till the twelfth, from that there ever was a truly and sufficiently ordained all which they produce, a deep acquaintance with the sometimes thought there was no point upon which the which period the Roman pontiffs have enforced celiba- minster of any grade. For there must be, in many spirit and mind of man, in whatever form they may itself in the vast, glorious whole. Consider in like cases, some doubt of the baptism; and in very few have been developed -in whatever way it is possible manner some one great work of learning, let it be in what department you may choose, which bears, and bears rightly, his name who has given it form and, in THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST IN THE BOOK OF one sense, being. Remember how many thoughts and truths have gone to its composition: not merely how many authorities have been directly consulted, but how many floating things embodied whose origin is not known; and you will see, that though the work is The greater part of our Common Prayer Book, now truly his whose name it bears, still upon all its pages in the hands of every child among us, is the work of might be written other names, some known and some Christ was yet in its infancy. The greater part of suggested, or contributed, in some way or another.any, possess, having been so long used nearly in their ornament, each his own portion diverse from the other, present form,) the separate prayers, the individual we see amongst them not merely those whose forms petitions of which they are composed, are relics of rethis? Not merely because it is in the heart of man, their offering, and asking no higher honour than to be erate the works unknown workmen; and then we learn who and what of former ages, works of piety and saintly temper, which they are who have reared the vast temple of the learnhave adorned the church militant of Christ; not be- ing and the literature of Christendom. Then we cause it is a noble and spirit-stirring thought, that the learn his true position who is, even in the smallest Grace by the body of Christ's church on earth from earrying on, and working out, this triumph of the

## Communication.

ALMSGIVING. To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. and Dear S'r,—An impulse of the heart, I sincerely trust an evidence of the indwelling of the "still small voice," prompted me to truspass upon your columns

with a few remarks incident to the above subject. A friend of mine, a sincere and zealous churchman, has lately made a costly present to the Church in which

rence, that it even loses the force of "an example which should be followed;" why do not sincere christians more frequently sanctify to their own use the fruits of their temporal exertions, by the allotment, in the first instance,

Such a course cannot but be truly gratifying to one in

I have reason to know something respecting the various contributions of the members of our Church in my own parish, and it is with deep regret that I own that though it is on the whole amongst the most liberal in the remainder of their offerings for the frequent opportunities they have of secret charity or contribution for the various purposes of the Church. These when they have

members; it is not for me to judge the motives of my fellow Churchmen, but I am Justified in judging them by their statements; and it is indeed distressing to see so upon the devices and desires of their own hearts, for us to publish this Discourse next week, but many ever ready with the most frivolous excuses, when But our God is a jealous God; and there are signs in our intention to do so in the following number. waited upon to subscribe but a mite in respect to their known income; and even degrading to know that the importunity of the sealous agent so frequently wins a pit-tance, where a handsome sum should be cheerfully and gladly offered; surely the day will come when deep and unavailing regret will be felt by such an one, that he al-lowed the moment to slip by without a full acquittance of his heartfelt thanks, and well known duty to his Ma-ker, who has so plainly and undeniably cast His Church,

neglect in this respect, is but giving ourselves over to the guidance of the great tempter—for it has been the pleasure of the Almighty in thus casting His Church upon us for temporal support, to make it an important means of our earthly triat; and it has heretofore pleased Him to built, by special request of the founder we believe in visit with temporal blessings, those who are wont cheerfully to sanctify their means unto His uses, so that, like the widow's eruse of oil, the more good they do, the more their ability as well as their desire so to do increases. But their comfort will be in the future, when they will have the happy reflection that they have not "been nig-gardly in their stewardship."

Faithfully yours,

Selden.

7 November, 1846.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1846. First Page.

Poetry.—Grace Darling's Deathbed.
Christian Tradition.
The Past.
The Christian Scholar.
Communication.
Faurth Page.
The Cambridge Student
The Dark Day.

now often and emphatically made; nor will its truth wide spread one for "adding field to field and house to house;" that the "covetousness which is idolatre"

its comforts and luxuries. to the propensity evinced by the world's votaries to cast aside the appointments of heaven, to make light it shall be judged advisable to replace the present it shall be judged advisable to replace the present substitute for them the creations of human device and

refinement,-" some new thing" in the indulgence of

This, we affirm, is one of the saddest signs of the hardest and most repulsive; because it appears directly and positively to set itself up in opposition to God. Divine ordinances,—to view with indifference the in-

paragement of the ordinances of God, reaches unhap- ligious taste, and above all, more secure and durable. of pride, take heed of presumption, in contemplating mediate and beneficial account. the mysterics of faith: like the cherubim, veil your As respects the town of Hamilton, we know that faces in the presence of the Eternal; and let faith, there is there the ability and the will to accomplish with child-like dependence, accept what sight cannot this good work; nor are we without a confidence apprehend. Take heed of affirming, even by insinua- that only a few years will pass before it is fully tion, that God has appointed any thing which is weak, carried out. or vain, or needless, or unprofitable; that his creations are, in any sense, imperfect or defective; or that what His providence and the wonders of his grace.

to our weakness, men, in a strange temper of infatua- of repentance;" it seems strange that a duty which, tion, will part with what God has revealed and com- as it were, bears up the penitent's complaint to the will speak slightingly and disparagingly of the Sacra- that their sins, being confessed and forsaken, may be ments which are part and parcel of our Christianity, and forgiven. A duty it is, which it becomes the Chrisemploy as the agency for working out the end and influ- tian to discharge whilst it is yet day, and whilst he is ence which they mere meant to promote, a thousand able to appropriate to works of mercy and charity the sea appeared to break over them. Our old cook, look-Sacraments, some look to excitements: instead of the which the obligation extends even to the bed of death, have recourse to tunultuous assemblages, where, by a possessions he is on the point of resigning. Or, to species of mutual irritation, feeling of the wildest and avail ourselves of Bishop Jeremy Taylor's beautiful most intense character is excited,-and this is deemed sentiment, the performance of this duty will shed a the legitimate influence of religion. Others, again, light on the path of the Christian's life, and may serve have recourse to human associations,—to societies to deck his hearse, under a thousand novel names, for working out the moral influences which are the province and result of The CHARGE lately delivered by the Lord Bishop of Christianity in its direct and appointed agency. We London is now in our possession. This "remarkable have societies, of human device and regulation, for composition"-as it is termed by one of our English promoting temperance-for ensuring the observance contemporaries,-will appear in our next. of the sabbath-for cementing concord and unityfor fostering benevolence and diffusing charity; as if

WORLDLY TIMES."

thing else that is good and excellent in itself, we have channel for their charity, declared that those nations who fulfil their duty by "bringing in tithes and offerings, that there be meat in mine house," shall be visibly visited with great temporal blessings. (Malachi iii. 10, 11, 12.)

I would earnestly warn my brethren in Christ, that their individual duty is the same; that any hesitation or the Holy Trinity, now in the progress of erection in in their correct and unadulterated sense, we have a onument of Christian faith and duty, the Church of the Holy Trinity, now in the progress of erection in

> This, when completed, will be perhaps the very built, by special request of the founder we believe, in the form of a cross, like St. Paul's and most of the ancient Churches of the United Kingdom; and, with an attention to ecclesiastical arrangement not universally attended to, its altar will stand at the Eastern end.

We need hardly advert to the fact, now so generally known, that this large and beautiful Church, with no inconsiderable endowment annexed, is the work of a single pious individual in the Mother Country, whose name is wholly unknown. And not content with the large donation already announced, this truly Christian person has already transmitted the vestments for the Minister, a valuable and beautiful service of Communion plate, with linen coverings for the Holy Table, means for the purchase of a magnificent font, and other donations so thoughtful and so generous that we The receipts during the past month have been:-from the particulars of a detail.

We understand that the Church of the Holy Trinity "We live in very worldly times," is a declaration is expected to be ready for consecration early in the Missionary Fund collections..... ensuing summer, and probably at or about the time and force be denied even by those who are most eager when the usual triennial Visitation of the Clergy in the chase for the world's transient gifts, and who would be held in this city. Should these periods be pander most to its sensual and ungodly propensities. found thus to coincide, it would ensure the presence But in the complaint that the times are so worldly, we of an unusual number of the Clergy on the auspicious mean not merely that there is a restless craving for occasion of the opening and consecration of this gain,—a whetted and seemingly a never gratified appetite for speculation,—that the love of money ap- without cost or hindrance to high and low, and rich pears the engrossing passion,—the means of applying and poor,—will then, and at all future times, be it most effectually to promote every animal gratifica- thronged with worshippers,—testifying thus, in the tion, the great effort of industry and skill and taste. most acceptable way, their thankfulness that God hath We mean not solely that the passion is a deep and put it into the heart of one of his faithful servants to assign so large a portion of the goods bountifully bestowed by Providence to the glory and honour of the has become the master movement of the heart; that adorable Trinity, and to the best welfare of thousands the main effort of life seems to discover and evince a in every coming generation.

We intended last week, in inserting the account of This is in itself, sad enough, and may be regarded the projected improvement of Christ's Church at perhaps as the parent of the sadder evil of which we Hamilton, to have offered a suggestion which, we feel complain. We refer to the encroaching and presumpwell assured, will be indulgently received. It is that,
City Taxes...... tuous spirit of the world in present times, -to its in annexing transepts to the present sacred edifice, usurpation of powers and privileges which pertain these, and whatsoever other additions they may ineternally and indefeasibly to the kingdom of grace— clude, they should be built of durable material,—of of the revealed institutions of Almighty God, and to Church by one more commodious and substantial, the improvement now in contemplation may be, in style, proportion and material, adapted to that new edifice, and its expense be turned thus to ultimate and pertimes,—the feature in the prevailing worldliness the petual account. We would suggest further that, prior to adopting the proposed improvement, a plan be procured of a new and complete Church, -so that This temper of encroachment we perceive, in a marked the transepts now to be erected may, in the minutest degree, in the disposition it fosters to make light of details of architecture, correspond with that future

ding could be removed, and a Church erected,—with And this perversity and pride and worldliness of its transepts and chancel already completed,-more the human heart, indicated in a latent if not open dis- commodious, more in keeping with an improved re-

pily to more than the irreligious and the profane. Satan We make this remark in reference to the Church is a subtle enemy, and he is dexterous as well in bending at Hamilton; but we would have it extended to the the serious but self-confident mind to his purposes, as case of all sacred edifices of wood which may require in making the careless and the ungodly his instru- enlargement, or to which additions may be projected. ments for the estrangement and the ruin of God's The incongruous conjunction,—the gothic model, and creatures. In those who have the right and seemly the elaborate workmanship of stone or brick attached aspiration to be saints, it is he who implants the feel- to a present building of wood which may boast pering, so flattering to the proud and carnal heart, that haps no order of architecture,-is of little consethey are no longer sinners; and so we cannot wonder quence, because it is only temporary. It constitutes, if we discern even in them, when they cast away their too, to the worshippers a standing remembrancer of watchfulness and look to their own strength and im- what is to be done, - something to incite them to pulses, an encroaching and presumptuous disposition hope and cheer them on to action, because a begin to place their own weak understandings upon a level ning has been made. It has, moreover, a look of with the Almighty wisdom; to deal with the vast prudence as well as of faith about it: it shews that truths of eternity as they would with the speculations we have counted the cost before entering upon a large of earth; and to adapt the test of individual feeling and expensive work; and that in beginning a Christian and experience to the appointments of the omnipotent enterprise, we were starting that which would not be and omniscient God.—To such we would say, beware a monument of rashness and folly, but turned to im-

If the Communication upon ALMSGIVING, which apappear the slightest and the meanest have not their pears in our present number, convey censure which share allotted to them in working out the plans of may be regarded as sharp reproof, this, perhaps, will be borne more patiently by our Lay readers, when And yet, in the very usurpations of the world which they are informed that the writer is a Layman. The we deplore, we discern a testimony to the practical language of complaint is uttered by a voice from themwisdom of the Lord's appointments: there appears, selves. To what cases the charge of remissness is amidst all this self-seeking and self-pleasing, an appre- applicable; and in what other instances the exercise ciation in the mind of man of the weight and value of of devout zeal hath left no room for such an imputaordinances of religion. This, indeed, is so strongly tion; will be determined by the accusing, or else exevidenced, that if men will not adopt what the Lord cusing conscience of each individual. With a deep has appointed, they will resort to something of their sense of the duty which lies upon a Christian comown devising in stead; if they give up the Divine or- munity to render faithfully unto God that which He dinances, or make light of the Sacraments of our holy demands, and of which He cannot be defrauded, withreligion, they will be sure, if animated by any reli- out danger to our own souls, we have done what we gious feeling at all, to put something by way of substi- could, on previous occasions, to commend this matter tute in their room. Incorporated minds, -spiritual to the serious consideration of all members of the intelligences dwelling in a tabernacle of flesh, -can- Church. The Letter which SELDEN has sent us connot exist without them: we must, even as religious tains some earnest and we fear, much-needed admobeings, have something for the outward eye to fasten nitions, delivered, if not with the precision of a theoon, as well as for the eye of faith to contemplate: logical writer, at least with all the candour of a good there must be some material and perceptible agency Churchman and an honest servaut of God. We hope by which the natural mind shall co-operate with "the that principles such as he enuntiates are gaining ground mind of the spirit:" some instrumentality must be amongst our Laity. The Church can only then thrive devised by which the feelings of the fleshly heart and prosper when they make common cause with shall be brought into unison of action with what "the their spiritual guides. If "Almsgiving," as it embraces every kind of free-will offering to God, be, as Yet, with this recognition of our wants and of help St. Chrysostom doth not hesitate to affirm, the "wings manded, and adopt inventions of their own. They throne of God, should be neglected by those who pray schemes and fancies of human device. Instead of the hours of health and strength; and it is a duty too, of ober, quiet, steady influence of God's ordinances, they reminding the dying man of God's claims upon the

But on they went regardless of the Captain's wishes, and

A Sermon in "aid of the funds of the Church

and the remainder of their means becomes, in a measure, and brought about in the Christian system. In short, Bishop of Montreal, has been transmitted to us for rey's Chickens, sending up their fearful cries around our the High Church; and while I was delighted with the

ledge the receipt of a Sermon lately preached in trived to get on board a certain ship, and under the de-We have not more than time merely to acknow. Many attempts have been made, at various times, to

Christ's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. W. A. AdamMany attempts have been made, at various times, to
cast a slur upon what are familiarly termed "Church

Proporties": With the above of these are a familiarly termed "Church

Aposties. For my own part, I am not one of those who captured all her ghostly evils, and wrought much tribulation for the ship and her crew. At length the sailors caught old Mother Carey in the human form within the hold, and dragging present day; and that there never was so much real love PRINCIPLES." With the abuse of these, as of every- Diocese of Quebec. We must this week content ourselves with saying that it is a very eloquent and excellent Sermon; and that we intend, in our next if possible, to place some of its many beautiful and valuable passages before our readers.

> The Churchman's Almanac for 1847 has been issued by Mr. H. Rowsell of this city. It has been tion of very great utility, and deserves an extensive

#### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House. The Society met on Wednesday, 4th November.

The LORD BISHOP in the chair. The Treasurer laid a statement of his acounts on the table, shewing a balance of £325 18s. 2d.

Church, Toronto........ Rents on account of Pickering Widows and Orphans' do. ... Toronto Parochial Association ...... 1 5 0 The payments during the last month have been:-Accounts, as per audit 14th Oct., for August, £39 3 4 Do. do. do. for Sept. .. 22 8 6 W. C. Clark, Divinity Student, (Bishop's

F. Wilson, Interpreter, to 30th Sept. ... 18 15 0 The Standing Committee recommended-That the Treasurer be authorised to pay the following accounts:-

One Quarter's Rent, due 1st Nov. ...... £25 0 0 James Browne, Freight Duties, &c... Gas and Water, to 30th Sept. ...... Thomas Champion..... iety of Allowance for Fuel .. It was Resolved, on the recommendation of the Stand-

ing Committee—That the sum of £5 15s. be granted to the Rev. F. A. O'Meara, to defray travelling expences incurred by him, in visiting the Indians at the Sault Ste. It was Resolved-That the Prayers for the Governor General and for the Provincial Legislature be inserted in all copies of the Book of Common Prayer sold by the

On the application of the Rev. F. J. Lundy, the Society granted a Quarto Bible and Prayer Book for the use of

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

WELLINGTON SQUARE.

On Sunday, the 27th of September, St. Luke's Church, Wellington Square, was re-opened for Divine Service.— Very eloquent and appropriate Sermons were preached by the Rev. W. Bettridge, B.D., Woodstock, and the Rev. C. Brough, A.B. The sum of £11 1s. 3d. was co lected on the occasion towards the liquidation of the debt incurred in the enlargement and painting of the Church. The Rev. Rector of Woodstock occupied the pulpit in the morning, and was heard with delight, and, I trust, with ch profit, by a very large congregation. The Rev. wise master builder in Israel, very faithfully and fervently ned "Christ as the way, and the truth, and the

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE REV. J. JONES'S LATE MISSION TO ENGLAND. PARSONAGE, Bedford, 10th Nov., 1846.

SIR,-Having returned in safety to my family, and the people of my charge, I desire through the medium of you paper, which I found was circulated in England, to con y to my friends, and the friends of the Church in our Mother Country, an account of the success of my labours an account of my voyage, and the application of their charity to the necessities of the Church in my neighbour-

I left Quebec in August last year, with the letters testimonial from the Bishop of Montreal; and having arrived in London, I waited on the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and on His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; who manifested a most fatherly solicitude about the Church in Canada; and gave me his license to officiate in the Churches, and his examwas followed by the Bishops of London, Chester, Lichfield, and Durham, and by His Grace the Archbishop of York. But, at the recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, I commenced my labours at Leeds, where I was kindly received by Dr. Hook, and was allowed to occupy the pulpits. From thence I went to Bradford, Wakefield, Dewsbury, York, Stockton, Dar-lington, Newcastle-under-line, and Rugby. From thence I went back to London, and having obtained an introduction to the Rectors of Liverpool, I went down to that prosperous town; and there my success exceeded what I had met with in any of the former places. From thence I went to Buuly, Coine, Blackburn, Preston, Bolton, Rochdale, and finally to Manchester, where I found adsion to the Churches of both the great parties, and such a mutual kindness and forbearance among the Cler such a mutual kindness and forbearance among the Clergy as would clearly betoken the great prosperity of the Church in that populous town. If I could have remained a few weeks longer in Manchester, I should have done much better for the cause which I had undertaken; but the passing season warned me to depart: so that on Tuesday, the 18th of August last, I went up to London, and having obtained letters testimonial from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to my own Diocesan, and a grant of books from the Christian Knowledge Society, I returned to Liverpool. On Tuesday, the 25th, having, by the mediation of the Clergy and others, obtained a free passage in the Barque Dorothy, for Quebec, we were towed out as far as the Bell Buoy, when we went forward under easy sail until we entered on the great Atlantic; the weather was so foggy, that we never saw the coast of Ireland until we had made Cape Clear. One day as we were sailing slowly along, the Captain, looking over the starboard bow, said, "What is that, I wonder.-It cannot be the Three Chimneys, and yet it has the appearance of breakers on a submerged rock." As we drew nearer, it proved to be a shoal of porpoises assembled in a circle, and so closely wedged together, that the We shall have a gale very soon. That's why those ugly brutes are laying their heads together." But, notwitht of the galley, said, "That speaks no good for us. were greatly entertained by the gambols of a shoal of whales, which played around our ship, snorting, and blowing, and spouting up the sea into the air. Sometimes they would appear for miles ahead, and then as far astern; sometimes for miles to windward, and then as far to leeward, sending forth their steamy jets, and ploughthe steamers in the world. "I only wish," said the Captain, "we had a thick hawser fastened to the tails of half a dozen of those lusty fellows, and could keep their noses to the N.N.W., they'd tow us to Quebec by Sunday next.'

soon left us far behind.

the remainder of their means becomes, in a measure, and brought about in the Christian system. In short, there is a tendency in the spirit of the age to call off publication. Owing to arrangements which we have there is a tendency in the spirit of the age to call off publication. Owing to arrangements which we have there is a tendency in the spirit of the age to call off publication. Owing to arrangements which we have the one I saw a highly culti-solution of the one, I was greatly ediffied by the dignified that most veracious legend of old Mother Carey, and her there is a tendency in the spirit of the one I saw a highly culti-solution. Owing to arrangements which we have there is a tendency in the one I saw a highly culti-solution. Owing to arrangements which we have the original to the one I saw a highly culti-solution. Owing to arrangements which we have the original to the orig like the fabled Proteus, could easily assume a thousand different forms. Now, this said Mother Carey, had conher on deck, prepared to throw her overboard. The witch, in cool defiance, muttered, "Better acquainted, then!—Better acquainted!" But the sailors, not understanding the hidden meaning of her menaces, cast her directly are the sailors and they anding the hidden meaning of her menaces, cast her rectly overboard, and down she sank, and sank, they oped, to rise no more. But when the evening came, forth came a flock of unknown birds, obscene and ominous, and uttered round the ship, "Better acquainted, then!—Better acquainted!" The night was dark, the wind arose, the sea became tempestuous, the vessel sprung a leak, and, ere the morning dawned, was cast upon a hostile shore. Such is the seaman's legend of old Mother Carey and her stormy chickens, and such the prepared with great neatness and accuracy, and furnishes the public with its usual large body of information. There can be no doubt that it is a publication of very great utility, and deserves an extensive every sailor on the eve of every storm. But shortly afterwards the unusual state of the atmosphere contained more certain indications of a coming gale.

Early on the morning of Saturday, the 19th of Sep., the Early on the morning of Saturday, the 19th of Sep., the Captain, in the roundhouse above, opening the sky-light, and looking in on the Barometer which hung below, said, "Bless me, h w the glass is falling!" Down, down it fell, step after step, until it had fallen below the range of the gauge; while the Thermometer rose up to 80 degrees. And now, All hands aloft! and every heart screwed up his courage to the highest tone! Down came the flapping sails in quick succession; until at last we were reduced to bare poles, a sight I had never seen before.

Forth came the rearing storm and came forth armed Forth came the roaring storm, and came forth armed with all the terrors of the winds and waves. Never, before that day, had I felt the full meaning of the raging winds, and angry seas. But now the raging winds blew up the sea into a foam of fury, and winds and waves conspired to aggravate the storm. As the ship reeled to larboard, a furious sea rose up, and leaped upon our decks, with open mouth, just ready to devour, but as the ship reeled to starboard, back went the invading monster, and in his backward course, out went the boarding of our bulwarks, leaving a most fearful opening behind. But soon another sea, more angry, and of larger volume, arose and fell upon decks, and rolling on to our halflosed companion, rushed down the stairs, and at one plunge down came the door of my apartment, and every thing was swimming on the floor. And very soon another sea came up, and smote the ship apoop. Up leaped the trembling barque as in affright: and then sank down and groaned beneath the ponderous blow. "The Jolly boat is gone!" eveloped the sank down and groaned beneath the ponderous blow. boat is gone!" exclaimed a voice on deck. Another sea, and soon another and another, came thundering against the ship; and at every blow the ship would from stem to stern, and tremble as a falling leaf. At first the wind was from the S. E., but, in the afternoon, suddenly it turned round to the N. E., and blew a fiercer gale. And as the night came on, the tempest thickened, when loudly howled the roaring sea. Sometimes, for a moment, the wind would lull, and sob as if from mere exhaustion; and then the labouring ship in sympathy would heave her heavy sighs, and welter in the foaming with a moment's rest, came back with greater violence which only served to make the storm without more audible; for every ear was listening in dread suspense, to every rustling blast, and to every wave that struck th mbling ship. Oh what a night was that to us! No rest, no sleep, no peace! Our hearts were lifted up to God, as minute slowly followed after minute, and hour lingered after hour. For my own part, I have gratefully to acknowledge the abundant mercy of Almighty God, and especially so in relation to my inward feelings: for my heart was grateful to the state of the st my heart was greatly strengthened, insomuch, that when the storm was at its worst, my confidence in God remained unmoved; and I was induced to say to the Captain, "Captain be encouraged; for something tells me we shall yet outride the gale." We waited, we waited, and we carnestly desired the morning; and at length the morning came, and with it came the tokens of deliverance — We had often looked at the Barometer during the pro-tracted gale; but the mercury was still below the gauge but now the first peep of dawn revealed the fact, the cheering fact, the glass was rising, and the mercury in sight. Then up rose our joyful hearts in gratitude to God. It was indeed a Sabbath morning, an emblem of redemption, an antedation of our resurrection to Eternal of Christ's visible Church,—to look lightly upon, and time would be very considerable; and by the time to strip of their meaning and significancy, the blessed further room was required, the present wooden builbreakfast, and no dinner. hand, and held on with the other: although it was extremely difficult to maintain any position, or to change our posture without danger. But as the evening came, the swell subsided; so that we held Divine Service in the large cabin, at which all were present that could possibly That done, we took a comfortable meal, and hen retired to rest, with wearied bodies, but with grate-

Next day we fell in with several ships which had been | board calls for contracts to be sent in on or befo partially dismasted, and we heard of others which had oundered in the gale. On Saturday, the 26th Sep., we entered the mouth of the gulf, and on Sunday, the 4th of October, after Morning Service, we took in our Pilot at Green Island, who told us how the Great Western had suffered in the gale, and said that several vessels had gone ashore in the St. Lawrence. A fine easterly breeze next morning we landed at Quebec. We then called upon our Bishop, before whom I laid all my documents and my letters testimonial from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. His Lordship was pleased to mmend my zeal in the service of the Church, and to congratulate me on my success. The following arrangement was then made for the application of the proceeds of my mission. Of the fourteen hundred pounds which I had collected, exclusive of my own expenses, and the salary of my curate, six hundred each to be applied to Farnham and Pyke River, and two hundred to the pur-

hase of a glebe at Bedford. On Wednesday, 7th October, we arrived at Bedford. It was in the evening, and my wife, as I had anticipated, was at an upper window in the end of the Parsonage, and saw us enter the gate. Notice was quickly given of our arrival, so that every one was in readiness to receive us The next day I went among my people from house to house, and distributed the little books I had brought from England. On the day followng, under heavy rain, and over almost impass went six miles to Farnham, where I found the frame of a Church erected on a good foundation of masonry, and standing on the very spot which I had chosen, a piece of alluvial soil of about three acres, in the middle of the vil-School-house which has been erected during my abs on with the Church and the Parsonage-house; and I do cherish a hope that I shall see the Church established and her ministry provided for both of P

And now for the case of Bedford, which is the principal village in the Township of Stanbridge. came to the township about five years ago, we had an empty Church, no house to live in, and scarcely any human being who either cared for me or for the Charch .-But, by the blessing of Almighty God, we have now a well-attended Church, a good Parsonage-house, and, at ngth a glebe. We laid out all our two hundred pounds on the purchase of a piece of land, in the middle of the village, and around the Church and Parsonage, containing, with what we had before, upwards of fifty acres, nearly forty of which are, what is here called, under cultivation, and the rest a forest. The whole has been conveyed to the Bishop, in trust, for the use of the Church for ever. But, our friends will have the kindness to observe, that all we have of the glebe is its surface capabili-We have no barn, no stable, no implements of husbandry, or means of fencing or cultivation. some pecuniary means of improvement, our glebe will be of little service to the present generation, but with such eans it may become a valuable acquisition to the church, and a preparation for that day when our Anglo-Canadian Church will cease to be dependent on our friends at

In a sojourn of eleven months in England and upwards, preached on Sundays and week days in about a huned and twenty Churches from the county of Durham to Penzance in Cornwall; and had therefore ample opportunity of observing the state of the Church in our fa-ther land. I had, it is true, to be shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace, as I went among persons of different party feelings in the Church, endeavouring, on all occasions, to avoid giving offence. But though I metimes met with party feeling assuming a pugnacious attitude, and wearing the aspect of uncharitableness, yet I am persuaded the existence of high and low Church, is very far from being an unmitigated evil. Many are provoked thereby to love, and to good works; an emu s excited to excel; a more munificent liberality is called forth thereby; an investigation of opposing principles, and of conflicting interpretations is thereby called forth, which will advance the cause of truth and piety. All that I see wanting is a willingness on both sides to following after that in each party in which they most excel. avoiding that in each which is really objectionable. While I all these purposes and recults were not better contrived Society of the Diocese of Quebes," by the Lord Stermy Petrels, or what the sailors designate as Mother Ca- eal party, I as greatly admired the practical character of the sufferers.

their infirmities, and the Church will exceed all that the Christian world has ever witnessed since the days of the the Church never prospered in England at any time as at the present day. To the clergy, both parochial, and dignified, I owe a debt of gratitude; and their generous worth, Esq., of Moss Bank, near Bolton, I should like to bear this public testimony of my sense of obligation, and of my admiration of his zeal and liberality in promoting the prosperity of the Church, and the religious welfare of the people among whom he lives. On the morning of Sunday, the 28th of June last, I was in the parish church of Lytham, on the shores of Lancashire, near Preston. And there I did most heartily wish that every prejudiced low party man had been there too. Church itself, at all events its interior, was the most religious looking Church I was ever in; and all the services were conducted in accordance with the character of that sacred place; the people uniting with the minister and the choir, so that with one mind and with one mouth and with a strong religious fervour, they offered up the voice of prayer and praise. As for Mr. Robinson, the minister, I was lost in astonishment at the manner in which he went through the service. His voice, of noble tion, elevated into a true dignity of tone, and commanding as the force of truth when flowing from the purest heart. All reminded me of the beauty of holiness, and it was to me an emblem of the heaven of heavens above. every Church have all her services like these; and may every Christian minister so minister the word of God and JAMES JONES. The Treasurer of the Church Society has to acknow-

ledge the receipt of £55 8s. 7d., amount collected in Christ Church, on Sunday, the 15th instant, after a sermon preached by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, M.A., in aid of the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

From English Papers by the Acadia. IRELAND. THE CORN MARKET .- The Evening Post thus speaks of a

of Leinster, the Premier says, 'Every one who travels through Ireland observes the large stacks of corn which are the produce

tatement is perfectly correct. Look, for instance, to a district where distress prevails as extensively and as severely as in any other part of Ireland—we sliude to the county of Galway. In the last number of the Galway Vindicator we find the followng :- 'That the large farmers have their granaries well stocked n every part of the country is admitted on all hands.' Generally, throughout the country, this is the state of things. We ave had an abundant corn harvest, and the supply in the hands of farmers is larger than usual at this season of the year, al-

leasing duty to repeat the opinion that the cri Probably we have already seen the worst of it. To-day there are newspapers and letters from every part of the country; they all speak of the distress of the poor, but no death from starvation reported; while the public works opened under the inspec ion of the county surveyors are absorbing much of the surplus

To-day a long and gratifying advertisement was issued by the Board of Works, from which much is augured. stant, for supplying some 60,000 or 70,000 wheelbarrows, immense quantities of clay-picks, quarry-picks, and other implements for road labour. There are about 100 towns named at which these tools are to be delivered. At Dundalk, for in stance, 1500 barrows, with a corresponding number of picks, &c., are to be delivered. At Dublin, 1000; Cork, 1000; Youghal, 1000; at several of the smaller towns 500 eeach, and sprung up, and carried us cheerfully along, and early the next morning we landed at Quebec. We then called of these articles would give immense employment, but the imfew are marked down for 250 each. The mere manufacture

The troop of Enniskillen Dragoons at Dunmore, county Galny, could not get a pound of bread on Thursday, and were be-

DEPUTATION TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT—COUNTY CORK. FRIDAY, Oct. 30.—The members of the deputation appoin ted at the meeting at Fermoy proceeded to the Viceregal Lodge, ying that immediate employment and food should be given the people residing in that district.

names of the deputation were sent vesterday. In it were Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P., and Edmund R. Boche, Esq., M.P., accompanied by the Very Rev. Lord Viscount time ago in the Quebec Gazette, from a Mr. Vondervelden, in Esq., M.P., accompanied by the Very Rev. Lord Viscount Mountnorris, Sir James Caleb Anderson, Bart., the Very Rev. Mountnorris, Sir James Caleb Anderson, Bart., the Very Rev. by the Murphy, the Rev. Morris Atkin Collis, clerk, Thomas the uniform tyranny with which this so-called liberal particle.

The Steamers Cyclops and Pottinger, at the latest date, were

THE GREAT BRITAIN. - Great interest is felt for the result lage, by the side of the road and opposite the ford on the Yamaska. At present we have Divine Service in a ged to take place, between Mr. Mackintosh and the directors of the Great Britain steamer, for floating that leviathan ship. cherish a hope that I shall see the Church established and her ministry provided for both at Farnham and Pyke plan, there is to be a ridge of stones in a half circle placed at a thort distance from the stern of the vessel, and some iron shells in a like circle charged with guupowder, besides a few smaller charges being placed along the course to which the ship is expected to be driven. Upon the semi-circular train ter at the stern of the ship will be lifted with such force as to tinuance of the wave being accomplished by the firing of the emaller charges, while the steam tugs are towing in advance.-It is calculated that the water will be agitated to a given exnt, not more than equal to the force already withstood by the Great Britain when at sea, and that a certain number of precise arrangement of the explosive materials as to prevent any untoward injury to the ship, and at the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same and the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish a simultaneous action of the tug steamers, should the auspicious event come off, and the noble ship has once as a state of the same time to accomplish th

The Hibernia arrived at Liverpool on the 29th, with intelligence of the storming and seizure of Monterey. The London papers of the 30th, devoted a large portion of their columns to that a considerable retrocession will be effected in the tariff. the details of the news, which created a marked sensation there. particulary as respects the duties on iron.—Montreal Courier. The London journals had not found time or disposition to comnent upon the event at any considerable length. The Times ublishes the news without a word of comment The Herald mply calls attention to the fact, and the Chronicle of the 30th barely alludes to the intelligence as "of considerable interest The Daily News says that "the Mexicans have redeemed their character as soldiers, and maintained to the full the reputation of the Spanish race for stubborn valor in defensive

the Government war steamers. The Miguelites were of course on the alert to take advantage of the disastrous state of things. A large proportion of the population appeared to be favourable to Don Miguel.—St. James's Chronicle.

SPAIN. Austria, Prussia, and Russia are indignant at the marriage of the French Prince. The Spanish people were so much displeased the Government hastened the Royal pair off.

The late overflow of the Loire and the Durance has been attended with dreadful destruction of property and the loss of many lives. The Bank of France had subscribed 25,000f for Colonial.

men from God and make them dependent entirely, for every moral good as well as physical benefit,
upon the devices and desires of their own hearts
But our God is a jealous God; and there are signs in TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY .- At the next meeting of to extend its operation, beyond its present limits of the City of Toronto, to the whole of the Home District. After the first Monday in February a premium will be required of persons desiring to obtain admission. We understand that another sum of £400, or a larger amount, if the funds of the Society will allow, will be offered for loan at their next meeting.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. - There are in this city inlividuals who are continually fariguing themselves, or racking their imaginations in searching out or inventing grievances. kindness towards me, and towards my mission, will al-was exalt the Church in my esteem, and bring all her bably reap least advantage from the laying of the Telegraphic wires, yet it is to his zeal and energy for the public welfare that we are especially indebted for their introduction. His public spirit, however, and successful labours have been insufficient to protect him from a list of trumpery charges and insinuations, which have been ostentatiously paraded against him. We trust that those false alarmists will receive no countenance from the public at large, for though their charges are perfectly inous to the gentleman against whom they are directed, yet we fear that many persons will be deterred from interesting hemselves in matters connected with the public welfare, fearing that they may be exposed to the same abuse.

THE RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS OF TORONTO -It gives us pleasure to announce that the Retail Merchants of this cityr have almost unanimously come to the resolution of closing their places of business at 7, P.M., during the winter months. ermination, we are confident, will neither cause inconver to the public, nor loss to the employers, while it confers a boon of inestimable value upon the employed.

The Retail hours of business in this country are unnertailed.

ily long; generally extending in summer from 5 or 6, A M., o 8, 9, and frequently 10, P.M., while it is a fact well known o merchants, that little or no business. to merchants, that little or no business is transacted during the early hours, and that the night sales scarcely pay the expenses of lighting the shops. This long confinement, exceeding that of the humblest labourer on the road side, must be productive of the most injurious moral effects upon the young men, (on whom so much of the future greatness of this country depends), y debarring them from all the ordinary means of intellectual mprovement. We wish that the merchants who compose the Improvement. We wish that the merchants who compose to Troronto Board of Trade, would make some permanent and official arrangement,—limiting the hours of business, and affording to their subordinates a certain space of time every morning for out-door exercises. These measures would in no way diminish the profits of the merchants, and would, we believe, infuse and the contract of the merchants and could be subject to the contract of the merchants.

additional energy into the labours of the salesmen.

We also hope that these young men will prove by their conduct that they properly appreciate the advantage which has just been conferred upon them. The Athenæum, (with its rapidly increasing library of valuable books and highly interesting leavings and essential the contract of the ing lectures and essays), is an Institution we would especially recommend to their notice; and the News-Room also, with its excellent Periodicals and varied supply of Newspapers, would afford a profitable and intellectual method of spending the eveafford a profitable and interfectual method of spending the evinings. These sources of improvement, in conjunction with private reading and study at home, will do much towards storing the mind with useful knowledge, and preserving the heart from tha moral impurity of irregular habits.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. - We perceive that the wires are ssage in Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell to the Duke
"In the important letter of Lord John Russell to the Duke
"In the important letter of Lord John Russell to the Duke
"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell to the Duke
"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's letter:

"In the important letter of Lord John Russell's let from this date, a telegraphic communication may be held between those places. The posts over which the copper wire is conducted are nearly all planted. We understand that to care "Every one acquainted with the country knows that this ry the wire over the Canal at Burlington Heights, and over the Welland Canal, posts or masts will be required of about 100 feet in height. It is expected that early in January the whole line will be completed, when we will enjoy the facilities of instant communication with New York, Boston, &c. We are glad to see this work progressing so favourably and so rapidly, as it is a good evidence of the general prosperity of the country.

MURDER AT MARKHAM VILLAGE .-- On Friday last, a of farmers is larger than usual at this season of the year, although the exports are very considerable—see our weekly returns, and particularly an recount of the imports from Ireland, in a single day, fint the port of London.

"For the present, confining ourselves to wheat alone, if the home supply were not abundant, when potatoes are almost wholly destroyed, and there is, necessarily, so extensive a consumption of the inferior grains, the price of bread would be nearly double the present rate.

Only In 1817

murder of a most substance with the employ of markers in the employ of markers. The deceased kept a store in Markers in the confining ourselves to wheat alone, if the home supply were not abundant, when potatoes are almost while grain in the employ of markers in the confining our selection in Markers in the confining our selection in the evidence—so far entirely circumstantial—that the act was committed at the time of closing the store, about 9 o'clock in the evening. It seems, from the situation in which the body was found, that the deceased was struck while drawing liquor from the control of the inferior grains, the price of bread would be nearly double the present rate. murder of a most shocking nature was perpetrated on the body of a young man named Wo. McPhillips, in the employ of Mr. The four-pound loaf of the best bread is now 91d. In 1817, a cask. A jug was found standing on the counter near by, and The tour-pound ioaf of the best bread is now 9½d. In 1817, a cask. A jug was found standing on the counter near by, and then there was a general failure of the crops, the quartern-loaf nearly reached the enormous price of 2s. The present price, all things considered, and taking into account the scarcity prevailing in most of the continental countries, must be regarded as moderate, and we do not think that there is any reasonable around for what appears to be a general apprehension that prices will advance much higher."

The tour-pound is a cask. A jug was found standing on the counter near by, and the measure in which he had been drawing the liquor was lying the measure lying the liquor was liquor was liquor was liquor was liquor was PUBLIC DISTRE'S.—DUBLIN, OCT. 17.—Again it is my

The deed was not discovered till Saturday morning. The goods in the store were none of them taken away but the cash was carried off. No motive but robbery can be assigned for the

act It is believed that more than one person was engaged in it The Coroner, Geo. Duggan, Esq., proceeded to the scene the murder, and after a jury was procured the following verdick was rendered: "Wilful Murder against some person or persons" nuknown." Two of our active police are now in the v f the murder, and hopes are entertained that they will shortly arrest the perpetrator of this horrible deed .- Patriot.

DIVISIONS IN THE FRENCH CANADIAN PARTY - A me ng has been held at Quebec. to endeavour to obtain Government those Debentures to the amount of one hundred housand pounds which were voted by the Legislature last ses ever, chiefly remarkable for exhibiting distinct proofs of the plit which has already commenced and is increasing among the French Canadians, to the great peril of the Baldwin-Lafontaine

At this meeting it was proposed that delegates should be appointed, to press the matter upon the attention of the Government; and the members, Messrs. Aylwin, Chabot and Chaveaur after the usual imflammatory matter had been delivered, expec ted that the management of the affair would be left in hands. Not so, however, thought the people assembled. was moved, and evidently on the point of being carried, that pondence, when Mr. Chaveau, greatly agitated and pale as death, begged and prayed that they would not cast such a slur upon their representatives. In sheer rites the state of their representatives. upon their representatives. In sheer pity, therefore, to their miserable plight, the names of these three gentlemen were joined with that of Mr. Caron; but his was put first, from the vident wish that he should assume the chief management.

Disaffection to the great Dictator, Mr. Lafontaine, seems to uniformly cram their own peculiar theoretical notions down the throats of every body else, and expressed his firm determination and that of his friends, to resist it to the utmost. He also de res his total want of confidence in the Opposition leader, an his resolution to desert the ranks. Similar opinions are, understand, entertained and ready to be acted upon in other

Can it be from a knowledge of all this that Mr. Hincks found it necessary to call together his 30 supporters at Woodsmooth and that Mr. Baldwin is now proceeding upon a quack-salving tour of agitation in the West? Is it because he is losing supported by the support of the supp port in the Lower Province that he is industriously beating ul-for recruits in the Upper? We shall feel obliged if our friend who may be in the neighbourhood of his demonstrations will invour us with an account of his proceedings. The farmers Upper Canada will, we know, be upon their guard, and will not by party declamation of any kind, be diverted from claiming renewal of that protection, and from cultivating that close connection with the Mother Country, which alone have made the Province flourish as it has done, and which alone can perpetuate or even preserve that prosperity .- Patriot.

We learn from the Three Rivers Gazette that the sale of the fiefs of St. Maurice and St. Etienne took place at Mr. Dumou lin's office, in that town, on Tuesday last. They were adjudged to H. Stuart, Esq., proprietor of the St. Maurice Forges, for the sum £5,900. This sum added to the amount obtained for the

creased exertions by one part or verry diminished force in the other. The balance is decidedly in favour of the Whigs or Protectionists, and it is sanguinely expected that they will have a majority next Session in the House of Representatives, and

DISASTERS ON LAKE ERIE. - Disasters have taken place on Lake Erie—the steamer Helen Strong is ashore four miles above Barcelona—a perfect wreck and two lives lost. The s'eamer Madison is ashore eight miles still farther up high and dry, but not much damaged as far as yet known. The steamer Indian Queen, Capt. Staring, weut ashore on the night of the 19th, about ten o'clock, just above the lower point in Dunkirk harbour. She was fully laden with goods for that port—several bundred dollars worth of which were thrown erboard after she struck, to enable her to near the shot The insurgents of Oporto were in possession of the town and e Government war steamers. The Miguelites were of course the electron and the rest of the cargo must be more or less

> The brig Osceola was blown ashore about four miles ab the Helen Strong, opposite Quincy, and four of her hands were lost. The Capt, and Mate were just alive when the last accounts left; she struck about ten in the evening, and it was the following morning before assistance was obtained. The vessel is probably a wreck. A few rods above her, the schooner Cleveland also was driven ashore, and now lies high and dry no water touching her. No lives lost, and the vessel not much damaged. Both the Cleveland and Osceola were without cargoes. The Helen Strong had an unusual cargo of dry goods, &c. The following vessels are reported ashore between Buffalo and Erie: - Schooners, Dayton, J. H. Lyon, United States, H. E.

izes, Howard and ae steamers, Madis Erie. The Madiso tained more or less ther disasters,—the pears that sixteen d na on Saturday. THE MYSTERIO alluded in our last, rious whatever. the witnesses ta Catton, on view of Isual, under the inher Indian female who were witnesse Brantford. One of waggon with the m of her wretched con from the vehicle h nom the vehicle I into contact with violently in the the per publication. The per publication and fin not easy for a Cout they are in too must be per publication and fin informed by Mr. he lost no time i jury sat. Verdwas never in cus began to be serio her apprehension. her apprehension, behalf for this me DEATH BY DR announce that Co

aunounce that Code in company we sing the line of Quebec, and the and New Brunsw Restigouche, in a semployed with have not yet head quiry at the Enguiry at The particular following extract was on the spot ton, 9th Nov., 1 "I was in the pleased God his service, should be wick River on the he had brought of the santh ne had brought of the settlers of the river (Restig by Dalhousie au ded the river in when in descen clock on Weder clung to the bestruck out for swimming to testruck out after took a couple of sudden though cance which we clinging to the clinging to the

clinging to the without saying canoe. He for probably from t clothes, and he tensely cold, and canoe, and he m
scarcely turned
his hands moved
awept him down
him,) seeing his
his efforts to sa
rise na more to
had been upwas
found nearly th
accident occurre
ronor's Inquest
"Accidental D
"His remain
terday, with mil
the officers of th
able inhabitant
"From all a
expression of he
beloved should

TESTIMONIA
C. CROZIER, I
feeling in the s
elaborately ch
Crozier, of the By the Congreg

As a sli

disint

DEAR SIR, Church, we be as expressed is slight acknowl vices in or vices in organi
We have gr
nication, and

Thomas Char To which high sense of Messrs. Lawrs acting on behi

can be more d which was tru ted by the con you to assure which I have removed, shall Mays that I ha We will sa give, and "hi

opportunity o CANADA A of 26th Sept profitable bra butter and che expressed our abounding; t vourable for n of the passag tudes of the eration

The idea, the article haby our editorinada is no le and pork, Tof extensive aorthern voyabeef and pork seem to posse In the rich p main in the whereas, in C whereas, in Cor five month when a large vided for. Swarm succession warm summe corn, and the in the spring almost indige well as beef, through the

through the tand cheese. beef and pork in Canada, the best profit to being kept was her milk deep

roots, too, wi the richness of omitted to str Canada in th vinces. In I and applicat

THE MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR near Brantford, to which we alluded in our last, appears, on investigation, in no way mystetious whatever. We have seen the testimony of three or four
of the wind the control of the wind the wind the control of the wind the wind the control of the wind the of the witnesses taken at the inquisition, before Mr. Coroner Catton, on view of the body. The occurrence took place, as is saual, under the influence of liquor, given to deceased and another Indian female, who is charged with the crime, by two men, who were witnesses, we regret to say, to the transaction, near Brantford. One of the Indian women commenced, while in a waggon with the men above alluded to, to pull or tear the hair of her wretched companion. Finally one of them was removed from the yehiole by the mean but afterwards, it appears, came from the vehicle by the men, but afterwards, it appears, came into contact with the deceased—threw her down, and bit her ntly in the thigh, under circumstances not fit for newspanishing per publication. Inflammation set in, supposed to be accelerated by cold, and from which deceased came to her death. It is not easy for a Coroner to procure facts in cases such as this—they are in the supposed to be accelerated by the supposed they are in too many instances studiously kept from his know-ledge, as well as the death itself. As soon as Mr. Catton was informed to the control of the c ned by Mr. Elliot, a J. P., of the melancholy occurrence, be lost no time in baving the body exhumed, and on which a jury sat. Verdict—"Manslaughter." The person charged was never its distribution of the person charged was never its distribution of the person charged was never its distribution of the person of was never in custody, having fled as soon as the circumstance began to be seriously talked about. A warrant was issued for her appropriate the seriously talked about.

her apprehension, as soon as possible, which must plead, in our behalf for this meagre notice.—Hamilton Gazette. DEATH BY DROWNING OF CAPTAIN PIPON.—We regret to announce that Captain Pipon, of the Royal Engineers, employed in company with Lieut. Henderson of the same corps in training the line of the contemplated Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, and the boundary line in dispute between Canada and New Brunswick, was drowned a few days ago in the river Restigouche, in the immediate neighbourhood of which he was Restigouche, in the immediate neighbourhood of which be was employed with his party when we last heard of him. We bare not yet heard any details of this sad accident, but on enquiry at the Ebgineer Office, we have been assured of the truth.

Stormont.—3rd Bat.,—to be Electerate Co.

Martin, Esq.

Russell.—1st Bat.,—to be Major.—Archibald Petrie, Esq.

Covered.—Of the truth that the body of Captain Pipon has been re-

of the melancholy occurrence by which the British service has lost one of its most able officers:—

The particulars of the distressing accident are given in the following extract from an officer of the Royal Engineers, who was on the spot immediately after it occurred; dated Fredricton, Oth.

"It was in the attempt to rescue a fellow-creature that it pleased God his own life, so valuable to his friends and the service, should be sacrificed. He left the mouth of the Kedgewick River on the 26th October, in a canoe, with a man whom he had brought from the River St. John, and a boy, son of one of the of the settlers on the Restigouche, intending to proceed down the river (Restigouche,) as far as Campbelton and from thence by Dalhousie and Bathurst to Fredrickton. They had descended the control of Campbelton. and bathurst to Fredrickton. They had destanded the river in safety till within twelve miles of Campbelton, when in descending a rapid called the Suctions, about 12 o'clock on Wedensday the 28th, the canne was overset. The boy clung to the home clung to the bow and Captain Pipon to the stern. The man struck out for the shore. As soon as Captain Pipon saw assumming to the shore he left go his hold of the canoe, and struck out of the shore in safety. He atruck out after him and reached the shore in safety. He took a couple of took a couple of steps, being then about breast high, when a sudden thought seemed to strike him. He turned towards the canoe which was hein. He turned towards the canoe which was hein. canoe which was being carried down the rapid, with the boy clinging to the boy clinging to the bow, with his head just above the water, and without out saying a word he plunged in and made straight for the canoe. He found, however, that he could not gain upon it, probably from the strength of the water, and the weight, of his clothes and he water was inclothes, and he turned to regain the shore. The water was in-tensely cold, and the were all chilled from sitting so long in the canoe, and he must have been seized with the cramp, for he had arcely turned towards the shore before he gave up swin ands moved quickly above his head, and the dark waters wept him down; and although Farrell (the man he had with

his efforts to save or reach him were fruitless, and he sunk to ne more to this life. The body was not recovered until it dad been upwards of three bonrs in the water, when it was and nearly three quarters of a mile below the place where the ident occurred, and then life had been long extinct. A Coor's Inquest was held the following day, and a verdict of idental Death" returned. His remains were conveyed to this place, and interred yesy, with military honours, followed by the Lieut. Governor,

the officers of the garrison, and most of the leading and respectable inhabitants.

From all and every one his sad and untimely fate draws expression. ression of heartfelt sorrow and regret, that one so gifted and oved should have been thus suddenly cut off." TESTIMONIAL.—PRESENTATION OF A SNUFF BOX TO T.

CROZIER, ESQUIRE.—A very elegant testimonial of kindly feeling in the shape of a massive engine turned silver box, with claborately chased angles, has recently been presented to Mr. ozier, of the 81st Regiment, bearing the following inscrip-PRESENTED TO

Thomas Charles Crojier, Esq. By the Congregation of St. Paul's Church, London, Canada West, As a slight acknowledgment of his valuable and disinterested services in organizing the Choir of that Church. May, 1846.

companying the gratifying present, was the following

London, Canada West, Nov. 2nd, 1846. Dean Sir, —On behalf of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, we beg to offer for your acceptance a Silver Box, which, as expressed in the inscription on the lid, is intended "as a slight acknowledgment of your valuable and disinterested services in organici. vices in organizing the Choir of that Church,"

We have great pleasure in being the medium of this communication, and we beg to assure you that the members of the congregation for congregation fully appreciated your kind exertions, and greatly regretted your departure from London.

Accept from Accept from us, both personally, and as the representatives of the congregation, our best wishes for your continued health and happiness, and believe us to remain, dear Sir, yours very

WM. W. STREET, Churchwardens, L. LAWRASON, St. Paul's, London. Thomas Charles Crozier, Esq., Toronto.

To which the subjoined acknowledgment of Mr. Crozier's high sense of the compliment paid him, has been received by Messrs. Lawrason and Street, the gentlemen representing and acting an half of the complement paid him, has been received by acting on behalf of the donors-

Dear Sirs,—I received your very kind and flattering letter together with your beautiful and valuable present. Nothing can be more decidedly gratifying to me than to think that that which was truly a pleasing duty, should be so highly appreciated by the congregation of St. Paul's Church. May I beg of you to assure them that the flattering token of regard with which I have been presented, shall always be kent as a valuable Toronto, Nov. 7, 1846. which I have been presented, shall always be kept as a valuable remembrance of their kindly feeling towards me; and when far removed, shall serve as a memento of the very many happy days that I have spent among them. Wishing you all, both individually and collectively, every Wishing you all, both individually and to remain, de sing that this world can bestow, believe me to remain, de T. C. CROZIER.

L. Lawrason and W. W. Street, Esqrs.,

Churchwardens, St. Paul's, London. We will say no more, than that it is worthy of they that opportuning in that takes," and that we are gratified at the opportuning of the same of the s opportunity of recording it.—British Colonist.

CANADA AND ITS DAIRY CAPABILITIES.—In the Albion of 26th September, we expressed our belief that a great and profitable branch of business could be opened between Canada and the mother of business could be opened between Canada and the mother are and the mother country, by calling into action the Dairy capabilities of the bilities of the country, by calling into action the Dany country, by calling into action the Dany country butter and cheese for the British markets. We thought, and so butter and cheese for the British markets. We thought, and so expressed ourselves, that the vast tracts of rich land everywhere abounded. ing; the comparatively cool climate of Canada—so fa-Yourable for making those articles in perfection; the shortness of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain, and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to Great Britain and the entire northern latitudes of the passage to the passage to the passage to the passage to of the voyage, were circumstances of paramount consid-

the atticle has been copied, has not been unfavourably received by our editorial brethren: but we have been reminded that Canada is no less forwardly situated for the production of beef nada is no less favourably situated for the production of beef and pork. This is true to a certain extent, for the advantages of extensive tracts of rich land, cool climate, and a short and anothern voyage, are available in either case. In the articles of beef and row of this union would beef and pork, however, the western States of this union would In the rich pastures of Kentucky, for instance, cattle can rein the open fields for the greater portion of the year; as, in Canada, they must be housed, and foddered for four when a large number of steers and growing cattle are to be pro-So, too, in the matter of pork, the rich lands and mers of the west, are so favourable for raising Indian n, and the hog can seek his own living in the woods so early in the spring and so late in the fall, that pork would seem to be ndigenous in those countries. The article besides, as well as beef, when properly put up, does not suffer by passing through the tropical latitudes on its way to Europe, as butter and chest beef and pork can and will be prepared for the British markets in Canada, that butter and cheese will, nevertheless, afford the profit to the farmer. The cow, by careful feeding and by ng kept warm-which is an essential point, will be yielding r milk daily, however long the winter may be. The esculent lots, too, which grow abundantly in the cool latitude of Ca-

are all importent for increasing the quantity of milk and the richness of its quality. In our former article we were guilty of one omission. We Omitted to state, that all the advantages which appertained to Canada in this matter, existed in other North American Proand applicable to dairy purposes; so also in Prince Edward

Nices, Howard and Huron. A later arrival informs us that Island; while the dyke lands of Nova Scotia are pre-eminent in the production of the finest grass and hay in the world.—
These dyke lands are very peculier in their nature and formation. They are tracts recovered from the sea by carrying out tined more or less damage. We shall probably hear of further disasters,—the storm being a most violent one. It appears that sixteen dead bodies were washed ashore at Barcelo
a on Saturday.

The land so enclosed, in the course of two or three years, becomes the finest meadow in existence—rich in quality and inexhaustible in fertility. Such land never requires manure, it may be mowed for fifty years in succession without deteriora-

These tracts are not alluvial formations from the land, but deposits from the sea. The tides of the Bay of Fundy, on whose shores these lands chiefly exist, it is well known, ebb and flow to the extent of fifty and sixty feet; and the water so coming in, is charged with a dark-coloured soil; this soil is deposited previous to and during the recession of the waters, forming the flats we have described. These tidal waters are supposed to acquire their rich and soily matter from rushing with great mpetuosity over a bed of fine marl on their transit up the Bay of Fundy.

The only drawback to this beautiful and valuable land is its

limited quantity; but, notwithstanding all that has been en-closed and brought into use in King's County and other parts on the shores of the Basin of Mines, much more can yet be gained by the judicious application of skill and capital. In the vicinity of Cumberland, we have heard, thirty thousand acres might be recovered for an outlay of an equal number of pounds sterling. If such be the fact, the capitalists of the proshould not lose a moment in securing such a prize for their

country. On these lands dairies would indeed thrive.

When the railroad from Halifax to Quebec is completed and we will not surrender the belief that it is to be done—the dairy capabilities of the Lower Provinces will speedily develope themselves, and upon a scale too, we apprehend, that is little contemplated at the present moment—N. Y. Albion.

> MILITIA APPOINTMENTS. Adjt' General's Office, Montreal, 10th Nov., 1846.

GENERAL ORDER. No. 1 .- His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to nake the following appointments in the militia force of Cana-

Stormont .- 3rd Bat., -to be Lieutenant Col. - Alexander Mc-

We find in the Quebec Mercury the following particulars

Renfrew. -1st. - Bat., Roderick Matheson, Esq.
Carleton. -3rd Bat., Archibald McDonell, Esq., vice McKay,

appointed to the 4th Bat., Carleton; 4th Bat., Lieut. Col. the Hon. Thomas McKay. Simcoe .- 1st Bat., Horace Keating, Esq. Toronto.—1st. Bat., George Duggan, Esq.; 2nd Bat., William Proudfoot, Esq.; 3rd Bat., William Botsford Jarvis, Esq.; 4th Bat., George Denison, Esq.; 5th Bat., the

Henry Sherwood; 6th Bat., James G. Chewett, Fork.—6th Bat., William Thompson, Esq.; 2nd Bat., Frederick S. Jarvis, Esq.; 3rd Bat., John W. Gamble, Esq.; 4th Bat., John B. Warren, Esq.; 6th Bat., R. D. Hamilton, Esq.; 7th Bat., Edward W. Thompson, Eq.; 8th Bat., Charles Mitchell, Esq.; 9th Bat., Francis Boyd, Charles Mitchell, Esq.; 9th Bat., Francis Boyd, Esq.; 11th Bat. Esq.; 10th Bat., George S. Cotter, Esq.; 11th Bat., Peter McCallum, Esq.; 12th Bat., Wm. Cruikshank, Esq.; 13th Bat., Arad Smalley, Esq.; 14th Bat., Fran-

cis Osborne, Esq. Lincoln. -3rd Bat, Elias S. Adams, Esq.

Wentworth. - Abel Land Esq. Halton. - 6th Bat., William McKay, Esq.

Potts, Esq. Middlesex.—Ist. Bat., John B. Askin, Esq.; 4th Bat., Wil-

liam Saxon, Esq.; 5th Bat, Simeon Bullen, Esq.; 7th Bat., Frederick Somers, Esq.; 8th Bat., James McQueen, Kent .- 1st. Bat., Duncan McGregor, Esq.; 2nd Bat., Francis

Drake, Esq.; 4th Bat., Matthew V. Dolson, Esq.; 6th Bat., Frome Talfourd, Esq.; 8th Bat., Alexander Inglis, Essex .- 1st Bat., John G. Watson, Esq. ; 2nd Bat. ; Prideaux

Girty Esq.
No. 2.—In Battallions which have troops of Cavalry or Companies of Artillery, they are to be included in the established number of Companies, instead of being additional as here-

No. 3 .- His Excellency is pleased to place the following Officers on the Retired List at their own request, retaining

Col, the Hoo. Thomas Talbot, of the late 1st Regiment Middlesex Militia; Col. Allan McLean, of the late 3rd Regi-ment East York Militia; Col. John Bostwick, of the late ment East York Militia; Col. John Bostwick, of the late 2 Regiment Middlesex Militia; Col. Wm Ketchison, of the late 4th Regiment Hasting Militia; Col. the Hon. Robert C. Wilkins, of the late 2d Regiment Prince Edward Militia; Col. John Moberly, of the late 4th Regiment Prince Edward Militia; Col. John Moberly, of the late 4th Regiment Prince Edward Militia; Col. John Moberly, of the late 4th Regiment Prince Edward Militia; Col. John Moberly, of the late 4th Regiment Militia; Col. John Militia; Col. Jo ment Simcoe Militia; Col. Adiel Sherwood, of the late 1st Regiment Leeds Militia; Col. Robert Stanton, of the 1st Regiment West York Militia; Col John Chisholm of the late 7th Regiment Gore Militia; Col. John Prince, of the late 3rd Regiment Essex Militia; Col. Henry Ruttan, of the late 3rd Regiment Northumberland Militia; Lieut. Col. Paterson, of the late 1st Regiment Middlesex Militia; Lieut Col. Rochfort, of the late 1st Re-

riment North York Militia. His Excellency regrets the various circumstances that have rendered it desirable for these officers to retire from the more active duties of the service, and avails himself of this occasion to record the sense be entertains of the zealous and efficient nner in which they have conducted the several duties en trusted to them during a series of many years. No. 4.—The following officers are permitted to retire from

the service:—
Major Henry Hagerman, of the 2nd Regiment Hastings Militia; Major George W. Baker, of the late 2nd Regiment Carleton Militia; Captain J. Hutchison, of the late 2nd Regiment Middlesex Militia; Captain George Emes, of the late 6th Regiment North York Militia; Captain S. Emes, of the late 6th Regiment North York Militia.

SUMMARY — The Despatch, from injury received by collision with the Admiral is rendered unfit for plying any longer this season — The Steamer Red Jacket and St. Clair, came into collision in the Detroit River, when the latter was sunk immediate. diately: no lives were lost. It is rumoured that Gen. Taylor has received instructions from his Government to advance no further than Monterey .- An Address has been presented by the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto, to the Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, on the occasion of his retiring from office of President.

—At a Meeting in Kingston, over which the Archdeacon of Kingston presided, in connexion with the affairs of the Female Benevolent Society: resolutions were adopted, appointing a Committee, to make application to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation, and an endowment towards the support and maintenance of the hospital.—The President of the United States has determined on calling out 7000 additional volunteers .- A serious breach has taken place in the Welland Canal by the overflowing of the water between St. Catherines and Port Dalhousie. It is not likely that any more vessels will

> MEXICO. IMPORTANT EROM THE U.S. SQUADRON. New York.

The southern mail brings news that an unsuccessful attempt was made upon Alvarado, on the 16th ult., by the steamers Mississippi and Vixen, cutter McLane, schooner Forward, and gun boats Reefer, Boruta and Petrel, all of which were driven

dron. No details worth sending.

Commercial.

M.AG	0	r 26.	King Noven	Kingston, November 14		Hamilton ovember		0 1
9 60lbs. prime second			0 00	0 4 5	- co co ;s	9 a	- 34 s 3 9 6 d	5 7d.
9 48lbs		,		d 2 6				: :
ine "bbl		:	23 0	a 23 9	21.	103		28 6
1b	21 a	30 #10	40	3	5.			bis die
1001bs	0 3 4 0	33 0	0 4	0 20 0		0	0	out i
100 lbs	. 6 a	0	17 6					of in
resh. # lb	10 0		0 9	a 0 10	00	710	0 8	100 A 2
salt, "	0 0 81		0 7 5	0 6	15.0	2		stoh stoh stops stops stops
""	0 6		:8			0		in in
ach	1 6 0		9. 1	a 1 9	-	30		e in
each	6 a	3 6	6		-	10 a	3 0	
pair	2 0				-			
₽ bbl		:	***	:	D			III in
ton	22 6 d 27	7 6		:			:	In set
46	6				35	0 0	0 40 0	THE PERSON NAMED IN

20 34 8

10 90a

333 678

00 032

220 --- MONTREAL.—Wheat and flour are declining in prices, Messrs: H. ones & Co. quote 28s. 6d. to 29s. 6d. \$\phi\$ barrel on the 18th inst., and om 5s. 6d, to 5s. 9d. for wheat but most of the arrivals have been

placed at 5s. 74. Montreal Friday Evening, Nov. 20. Montreal Friday Evening, Nov. 20.

There have been but few transactions in any description of produce for some days, In the early part of the week, a few thousand barrels of flour changed hands at prices gradually declining from 30s. 6d. to 28s. 6d. for "fine." The stock is extremely low, and in the absence of sales, we cannot give a quotation, since the receipt of the English letters last night. The easterly winds, which have prevailed for so long, have kept back all the expected arrivals from above, and the trade is suffering considerable inconvenience from this cause.—

Herald.

LIVERPOOL .- As stated in our last, prices of Wheat and Flour have declined present quotations as above, very satisfactory reasons to this decline will be found by reference to the extracts from English

and Irish intelligence. Toronto. Montreal. New York. Bank @ 60 days.... Private " .... ...... 11½ ...... 9½ @ 10½ CANADIAN STOCKS. We have not heard of many transfers. Small sales of Bank of Upper Canada Stock have been made at par.

ENGLISH FUNDS. October 31.—Consols, 94\(\frac{a}{2}\) @ \(\frac{1}{2}\) Money; 94\(\frac{1}{2}\) @ \(\frac{a}{2}\) for Account; Bank Stock, 204\(\frac{1}{2}\) @ 205\(\frac{1}{2}\); India Bonds, 22s. Pm.

Toronto, 26th November, 1846.

THE MAPLE LEAF; OR, CANADIAN ANNUAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce, that he has made arrangements for publishing an Annual Volume, with the above title, suitable for

Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents. The first (for 1847) is now far advanced, and will be ready for delivery about the middle of December.

THE ENGRAVINGS, Ten in number, are by the most eminent London Artists. For the contributions to the LITERARY DEPARTMENT,

the Publisher is indebted to Canada alone. It will be of the quarto size, and handsomely Bound. Price,-One Pound Five Shillings. HENRY ROWSELL, King Street. Toronto, Nov. 25, 1846.

WANTED. IN January next, a Lady as Teacher in a School of the first respectability. She must be fully competent to Teach Music and Singing: one who speaks French would be preferred.

Address, (Post-paid) Box 124, Post Office, Hamilton. Terrestrial GLOBES! GLOBES!

( Celestial. ) G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL IN-STRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Street, Toronto, returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, and would inform them, that be has just received direct from Eng land, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES, from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which be offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he has received Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine,

Lever and Vertical Watches, ditto, ditto, Chains, Broaches and Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tongs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Papier Maché Trays—to which he invites the inspec-Baskets; Fapier Mache Trays—towhich he invites the inspec-tion of his friends and the public, and hopes to give general satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, and not ap-proved of ou trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instru-ments, Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired to order, by experienced Workmen.

> JUST PUBLISHED, The Churchman's Almanac FOR 1847. PRICE FOURPENCE.

MONTAINING FIFTY-TWO PAGES of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of

King Street, Toronto

GEORGE SAVAGE, CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, Lot Jeweller, Silversmith, &c.

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to 54, VICTORIA ROW,

And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street. Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, Work Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver Goods, and do, plated on German Silver; COMMUNION SERVICES, oth and other Brushes; -all of which will be sold at unusually low prices for cash. N. B.-Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired.

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the 19th Nov., 1846.

33, 7th

34, 7th 36, 7th

37, 7th

38, 7th

40, 7th

3. 8th

5, 8th

8, 8th

12, 8th

14. 8th

16, 8th

17, 8th

18, 8th 19, 8th

21. 8th

23, 8th

26, 8th

27. 8th

33, 8th

36, 8th

38, 8th 39, 8th

8, 8th 9, 8th

10, 8th 13, 8th

15, 8th 16, 8th 17, 8th

19. 8th

22, 8th

24, 8th

27, 8th

28. 8th

29, 8th

30, 8th

32, 8th

35, 8th

37, 8th

39, 8th

14. 9th

16, 9th

19. 9th

24. 9th

26, 9th

do do

do

7. 8th Concess

.....100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100

..... 100 do

..... 100 do

...... 100 do

..... 100 do

..... 100 do

..... 100 do

..... 100 do

. 100 do

BOOKBINDING.

Bookselling and Stationary Establishment, No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

King Street, Toronto.

HOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the age of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally of Toronto and the vicinity;

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the Nobility, Law Gentiemen, and respectable inhabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, can pledge him-

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices. A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, dierct from Messrs. Tegg, of London. Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1846.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED ceased to have any connection with, or in the Business of "Pearson's Express," on SATUNDAY, the 22nd instant.

THOMAS PEARSON. THOMAS ALLEN. Toronto, Oct. 22nd, 1846.

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, tant, it was Resolved :- That Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next.

Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next. Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next. C. GAMBLE, President. Toronto, Oct. 22, 1846. BANK NOTICE.

Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th Lot W. WILSON, Cashier .. Branch Bank, Montreal, 7 Toronto, Oct., 26. 1846.

HE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL

will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders:

also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846.

INDIAN LANDS.

INDIAN OFFICE, Toronto, 18th November, 1846. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on and after the Twentieth day of December next, the undermentioned LOTS OF LAND, in the Township of Tyendinaga, will be open for sale. Application to be made at this Office.

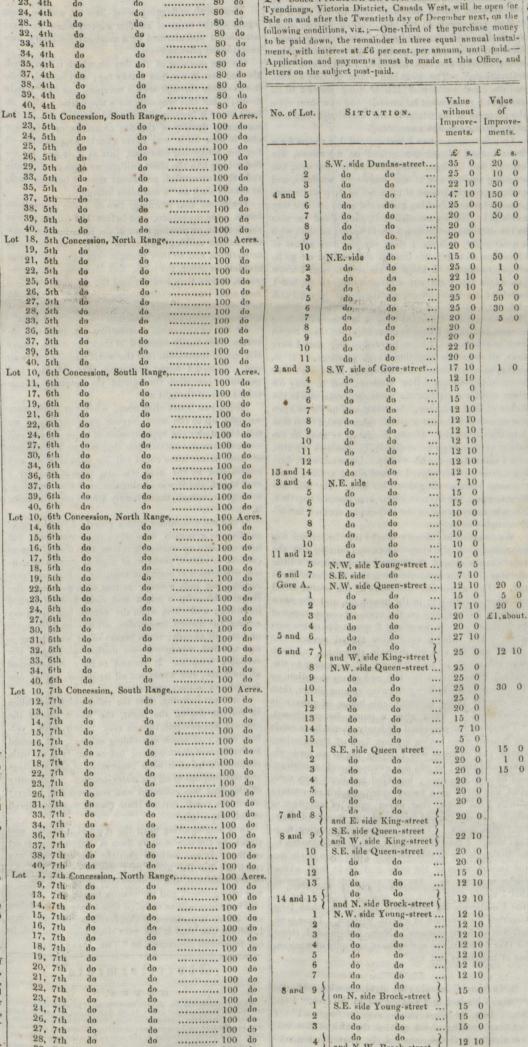
TERMS .- One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalits, with interest at the rate of £6 per cent. until paid.

N	OTE.	-Al	letters on t	he subject mu	st be post-p	aid.	The last	
t	17,	4th	Concession.	North Range,		80	Acres.	
		4th	do	do		80	do	
	22,	4th	do	do		80	do	TOTI
	23,	4th	do	do		80	do	1 tion
	24,	4th	do	do		80	do	Tyendina
	28.	4th	do	do		80	do	Sale on a
	32,	4th	do	do		80	do	following
	33,	4th	do	do		80	do	to be paid
	34,	4th	do	do		80	do	ments, w
	35,	4th	do	do		80	do	Applicati
	37,	4th	do	do		80	do	letters on
	38,	4th	do	do		80	do	
	39,	4th	do	do		80	do	
	40,	4th	do	do		80	do	Supply of
ot	15,	5th	Concession,	South Range		100	Acres.	No. of I
		5th	do	do		100	do	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	24,	5th	do	- do		100	do	1
	25,	5th	do	do		100	do	
	26,	5th	do	do		100	do	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	29,	5th	do	do		100	do	3460 200
	33,	5th	do	*do		100	do	Annual Co
	35,	5th	do	do		100	do	
	37			do		100	do	4 and
	00	OF PERSONS AND	The state of the s	OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	William Tolking	1000	100	The second section

Lot 33, 9th Concessio 34, 9th 35, 9th 37, 9th 38, 9th 40, 9th T. G. ANDERSON, INDIAN LANDS. INDIAN OFFICE,

Toronto, 18th November, 1846. CE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undermen

conditions, viz. :- One-third of the purchase money riveted and repaired. down, the remainder in three equal annual instalith interest at £6 per cent. per annum, until paid .-on and payments must be made at this Office, and



12 10 and N.W. Brock-street 5 and 6 S.E. side Young-street and N. side Brock-street . 100 do 12 10 Gore B. { At the corner of Brock } 15 0 | And King-streets } 15 0 | N. side of Brock-street ... 15 0 | 12 10 ..... 100 do 100 do ..... 100 do 12 and 13 do ..... 100 do South Range, ..... 100 Acres T. G. ANDERSON, ..... 100 do 488-4 ..... 100 do INDIAN LANDS. ..... 100 do INDIAN OFFICE, ..... 100 do Toronto, 18th November, 1846.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undermen this Office, and at the prices stated opposite each Lot. EAST HAWKESBURY. Lot 13, 3rd Concession, 200 Acres,..... 7s. 6d. per Acre do 15s. Od. 12, 4th Concession, do ....... 15s. Od. ...... 15s. Od. 18, do 13, 5th Concession, 15s. Od. 10s. Od. do ...... 10s. 0d. 15. ...... 10°. Od. 10s. Od. 14, 6th Concession, do ..... 100 Acres. 10s. Od. do ...... 10s. 0d. ...... 103. Od. ...... 10s. 0d. ...... 12s. 6d.

BEDFORD. Lot 18, 9th Concessi on, 196 Acres,..... 5s. Od. per Acre 140 do ...... 5s. 0d. 190 do ..... 5s. 0d. 200 do ...... 5s. 0d. 23. 200 do ...... 5s. 0d. 200 do ...... 5s. Od. 190 do ...... 5s. Od. 180 do ... .... 5s. Od. 18, 10th Concession, 200 do ....... 5s. 0d. 19, do 190 do ...... 5s. 0d. 190 do ...... 5s. 0d. 170 do ...... 80 do ...... 5s. Od. do TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. until paid. All letters on the subject must be post-paid.

T. G. ANDERSON. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Letters received to Thursday, November 19;

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable To Correspondents .- M. Son Mutual Life Assurances

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

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

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto, ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage.

It Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and epaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. ned VILLAGE LOTS, in Shannonville, Township of Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, aga, Victoria District, Canada West, will be open for and after the Twentieth day of December next, on the repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass

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

THOMAS J. PRESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, Toronto, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the term of his agreement with Mr. Thos. Bilton being about to expire, he has made extensive arrangements to resume his business early next month (November), in the NEW BUILDING. next to the Court House (North), on CHURCH STREET, where he hopes, from a superior assortment of goods suitable for the season, and his many years experience in business in this city, to execute any orders he may be favoured with in such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and

he so eminently enjoyed.

Toronto, October 16, 1846. WANTED, CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small A School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be

public, as will merit the patronage which, on a former occasion,

qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES. BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

TUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. 1 10 0 Tuition to Junior Clases, under Ten Years of Age-

In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework 150

Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance) 800

Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—Quarter's commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrusn

their children to ber care, as she has had much experience id the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

EDUCATION. RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

VORK STREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN BIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support MR. L'SCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in

Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS. Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846. GOVERNESS WANTED.

BY a Family residing in the Town of Ningara.
Mr. CHAMPION, Church Society's House. Governess. WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation as

A WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation as Companion or Governess in a respectable family, she having been accustomed to teach in some of the Noble Families in Scotland—would have no objections to make herself useful in the domestic duties of a family. Salary not so much a consideration as a comfortable home.

For particulars address M. K., Patriot Office, Toronto. Toronto, 28th October, 1846. Young Ladies' Seminary.

RS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the business thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on apolication to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846.

EDUCATION. MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its

delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY, long accustomed to Turrion, will be happy to engage in a family as Resident Governess.

Apply to the Office of this Paper. November 27, 1846.

BIRTH. At Rusholme, Toronto, on the 22nd instant, Mrs. George T. Denison, Jr. of a son.

At Lloydtown, the Lady of the Rev. H. B. Osler of a daughter, still born. MARRIED.

On Monday, November 23d, by the Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D., Vice President of the University, Charles Wright Younghusband, Esq., Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, second surviving son of Major-Genral Younghusband, of the same corps, to Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Hon. Mr. At Boston, on Monday morning, the 10th inst., by the Rev.

Dr. Vinton, at the residence of the bride's father, in Beacon Street, William Henry Boulton, Esq., M.P.P., and Mayor of the City of Toronto, to Harri-tte Elizabeth, only daughter of Le Chevalier Thomas Dixon, Consul for H. M. the King of the

ronto, to Eliza Jane, only daughter of David Thompson, Esq, M.P.P., of Indiana, Canada West. On Thursday, Nov. 10, Mr. Ignatius Nighingale, Yonge-

Street, much regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Nov. 21st, in Cobourg, Harriet Eliza, infant daughter of the

Rev. Alexander MacNab, A. M. Vice-Principal of Victoria College.
In tlamilton, on the 21st. inst., at the residence of his Son

in law, Mr. C. Lord Helliwell, Esq. William Jones, of Toronto,

Rev. T. Greene; G. C. Wood, Esq.; A. Proudfoot, Esq.; Rev. W. McMurray; A.C.G. Adams; Rev. H. Revell, A.M. add. sub.; G. W. Baker, Esq., add. sub. rem.; Rev. A. Pyne. (from the Chronicle and Gazette) is marked for insertion in

manper, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassooks, Clergy men and Queen's Counsel's Gowns,
Barristers' Robes. University work, &c., made on the shortest
notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1848.

(from the Chronicle and Gazette) is marked for insertion in
part. This, with a brief Editorial notice, has been excluded by
other demands upon our space.

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND is under condderation.

he would leave his books and come among the few he the crimson colour mounted even to his forehead. ple manners of a child. Sutherland was indeed a speak to an ignorant child and to an unhappy sinner. as he was in years, he had discovered that nothing is how gratefully and how anxiously I will receive your

The second year of my residence at Cambridge, I of the divine life was astonishing. staid in College during the Christmas vacation .-

rooms. I was crossing Neville's Court as they bore ly occupied in prayer. him along, and went with them to his rooms. I de-

turning to me, "will you see that he has a nurse to myself, and he did not wake during the whole night; but of happiness and life." his sleep, however, was heavy and troubled, and he woke but little refreshed. He continued in a doubtful state of health for many days, and his case seemed

ton, that your friend is in a very dangerous state. that chapter in the glorious Epistle, where the remarkis gaining secretly upon us, and whatever it may be, ungodly." Again, "God commendeth his love towards will come on specdily in a short tive, and then he will us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for sink under it. I frankly confess to you that we are us;" and yet again, "If when we were enemies we much perplexed, for his symptoms are at times most were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much contradictory. The only conclusion we have come to more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life." is, that the disease is some internal derangement of "He will not surely turn from any one who is the vital organs brought on by confinement and very willing," said Sutherland; "our utter destitution sedentary habits. Still this is, after all, but a mere without Christ, is a moving claim: but am I willing? supposition. I would have you write to some of his If I might trust to my feelings I should say, 'As the relations, for really, sir, we may have but little time hart panteth for the water-brooks, so longeth my soul

your countenance for the last five minutes. You have to go deep into himself. heard some bad news, I fear."

ing," I replied. scarcely knowing what I said, for I frames and feelings of my own, may be my support. ber, you went out with Dr. T \_\_\_. Come, my kind say that Jesus is the Lord but by the Holy Ghost, all human probability I shall die. Now I hope I may know how to give good gifts unto their children, how recover, I long to live; but though I cannot give my- much more will my heavenly Father give His Holy self up, I feel convinced, in the judgment of my sober | Spirit to them that ask Him." sense, I shall not live many weeks."

and resigned a manner, but his words pierced to my They had a long journey to make from the Western heart as he looked me in the face, and said in a voice Highlands of Scotland, and the heavy snow of that of deep melancholy, "Singleton, I am not prepared to winter, 17\*\*, detained them several days on the road. die. It is not the death of this body of mine I am I was with them all at the last. "Walter," he said, thinking about. I am not frightened about anything turning to his brother, who was a lad of fifteen at the that can happen to it; nothing can be much worse time, "you are very fond of books; almost as fond as than the pain I suffer in it. But I have been wasting I have been; but my dear Walter, don't follow my youth, strength, and time, for what? for that which example in opening all other books but the Bible. 1 appears to me now only too like the fruit of the tree put it off for a long while; and it is only through the of knowledge-as wretchedly unsatisfying. God grant amazing love of Him who so loved the world that he it may not prove as fatal, as deadly to me-or I shoud gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth say, God grant in His infinite mercy, for the sake of in him should not perish, but have everlasting life-One whose amazing love, whose inestimable sacrifice it is only on that account I am now enabled to rejoice, I have never valued till now, God grant that I may Take that Bible, my Walter, as my last gift; make it

I was delighted to hear Sutherland speak in this in you richly in all wisdom. - Mother, dear, dear momanner; for only the day before, a kind-hear ed man, ther," he said, "may I rest my head on your bosom, but one of mere worldly views, had been talking to and there fall asleep-not to sleep either," he added him in a very different strain. I was still more de- with a faint smile, "but to wake up in light and life, lighted when he added, "I think I can depend on you, I entreat you," he said fixing his dim eyes on her face, Singleton, to help me to make the best use of the time "not to mourn over me as dead, but as gone a little that is left. You will not speak to me as Mr. D- before yourself to join our dear father. You both did yesterday. I do not want to be complimented on took such care to teach me when a child, and the seed the proper use I have made of time, for I have not has sprung up within the last week or two." He shut

been wise for eternity." his eyes, and remained silent a short time. Then There had not been a doubt that Sutherland would again he spoke, "Peace I leave with you; my peace have been Senior Wrangler had his health permitted I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto him to undergo the examination; and Mr. D---, you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be who was one of the moderators, had called upon him afraid!' My own mother, I feel the truth of this, to say so, thinking that praise and commendation would The divine Comforter is with me now. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ-" he paused, and seemed cheer him on his sick bed.

"Perhaps I had better not talk any more at pre- to answer to himself-" Yes !- the love of God-Sutherland was in point of intellect one of the most he replied at once, "no other book. I've had enough out his hand to me-"my kind and faithful friend! superior beings I have ever met with. His whole of other books. I never knew the worth of that blessed Mother," said he gently turned his head, as a child career at college was one of splendid success. He volume till now." I read to him at his desire, and when going to sleep, "he fulfils to me that promisehad given himself with the ardour of youthful genius was reading when Mr. E.—— entered the room: he 'As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comto the studies of the place, and with eager delight, was a fellow of our college, and a man well instructed fort you." He did not speak again. his mind seemed to banquet on the accumulated stores in scripture. He was a truly pious man, and full of of ages. With all the quiet unwearied devotion of a land's illness. Though slightly acquainted with him, he came to his sick room. "I am very ill, sir," said [From "Memoirs of a Missionary in Canada," by the Rev. J. Abbot, A.M.) of ages. With all the quiet unwearied devotion of a love to the souls of men. He had heard of Suther-Now and then, for an hour or two, yet very seldom, Sutherland, "and deplorably ignorant" As he spoke.

distinguished with his friendship, with the fresh sim- "Will you speak to me, my dear sir, as you would again on the verge of another winter, when we were rare instance of genius and application united. Young Deal faithfully with me, probe deeply. You shall see teorological phenomenon. to be done to any good purpose without trouble and instructions." The healthful spirit of God's grace the sun rose in a yellow smoky fog; and looked, while exertion.—He seemed to remember at all times the and the continual dew of His blessing seemed to go it was visible through such a medium, just like "a pale saying of Newton, "that he owed almost everything along with every word he uttered, and in a short time moon;" but this was only for a short time; after an to quiet, patient thought, and unwearied diligence." the progress of my friend in the knowledge and love hour or so it became dimmer, till, in the

Sutherland was also in college preparatory to the ex- few minutes, I found Sutherland on my return, not became altogether obscured, just as if it had set. a nination for degrees, which takes place at he latter where I had left him, lying as usual on the sofa, but Something like the short twilight we have in this latiend of that vacation. Our rooms were on the same standing against one of the mullioned windows, and tude then succeeded, and about noon it became dark, staircase, and we met every evening as the clock gazing upon the troops of students in their white sur- as totally dark as "a moonless midnight." etruck nine, generally in my rooms, to drink tea together: sometimes he would linger a little while after

plices, who were flocking across the court in their way
to chapel. To my astonishment, Sutherland was also
home. On my return, just before the darkness was the time that he allowed himself, but generally at in his surplice, but before I could speak, he said, with the deepest, on passing some of the farm-houses, I saw half-past ten he started up and returned to his books. a quiet smile, "Now, I dare say you have a host of the women milking their cows. They had no clocks I must own that at first I made use of every inno- objections to urge; but include me, and let me go to or watches, and so they thought that by some strange cent stratagem to cheat him of a little longer time, chapel to-night. I know I am very ill, and I know accident or other, the night had overtaken them unanot merely for the sake of his delightful conversation, you might say, I am not strong enough to go, but I wares, before they had deemed the day half done .-but because I saw with deep concern, that his health have set my heart on going: the night is mild and And what was more extraordinary still, the fowls went was secretly giving way beneath his severe and con- pleasant, and I feel I shall be all the better for going. to roost—a proof that the instinct of animals is not stant studies. I often left a volume of poetry open How often have I hurried thither half unwillingly as quite so perfect as it is sometimes represented to be. upon the table, for I knew that he would seize upon a task, but since I have been confined to these rooms In one or two other houses that I passed, the init; or I produced a portfolio of engravings; or I and unable to go, I have learned to feel that I have mates were busily engaged in their devotions, under turned at times to any subject that I thought likely been all the while slighting a high privilege. It is, the fearful impression that the world was coming to an to interest him. Once I even put back the hands of perhaps the last time," he continued, "and I wish once end. Indeed I found afterwards that this idea had the little clock that stood on my book-case. How- more to be with my fellow students, and to pray for generally prevailed throughout the country; at one ever, I soon gave up my endeavouring to detain him them and for myself in the house of prayer, and in the time I myself thought so. beyond his allotted time, for I discovered that he was house of God .- Listen," he said; and he threw open About two hours after noon, when our minds were regularly accustomed to pay back the portion of time the casement: "what a grand, solemn swell from that wrought up to the most intense excitement, and we There are always several private examinations at and I did not oppose his wishes. Once or twice, dur- of what nature none could tell, we were terrified and Trinity College, before the under-graduates go into ing divine service, when I looked round at him, I saw confounded by the most startling peal of thunder I the Senate-house to be examined for their degrees. the large tears stealing down his face. He was unkind of fainting-fit, and was carried senseless to his Even in every pause of the service, he seemed intent- it.

termined at once to remain with him as his nurse, and gone, and while the chapel-clerk was putting out the with one solitary deafening report, like that of a great was not a little gratified when I saw the smile tapers in the chapel, Sutherland went and sat a little cannon, or rather, perhaps, of a great number of canwith which he looked on me when he unclosed his distance from the splendid statute of Sir Isaac New- non discharged at once and together. This was preeyes. Some medical men of eminence had been ton. The ghost-like whiteness of the statue stood ceded—but only a single instant of time hardly dissummoned. They held a consultation on his case, and it was at once agreed that he must give up all idea of entering the Senate-house, or undergoing any Sutherland, and the loose and flowing folds of his sur- among the distant mountains, all was as dark again plice. His shining eyes were turned towards the and as still as ever; not a breath of air was stirring-"I suppose," he said smiling, "I should at once statue, and he seemed deep in thought. "I have not a sound was heard-no distant rumbling of the forfeit all claim to good sense were I to dispute your orders; and I will therefore submit with as good a been thinking," he said, "that this" (pointing to the statue) "has been rather the god of my devotion, or all its force, and expended all its power, in that one grace as possible, if I must submit. Only just till I may say of my idolatry since my coming hither, than fearful and solitary explosion. the Senate-house week is over," he continued, imploringly turning to Dr. 1——, who was looking down on him with a countenance full of compassion, "will you not give me leave till then?" "Not a day, not an hour longer," said the old physician. "I tell you statue, that sickness was carrying me to an untimely to have come down with or before the rain, as little what, my dear fellow, I dare not give you leave, unless grave, and that I should die unknown and unnoticed, accumulations of it were observable in the windings you would have me hurry you to your grave." "Well and be soon forgotten; but God has been very mer- and obstructions of all the water-courses. A quantity then, I will say no more about it," he replied, "and ciful, and given me a better spirit, a spirit of content of this dust was collected and analysed, but I never then, I will say no more about it," he replied, "and I will try to forget mathematics altogether for the present. I have had no rest from them all night long for many nights. Instead of sinking to sleep I have generally found myself wide awake and deep in the mazes of some problem or other." "You must not talk now," said Dr. T—, "but to get rid of the humble mind of the good and great man whose haunting presence of which you complain, we shall send you a composing draught for to-night.—You are that I underrate the wisdom of many had depreciate the wisdom of many had been desired and analysed, but I never described and analysed, but I never the spirit, a spirit of content of this dust was collected and analysed, but I never described and analysed, but I never the spirit, a spirit of content of this dust was collected and analysed, but I never described and analysed, but I never the result, further than that it was considered of which you asy the old fathers of the church of England often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in an often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in an often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in an often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in an often speak in the result, further than that it was considered of which you as considered of which you asy the old fathers of the church of England often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in an often speak. I have no such & spouding feeling in the result, further than that it was considered of volcanic origin.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

110, Front street, New York, and the result, further than that it was considered of volcanic origin.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

120, Front street, New York, be distinguished, and the result, further than that it was considered of volcanic origin.

BARNARD, To where the result, further than that it was considered of volcanic origin.

BARNARD, To where forgetten the fountain of all true wisdom. I had been any undue importance to this fearful visitation, when sit up with him to-night?" I sat up with Sutherland satisfied with the streams. Now, my friend, I thirst I inform him that it has ever since been marked, in for that fountain, the spring-head not only of wisdom,

"My friend," he said that night, drawing aside the curtain of his bed, and looking me in the face, " I see At last, when I followed Dr. T - out, after one clearly how the vilest sinner may be forgiven!" of his visits, he said to me, "I am afraid, Mr. Single- had been reading aloud to him the fifth of Romans, You see his amendment makes no progress, and all the able assurance recurs so forcibly, "When we were while he is losing strength. I suspect that the disorder yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the after God-My soul is athirst for God; but is this "What can make you look so grave, my dear Sin- feeling of willingness to be depended on?" he added, gleton?" said Sutherland, "I have been watching for he was ever ready to question his own heart, and

I only answered, "I thing God has given you the Sutherland was lying on the sofa, and I thought willingness in the day of his power." "Still," he had been asleep when I returned to the room, his eyes added, with the simple look and manner of a child, being then closed. "Has anything happened to you?" "I will not cease to pray that I may not build on any he continued. I was still silent. "No, indeed, noth- false confidence, that the word of God, and not any was very wretched. "Ah, it is about me you look so "And remember this, dear Sutherland," I continued, miserable! Is it not Singleton? and now I remem- "that although we are expressly told - No man can friend, (and he held out his hand to me), what is the and that 'no man can come unto Christ except the matter? tell me what he said of me-or shall I tell Father draw him,' yet the power and sovereignty of you what he said? I can guess perhaps; indeed, I God to save sinners never interferes with His willingam a better judge than himself in this case, for to tell ness. 'What man is there among you,' are the grayou the truth, the agonies that I suffer at times are cious words of Jesus himself, 'whom, if his son ask indescribable. He thinks I may recover, but that in bread, will be give him a stone? and if men, being evil,

The mother of Sutherland and his only brother ar-I felt consoled as he went on speaking in so calm rived at Cambridge about a week before he departed. your chief study, nay, 'Let the word of Christ dwell

"Perhaps I had better not talk any more at preto answer to minsen 1es.

God, my heavenly Father?—Yes! The fellowship

of the Holy Spirit?—Yes. God will also comfort

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately book? I asked, turning towards him. "The Bible," you, my mother, my brother, my friend!" and he put

Time with unflagging wing flew by, and we were astonished and alarmed by a most extraordinary me-

On the morning of the day on which it occurred, increasing density of the fog or smoke, or whatever One Saturday, when I had quitted his rooms for a else it was, for it was never clearly ascertained—it

I had caused him to lose, by taking it out of the few hours he gave to sleep.

I had caused him to lose, by taking it out of the few hours he gave to sleep.

I had caused him to lose, by taking it out of the few hours he gave to sleep.

I had caused him to lose, by taking it out of the few hours he gave to sleep.

I had caused him to lose, by taking it out of the few had not go immediately.'' He took my arm,

---some dreadful catastrophe that was to befal us, but At one of these, Sutherland fell from his seat in a able to kneel, but his thin hands were clasped together. so singular, indeed, that I hardly know how to describe

> It did not commence with a Crack! Crack! Crack! We lingered in the ante-chapel till the crowd was as thunder generally does when right over head, but

The reader will be satisfied that I have not attached our provincial Almanacs, as "THE DARK DAY."

## Advertisements.

RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. d. first insertion, and 7 d. each subsequestion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. e ubsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d per line first insertion ind id, per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discoundand id, per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discoundande where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable is From the extensive circulation of *The Church*. in the Province of Canada. (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the fludson's Bay Territories, and in Great Bittain & reland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be ound a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS. WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER, KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

OTICE is hereby given, by order of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received Locations of Land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832; and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations are not included the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that, unless the claimants or their legal epresentatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale.

#### IMPORTATION OF Rich Fall and Winter Goods. THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS have come to hand, comprising the best possible assortment both in St le and Quality, of Besver Cloths, Plain and Fancy Trowserings, Rich Plushes, &c. &c. In fact his present Stock embraces that select class of Goods which are only to be met with in a first rate Establishment,

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

N B.—University Work in its different orders, also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approved Toronto, October 10, 1846

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. EG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally, BEG to announce to their From the rubble generations, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a

SHELF HARDWARE, they hold on hand, English, Swedes, and Banks's Iron; Sanderson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Frying Pans, and Irons; Fenders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and CUTLERY.

Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots; Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware, WHICH, WITH 100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass. 7 × 9 and 12 × 18. 100 bundles Wire;

300 boxes Canada Plates. They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions. Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permison, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pr petent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Rever-

and and Learned Gentleman.

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous o its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material

The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by
H. & W. ROWSELL, Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH's, King

treet, and also at the Publishers'. Engraved District Maps.

O be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors.

Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart. Plate 2-London, Talbot, and Brock Districts Plate 3-The Huron Tract.

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of

JUST PUBLISHED, (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto. Price, 5s.—Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at

the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

ALBERT BUILDINGS. THE Undersigned has removed to the New Stone Buildings, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes o receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonabl DRY GOODS.

His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the hest BRITISH MARKETS by his *Principal Salesman*, he has no doubt will be found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed of on his usual favourable terms. P. PATERSON. No. 24, King Street East, Toronto.

W. MORRISON. SILVER SMITH, &c.

NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all and made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846.

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS, Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons, and close to the New Market, Front Street. THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has constantly on hand for Sale or Commission a Superior Assortment

of Egyptian, Italian, and American Marbles, Consigned to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Messrs. Hoyde, Fuller & Hoyde, Vermont, and that he devotes his whole time and attention, Personally, to the Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering

department; and those who may favour him with their Patronage, may depend on having their commands executed in the best style and with despatch. JAMES MORRIS. Toronto, September, 1846.

477-3m JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes: GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845.

CARD.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bank-ruptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership D. E. BOULTON.

JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846. D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER.

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

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto. ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

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

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

DR. J. A. COWLES. SURGEON DENTIST, OPPOSITE THE OFFICE OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, KING STREET, COBOURG. Cobourg, 1845.

J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. July 14, 1842.

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

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS COACH BUILDERS KING STREET, TORONTO.

BANK STOCK A. B. TOWNLEY.

Land and House Agent, &c. 130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-tf LAND SCRIP

FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent,

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest por WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartweight Rec. viz. Township. Lot. Con. Acres 6 .. 200 Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South coe ..... Collingwood . E. half 14 , 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " 3 & 4,

18, 22, 24 & 34 ..

E. half stown.... North Crosby

E. half e Edward Picton [Town] South half I W. half 14 .... 6 & 20 .... 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

N. half 19 .... 11, S. \ 13, S. \ 1

Johnstown... Wolford ..... 6... 6
For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by lette of postage, to FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the proper in England and Canada, are offered for Township. Lot. 711812 do. East Gwillimbury Enniskillen Scott Smith

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

ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres

W. half 10, 4th " Western District. E, half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 · Victoria District.

W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200 S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con ..... Richmond 200 " terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846. TO CAPITALISTS. A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, Four Acres of superior Land,

Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about A LEASE would, at the same time, be given by 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one-half the amount of purchase.

August 13, 1846. Farm for Sale. OR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. the premises.

TO LET, THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store the Monday derneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windowshord Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warshord in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store let separately or together.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. Boulton Esq., or to the Subscriber.

PETER MORGAN. Cobourg, January, 1846.

VOLUN

GENERA

door by the half-past 11 the episcopal Mr. Packman ter which

ter which an the Rev. Dr. 3d chap., 16t At the con

pronounced to

seat on a cha

minor canon railings, and selves on ber Shepherd, the

the clergy w

The Bisho

My Reve

have elapsed

place have b

deepest inte

Christ in this

tures of the

as appropriate like the present

heritage oug

the serious th

hold to give

my endeavou

place some o

consideration

which they m

Church at la

ministers. I

I enter upon

allusion to th

sion of our la

to so much

pression of s

deed, I migh

opportunity 1

the heat and

enter into a l

counsels which

and vindicate

son who did

misunderstand

would have th

fortify the pos

important poi ablest defend

sert, under co

persuaded are

discipline. H

Sial reasonings Charge, lest I

happily subsid

rest. Nor w

myself at the

cannot pass or

ing a few word

planation of m ented the C intended effec

As to the n

te them mo

ne words em

Pastoral Lette

his province at

of those deviat

Rubric, which

ur parochial c

gymen who has

and of late year

they took upon orders. Under

nt men as irr

ought it righ

etter of the Ru

of their brethr

determined, by

these circumst

which is not o

uniformity mai

culiarities of d

and jealousies.

tor. To preve

erminate in ac

rable; and the

the object, it h

general conform

rence in this ea

combined the so

ance with the la

ing a stop to u

s party disti

hristian, fro not but regrese good purp horities, sho

ould always

imes associate

great weight, t

"There hav

mend a closer generally prac

WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have a opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool of Cloth.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cr bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBISE Trustee of EURPHANEE P. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebte for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845.

A CARD. THE SUBSCRIBER considers it necessary to state for the information of his friends generally, that no change has taken place, or is contemplated, with reference to his business.

T. BILTON,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,
LATE T. J. PRESTON. See advertisement. October 22, 1846.



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilles Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Potts

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICE, Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under:

DOWNWARDS\_FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON. City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One Octook, P.M. On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Nisgara.

UPWARDS-FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at Six o'clock. City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, at Six o'clock.

The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steamer ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily at

Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

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

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line will be a style of miles.

reach Montreal within forty five hours—distance, 425 miles Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846. Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUE at Half

TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO at Two, P M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL-MAIL LINE" of steamers will leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, dally (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave Lewis Tox very Morning at Nine o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston.

Royal Mail-Packet Office. Toronto, August 17, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR. WILL leave Toronto for Cobourg and Rochester, (touch VV ing at intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past Tea Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-

nediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourg. Toronto, April 9, 1846. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPT. JOHN GORDON. WILL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, (touching at the W intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave TORONTO for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at half-past Two o'clock.

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Many

DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne. James Lesslie, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANI NCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

November, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, PARISH SCHOOL,

FAMILY LIBRARY, BOUND IN 100 VOLUMES HALF MUSLIN, At Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings, PUBLISHED BY THE GENERAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL
UNION OF NEW YORK,

Comprising 167 Books-of which 56 are by English Authors not named, 13 by Mrs. Cameron, 7 by Charlotte Elizabeth, 5 by Mrs. Sherwood,

5 by Mrs. Sherwood, 8 by the Author of The Week, 2 by the Author of Recollections of a Beloved Sister, 6 from the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of

the Diocese of Toronto.

The Church

IS published by the Managing Committee, at TORONTO. TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum To Post Masters. The Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. rol in a high state of cultivation.

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

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

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