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

VOLUME XIII., No. 28.]

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TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, DCLVII

Poetry.

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY_CHARITY.

Though such sweet words fall from my lips, As angels blest might gladly own, And with their melody eclipse All eloquence that man hath known, Like sounding brass I still should be, With wer the side of Charitre Without the gift of Charity.

And though all knowledge lent its light, And my prophetic heart should glow With such strong faith one word had might The mountain from its base to throw, How worthless were these all to me, if linked not with sweet Charity!

And if I give this frame, so loved, To burn upon the martyr stake, And with my goods, by pity moved, The sufferer rich and happy make. An offering vain, these gifts would be, Without the grace of Charity.

For charity is ever kind; No envy dwells within her breast; No envy dwells within the She suffers long, with humble mind, Where pride unseemly cannot rest. She answers wrong with sweetest tone, each her own. She answers wrong with sweete And will not even seek her own

She thinks no evil, loves not guile, Rejoices not but in the truth, Endures all things with patient smile, And keeps the trustingness of youth; Report of good believes with ease, And ever lives in perfect peace.

And when the prophet's voice shall fail, And tongues of fire forever cease, And knowledge can no more avail, Then charity will yet increase; And though the dying world grow pale. Yet charity shall never fail.

For now we know in part alone, And only prophesy in part; But then full sunshine shall be thrown Upon the dim bewildered heart, And partial light shall fade away Before the perfect light of day.

For in my being's early years, I acted always like a child ; With childish hopes, and childish fears, I thought, and spake, and wept and smilled ; But all the things of childhood's time, I've put away in manhood's prime.

So now, as through a glass, we see The wondrous mysteries abroad; Then face to face, from dimness free. As we are known shall know our God. Faith, hone, and love, the blessed three, Abide, but chief is Charity.

Day.	1		a second s	2nd Lesso
- 4	Feb. 10,	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.		Mark 10. 2 Cor. 6
M	; 47, 11,		Lev. 18, " 19,	Mark 11. 2 Cor. 7.
T	" 12,	og handesta hoa lavo(M.	" 20,	Mark 12. 2 Cor. 8.
W	13;	ASH WEDNESDAY. {M, E,	Num. 11, " 12,	2 Cor. 9.
T	" 14,	1	14,	2 Cor. 10.
F	4 15.	····· { M. E,		Mark 15. 2 Cor. 11.
8	" 16,	1	** 20, ** 21,	[*] Mark 16. 2 Cor. 12.
F	14 17,	IST SUNDAY IN LENT. M. E.	Gen. 19 f	Luke 1 2 Cor. 13.

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY. (By Geo. F. Townsend, M. A.)

THE EPISTLE.-1 Corinthians xiii. 1-13 .- The charity described in this chapter does not consist in the bestowal of alms alone, or in the exercise of kindly ispositions towards the poorer members of the household of faith. It is love: a love towards God and towards man arising from a lively sense of the love manifested by God towards us. St. Paul having explained to the Corinthian converts, the value and nature of the miraculous gifts poured out in the first ages upon various members of the Christian Church, declares that not one of these gifts can be compared to that love of God, which is the best proof of a right faith, and the sure earnest of an obedience acceptable to God. The speaking all the languages known upon earth without previous instruction, the power of fortellinge future events, the understanding all the mysteries of divine knowledge, the having faith to work miracles, the bestowal of all substance to the poor, the endurance of all sufferings for the truth's sake, without this love to God, proceeding from a conviction of his love towards us, will profit nothing to the salvation of an immortal soul. All these miraculous gifts were only allowed for the edification of the Church on earth, and that but for a time, not during its whole continuance : while love to God, arising from a sense of his infinite love to man in the redemption and sanctification of the soul, commences in this life, and will only be developed in a future and higher state. The one therefore is by its duration better than the other. As the child in his infancy or boyhood cannot comprehend the things which form the delight and the enjoyment of maturer years, at all external signs of sorrow, we be not void of inso the Christian believer cannot in this life compre- ternal contrition. hend the joy, of which love to God is but the commencement. The earnest of this joy is secured to the believer by the three graces described in this chapter by the apostle. " Faith (writes a 'master' in our Israel) apprehends the Lord's gracious promise concerning eternal salvation, and hope doth expect it with patience. When God shall have fulfilled his word, and filled us with unspeakable joy; when in that other life we shall see God face to face; faith THE EMIGRANT CHURCHMAN, IN CANADA: By a is at an end, hope is at an end, their use ceases; but love shall continue between God and us in an everlasting bond. Love is the greatest of the three, because the other two departing, it shall remain more increased and better assured. In the present life there are three : but in the life to come, love remaineth only. Therefore that is greater which is ever needful, than that which shall have an end." The Church having pointed out in the Epistles of the two preceding Sundays, the duties of the mortification of the flesh, and of patience in labouring to work out our salvation, selects this portion of Scripture as the Epistle of this Sunday, to teach us the end of those uties-the obtaining a faith which worketh by love. and a love which is the fulfilling of the law, the will of God done in heaven as in earth. Now abideth faith, hope, and charity, but the greatest of these is charity. THE GOSPEL.-St. Luke xviii. 31-43.-The Jewish dispensation was one of terror, condemnation, and threatenings. It was ushered in by the shaking of the earth, by the Bath Col, or the voice from heaven as the sound of the trumpet, by the thunders and lightnings of Sinai. The Christian dispensation was one of acceptance, and love. It was announced amid the songs of angels, heralding peace and good will towards men, and sealed by other divine manifestion of a merciful and present Deity. The miracles of each dispensation were typical of its nature and end. The miracles of Moses were instances of severity and judgment. The miracles of Christ were examples of goodness and love. The one turned water into blood visited with the loss of their first born every family in Egypt, and caused by the plagues of murrain, locusts and hafi-stones, desolation and destruction through the land. The other turned water into wine, healed the sick, cleansed the leper, raised the dead, and filled saw, all the land with those who had partaken of his bounty or who had been benefited by his love. The Gospel of this day records one of those miracles of mercy .----

gates a fit object for his compassion. The crowd, impatient of restraint, intent only in their frantic adness"-gladly do we welcome his work-its lively and miration to do homage to the prophet risen up among interesting pages, will we doubt not, from the favourathem, and now about to honour their city with a visit, ble notice taken of them in England, be generally read, heeds neither the humble appearance, nor the pro- and thus have a more salutary effect in enlightening longed miseries of the sufferer. They bid him to the public as to our condition, than whole libraries of silence his cries for mercy, and not to hinder their joy dry political and statistical information. We do not by his supplications for a cure. The Divine Prophet mean to say that this work is destitute of information forgets not, even amid the gratulations of the people, of this nature,-far from it; but it is introduced in the great object of his mission. He compassionates a readable garb,-the medicine is so mixed with the the poverty of the suppliant, dependant upon alms sugar, of anecdotes, bush adventures, and incidents for his subsistence. He witnesses the bitterness of of travel, that the most non-political, non-statistical his sufferings, and listens to his cry of earnest imporreader will swallow it with avidity. From a very tunity. He sees the truth of his faith in the piercing early age, it appears that the new world had been a reiteration of the prayer, "Jesus thou Son of David favourite subject of the fancies and day dreams of the have mercy on me." Jesus knows that many of the author. Accordingly being disappointed in his expecmultitude who now surround Him with words of weltations of getting an appointment in India, as also in come, and looks of admiration, will be found among England, he in the spring of 1846, decided on trying those who will clamour for his death, while in the humhis fortune on the shores of the Western World. His ble and despised beggar, is a faithful and true disciple. book is the result of his two years experience, during He causes; therefore, the multitude to stop in their which he travelled through much of Canada and Nova course of triumph, and heals, before them all, the Scotia, and paid a visit to some of the Northern States. poor blind suppliant for his mercy; who when he had He sailed in the first place for Quebec, and arrived received his sight, immediately followed Him, glorifythere safely after a pleasant passage. Having read of ing God. The Church is about, at this season of her the chilling effects produced upon the feelings of emiecclesiastical year, to prepare us for a contemplation grants by the sight of a continuous line of forest, deep of the sufferings of Christ. This Gospel is peculiarly and unbroken, in sailing up the river, he, to his great suited for this purpose, either as it mentions the disastonishment, found that for many miles below Quebec, course which our Lord held with his disciples in refer- the habitations are much more numerous, and the ence to those sufferings; or as it recommends, in the inclosures more frequent, than on any part of the example of the poor beggar, the necessity of importu- Thames between Woolwich and Greenwich. After nity in prayer, as the best mode of contemplating spending a few weeks pleasantly in Quebec, the writer those sufferings. proceeded to the Upper Province. The truly English character, educational advantages, cheapness and beauty ASH WEDNESDAY. of Toronto. recommended it very highly to our author, (From Wheatly:) and accordingly he devotes two or three chapters, to it and its vicinity. We may here mention, that Trinity Why called Ash Wednesday. Church, King Street, was not built and endowed by a

The

The name of Ash-Wednesday proceeded from a custom in the ancient discipline, which began very early to be exercised on this day; an account whereof we have in Gratian as follows :

On the first day of Lent the penitents were to present themselves before the Bishop clothed with sackcloth, with naked feet, and eyes turned to the ground, and this was to be done in the presence of the prin-cipal of the Clergy of the diocese, who were to judge of the sincerity of their repentance. These introduof the sincerity of their repentance. These introduced them into the church, where the Bishop, all in tears, and the rest of the clergy, repeated the seven penitential psalms. Then rising from prayers, they threw ashes upon them, and covered their heads with sackcloth; and then with mournful sighs declared to sackcloth; and then with mournful sighs declared to them that as Adam was thrown out of Paradise, so they must be thrown out of the church. Then the bishop commanded the officers to turn them out of the church-doors; and all the clergy followed after, re-peating that curse upon Adam, In the swett of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread. The like penance was inflicted upon them the next time the Sacrament was administered, which was the Sunday following. And all this was done to the end that the penitents, obser-

How observed by the Church of England.

To return however to the "Pioneer of the Wilder- ces, and clearings are, I understand, all buried again in it to be so. Imagining that foreign states will respond to spire heaven-pointing, bears silent but unmistakeable testi-

Church.

reaping the benefit of the increased value of land; of im-proved roads, a readier market, and the greater facility of conveyance afforded by the daily steamer on the lake during summer, which brings them and their produce to within an easy day's journey of Toronto. Some of the localities on the eastern shore, about half way up the lake, are really lovely, and the houses are quite villa-like, with open lawn-like clearings down to the pebbly shores: and on the western side the rising town of Barrie, at the bot-tom of Kempenfelt Bay, boasts a pretty church and excellent hotel, with as agreeable and attentive a landlady as you might meet in a long travel; besides several pleasure boats and an annual regatta.'

We quite agree with the author's favourable opinion of Lake Cuchichingh (not Gougichink) at the North-ern corner of Lake Simcoe. It is one of the most exquisite little gems of a Lake, we have ever seen in Canada, or any other land; and its shores and islands will we doubt not, whenever "the seething cauldron of our affairs," settles down into tranquility, be soon studded with villas. We commend the good taste of some of our worthy citizens who have purchased sites for the erection of cottages on the margin of this fairylike sheet of water, to serve as retreats during the summer months from the noise and dust of Toronto. From Lake Sinicoe our author proceeded to the Falls. Descriptions of the stupendous cataract, we have had fulness of the fate of the young lady who fell from the Table Rock a few years since, does not require to be heightened by the gloomy picture of "her mangled body sweeping round and round for several days in the

whirlpool, sometimes sucked under, and ever and anon, coming into view again, and utterly beyond the power of man to recover until at length the capricious flood threw it ashore, when friends had the melancholy satisfaction of paying the last sad rites over the loved and mourned one." We doubt not but that the Pioneer has told the matter as it was told to him, even as Herodotus the venerable father of History, was wont to do, at the same time we would observe that it is scarcely possible to fall from the Table Rock into the stream; large masses of broken rock extend for many yards into the river beyond a perpendicular line, dropped from the edge of the cliff downwards. From the Niagara District, the author proceeded by way of Hamilton to Owen's Sound, with the capabilities of which flourishing settlemen the was favourably im ressed. Thence he proceeded to pay a visit to our worthy friend Dr. O'Meara, at the great Manatoulin, where he remained several days. The Dr. gave him an amusing account of an involuntary fox bunt in which he found himself engaged, in a

the-way station might be encouraged by a visit. This he "In those regions, as amongst the Esquimaux and gifted clergyman, the Rev. W. Ingraham Kip.

ces, and clearings are, I understand, all buried again in the second growth of the forest." Though disappointed however in realizing the ro-mantic accounts of Mr. Theodorie Brown,—he says " Let it not be supposed, however, for these reasons that all on Lake Simcoe is therefore a dreary wilderness. Far, very far from it. Many emigrants, of a bumbler class than those I have been speaking of, have gradually spread themselves over these townships, and in some of the localities; later comers, who were gentlemen, having husbanded their means with greater care at first, are now reaping the benefit of the increased, value of land; of imschools of our commanders, the outposts of our sovereignty and the safety-values of our population, the colonies do our errand and make us great. What they ask in return is simply protection. These are some of the points that have been either entirely over-looked, or wilfully disguised, by the men of the league and their disciples. Cleverness at such matters of fact as pounds and pence seem almost to unfit men for great and enlarged views of commercial po-liew. We are turning the car of empire into an advertising self-protection in the senate and on the wave has departed, will be to expect an outrageous impossibility. The theory is altogether Utopian. The history of nations strikes a death-blow against it. Rome long ago attempted the same thing. (See Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Em-pire.*) She became weak in her extremities -gorged to plethoric safiety at her vitals; and then came the destroyer and the avenger. With her colonies went her steel-clad legions. Her breakwater was undermined. Her political might fied with her physical: and a tempest of Vandal ir-ruption burst the wide barriers of the North, and swept over the doomed walls of the Eternal City ??

Having some spare time on his hands, the Pioneer, as we before said, paid a short visit to some of the ism on the one hand, and a mere barren system as we before said, paid a short visit to some of the Northern States, where he was much gratified with the continue have been and a mere ball, reception he met with from the American Clergy. showing himself thus in his teaching a pattern of sound account of the provision of the Chaplains in the doctrine,-he may gradually and safely introduce instruction of the second merican Navy, many of whom he met, at Boston is ad nauteam, exhausting all the adjectives expressive of wonder, sublimity, and terror, so we shall pass by the and schism, it seems, are eligible for these appoint-as some well meaning but mistaken elergymen have don Pioneer's impressions, merely remarking that the fear- ments, which must we should imagine have an extraordinary effect on the minds of those exposed to their contradictory influences. The great majority of the Chaplains, however, are Churchmen. The pay is escontradictory influences. The great majority of the tablished on a very respectable scale of liberality,

possesses by far the great majority; and even some of those without her pale have the good sense, I understand, to use her liturgy. At the time of my visit, the dock-yard was, happily, entirely under her wing, as not only both

wing how great a disorder the Church was in by rea-son of their crimes, should not lightly esteem of penance. How observed by the Church of England. at many a Canadian Churchman's fire side, the highly We must now draw to a conclusion; sufficient has

been quoted to show the character of this most reads. The legislature was sitting at the time of my visit; | ble book. With respect to the author's advice to the and I cannot but express my sense of the politeness of those members of it to whom I had the pleasure of being intro-The sittings com- rally agree. Considering his short residence in the nce at 10 A. M., and are opened with prayer, the form country, the accuracy which characterizes his stateeing left to the person officiating, who is sometimes a lergyman, and at other times a member of some of the this country will not again submit to be deluged with the poverty-stricken, and plague-smitten sweepings of ciently liberal sum of 6 dollars a day for the duty. As the Irish Estates, which brought woe and desolation to many a happy fireside in 1847. Should such an attempt be recklessly made, we firmly believe that the same spirit will be aroused here? which urged the early American Colonists, and the present settlers at the Cape of good Hope, to a successful resistance against the introduction of convicts, tainted with crime, into their settlements. In one point however, we consider the author's e to our Canadian legislature, which the latter would do statements are likely to cause disappointment if well to follow, as, to their indellible disgrace be it spoken, acted upon. There is too much couleur de rose in his description, of the advantages offered to clergymen Another point, moreover, in which the conduct of nomi- contemplating emigration to this country. Our remark applies to the time at which the "Pioneer" wrote, and since that period, new regulations have been made which render it still more applicable. And here we must conclude our notice, by again cordially recommending these interesting and clever volumes to the British general reader.

licy. We are turning the car of empire into an advertising van for 'cotton Lords,' whilst the reins of the mightiest dominion that the sun ever shone upon are rapidly slipping a uniform dress, and regularly attend the Church's doining that the sum ever shone upon are rapidly sipping from our grasp. To suppose that the world will come to buy of us, and allow us to keep its gold, when the power of self-protection in the senate and on the wave has departed, will be to expect an outrageous impossibility. The theory

mined to preach, what all must admit to be the gospel, as distinguished from latitudinarian tendencies to antinomiantion on the subject of *discipline*. He may then go on t show that it is necessary to maintain the fellowship as we form a congregation, and leave them ignorant as to whether they were churchmen or dissenters, ready to fall at his de accustoming them to her tone, much of which may be dome by friendly conversations in private, and likewise by fre-"It consists of 800 dollars a year for junior, and 1200 for mior chaplains, besides one ration at sea. They have, owever, no retiring allowance, but are always on duty or further than the search of on furlough. Owing to the absence of an established no allurements of unathorized teachers, shall be able to clergy, they are not all of the church, but I believe she shake it. Thus 'being crafty, he may catch men with he chaplains, but the commodore and colonel of marines nion with the catholic church, regarding which such an the chaplains, but the commodore and colonel of marines (since deceased I regret to say), to whose gentlemanlike politeness I feel highly indebted, besides many of the junior officers, were decided and zealous churchmen. "From what I could learn, I hope that much good is doing in the American navy. I can at least bear the tes-timony that my friends of the clergy were held in universal estimation.

estimation. "I noticed in the chapel a number of seats, with the words 'officers' domestics' painted upon them, which confirmed many of the narratives as to servants only enduring to be called 'helps' in America, is, after all, only travellers' talk, and appertain properly rather to the newer districts, where no aristocracy of wealth has been created, than to the whole country."

Though this discipline was severe, yet the many good consequences of it shewed it worthy the imitation of all churches in succeeding ages; and ours in can be so happy as to succeed in discharging those obligations she lies under to restore it, she supplies that want, by adding to her ordinary service a very proper and suitable office called the Commination, when that tearnin visuation the choice a detailed the more timid, or the less armed with those aids which a lively faith alone can which shall be treated of hereafter in its turn.

The Psalms.

In the ordinary morning and evening service, instead of the Psalms for the day, are appointed six of David's penitential Psalms (the seventh being used in the office of Commination :) concerning which we need only observe, that they are the very forms wherein that royal prophet expressed his repentance, and were all composed by him in times of affliction, and contain supplications and prayers to be delivered from all temporal and spiritual enemies; and have, for this reason, been very much esteemed of in the church in all ages, and were always thought proper to be used in times of humiliation and repentance.

The Collect, Epistle, and Gospel.

The Collect for this day was made new at the compiling of the Liturgy ; the Epistle and Gospel were taken out of the old offices. For the former is read part of Joel, which together with the latter, cautions us to be very careful, that, whilst we seem to be ready

No Lesson appointed.

There are no proper lessons appointed for this day which I presume proceeded from an omission of the compilers.

Our Monthly Review.

PIONEER OF THE WILDERNESS : Edited by the Rev. H. CHRISTMAS, M. A., F. R. S., F. S. A., 2 Volumes; Post 8vo. London. R. Bentley.

Scarcely have we bowed out of our editorial preence, the highly interesting and well written " Canadian Sketches Lay and Ecclesiastical," when a new guest in the shape of two respectable, substantial lookng volumes, with the above title, is introduced to our notice. Most willingly do we extend to the stranger the right hand of fellowship. Generally speaking, a gross Egyptian darkness prevails in Father-land, as to our geography and our climate, our wants and our capabilities, our whole moral, social and political condition. Notwithstanding the prominent position Canada has occupied before the British Public, since the Rebellion of 1837, the same ignorance which caused neither sailed up; nor even seen. We strongly recommend our Canadian cockneys to offer a handsome reperous and pretty little city. It probably has some lately published by "one well known to fame," we the "oldest inhabitant," but the same we presume, which the poet quoted by the " Emigrant Churchman"

Where the blue hills of old Toronto shed Their evening shadows o'er Ontario's bed."

Jesus in his last progress through Judæa approaches Jerico. Borne by a vast maltitude in triumphal pro-has been the parent of too many bitter evils to this We might multiply instances of this nature still cession towards the city, He discovers outside the noble colony to be lightly jested upon.

the commonest log-house of the country in its wildest parts, and winning the confidence more especially of all particular heartily bewails the want of it ; but till she wherever he goes, and whom he possesses a singular facihity of entertaining and attaching to himself."

munificent Churchman in England. The account of

our venerable Diocesan and his residence will interest

"The bishop's residence is his own private property,

pleasantly situated on the lake shore, a little out of the

town, at its western extremity. It reminded me very much of a comfortable rectory house in England; in fact,

many of our readers :

"When that fearful visitation the cholera devastated impart, that the persons to whom the work properly belonged, shrunk even from the duty of burying the dead, the noble-minded prelate, then rector of Toronto, has been known, besides indefatigably visiting the diseased, and performing the usual solemn office over the departed. o have assisted in getting these unfortunates in their cofins, and afterwards in lending a hand to lower them into ir graves, when no one stood by him but his curate I the worthy carpenter who made the coffins. And at the time of the rebellion, when Sir Francis Head, that much vilified and misrepresented governor and true pa-triot, was leading the gallant militia of the province to march against those 'patriots,' whose ' patriotism' was that defined by Dr. Johnson with fine but stern sarcasm as 'the last refuge of scoundrels,' the brave bishop was perfectly ready to have gone with the loyalists for their encouragement, and to have exposed himself to the rebel fire, but yielded to the affectionate entreaties of those whose feelings might have been well expressed in those pathetic words. 'Go not forth to the battle, that thou uench not the light of Israel."

After a short stay in Toronto, the Pioneer visited Lake Simcoe, the Falls of Niagara &c., with the object Simcoe he was disappointed,-he says

"I had thought, from the pleasing descriptions of The-odoric Brown in 'Chambers' Information for the People,' that it was one of the likeliest settlements for an emigrant who wished to be surrounded by gentlemen, as I was inwho wished to be surrounded by gentlemen, as I was in-formed that land was still a moderate price, —say from ten to thirty shillings an acre—and that it was settled by a multitude of half-pay officers, who, being gentlemen, would be almost of conrse invariably churchmen. The writer above referred to had given a very pleasing pic-ture of the sociality prevailing here as for instance visite. ture of the sociality prevailing here; as, for instance, visits ther than the same linen, or rather in my case cotton, that were paid backwards and forwards by neighbours as in. I must have worn in summer. The only difference which ngland, with cheerful sleighing parties in winter, and a might find the perfect union of refinement and cheap livthe servants' wages and support the household. then according to his representation, the hundred a-year or so of his half-pay or other private income, served to keep the family in many minor conferts, and enable him to maintain a love-in-a-log-house sort of hospitality."

'Now that this may be done, and is done, to a certain extent, in some parts of Canada, is perfectly true; but not by gentlemen who go upon wild land to clear it, as these of this settlement did. I heard a good deal of the history f the matter. with the causes of their failure; for the scene of a good deal of the goings on described in Chambers was changed, for the most part, to one of desolation disappointment. These gentlemen, many of whom, according to their rank, had drawn (as was then possible) different tracts of land from government, at the rate of 600 or 800 for a captain or lieutenant. 1200 for a colonel, and so on, fell into the very natural, but unhappily for them most mistaken idea, that having now landed estates, fron tanks for fresh water, to be sent out, for the use and many of them a good round sum in cash, they might of the naval forces on our Lakes, still exists to a de-plorable extent. Very lately we read in a work by a rery popular and highly gifted English author, an ac-count of a cance voyage from Ringston to "the River Thames where London now stands," which only occu-pied two days, and in which the Falls of Niagara were dec., among themselves a most unlikely thing for gen-tlemen ordinarily to effect. Accordingly, they employed on the colonies exactly coincide with our own. He numbers of men npon extravagant wages, besides finding them in board. I believe that some had as many as eighteen or nineteen of these men living upon them at once, ward to the discoverer of this short cut to their pros- and that they were actually vieing with one another as to which should feed them most highly and expensively. connection with the Downing Street ship route, from Lakes Ontario to Erie, via Niagara River, which some Completed; their ladies got heartsick of the heavy routine few years since excited the amazement of Her Ma- of household drudgery to which the want of servants jesty's loyal Canadian subjects. In another book now compelled them; the gentlemen injured their health lately published by "one well known to fame," we of which from previous habits, their constitutions could not adapt themselves. The families got disgusted with in labours of chopping, and logging, &c., to the severity Newtown heights in Toronto,"-heights, unknown to the wretched bush roads, and gradually dropped their visitings ; some died off; others tried to sell their improvements, and got less for the whole land than the mere clearing had cost them; while those who had been happy enough to retain their half-pay, either went to Kingston or similar neighbourhoods; or came home to England, to carry sad tales of distress and disappointment, brought on by their want of management and knowledge of the country. There is actually a colonel's place in that set-

ever spares himself in rendering, content to rough it in Hudson's Bay Company, traders' dog-teams are used for the sleighs,-one reason being, doubtless, that they can both he supported when horses could find no fodder, and e youngest children, who are his chosen favourites go safely over places where the larger animals would inevitably plunge through. My worthy friend had three fine animals which were the constant companions of his winter missionary excursions harnessed in a string to his sleigh. On one occasion he was proceeding along at a smart pace when an unlucky fox broke from some island or shore near his track, and crossed not very far a-head of his team, which, the moment they caught sight and scent of Mr. Reynard on his travels, lost all sense of command or control, and started off full cry with their reverend proprietor at their heels. Shouting to them was all in vain. No reins are used with dog-teams, so away they flew like the wind, helter-skelter along the glassy surface of the lake. The fox, as his wont is when hot pressed made for the open water, and Dr. O'Meara being so fas tened up in the sleigh, it being one of those in which you lie almost at full length, that he could not throw himself out, was beginning to find his situation perilous in the extreme, when he happily thought of throwing himself and his vehicle on one side, when by the additional fricion he managed to tire his excited 'cattle,' and bring them to a sense of their duty, greatly to the joy, doubt less, moreover, of poor Reynard, who had evidently anti-cipated a hotter pursuit. I dare say that my worthy friend in his zeal for the church, and with his just views of elerical consistency, never contemplated the possibility of becoming himself a fox-hunting divine. It was a mercy for him, however, that an incident was only ludierous that might have been serious.

We trust that the author's testimony as to the increasing mildness of our climate may in some degree as to its polar severity.

"As the clearings increase, they begin to partake more nearly of an English or Scottish character; in fact, the increase of temperature begins seriously to affect the sleighing. The range of the thermometer seldom exceeds I made in my clothing was, in using woollen socks, woremblage in the evenings; -- that here, in fact, one sted mittens, and an occasional topcoat. I have crossed a bay of one of the lakes in an open boat, not far from Enough corn was grown, as this author says, to pay Christmas time, without my greatcoat on, or feeling the want of one. Fur caps are worn in very cold weather, but I have really seen people take to them from a sort of fashion or habit, when there was no occasion whatsoever or their doing so. People also wear coats made of buffalo skin with the fur outside. They are enormously warm, and make a man with for gauntlets and a huge cap pulled down over his face, look not unlike a bear a e sits in his sleigh, wrapped up moreover in his buffalo apron as to his nether man. I was early advised, how-ever, by an obliging stage-driver, not to get one, as they warmth, and from their being apt to cause colds by the great change when taken off, and likewise by their ten-This honest ncy to retain the insensible perspiration. properly muffled up otherwise; and I have always found

> The sketch of our political history and the descripworkings, resulting in the destruction of the Parliament Buildings, are very ably written. His views with respect to the ruinous Free trade system, and its effects to the Van Renssellaer case.

able man in private life, but I firmly believe that there ap lives not the individual who has inflicted, however uninarms of the short-sighted declaimer of Stockport. The mischief he has done can only be repaired, under Providence,

course for Great Britain and her dependencies, is simply and at once to recommend national suicide. Free trade lesson do they exhibit to the mere amassers of workdly gain sanctified by its purifying influence. country. There is actually a colonel's place in that set-tlement on which he spent £3000. in order to 'make a place of it,' which he got disgusted with and left, and which it would now be difficult to find, as his house, offi-

ed. from the governor downwards. All the 'ministers' of the city take the duty in a tation of, I believe, three days each, and receive the sufmy friend Mr. Kip was the officiating clergyman during part of the time of my stay, I walked up with him to the

State House. The prayers did not take up more than five or six minutes, and consisted, as delivered at least by him, of a form selected from the Liturgy. Very few members were assembled, and of those, I was grieved to see at least e behaving in the most undevout and negligent manner, ping his seat and turning over books and papers even ing the very short space allowed for worship. Notwithanding these drawbacks; the New Yorkers set an examour present 'liberal' parliament is too much so to spare even five minutes for the worship of God.

nal subjects of the British crown stands out in most unfayourable contrast to that of our friends in the States, is, that whilst Canadian radicals are trying to rob the Chur of her poor remnants of the lands conferred on her by t sovereign, American republicans have carefally confirmed that magnificent edifice, Trinity Church, New York, in the splendid endowments originally granted by : monarch, and now amounting in value to 2,000,000 dollars, and in rental to about 30,000 dollars a year. Indeeed, I of purchasing land. With the state of things on Lake do away with the absurd notions so prevelent at home, royal grants to the Church throughout the Union. Thus American republicans actually 'go-a-head' of Canadian ra-dicals in loyalty as well as religion."

The public robbery of the Van Renssellaer family by their tenants, justly excited the author's indignation. When he heard of the murder of two of the collectors, he remarks,

"I asked with a feeling akin to indignation, why, for he sake of the honour of public justice the government id not interfere to enforce the authority of the law against ese murderous defaulters? I was answered with an expression of regret by the really honourable gentleman to whom I addressed my inquiry, that it was impossible for the executive to act even if willing; for as the refractory tenantry numbered some 3,000 votes among them, they had it in their power to overturn any government that set itself in opposition to their wholesale system of robbery. f course the remedy would be, in a state determined to maintain the public honoar inviolate, to pass a law by which all wilful and therefore dishonest defaulters should ipso facto be disfranchised; but I fear that it would be nd impossible thus to vindicate the right in a condition of society where almost universal suffrage prevails. Meanof things present, in which, not on the verge of civilization in those regions of the West, where it shades off into worse are thought to make a person delicate from their great than barbarism, but in the very centre of a great amount of civilization, in the heart of the principal State, and at the an Institution can be long suffered in a Christian counvery head quarters of its government, 3000 individuals having a voice in the franchise of the country, -men who, coachman told me, that he never encountered any weather many of them perhaps attend public worship on a Sunday, that a good cloth pilot-coat would not keep out, if one was and call themselves respectable members of society, should

tion of the chimera of responsible government, and its workings, resulting in the destruction of the Poulis

christian liberality standing forth in beautiful contrast for lack of spiritual knowledge? or is she to extend

"Sir Robert Peel, for instance, may be a highly respect-able man in private life, but I firmly believe that there lives not the individual who has inflicted, however unin-tentionally, more serious injury of a nature more difficult to repair. In the first moment, when in urging on the not eavy him his churchmanship! "The admirable family whom I have just referred to,

by a determined recurrence to those sound principles which made, under God, our beloved country a queen amongst nations, and placed her in a position at once to defy foreign aggressions and to dictate peace to the world. "The dogmas of the free traders are fallacious enough at all events; but to propound them as the law of inter-

THE CHURCH. TORONTO, FEBRUARY 7, 1850.

For table of contents, see corner of next Page. PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CLERGY AND

LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MY DEAR BRETHREN, -On the first day of January; 1850, the destruction of King's College as a Christian Institution was accomplished. For on that day the Act. establishing the University of Toronto, by which it was suppressed, came into force,

There was, to the last, some lingering hope that a measure so perficious would have been arrested.

It was known that inquiries had been made concerning it by statesmen of high consideration, and that it had not been formally sanctioned by the Imperial Government late in October. But no effectual impediment has vet intervened, and for a time, at least, the ne what an appalling picture of public morals does'a state experiment of a University from which the worship of God is excluded, is to be tried in Upper Canada, I say, for atime, because it is scarcely credible that such

Deprived of her University, what is the Church to do? She has now no seminary at which to give a thus be banded together in thievish and dastardly combi- liberal education to her youth. What is enjoyed by nation to rob an individual on whose lands they and their fathers have fattened. Yet though these things be so, what

Is she to sit down contented with her Theological We gladly extract the following noble examples of School at Cobourg, and leave her children to perish its provisions, and form it into a University capable "Any churchman who longs to have his heart and mind of imparting a full course of liberal instruction, care-

o repair. In the first moment, when in urging on the comish Emancipation Bill, he wittingly and avowedly sa-rificed principle to expediency, he showed himself a man mworthy the political confidence of Englishmen. He conhe will have an opportunity of attending service at half-past 8 every morning. If his spirit be not cheered, and he do not leave the place a more loving Catholic than he enmmated the proof of such worthlessness when he forsook tered it, and yet, start not ye men of lax phraseology-and this crisis, in the name of God their Saviour, to stay e party of his own creation, to throw himself into the yet I say, a no less zealous and delighted Protestant, I do the plague which threatens to curse this, as it has done other lands, with darkness and guilt, and to honour his holy name. Here the faithful christian cannot substance of education, and that whatever other branches of knowledge may be introduced, they must

be made subservient to the one thing needful, and

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Lord, and to keep his commandments, and the fruits other way to supply the same, as may be deemed because for a time it will have in a great measure to pressed and "University which up to that period had ever been power which the Imperial Parliament has never asin due time followed. Isaac at even-tide sought the reasonable and meet.

shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, liest down, and when thou risest up.'

Under the Gospel, parents are commanded to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, for it is only in this way that we can learn to know God and Jesus Christ, whom to know is life Scriptures, and to be able to give an account of our faith, and a reason for the hope that is in us. With only writing a Gospel, but the Acts of the Apostles, Act destroying King's College is not merely a wrong, tion religious." for his special benefit and instruction.

"of great price is not there, although it may be hung sible to conceive. " with all the decorations of earthly knowledge."

feels in the destruction of her University, and which, tions.

aged, for, though the waters threaten to overwhelm us, secured.

we are still the children of hope. Never, perhaps, in There are, it is believed, about four hundred orthe history of the Church did a single case more com- ganized Townships in the Diocese; and were only pletely prove the influence of party spirit in corrupting one lot of two hundred acres to be contributed as an the heart, and warping and entangling the judgment, average in each Township, it would form an endowtill it had acquired a moral obliquity, incapable of ment of eighty thousand acres; and this, by good distinguishing right from wrong, truth from falsehood, management, with private contributions in money, than the destruction of King's College. It was suc- and the assistance of the two Venerable Societies, ceeding with a degree of success far beyond the most would become sufficient to enable us in a very short. sanguine expectations. In the short time of its exis- time to begin operations, and gradually as the protence, the degrees conferred were seventy-five,-the perty leased, to extend the University, as has been number of students, including occasional, nearly three done in like cases in Europe and America.

hundred. The highest honours have been attained by Or, taking it otherwise : There are, I presume, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, &c., as well as by about two hundred thousand adherents of the Church members of the Church. There were not twenty per- in Upper Canada, or forty thousand families. Now, sons capable of appreciating the blessings which it were each family to contribute two pounds, or two was conferring on the Province who were not friendly acres of good land, a very handsome endowment although, thrice guaranteed in reli-to its continuance a vast mainting to control the girl of support the to its continuance-a vast majority of the population would be the result.

religion from education ; and yet because a small but God has not given generosity of heart, let us only Grammar Schools and a University. turbulent minority declared against it, a weak Minis-tw has been found to declared against it, a weak Minis-two has been found to declared against it, a weak Minis-two has been found to declared against it, a weak Minis-two has been found to declared against it, a weak Minis-the disallowance of this Act; against which we so try has been found to decree its suppression, and the establishment of an Institution in which no Christian establishment of an Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment of an Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of a Professor of Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of a Professor of Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of a Professor of Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of a Professor of Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of a Professor of Institution in the most earnest manner the permanent establishment in King's College of

manner. Abraham taught his children the way of the redress in the restoration of her University, or in such Parts, where it may be most central and convenient; lege" with its royal benefactors, the very name is sup-

be supported by that Venerable Body. and acknowledged his success with thanksgiving and that case appeal to our fellow. Churchmen in Great particular locality may be disposed to furnish. Britain and Ireland; and we believe that there are That nothing may be wanting on my part, it is my

Under the law the Jews were commanded, in the many pious individuals who will come forward with a intention to proceed to England, should the encourmost solemn manner, to instruct their children in the liberality of which the last three centuries have given agement I receive be such as I have reason to expect, mouth,-" Hear, O Lord, the Lord our God is one of which we have been deprived, for the religious both Houses of Parliament. When the facts of the Lord, and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all instruction of our youth, and their advancement in case are fully made known, the whole nation will feel thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy all those branches of science and literature which the same indignation at so flagrant an outrage on our might. These words shall be in thine heart, and thou enter into a liberal education. Nor am I without a holy religion, and the honour and dignity of the shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and thou strong hope, that, should there be obstacles to the Crown, as those private friends do with whom I am disallowance of the Act, we shall nevertheless find already in communication on the subject; and the

Union of the Provinces has lowered the character of its principles should direct the whole system of our the Canadian Legislature so much as that which lives. Nor will the lessons of religion be found less the constitutional head and Protector, is placed in sent, that no man who values what is good and stable tional Church, with nearly as many members as all eternal. Moreover, we are called upon to search the destroys King's College. Churchmen consider it impressive by being interspersed with teaching of a imminent peril. disgraceful to the country, and the indifferent pro- different kind. The prayer of our forefathers always nounce it a political blunder. For as one of my most was, and the prayer of our Universities still is,what pains does St. Luke instruct Theophilus, not able and reverend correspondents observes, —"The "that their learning might be sound, and their educa-

Timothy, as St. Paul testifies, knew the Scriptures the best interests,-religious, moral, and intellectual, before I can reach London, of which more than fifty from a child. The holy Apostle was scrupulously --of the people, while it yet precludes the adop-years have been spent in Upper Canada; and one of aware that, in training a soul to immortality, every tion, in the University it establishes, of any ordinance my chief objects, during all that time, was to bring step must be consecrated by prayer for that blessing, whatever, in respect to religion, and even silences by King's College into active operation; and now, after to, our common Christianity, must forfeit all title to But before we can expect success in these pro- the voice of prayer and praise banished from its halls, confidence, and become the worst of all places of men- ceedings, it is reasonable to prove that we are our- is a calamity not easy to bear. tal training for the children of a Christian people.- selves in earnest by our own exertions. Besides, I shall not rest satisfied till I have laboured to the "will not do for a man's main business; they must be two Houses of Parliament, it is hoped that the mem-"used in subordination to a clearly perceived Christian bers of the Church will subscribe liberally, in money power, and I may still be doomed to disappointment; "end, and looked upon of most subordinate value. In and gifts of land, as God has prospered them; and a but it is God's work, and I feel confident that it will "fact the house is spiritually empty so long as the pearl better investment for time and eternity it is impos- be restored, although I may not be the happy instru-

In this way, a sufficient endowment may, without Churchman in the Diocese, to assist, as far as he is good a commencement as to encourage friendly I shall then, and not till then, consider my mission in able, in supplying the want which the Church now Church members at home to increase their subscrip- this behalf ended.

if not supplied, will in a short time arrest the happy It is true this could have been done with much progress she is making through all parts of the country. greater facility a few years ago, when lands in the Let not, then, the friends and members of the Church colony were cheap; but who could have anticipated look for rest till proper means are found for the reli- such a result as the destruction of a Royal Charter, gious education of her children. We have fallen, in- and confiscation of its endowment, without any just deed, on evil times, and the storm has overtaken us, or legal cause? or who could have imagined it necesaggravated by the painful reflection that we have con- sary or becoming to stand between the bounty of the tributed largely, by our want of unity and consistency, Sovereign and her people? But, even yet, a sufficient to bring it on ourselves; but we must not be discour- endowment in land may with active exertion be

The Church.

its room.

but a mockery; inasmuch as it professes to promote I shall have completed my seventy-second year

ment, or live to behold it.

Having done all in my power, I shall acquiesce

I remain, my dear Brethren, Your affectionate Diocesan, JOHN TOEONTO.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY :---- We your Masty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Clergy and Laity, of the United Church of England and Ireland, inhabiting that part of British North America which formerly composed the Province of Upper Canada, most humbly represent,-

That the Parent State anxious to prove her grateful sense of their affectionate and disinterested services, in a way the most agreeable to their wishes and feelings, conferred upon them in 1791 a form of Government similar to her own, and in order that the State, as at home, might be sanctified by religion, provision Royal grandfather, in the Constitutional Act for its support according to the form of the United Church pass away? The truth of the Sovereign and the aflands of the Crown.

they are the more encouraged to claim the fulfilment dom, of this sacred and royal pledge, from the fact that the The mischiefs which were sure to flow from such a tributions and the assistance of their friends, might

prevent it. fested by the late act, which act they consider more religion, pure in morals and noble in science. unaccountable and unjust because the same Legisla-ture has abundant means at its disposal, of endowing that the Royal pledge given to the Church of England that either the power or the will of the Imperial was made at the express command of Your Majesty's Sovereign was felt to be as secure as the stability of claim or protect.

patriarch began his journey with holy supplication, sion and acquittance of our just claims, we must in nitude of the contributions and donations which any scarcely represent that they were filled with grief and grounds than that it recognized a distinction between lutionary. The truth of which opinion is proved from dismay at this unjust and ungodly act of Legisla- the Church of England and the various sects which the fact that similar Institutions to that of King's tion; unexampled as they believe in British history, differ from her. The motives and objects which led College, founded in the British Colonies, have received and that they can have no confidence in, or connexion to this clamour and consequent attacks, were in this from the ruling power ample protection after the with, an educational Institution in which the voice of country well understood and appreciated. It was countries in which they were founded had become for law of the Lord, that it might be continually in their so many examples, to assist us in restoring the means and urge the prayer of our petitions to the Queen and prayer and praise can never be heard, and from which impossible to give credit to the authors of them for reign to the British Crown. Thus the Colleges -by the abolition of all religious services-the ac- honesty of purpose, when it was perceived with how founded by the Kings and Queens of England, in the knowledgment of the Diety and belief in the Saviour little scruple they perverted and misstated the condi- Colonies, now the United States, are still cherished -are excluded. By the passing of this Act,- tions and effect of the Charter of which they complain- and preserved, and their endowments not only held should it unfortunately be confirmed by your Ma- ed. But being encouraged and aided by a party in sacred, but largely increased. jesty,-nearly two hundred thousand of your Majes- England and not withstood by Government as they Permit your humble petitioners to entreat your ty's most loyal and devoted subjects who belong might have successfully been, if some degree of confi- Lordships' attention to the position, to which this Act and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou among the contributors to our Church University consequence I trust will be, that the good and pious to the Mational Church will be deprived of the means dence had been shown in supporting what was just and seeks to reduce the Church of England in this popuome of the present Ministry; for there is reason to will hasten to help us. For in England the belief is which they enjoyed through the bounty of the crown, right, they prevailed, and after some years of delay and lous Diocese. While the Roman Catholics, the believe that few among them approve of a measure so all but universal, that religion ought to be the ground- of educating their children in the Christian truth, or agitation the Secretary of State invited the Legislature Methodists, and the Church of Scotland, have Colreckless, and fewer still who do not regret that it has work of education; that its lessons should be inter- of bringing up such as are disposed to the holy Minis- to suggest such alterations and amendments in the leges exclusively their own,-the two latter under been adopted. Indeed, no Statute passed since the woven with the whole tissue of instruction, and that try; from all which your Majesty will perceive that Charter as they might deem useful and expedient. Royal Charters from the Crown, with the power of

Your Majesty's loyal subjects farther represent, that a most unwise and unfortunate course. It was wholly and driven to have recourse to a temporary Instituthey have the pledge of no fewer than three Sovereigns without example, that a Colonial Assembly should be tion, for training some of her young men to the for the integrity of Kings College as a Protestant reli- allowed by their acts to mutilate a Royal Charter Ministry : otherwise, her vacancies could not be supgious Seminary, according to the order of the Church which had been granted by the government after long plied, or her light extended to the waste places of the of England, and for the safety of its endowment ; and deliberation, under the great seal of the United King- Province. Nor was even the site of a few acres re-

endowments of Louis XIV., in Lower Canada, nearly proceeding have been apparent from the moment a hope to erect buildings for the purpose of the secular ten times the amount of these granted to King's Col- course so irregular and unconstitutional was permitted, and religious iustruction of their children. without which even St. Paul's labour must be utterly vain. Hence a seat of learning devoid of, or hostile to our common Christian during devoid of, or hostile to our common Christian during devoid of, or hostile to our common Christian during devoid of, or hostile the authority of law the public worship which up to the solemnized in the Institution." rendered useless to the cause of religion, but will be fining itself to some modifications of the Royal Charter, Act of complicated oppression, which seeks without utterly destroyed, and a Godless institution established the utmost extent to which that invitation could with cause to crush the National Church, and even 10 in its stead, unless your Majesty shall graciously in- propriety be construed, this act totally destroys King's peril her existence in Upper Canada; and not only "Science and literature," said the late Dr. Arnold, therefore, signing the petitions to the Queen and the utmost to restore the College, under a holier and terfere, by the exercise of your Royal prerogative, to College, and creates an Institution of a character this, but to shackle the minds and destroy the eternal terfere, by the exercise of your Royal prerogative, to

fully represent, that they have been brought up to so horrible are its tone and provisions on this important must always abhor : and all this, it would appear, for fear God and honour the King, they have ever held point, that it even proscribes clergymen from giving no other reason than that your Lordships' petitioners the promise of their Sovereign, sacred and worthy of any professional instruction whatever on the most im- belong to the Church which the Sovereign has sworth all trust, and so trusting they did not presume, when portant of all subjects-Such an utter interdiction of to maintain inviolate, and have been ever faithful to It is surely the duty, as well as the privilege of every any great difficulty be effected; or at all events, so submissively to the result, whatever it may be; and lands were cheap in the Province and an endowment every thing religious as this Act seeks to establish, is the Crown. might have been easily obtained, to stand between without precedent among Christian nations. It drives Your Lordships' petitioners would further mos the grace of the Sovereign and the people, nor were away all those who from their living Faith, warmth of respectfully represent, that nearly two hundred thousand they prepared for the disregard to the Royal preroga-disposition, and sincerity of purpose, are best qualified loyal subjects of her Majesty, who have risked their tive and the just claims of the National Church mani- to train the young to all that is lovely and sublime in lives more than once to preserve the unity of the

as many Colleges as it pleases without the slightest in the provisions of the Charter is altogether disre- Parliament to protect them against injustice, 15 detriment to any one, and of leaving that of their garded-the property and estates in effect confiscated, wanting. Sovereign and her religion free and untouched. For every vestige of Christianity banished, and King's The University Act of more than eighty complete all we ask is simply to retain the advantages which is College abolished and its property applied to purposes cated clauses was, your petitioners are credibly in actually enjoyed by every other body of Christians in as different from those intended by the Royal donors, formed, passed by the Legislative Council in twenty Upper Canada, of having one place of public Educa- as light from darkness. That no ground of forfeiture minutes, without one reading! having, as the phrase tion, in which their young men may be religiously in-has been shewn, such as might subject a confiscation is, been read short—that is, merely the title—the structed, and such as desire it, trained to the holy upon a proper legal proceeding to the loss of its privi- sudden addition of twelve members rendering the Ministry, and not to have an endowment wrested from leges, nor is it even pretended to be in fault, yet the House impatient of delay. Such a state of things us which our Sovereign has granted for that purpose. Act deals with the constitution and property of King's cannot long exist without increasing the evil; and Your dutiful and loyal subjects, may it please your College as if neither the corporation nor the numerous even, already, the loyal and attached portion of the Majesty, would farther observe, in deep anguish of inhabitants of Upper Canada interested in the object population are full of despondency, or becoming es heart, that there was a time when the word of the it was intended to promote had any rights under it to tranged from the Parent State, as the wilduess and

of England and Ireland, by setting apart, for that the fection of the people are co-relative as the one cannot nada West, are in principle opposed to this Act, or to implore your Lordships to bear in mind, that they are most important of all objects, a portion of the waste live without the other, yet nearly one third of the in- any educational Institution divested of a religious merely seeking to retain the same advantage which is habitants of this noble colony are suffering in their character; and that not only His late Majesty King at this moment enjoyed by every other body of Chris-That in the Spring of 1797, the legislature of Up-dearest rights and interests from an act which they dearest strom an act wh per Canada addressed their beloved sovereign George feel extremely oppressive. They are deprived of their His late Majesty King George IV., who granted the College, with its means of support the gift of the of the Crown, to produce a Fund for the purposes of by the crown, and by this they lose the power of con-for the Education of youth in sound learning and the gious as well as secular knowledge. As, therefore, were and are hostile to the principles of the Christian religion, but His late Ma-religion from education of your Lordships reverence true religion and the unity religion from education of your Lordships reverence true religion and the unity sour Lordships reverence true religion and the unity passes on them a sentence of proscription from all such jesty King William IV., was also pleased distinctly to of the Empire, we your humble petitioners entreal

established by the Crown, a clamour was raised sumed, in the worst of times, and which our most able solitude of the fields to pray. The servant of the Should we fail in obtaining the favourable admis- But the site may also greatly depend on the mag-

the welfare of that Church, of which your Majesty is Your Lordships Petitioners most respectfully repre- conferring degrees in Arts and Divinity,-the Nain government, can for a moment doubt, that this was these put together, is deprived of her one College, served, on which your petitioners, by their own con-

wholly different. Instead of being religious the leading hopes of the tising generation, by compelling them to-Your Majesty's humble Petitioners most respect- feature is the total exclusion of all Christian worship, and adopt a system of education which as Christians they

Empire, have deep interest in your Lordships' deci-

unsoundness of the projects now afloat in the Pro-

establishment of an Institution in which no Christian can confide. The measure is so wicked and inconsistent that the same time unconstitutional, and the further artaniment. Above all, they are de-can confide. The measure is so wicked and inconsistent that the same time unconstitutional, and the further artaniment. The same time unconstitutional art art for the same time unconstitutional a Under such trying circumstances to whom can they Church of England, and that His Majesty as head of British Empire. And permit us further to pray, that honourably redeemed, by recommending the restora-

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Branchard Star star ance merethe ons star ance merethe R. J Miss the mere Rev Fish The and the to for Chur Miss the gen Rev Chur Star ance merethe Star ance Miss the star ance ons star ancettar an

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The measure is so wicked and inconsistent, that The difficulty, therefore, in the way of endowing a struction of their youth, in sound learning and the prossessing. sooner or later a serious reaction will take place. Its Church University is not so great as those who have principles of the christian religion.

three leading features—contempt for the people, not considered the subject may suppose; and although That soon after the Colonial Government approprienmity to religion, and disloyalty to their Sovereign we may not obtain the subscriptions in land, or in ated for the required object five hundred thousand affection they put their trust as many of them now far which belonged to him, of protecting it in all parts of solemn pledges of three illustrious Sovereign may be ated for the required object five hundred thousand affection they put their trust as many of them now far which belonged to him, of protecting it in all parts of solemn pledges of three illustrious Sovereign may be ated for the required object five hundred thousand affection they put their trust as many of them now far which belonged to him, of protecting it in all parts of solemn pledges of three illustrious Sovereign may be ated for the required object five hundred thousand affection they put their trust as many of them now far which belonged to him, of protecting it in all parts of solemn pledges of three illustrious solemn pledges of the pledges of three illustrious sol -are each of them offensive to large and influential money, of ten or even of five thousand at once, yet we acres of land, one half for the support of Grammar advanced in life have done in that of your Majesty's his dominions. parties. The sentiments of the people are set at shall with God's blessing obtain more in time; and Schools, and the other half for the establishment of a predecessors? Permit us, then, to hope, that your Your Lordships will perceive that while the acts tion of our University of King's College. nought, to gratify the few who neither value or regard as the Institution we contemplate is not for a short University. Schools of learning. Religion is suppressed and ec- period, but for centuries, we can afford time, and be That the slow advance of the colony in wealth and supplication-that influenced by your exalted position archs are set at naught, more than two Millions of clesiastics proscribed, to please the enemies of pro- content to advance to maturity by degrees. But why population during the wars, which so long desolated as head of the Church, you will cause the pledge of acres are preserved for Educational and charitable

perty and order. And the very name of "King's should we not hope that the Church, among her two Europe, delayed for many years the establishment of three Sovereigns to be redeemed by the restoration of purposes for the benefit of the French population in College "is abolished, for fear that some attachment of the Bishop college in all its efficiency, with such modifi-to the Sourceigns to be redeemed by the restoration of purposes for the benefit of the French population in THE LATE BISHOP COELRIDGE. Last week we briefly noticed the strikingly sudden to the Sovereign, might, in the generous minds of souls, ready to come forward with at least one hun-lost sight of-and in 1827 a Royal Charter was granted cations of its original charter was granted in the second of this much esteemed Prelate. We now youth, be associated with a Royal foundation. Such an abominable proceeding is, however, likely dowment?

to be attended with something of a compensatory In regard to a solid commencement, we are not Canada, in which the wishes of his royal father are rity and peace. character. For as God by his over-ruling Providence left to conjecture. The spirit of the Church has embodied, as it provides "for the education of youth brings good out of evil, so the Church, hitherto already begun to move. Eight thousand pounds will in the principles of the Christian religion, and for their quiet, peaceable and confiding, begins to perceive that be secured to the University before this meets the instruction in the various branches of science and there must be limits to her forbearance ; and although public eye ; and I have some reason to believe that - literature, which are taught in the Universities of this she can never employ turbulence or selfish agitation an equal amount is already set apart in England. Kingdom." Your Majesty's humble petitioners would even in defence of her just rights and privileges, she Moreover, we shall have £1200 per annum from the further represent, that steps were immediately taken to may with safety follow the example of the great Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in secure by Royal Patent, the valuable endowment Apostle in appealing to Cæsar, and of making use of Foreign Parts, till it can be relieved by the proceeds granted at the same time with the Charter, and meaall the legal and constitutional means in her power to of our own endowment, and we shall have our The- sures adopted for opening the University and comward off evil, and secure for herself something of ological library restored. common justice.

What makes this act of unscrupulous injustice the Utopian scheme; and that a very moderate exertion Lieutenant Governor Sir John Colborne, now Lord harder to be borne, is the conviction, which I think on the part of the true sons of the Church will place Seaton, bearing date the 2nd of Nov., 1881, recom- nada on the thirtieth of May last, entitled, "An Act we must all feel, that if any one of the religious deno- us in a commanding position of usefulness. minations in this Province, dissenting from the Church The Church ought to do nothing by halves. Her William IV., such reasonable modifications as might Toronto, by his late Majesty King George IV., to proof England, had received from their Sovereign a Royal University must comprise an entire system of educa- satisfy certain adversaries of the Charter, but at the vide for the more satisfactory government of the said Charter, founding an University in connexion with tion, based on religion. Every branch of knowledge same time stating that no part of the endowment of University, and for other purposes, conneccted with their faith, and had received at the same time the cherished at Oxford and Cambridge must be carefully the College would ever be diverted from the great the same, and with the College and Royal Grammar free gift of an endowment for its support, any at- and substantially taught. She must also have her object of the education of youth, and that it must ever School forming an appendage thereof. tempt by the Colonial Legislature to abrogate their Eton, or Grammar School to supply her with scho- be regarded sacredly and permanently appropriated to That this Act contains provisions most injurious to tempt by the Colonial Legislature to abrogate their Charter, and to wrest from them the endowment con-ferred by their Sovereign, would have been promptly discountenanced by the Executive Government, and finally resisted, as being uncertain sound. We desire a University, which, assuredly the Church of England would not have oene, they would have been told at once, that what-ever opimions they migh have formed of the policy or tracted; for that vested rights must be respected, and tracted; for that vested rights must be respected, and training will become so pure and unclouded, that his dominions. the faith of the Sovereign maintained. And I am perception will be infinitely more vivid, and rise to fiscated without cause. Moreover no class in Ireland for their instruction in the value of science and literature which are taught in the Uni-

regretted to see those principles apheld by which by that pure principle of love which the Scriptures 16, was passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada, That the Charter and endowment of Kings College alone either nations or individuals can expect long to tell us is the beginning and end of our being. For which satisfied by its modifications all the objections were solicited by His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitflourish. We should have remarked too, in such a case as I have supposed, another mortifying difference: the members of any other religious denomination whose rights had been unjustly attacked, as ours tion whose rights had been unjustly attacked, as ours were, would not have sought a vain popularity by abandoning them: they would have been found united as one man in their defence. abandoning them : they would have been found united as one man in their defence. characteristic defence. characteristic developed, will prove of themselves a system of education infinitely superior to all others. That these modifications, like all unreasonable con-other liberal Professions as in the Mother Country—

Church to command the like result? Yes,—when all her members breathe her spirit as one man; and not till then. This spirit will induce them in the Legislative, and carries no weight nor authority none to represent them in the Legislative Assembly

dred acres each, and in a moment complete the en-by His late Majesty King George IV., erecting a Col-tirely from politics, and allow it to proceed in its

mencing the business of instruction-but before this Hence it may be seen that we are commencing no could be accomplished a despatch was received by the

sure, my Brethren, that neither you nor I would have far greater elevation; and all will be bound together ty's royal uncle, the Statute '7, William IV., Chap. versities of Great Britain and Ireland.

as one man in their defence. But, alsa I the Church found the chief enemies of control infinitely superior to all others. King's College among her own professing adherents, and under the delusion of liberalism and expe-diency, the twin sisters of Infidelity, they betrayed

Imperial Parliament, by respectful petitions for such Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign grateful feelings may hereafter associate "King's Col- with the Church of the Empire.

to his subjects in Upper Canada, who belong to the pregnant with the greatest evil to Canada and the

Majesty will lend a gracious ear to this our humble and earnestly-expressed wishes of three British Monlege or University, within the Province of Upper work of scientific and religious instruction in secu. cherished. Not that your Lordships Petitioners desire we are indebted to the London Guardian.

AND TEMPORAL OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF At present the contrast is truly humiliating.

The humble petition of the Clergy and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, residing union of the two Provinces. The French Members

That an Act was passed by the Legislature of Cament to the Mother Country are concerned. And which he had from his earliest years devoted himself to that a majority in its favour might not, it is believed have been found to pass it in the Legislative Council, it till the death of his Rector, the Rev.--Clare; a little

the endowment of any Institution as in this case con- ticity of his constitution and habits, should yield to the

diency, the twin sisters of Infidelity, they betrayed the cause which they were bound by every sacred duty and right feeling to protect. We have lately seen the Government conferring on the Seminary of Montreal a property of ten times the we have lately seen the Government conferring on the Seminary of Montreal a property of ten times the value of the endowment of King's College. How is this? The Roman Catholies demanded what they believed to be their right, and the Government imme-diately yielded. Is it not then in the power of the Church to command the like result? Yes,—when

none to represent them in the Legislative Assembly but "able men, such as fear God—men of truth, hating covetousness;" and then the Church and every denomination will have their rights, and oppres-sion will cease from the land. every denomination will have their rights, and oppres-sion will cease from the land. Diocese may have an equal interest in the Institu-tion z for established on the extensive foundation of three Monarchs, and to the chief object for which there could have been the least reason for expecting ratio to the other Colleges, but they are of so degra-"He was in his sixty-first year at the time of his death" "He was in his sixty-first year at the time of his death" "He was in his sixty-first year at the time of his death" "He was in his sixty-first year at the time of his death" In the meantine, I propose that the Church of this provisions could have been the least reason for expecting of the clergy and laity, should approach our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the Indicated the training of the set only the set of so degrating advantage. The site will perhaps be decided upon by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign with the church of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign with the Church of the Society for the Propagation of the clergy and have been gran- the the determinant, by respectful petitions for such

And your Lordships' petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THE LATE BISHOP COELRIDGE.

the confiscation of one of these acres, or the suppres- "Bishop Coleridge lost his father in his infancy, whose And your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF AND TEMPORAL OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF Cyril Jackson, and had for his tutor the present Dean, GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND IN FARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED. Your Lordships' Petitioners would further repre-sent, that an act so iniquitous and unjust could never, United Church of England and Ireland, residing in Upper Canada, Most RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH: hat an Act was passed by the Legislature of Ca-

had not the constitution been infringed by the intro-duction of twelve additional members. Since this un-fortunate step was taken, the Legislative Council which was intended as a cheque against sudden and unjust Legislation, has, in public opinion become ut-

"We believe there is but one opinion as to the value could complain of positive injustice, because there were other Seminaries of instruction to which those who found themselves aggrieved might send their what is of far more importance, he raised the character of the character

by the statute is the destruction of King's College, with much anxiety to the choice which the two Arch-

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bishops and the Bishop of London may make. He lived (Copy.)-No 448. in so uniform a course of duty, earnestly sought out and conscientiously discharged when found ; he felt so entirely the worthlessness of human actions but for the merits of his Redeemer, and so entirely trusted in them, that we may be a solution of the merits of the dates and numbers quoted in the margin. 1 Nos. 114, 19th Nov., 1849.—127, 3rd Dec., may hope his call, however sudden, did not find him wholly

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"He has left a widow, the eldest daughter of the late Dr. Rennell, and two children, a son and a daughter, in the deepest affliction."

Several editorial and other articles are this week unavoidably postponed.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We feel called upon again to state that the rule must be adhered to, of accompanying orders of discontinuance with the full amount due to the time the paper is desired to be discon-tinued; and therefore it must not be thought merely sufficient to return a paper to the office and expect that it will be stopped. It is a general rule, and well understood, and parties will be held responsible for the subscription up to the time of settling all dues. We may add, that in many instances papers have been returned to this office without any wrapper, or without the original wrapper; in both which cases it is impossible for us to know by whom they are returned, and consequently whose paper to stop.

The Rev. J. Gunne requests that all letters and Papers will be addressed to him, "Zone Mills, County of Kent." The Toronto Weekly Patriot and Montreal Herald will please observe this.

> Ecclesiastical Intelligence. CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

ETOBICOKE.

The Annual Meeting of the St. George's Parochial Branch of the Church Society, was held in St. George's Church, on the evening of Monday, 28th ult. Notwith-standing the unfavourable state of the weather the attendance was so numerous as to warrant the hope that the bringing them to account. members of this congregation are becoming sensible of the importance of sustaining this eminently useful religi ous Society. After evening prayers read by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, in the course of which two appropriate

Missionary hymns were sung by the members of the choir, the Rev. H. C. Cooper, read a brief report of the establish-ment and progress of the association. Resolutions were moved and seconded by the following gentlemen, viz:—The Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, and the Rev. H. B. Osler, by Messrs. T. Champion, Thomas Fisher : E. C. Scarlett - F. Whitney - and A. Ward. Rev. H. B. Osler, by Messrs. T. Champion, Thomas Fisher; E. C. Scarlett; F. Whitney; and A. Ward, and the meeting separated strengthened, without doubt, in the conviction of the Church Society being well adapted to give permanence to the sacred institutions of the Church, and to promote thereby the best interests of Unan end the glore of Cod men, and the glory of God.

From our English Files.

DEATH OF MR. TYTLER THE HISTORIAN.-Mr. Patrick Fraser Tytler, the author of the History of Scotland, died at Malvern on Monday week. His death leaves a literary Pension vacant.—Dundee Warder.

CANADA COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the Land Company was held on the 31st ult. Captain C. Bosanquet was chosen a Director in the room of Mr. Full-arton, and Mr. Alderman Carden in the room of Mr. Godden A dividend of six per cent was declared .- Pilot.

The Commander-in-Chief has issued a letter and enclosure from the Colonial-office, communicating terms and conditions, fixed by the Colonial Secretary upon which military settlers may obtain land in the British colonies. The colonies in which military and naval efficiences are allowed privileges in the acquisition of public lands are the Australian settlements, the Northern Pro-vince of New Zealand, Ceylon, and the Cape of Good Hope. Officers purchasing land are allowed a remission of the dope. Officers purchasing land are allowed a remission of the purchase-money, according to a scale ranging from £600 to field -officers of twenty-five years' service and upwards, to £290 to subalterns of seven years' sanding are not entitled to any remission in the purchase of land. Remission to the seven years' of the army

Regimental staff-officers and medical officers of the army and navy are allowed the benefit of this rule"

Downing Street, 9th Jan., 1850. My Lord,-I have to acknowledge your Despatches of Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

| Nos. 114, 19th Nov., 1849.-127, 3rd Dec., 1849.-129, 3rd Dec., 1849 .- 131; 14th Dec. 1849.]

2. I have laid these Despatches before Her Majesty, and also the Address of the Warden and Councillors, of the Municipal Council of the District of Gore: of the Lt. the Municipal Content of the District of the 1st and of the 8th Colonel and Officers of Militia of the 1st and of the 8th Battalions of the Regiment of Dorchester: of the Officers of the 4th Battalion of the Begiment of Kamouraska, and the inhabitants of the Parish of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere: and of the Officers of Militia and Lieut. Colonel Comand of the Officers of Militia and Lieut. Coionel Com-manding Battalions of the Regiment of Quebec, enclosed in the two first of these Despatches, which Her Majesty has been pleased to receive very graciously. It has af-forded Her Majesty great satisfaction to receive these expressions of that loyalty and attachment to the British Crown which she trusts is generally felt by Her Canadian Subjects

3. With regard to the address to the people of Canada in favour of severing the Province from the British Dominions for the purpose of annexing it to the United States, which forms the subject of the 3rd of these De-spatches. I have to inform you that Her Majesty approves of your having dismissed from Her Service those who have signed a document which is scarcely short of treasonable in its character. Her Majesty confidently relies on the loyalty of the great majority of Her Canadian Sub-jects, and she is therefore determined to exert all the authority which belongs to Her for the purpose of main-taining the connection of Canada with this country, being persuaded that the permanence of that connection is

highly advantageous to both. 4. Your Lordship will therefore understand that you are commanded by Her Majesty to resist to the utmost of your power, any attempt which may be made to bring about the separation of Canada from the British Dominions, and to mark in the strongest manner Her Majesty's displeasure with all those who may directly or indirectly encourage such a design.

5. And if any attempt of this kind should take such a form that those who are guilty of it may, according to such advice as you may receive from your Law Advisers, be made responsible for their conduct in a Court of Jus-tice, you will not fail to take the necessary measures for beinging there is account

I am, My Lord,

Your most obedient Servant, (Signed,) GREY. Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin.

APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary's Office, Toronto, 2nd Feb. 1850. His Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to make the following appointments:

John Wetenhall, Esquire, to be Assistant Commissioner

The London Times states that the Hon-Henry Sherwood has been substituted in place of John Wilson, Esq., as a member of the University visiting

The sentence of death on Jacob Nell, for the murder of his wife, has been commuted to confinement for life in the Penitentiary. The York County Municipal Council, sit-

An annexation association has been formed n this city, and it is stated that, undismayed by Earl Grey's despatch, they are about to issue a manifesto. Ibid.

CENSUS OF THE PROVINCE .- In conformity with the provisions of the Act 10 and 11 Vic. cap. 14, "for taking the Census af this Province and obtaining statis-tical information therein," the Census falls to be taken the present year. The act was passed in 1848, and the first this remedy, you will be immediately restored to health-General Census under it was passed in 1848, and the first General Census under it was appointed to be taken in 1848 A like Census is required by act to be taken in 1850: and also one in every fifth year thereafter. The months of February and March are fixed by the act for taking the Census.

Lloyd's advices report the loss of two Indiamen-the Emily, five hundred tons burden, from Calcutta; and the Hangyer even hundred tons. The Emily divide the season was given in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, under the immediate patronage of For sale, Wholesa Inoyd s advices report the loss of two Indiamen—the Entily, five handred tons burden, from Calcuta; and the Handred tons. The Entily strate, and the Andaman Islands, in the China seas. The passengers and crew (with the vaception of five seamed) reached the shore, but were compelled by the natives to take to their boats again for the right they ju inside of the brakers, some discards. In the planace were the passengers, with the shore. On the next morning the boats patiend company, for the purpose of gaining the Cocord the china seas. The target due to the opassengers, with the shore. On the next morning the boats patiend company, for the purpose of gaining the Cocord the chinas sease. The target due to the opassengers, with the season was given in the Temperance Hall was well filled. His Excellency was received by the audience standing, the Genlemen of the Philharmonic playing "God save the Queen." The evening's entertainment, of the starse of the may to the period of the transcer was well with the context was soon lost sight of by those in the pinnace, and the iong boat contained the chief mate and the boat gained the main land, fort, his Standbers must have been deep indeed, if harmother has then the boat gained the mained not from the earm that to Straige due main land, forth the boat four the tart actor of the arbor at Bath, U.S., os the night are rane, or the harbor at Bath, U.S., os the night are first was state the secule ment, with with science and tast almost forbid minutes after she struck ; and twenty-six and metard, been privale character. One overture in particular, find when, per 10. The rest annoncement of the Philarmonic prepared to gratify their friend with with science and tast almost forbid minutes after she struck ; and twenty-six and metard, be ready thing desire of any thing better. After His Excellency the audience separated to the privale due main land, forth effilt was due to British Connection. The instrumental music tere the was weled to the privale due main land, forth the s LOTTERIES AND PIETY .- At the late meeting in Toronto, to assist the Lottery Railroad, the follow-ing occurred:---"Amidst loud cries of 'question,' E. F. Whittemore, Esq., said he had received a letter from a gentleman of known plety—one who was advertised to preside at a missionary meeting next week—he meant the hon. Malcolm Cameron. (The letter stated the full con-currence of Mr. Cameron in the objects and principle of the resolution) He (Mr. W.) fully concurred in its senti-ments; he had at first objected to the tirage, but he had changed his mind; he did not at all believe that the morals of the country would be affected by this operation." We quite agree with Mr. Whittemore, in his opinion of the "known piety" of the celebrated coon treer. His piety is as well known as was that of the Pharisee, who published it in the synagogue. Every sect and denomi-nationwhich possesses political influence, have in their possession indubitable evidences of the piety of their benefactor. One day furnishing stoves for Roman Catholic Churches, and the next subscribing to assist the Congregationalists in erecting a building: now lecturing on teetotalism, and anon obtaining possession of a raft, by treat-ing the occupants to whiskey, galore: in the same breath, supporting a Lottery scheme, and accepting an invitation to preside over a Missionary Meeting-Mr. Cameron's to preside over a Missionary Alerting — Al. Cameron s "known piety" is manifested in many remarkable ways The Missionary exercises, and the Lottery speculation, being among the latest instances; are well deserving the pencil of our friend Punch.—Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

The Imperial Parliament having passed an Act, authorizing the several Governments of North America to resubmitted to you in accordance with that enactment, and I am happy to be able to assure you that no obstacle now exists to the entire control being assumed by the Provin-cial Government over this branch of the Public Service, and to the establishment of a low and uniform rate of postage throughout British North America.

The School Act expires at the close of the presnt Session, and a measure aimed at a further extension of the blessings of Education will be submitted to you, which I trust, will be found to embody the improvements suggested by recent experience.

The absence of any provision for Lunatics has been I now refer to the subject chiefly for the purpose of submitting whether some arrangement might not be made, either for the erection and endowment of an Ayslum for the insane, or for the maintenance, in suitable Institutions founded in the neighbouring Provinces, of those unfortunates, who, without the light of reason are unable to support themselves.

The Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Laws of the Province will be immediately laid before you, and the greater part of the work having been done, I am gratified by the assurance that your united labours, in the present and ensuing Session, will enable you to perfect this long desired and most valuable improvement.

The tenure of Lands in the Island of Cape Breton, apbearing to demand legislation that Titles may be con-frmed and litigation averted, measures will be laid before you, which I trust, matured by your wisdom will accomplish these desirable results.

The subject of the reciprocal interchange of staple pro-ductions between the Britsh Provinces on this Continent and the United States of America, brought to my notice last Session, has largely engaged the atten-tion of my Government, and I hope to have, in the delicate and peculiar aspect which the question has assumed, the advantage of your calm and united dellberations.

United States,

AWFUL EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK. About half-past 7 o'clock on Monday morning a 200 horse, power boiler in the Printing office and machine shop of Mr. E. B. Taylor, No. 3, Hague-street burst, pro-ducing terrific consequences. As soon as the explosion took place, the whole building, which was five stories high was actually lifted from its foundation to a height of six BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, feet, and when it reached that elevation it tumbled down, crushing amidst the ruins a great many people. The exact number we have not yet been able to ascertain. So great was the force of the explosion that fragments of the buildings were scattered in every direction. The windows in the neighbourhood were broken, and a large portion of SEALS, (with or without Presses, Drawings made if re-quired), County, City, Road Company, Lodge and Notary Public Seals, Arms, Crests, Cypners, Viguettes, Devices and Motros, Drawn and Eagraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Trade Cards, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Maps, Plants, &c. IV, E.-Engraving and Goper-Plate Printing for the Trade, for warded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable the front wall of the building was thrown with tremendous force into the houses opposite.

The building was valued at \$15,000, six stories high, The building was valued at \$15,000, \$1 stortes high, and owned by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, Publishers. The machinery was valuable, and all destroyed. The hatters had not come to work, except two and they esca-ped. Altogether 40 bodies have been taken from the ruins, either dead or wounded. Some horribly mutilated. The number remaining in the ruins not known-supposed to be about 60 .- Abridged from the Colonist.

SALE OF HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY .- The Hudson's ting in this city, has passed a resolution condemnatory of the lottery scheme for raising funds to construct the To-ronto and Lake Huron Railroad.—*Examiner*. cutive session. It is understood that the Company ask \$1,000,000.

DR. SHERWOOD'S GALVANIC EMBROCATION.

Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism, Gout, Tic, Doul-oroeux, Pains in the Chest or Side, general debility of nervous and physical energy, and all nervous disorders. If you are, reader, delay not till you procure the remedy, Dr. Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation. By the use of your neighbour, who has used this Medcine, will assure you of this. It is the promise of a result, which thousands have already realized, and which your own experience will most fully prove ; we know you have been disap-PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The second con-

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO-and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

TORONTO MARKETS TORONTO, February 6, 1850.

The Church.

day,

NOTICE. Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society. The Annual Parochial Meetings of this District Branch will be held as follows, viz .:-Seymour, Tuesday, February 19th, 1850 11 A.M.

FOR many years Chief Assistant in the Toronto Post Office, having lately resigned his situation therein, begs to inform the Citizens of Toronto and Public generally, that he has commenced as a Notary Public, Broker, Hosse, Land and General Percy, " " " " … 3 P.M. Colborne, Wednesday, " 20th " … 11 A.M. Agent Accor Busin " 61 P.M. Grafton, Wednesday, " ecountant, Sc. ess transacted with the Crown Land and other Government Cobourg (Annual District Meeting), Thurs-7 P.M. Will prosecute claims for Land under the Heir and Devisee Com-21st,

J. WILSON, Secretary pro tem. The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church

Society.

The Members of this Branch are hereby notified, that the next Annual meeting will (D. V.) be held at St. Catherines, on Wednesday, February 27th, at balf-pastsix o'clock, p.M. The Managing Committee will meet in the Church at one o'clock. It is requested that the Report from the several Parochial Associations be furnished to the Secretary, by Wednesday the 20th, at later; and that all monies be transmitted to the Treasurer, G. Rykert, Esq. St. Catherines. T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to acquaint

those parties who may have removals to make from that por-tion of the Church Yard of St. James's Church, about to be appointed for the site of the new Church that such portion isnow marked out by Stakes, a Plan whereof can be seen on application to the undersigned The removals are requested to be made with as little delay as pos-

(By order of the Building Committee.)

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

Building Lots on King Street to Lease.

(By order of the Building Committee.)

THOMAS D. HABRIS, LEWIS MOFFATT.

J. ELLIS & Co.,

FROM

Official Seal and Bank Note

S. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP

warded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable Honse in the City, or receiving remittance by Post. Toronto, February 6th, 1850. 28-

Toronto Lying-in-Hospital and Gene-

ral Dispensary,

Corner of Richmond and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

THE Treasurer of this Institution with many thanks

begs to acknowledge the seasonable and handsome donation om Mas. ETTRICK, of the sum of Fifteen Pounds.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor General.

of Science, Art, Manufacture, &c., &c., will be held in

SEPTEMBER next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Fair, and will continue for three

The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-

Foronto, February 6th, 1850.

Skill-

ENGRAVERS, Comparison

IS MOFFATT, Churchwardens St. James, 28-tf

28-lin

(By order of the Building Commutee.) THOMAS D HARRIS. LEWIS MOFFATT, Churchwardens St. James. 28-tf

Thorold, January 12th, 1850.

Toronto, February 2, 1850.

Torouto, February 2, 1850.

Toronto, January 30th, 1850. NOTICE.

Department in which he has served, namely-

AGENCY AND COMMISSION OFFICE.

A CARD.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Rents and Debts Collected.

promptitude. J. A. is prepared to furnish the most unexceptionable testime

All Communications (post-paid), attended to with attention and

character and ability, he does not deem it essentially necessary, wer, to extend his references beyond the principal Officers of the

Thomas Allan Stayner, Edg., Deputy P. M., General of B. N. A. Jontreal, Charles Berczy, Edg., Post Master, Toronto; and Edward , Freer, Edg. Post Office Surveyor; and likewise to George Gurnett, i.q., the Mayor of Toronto, to whom he was officially known before intering the Post Office.

Orrice .-- King Street East, over Campbell's Saddlery Warehouse nd directly opposite the St. Lawrence Buildings, and Market En

27-3in

ROBERT STANTON,

Corner of Wellington and Jordon Streets, TORONTO,

In part of the Premises occupied by Messrs. Cameron, Brock & Robinson, Solicitors, AND OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK,

FOR the transaction of AGENCY and COMMIS-

SION Business generally; Sale and Purchase of Produce and loods, Bank and other Stocks, Debentures, &c. COMMISSIONS executed for Merchants and others, in the col-ection of Accounts, and the Settlement and Arrangement of their

THE Undersigned give NOTICE, that on Tues-Business: CONVEYANCING and the preparation of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, and of papers and documents, for applications to the Laud Granting Departments, or counceted with the several Public Offices at the Scat of Government, and the prosecution of claims for Lauds under the Heir and Devisee Commission." Banks, Public Institutions and Individuals, attended to in the capa-city of a NOTARY PUBLIC in Upper Canada. A nav, the 19th day of March next, they will offer at PUBLIC SALE.EightBuilding Lots, 25 feetby 120 feet deep, on a lease of forty-two years, renewable, at an upset price of £3 per foot. Plans of the Buildings to be erected on slad Lots may be seen one week previous. to the Sale. A Plan of the Lots may be seen at once, at the Office of T, D. HARRIS, Front Street.

With much experience in the general business of the country, after more than thirty years employment in various capacities, and with the assurance of prompt and unremitting attention, and moderate re-muneration for his services, he trusts that his friends throughout the Province, and the Public generally, will be disposed to extend to him a share of their patronage and support. ROBERT STANTON.

Toronto, January, 1850. ** Convenient Premises provided for Produce or Goods on Con

All Communications are requested to be postpaid.

REFERENCES-BY PERMISSION-TO REFERENCES-DY FERMISSION-TO The Lord Bishop of Toronto. The Hon. Chief Justice Macaulay. The Hon. Mr. Justice MacLean. Messrs Cameron, Brock & Robinson, Solicitors. Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Merchants. James M. Strachan, Esquire. W. G. Cassels, Esq., Cashier, Bank of B. N. A. Messrs, Bowes & Hall, Merchants. Wm. Withon Exactles, Cachier Montreal Bank Messis, bowes & Hail, Merchants. Wm. Wilson, Esquire, Cashier, Moutreal Bank. Andrew Mercer, Esquire. Messrs. Whittemore, Rutherford & Co., Merchants. Andrew Mercer, Esquire Messrs. Whitemore, Rutherford & Co., Merchants. Robert E. Burns, Esquire, Solicitor. Messrs. Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co., Merchants. Wm. M. Gorrie, Esquire, Forwarder. Messrs. F. & G. Perkins, Merchants. W. B. Robinson, Esquire, M. P. P. The Hon. Chief Justice. The Hon. Mr. Justice Draper. The Hon. Mr. Justice Draper. The Hon. Henry Sherwood, M. P. P. Frederick Wilder, Esq., Com. Canada Company. P. M. Vankoughnet: Esquire. Solicitor. John Cameron, Esq., Cashler, Com. Bank. James Henderson, Esq., Cashler, Mark of Upper Canada Messrs. Smith & Macdonell, Merchants. Messrs Hagarty, Crawford & Crookshank, Sol'ts. Messrs. A. Ogilvie & Co., Merchants. James Browne, Esquire, Forwarder. Messrs. J. Ewart, Jr. & Co., Merchants. T. D. Harris, Esquire, Merchants. T. D. Harris, Esquire, Merchants. Messrs. Betley & Kay, Merchants. Toronto, January 23rd, 1830.

Church Organ for Sale.

26-3in

24

27-4in

DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a hand-THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects of Science, Att. Manufacture, So. So. will be bald in Apply to the undersigned,

LEWIS MOFFAT. Churchwardens THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's. Toronto, August 11th, 1849. 3-tf

Governesses.

For the best'specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s. given by his of England, wish to meet with engagements as Got the Elder as Companion to a Lady, and the Younger where Visitor of the School. The Suburb of Yorkville is situated at the distance of about on mile and a half from the ity Hall, and is considered to be a very healthy and pleasant locality Toronto, December 26th, 1849. 22-tf are young and music not required. Most respectable references can be given. Apply by by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, Canada West. 19-mly December 5th, 1849.

Governess.

Governess. A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engage-

Just Published at this Office,

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A N excellent Stone Cottage, fit for the reception of a respectable Family, situate within five minutes walk of the Market, with Six acres of good Land, together with Coach-honse and Stable, a good Kitchen Garden well stocked with a variety of fruit trees.

fruit trees. For farther particulars, apply to Mr. PETER FERGUSSON, on James Street, near the Free Church, or to Mr. WILLIAM LANGTRY, Deer Field, Trafalgar, or to the Hamilton Spectator Office. All letters must be post-paid.

WILLIAMI BAILEY,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutter and Dresser,

Wig and Toupee Manufacturer,

No. 3. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET

EAST, TORONTO, EAST, TORONTO, Late with Fox and Truefit, Burlington Arcade, London, Plaiter of Hair, Ear Drops, Watch Guards, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c., &c.,

HAS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ladies' Frontiets Plate P

of Ladies' Frontlets. Plain Braids, Front and Black Plaits, bunches of Ringlets, &c.: all of which are made in the most novel styles, and of first-rate workmanship.

Families attended at their own residences, on the shortest notice.

PROFESSOR BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, OR ME-

DICATED COMPOUND,

For Restoring, Preserving and Beautifying Hair, Eradicat-ing Scurf and Dandruff, and Curing Diseases of the Shin, Glands, and Museles, Cuts,

Stings. Bruises, Sprains, &c.

WILLIAM BAILEY, Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c., No. 3, Wel-Nington Buildings, King Street East, Toronto, is appointed Wholesale and Retail Agent for Canada, where at all times may be had a supply of the above celebrated medicine. Toronto, January 16th, 1850-25-3m

Private appartments for Hair Cutting.

Children's hair carefully cut and tastefully arranged.

A being with Notes and Additions, the Se Frinity Church, on the Sunday after his decease.

Toronto, January 9th, 1850.

Hamilton, January 20th, 1850.

MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY,

To the Clergy.

111

WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street, London; All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Churck ociety's House, 5. King Street West. Toronto, July, 1849.

NOTICE.

A NY Person having in their possession any of the following Notes of The Commercial Bank of the Midland \$5-No. 80733, date March, 1846. \$5-No. 1912, "July, 1840. \$5-No. 1912, "July, 1847. \$5-No. 1287, """ \$5-No. 7786, """ Will confer a favour by informing the Subscriber of such fact.

A. F. PLERS, "Church" Office, 7 King Street West. 25-tf

Toronto, January 16th, 1850. TO BOOK BORROWERS.

THE COLONIAL EDITION of the LONDON QCARTERLY REVIEW for April 1814, No. CXLVI., was lent some few months ago. The owner will be much obliged to the borrower, to return the ame to the Depository of the Church Society Diocese of Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 23, 1850. 26-31n.

King's College, Toronto.

University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships;

Established by the College Council, October 1846.

A Tan EXAMINATION, held on October 17th. 18th, 19th and 20th, 1849, the following Candidates were

Names. I. HUGGARD, (J. T.)	Scholarships. University Classical,	U. C. Collego. 6 Johnstown
2. MEUDELL, (Wm.)	University Mathe- matical,	Dist. Grammar School. Brockville.
		(Home Dist.

CROMBIE, (E.M.A.) Home District, SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1850.

Homer, Hiad, Bb. I. and VI. Arithmetic. — Odyssey, B. IX., Euclid, Bb. J. H., HI, IV. Xenophon, Anabašis, B I. Def, V. and B. VI. Lucian, Kita, Charon and Timon, Algebra, to Quadratic Equations Vireil, Encid, Bb. II., and VI. inclusive. Sallust, Bell, Carilin.

Horace, Odes, B, I. Ovid, Fasti, B. I. slation into Latin Verse and Prose,

Translation into Latin Verse and Prose, The number of vacancies in 1850 will be twenty-four—one for each District, two for U: C. College, and two for the University: The U, C: College and District Scholars are entitled to exemption from all Dues and Fees during three years from the date of their election, the, University Scholars enjoy, in addition to the above, the privilege of rooms and commons without charge, or in lien thereof, an allowance for Board and Lodging during the same period. The only qualifica-tions for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the regula-tions.

tions for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the regula-tions :---"1. Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to pro-duce certificates of the residence of their parents or guardlans in their respective districts during the year previous to the Examination-of their having themselves received instruction within the district whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of good conduct, signed by the Principal, Head Master, or Tator, under whose charge they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College Scholarship, to be required to produce certificates of at-tendance at that institution during the year previous to the Exami-nation, and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above certificates to be lodged with the Registrar at least one formight be-fore the day of Examination." " 2. No Candidate to be elected a scholar, times he shall have been placed in the first class in one department (either Classics or Mathe-matics,) and not hower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)"

aties.) and not invert athematics or Classics.)" HENRY BOYS, M. D., Registrar, K. C.

TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, B.A. Incombent of Sr. PACL'S CRURCH in this City, will re-open his PRIVATE SCHOOL on Saturday, the 5th Jannary next. His School is conducted on Church principles. Whilst every effort, is made to teach the usual branches of secular education ou a sound and accurate system, the Pupils are diligently trained in "the Churchmary fully and wratter." Churchman's faith and practice.

Terms per Quarter : The ordinary branches of an English Education and the Mathematics 2 10 0 The same, with the Greek and Latin Classics 2 10 0 The same, with the Greek and Latin Classics 3 0 0 The French Language, (extra) 1 0 0 Boarding (wasking included) 4 15 0 In the department of the French Language, Mr. McKENZIE as secured the efficient services of Moss. DistANDES. Hours of Instruction, 9, A. M.; to 2, P. M., Mire days in the week. Vacartoss.— Ten days at Christmas, a week at E-ster, a week at Whitsuntide, five weeks at Millsumher, with a few occasional Holi-lays. £ 8. D.

Immense numbers of vessels are frozen up in the Dan-

NEW INVENTION, - Captain Boxer, of the Royal Horse Artillery, has invented a very effective lighting carcase, to be fired into the air over an enemy's position, so as to show his arrangements and movements in the darkest night. It was tried with success on Woolwich marshes before an assemblage of officers.

EBENEZER ELLIOT, THE CORN-LAW RHYMER .- This remarkable man, just deceased, was born on the 17th of March, 1781, being one of eight chidren. His father was a clerk in the iron-works at Masboro,' near Rotherham, with a salary of $\pounds70$ a year. The few particulars which are known of his early youth present him to us as noted for good nature, sensibility and extreme dullness. It was for this last quality that Ebenezer was sent into the foundry while his brother Giles was promoted to the counting-house stool; for on leaving school the father was amazed to find the young poet deficient in the merest rudiments of arith-metic. In time he became a great reader. History and political economy were his favourite subjects; but he de-lighted in the classic poets of Greece and Rome, although he could only enjoy their beauties through translations. Ho-mer and Æschylus were his great favourites and in his council of the state counting-house might be seen, twenty years afterwards, the figures of Achilles and Ajax, Elliot has often been Ine figures of Achilles and Ajax, Elliot has often been incorrectly instanced as a poet of the working classes, but. Only a small part of his life was spent in manual labour He came to Sheffield a young man, some hundred and fifty pounds worse than nothing, where, after many failures and much endurance, fortune at length visited him. He began the business of a bar-iron merchant, at a house in Burgess-street, which is now shewn to the traveller as one of the "sights" of Sheffield.—This place becoming too small for him, he removed his warehouse to Gibraltar-street, Shalesmoor, and built at Upper Thorpe a handsome villa for his private residence. At this time, such was the pros-perity of the town of Sheffield, that he used, as he was wont to relate, to sit in his chair and make his twenty pounds a for his private residence. At this time, such was the prosperity of the town of Sheffield, that he used, as he was wont to relate, to sit in his chair and make his twenty pounds a day without even seeing the goods he sold. The Corn laws, he says, altered all this, and made him glad to get out of business with part of his gains. As it was, the great Panic of 1837 swept away some £4,000 of his property. Among the massive bars which enclosed him even in his counting-house, Elliot made poems, and under the shadow of Shakeneare and Raleigh in the same place, achieved and the state of the same place.
for the transference of the Porter of th of Shakspeare and Raleigh in the same place, achieved a fortune. He has been called the Burns of manufacturing life; in the sensitiveness to natural beauty, and the hearty vindication of the rights of man, the comparison is perhaps not mistaken. His health had been giving way for many months before death removed him from this world, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Besides a widow and two daughters he has left five sons of whom two conduct the iron and steel business, and two are clergymen of the Church of England.

Colonial.

PROVINCE OF CANADA. Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

(Copy.)-No. 442. Downing Street, 1st Jan., 1850. My Lord-I have had the honour to receive your lord-ship's Despatch and its enclosure No. 113, of 18th Nowember, reporting that you had resolved on the advice of your Council and after full and anxious deliberation, to act on the recommendation of the House of Assembly on the subject of the place at which the future Sessions of the Provincial Parliament should be held, and summon the next Parliament to meet at Toronto.

prove successful, and my approbation of your Lordship's determination to act upon the opinion expressed to you by the Representatives of the people of Canada. I am, My Lord,

Your most obedient Servant, (Signed.) GREY.

Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin.

NOVA SCOTIA.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. The Legislative Session commenced on Thursday, Jan. 17th. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor came down to the Council Chamber at two o'clock, and was metat the front entrance of the Province Building, by a guard of honour of the 7th Regt. Salutes of artillery were fired from

It is my painful duty to announce to you the demise of Adelaide, the Queen Dowager. The loss of this highly respected and estimable Princess has called forth an expression of deep and universal regret on the part of the British Nation, in which. I am convinced that you, and and the people of this Colony will participate. While inviting you again to the discharge of your very

important functions, I am bound to acknowledge the gra-titude we owe to the Giver of all good, for the blessings

Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiments of the People of this Colony are unchanged, I do not feel myself called upon to make any reference to the discus-

a valuable export. In resuming our labours for the public good, let us diligently endeavour to deserve by thankfulness, indus-try, and forethought, a blessing upon our efforts, and the continued favours of a beneficent Providence. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

As the Assembly in their Address of which you trans-mitted me a copy on the 29th of last May proposed this arrangement. I have only to express my hope that it may granted, have been adequate to meet the expences of the financial year, and that the Revenue is on the increase. of last Session has been largely reduced, and will, I confi-dently anticipate, be shortly liquidated.

Spring do. do. Oats, per 34lbs

 Oatmeal, per barrel
 18
 9

 Beet, per 100
 0
 21

 Do, per 100
 12
 6

 Pork per 10
 0
 23

 Do, per 100
 0
 24

 Hams, do
 0
 24

 Hams, do
 0
 24

 Haus, do
 0
 24

 Haus, do
 0
 24

 Haus, do
 0
 35

 Potatoes, per bushel
 1
 6

 Butter, tresh, per lb
 0
 7

 Do, salt, do
 0
 54

 Eggs, per doz.
 0
 10

 Turkeys, each
 2
 6

 Geese, do
 2
 2

 41 a y, do. mb, per quarter acon per 100 lbs pples, per barrel..... ire Wood,.... Fire Wood,.... Bread, per loaf

HOME DEANERY.

Meetings have been arranged, with the sanction of the Rural Dean, at the following times and places on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Feb., 18th Monday 11 A. M. York Mills:

" 6 P. M. Thornhill.
19th Tuesday 11 A. M. Vaughan St. Stephens.
" " 3 P. M. Yonge Street near Capt. MacLeods. 20th Wedn's 11 A. M. Markham 6th Con.

20th Wedu's H A. M. Markham Village, 21st Thur, 11 A. M. Scarboro (St. Paul's.) " " 3 P. M. " (St. Judes.) " " 7 P. M. " (Christ Church J. G. D. MacKENZIE, Secretary.

Church Society's House, Feb., 6th 1850.

NOTICE.

The Annual Public Meeting of the Prince Edward District Branch of the Church Society, in Picton, will be held on Wednesday the 20th February, at six o'clock.

The Managing Committee will meet on Saturday, the 16th, at noon, at Picton. Meetings in connection with the above named Branch will be held at—

North Port, Wednesday February 20that 1 P. M. St. Philip's, Milford, Thursday Feb., 21stat 11 A. M. St. John's Marysburgh, " "......at 61 P. M. It is requested that Parochial Associations will send in

their Reports as early as possible. ROBERT GREGORY Cox,

Secretary.

Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society. Meetings, in connexion with the above-named Society,

important functions, a gravitation of all good, for the blessings by which the past year has been distinguished. Peace and tranquility have reigned within the borders of Nova Scotia. The great scourge of the earth has pass-ed us by, and several trying years of partial failure have been succeeded by a comparatively secure and productive Harvest. Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiments of Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiment of Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiment of Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiment of Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiment of Deeply convinced as I am, that the Loyal sentiment o Frankford, Wednesday Feburary 20th......at 11 A. M

The Fisheries, though less prosperous than in 1848 have yet supplied our domestic consumption, and yielded at the high prices which our great staples command abroad, a valuable export

Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society. in the several Parishes and Missions of the united Districts JUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND, as follows :--

Elora, Tuesday "12th, "at Ff A.M. Guelph, ""at 7 P.M. Annual Meeting at Hamilton, Tuesday at 7 P.M.

February 26th, 1850 at 7P.M. The Clergy and Churchwardens are requested to make Though the payment of the Arrears under the Civil List Bill, and the construction of the Electric Telegraph, have required heavy advances, the Loan authorized by the Act

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Secretary.

Excellency the Governor General .--For the second best do-A WORK OF ART-Value £5, by the Institute.

For the third best do-A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute. For the best Specimen of decorative Art Manufactured in the Province—combining taste and original design— A WORK OF ART—Value £4. by the Institute.

For the second best do-A DIPLOMA.-By the Institute.

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

tute . For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute For the hest original Water Color Drawing— A WORK OF ART—Value £3 10s., by the Institute.

For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute. For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry.— A SILVER MEDAL—Value £2 10s. by a member of the

Institute. For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA, -By the Institute. For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work-A WORK or ART-Value £2 10s, by the Institute.

For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA .- By the Institute.

herein enumerated.

The above prizes are open to the competition of the Province. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor. Any further information may be had on application to the

Any further internation and andersigned committee of management. J. E. PELL

V. PARKES, W. H. SHEPPARD. S. A. FLEMING and JOHN DRUMMOND. WM. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Toronto, January 30th, 1850.

NEW BOOKS

LATELY RECEIVED AT T. MACLEAR'S, NEW ERA BOOK DEPOT, 45, Yonge Street, first door North of King Street, Toronto.

DOWELL'S Living Authors of England, and Pow-

DOWELL'S Living Authors of England, and Pow-ell's Living Authors of America. Circassia. by G. L. Diston.
 The British Art Journal for January, 1850.
 A few sets of do. for 1849.
 The Witkie Gallery in Paris.
 Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall's Ireland, with splendid Engravings, in numbers, Is. 3d. each.
 The Vernon Gallery, in Parts.
 The Works of Shakspeare do.
 Byron and Burns, illustrated, in numbers
 A splendid new edition of Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Ro-man Empire, in numbers, Is. 3d.
 A new and beautiful illustrated edition of Hume and Smollett's History of England.
 All the New Books. Periodicals and Pamphlets received re-

All the New Books. Periodicals and Pamphlets received re-ularly by Express. Toronto, Feb. 5th 1850, 28-tf.

Just received by English Steamer,

A NNUAL, Quarterly, and Monthly ARMY LISTS, NAVY LISTS, BRITISH ALMANAC & COM-PANION for 1850.

Willmer's European Times, Illustrated London News, London Spectator, Athenæum, &c. These and other English papers supplied Books from England imported on the most favourable terms.

Received by Express from New York, DITSON'S CIRCASSIA, or a Tour to the Caucasus; LAYARD'S NINEVEH: HAWK'S EGYPT; POWELL'S LIVING AUTHORS OF AMERICA: BALCH'S IRELAND AS I SAW IT; HUMBOLDT'S ASPECTS OF NATURE; THE KING OF THE HURONS; IRVING'S MAHOMET AND HIS SUCCESSORS; together with all the Cheaper Publications in paper covers, at New York prices. Addi-tions made weekly to the Stock of Books. ANDW. H. ARMOUR & CO.

Toronto, Feb. 4, 1850. ANDW. H. ARMOUR & CO.

SKETCHES OF CANADIAN LIFE

Lay and Ecclesiastical, illustrative of Canada and the Canadian Church. By a Presbyter of the Diocese of Toronto. Published by DAVID BOGUE, London, 1849. Price 10s. currency. out. Sold in large bottles, price 1s. 9d., at the principal office. 139 Broad-way, and by his Agents generally throughout the United States and

" As a guide to the real state of affairs in Canada, as it would strike the eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is ren-lered attractive by the incidence of the story, and the animation of the style in which it is told."-John Bull.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, of the Diocese o HENRY ROWSELL'S, King-street

August 25th, 1849.

EDUCATION.

A LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess for young Children or to superintend a houshold. References to the Rev. J. GEDDESS, and the Rev. W. LEENING, letters to be addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Post Office. December 26th 1849. 22-THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends, that he has removed his Establishment from TORONTO to PICTON, with the view of receiving into his Family a few Boarders, of not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own

lays. It is expected that the Dues will be paid in advance, or during the

His Lordship the Busnop of TORONTO has kindly consented to be

In order to render his system of Education as complete and perfect ment, for children under 12 years, in a Private Family residing in the Country. The most respectable References can be given. Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper. Toronto, Sept, 12, 1849. 7-tf

sons.
To note to render his system of Education as complete and perfect as possible, he will devote his time solely to the Care and Instruction of his Fugits.
To moment feature in his plans is, that those placed inder his roof, be not allowed, even during the hours of relaxation, to be without proper surveillance, thus preventing those fatal practices which but yoo feen have their origin when hoys ought to be engaged in such a back their origin when hoys ought to be engaged in such a back their origin when hoys ought to be engaged in such a back their origin when hoys ought to be engaged in such a back their origin when hoys ought to be engaged in such a back their or normal and intellectual training.
The advantages offered at Picton, benutifully situated as it is and if and water, and remote from the frequent excitement of more provides Towns appear. In every respect favourable to this design.
Beides half-rearly public examinations, there will be weekly redynamics and and frequent lectures on scientific subjects, illustrated by the stores and a memotive on scientific subjects, illustrated by the stores and a memotive on action the store of the maximum.
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For Board and Tuition in all the ordinary branches of a sound English Education, with the Greek and Latin Languages, and the Ma hermatical sciences - 250 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. The terms for Day Scholars may be known by personal application. Picton, October 16th, 1849. 12-tf

CONSUMPTION.

This terrible disease is commonly attributed to our climate. But if the climate were to blame, the disease would have teen inflicted on that, and not upon the people. We think the fault is in the people, and that if they people would keep the skins of themselves and their children properly washed, and abstain from glutour, poison, and idleness for a generation or two, CONSUMPTION would be no

idleness for a generation of each statement of the second statement of the sec TARS' BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, is what we first recommend, We have in our office a living proof of its efficacy, who, but for it, would have been beneath the sod long ago. The inventor of this medicine, Dr. Wirstat, was a man of science, of humanity, and un doubtedly prepared the remedy in its best form, and the public may rely upon Mr Fowle for the genuine article. Boston " Daily Chro-notype," January 18th, 1847. The genuine is signed I. BUTTS. For Sale by ROBT. LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Drug gists, King Street, only Agents tor Toronto.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID, BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID, Which is now considered by every one the best article for the Hair ever produced. The unprecedented sals—Increasing demand and universal satisfaction is gives, have more than realized the most san-guine expectations of the inventor. The "Hyperion" is a Vegetable Compound, which besides its tonic and stimulating qualities, recommended by the most emineot thysicians, combines in itself a therough cleansing wash, blended with sikky, glossy moisture for the hair, better than any oil, grease or poma-tum set free from their deleterious effects, and possessing intrinsio values never before attained for preventing BALDNESS Off GREY HAIR, entirely curing Sourd, Dandraff and all other diseases of the skint dis-tible most soft, glossy and healthy state, —giving it a darker colour. The Ladies consider it havaluable, as it keeps the parting clean, and

The Ladies consider it invaluable, as it keeps the parting clean, and he hair in place and curl; on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Droggist, King Street, only Agent for Toronto.

BIRTH.

At Peterborough, on the 10th Nov. the wife of the Rev

DIED.

On the 5th inst. Walter Ridout, the younger son of Fred

LETTERS received to Wednesday, February 6th 1850. -- Rev S. Armour, rem. for Mr. Vance, also rem. previ-

ously received Jan. 19th, for Mr. Messrs. McAnnis, Law-

son, Preston, Bridge, and self, acknowledgement unin-tentionally omitted; H. State, Esqi, for S. Smily, rem; Rev. J. Gunne, for Mr. G. Simpson, rem, 258, the paper wilk

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

" A Priest of the Diocese of Toronto" in our next. The Rev. Jonathan Shortt's communication next week.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

First Page. Poetry : — Quinquagesima Sund-day.-Charity. Quinquagesima Sunday. Ash Wednesday. Colonial. First Page. Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Selections from our English Files.

shi Wednesday. Dur Monthly Review. Sditorial :-- Partoral Letter to the Clergy and Laity of the Dir-cese of Toronto; etc ; The late Bishop Coleridge ; To Agents and Subscribers.

On Thursday last, Mrs. James Linton of a son,

M. Cumberland Esq., of this city, aged 17 months

R. J. C. Taylor A. M., of a daughter.

be continued to end of vol-

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CALIFORNIA - MARCHART, JANSON

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. OF THE DIOCESE AS WERE VISITED IN 1849.

(Concluded from our last.)

A circumstance had occurred in the approach to pede the progress of the Bishop: A fog had arisen after midnight, which, increasing in density, made it impracticable for the steamer to proceed during the been found sufficient for the establishment of a mis- scribed. The Bishop went down in the evening to hours of darkness, and she, consequently, arrived too late at Bytown, on the morning of the 20th, for the Twenty-six persons were confirmed in the neat little fore midnight embarked in the steamer for Montreal passengers who had a more distant destination to stone church. The zealous exertions of Dr. Small- to fulfil a promise of solempizing, on Monday the 8th, prosecute their route by the steamer from Aylmer, of travelling above the intervening falls and rapids.- episcopal visits. An excellent spirit prevails in the of his own relative, the Rev. J. J. S. Mountain, whose The Bishop's appointment at Clarendon, on the 21st, had been made in reliance upon this provision. The candidates for confirmation and others were to be there assembled from various distances, to meet him, and even if they could have been readily notified and re-assem- spot. Mr. Young holds afternoon service regularly first performance of any kind in the new church near bled on the day following, his remaining for such a purpose would have involved the breaking of the whole chain of his ulterior appointments. What was to be done? It appeared almost hopeless that the point should be reached in time by any other means. But tants, in pushing on the erection of a second church architecture. In the evening his lordship left the the Church always finds friends in her need. With or chapel at this place. Service is at present per- Coteau for Quebec, and in passing through Lachine extreme difficulty and exertion, the clergyman of the spot and another of the neighbourhood, belonging to the at St. Martin, the Bishop met the principal inhabitants Mr. McDonald, with the latter of whom he breakfasted. diocese of Toronto, at last procured a canoe, and en- at a dinner provided among themselves at the inp, and and with the former took an early dinner, before progaged men to take his lordship up, and although, as was then driven by a member of the family just above ceeding to Montreal. the wind sat, it would have occupied the remainder of mentioned to Terrebonne, in the mission of the Rev. On Sunday, the 21st October, the Bishop crossed the day and the greater part of the night to gain the landing from which he was to proceed, through Bristol to Clarendou, there was now a prospect of averting Terrebonne he was met by Mr. Flanagan, and pro- seded by the structure which, through the persevering the failure of his appointment. This arrangement, ceeded with him to his parsonage at Mascouche. however, was speedily superseded by another. The proprietors of the steamer at Ayliner, having become All Angels, the new church, of which Mr. Flanagau acquainted with the difficulty, came forward in the has procured the erection, at Terrebonne,-a diminukindest and handsomest manner, and, upon her return tive wooden edifice, with no exterior indications of its from the other end of the lake, sent her immediately sacred character, but very neatly finished and nicely back, with the Bishop, upon an express trip and with- fitted up within, and sufficient for the meagre populaout charge. In the same kind spirit, upon a smaller tion of the place, who have well seconded the efforts scale, the persons who keep the house at the landing of the missionary, ---was consecrated in form, and called absolutely refused any compensation for the entertain- St. Michael's church. Seven persons were here conment of the Bishop and his companions during the firmed, and eight in the afternoon of the same day in night. But Clarendon was still to be reached, and, the church at Mascouche, which has newly undergone from this spot, was to be reached on horseback, the some improvements in its interior arrangements. The distance being about twenty-three miles. Saddles consecration of the burying-ground at Mascouche, a and bridles had been brought up from Aylmer : horses place well fenced and laid out, and appropriately overwere placed, in the most obliging manner, at his lord- shadowed by handsome pines, also took place in the triennial Visitation of the whole diocese, is twentyship's disposal for such length of time as might be afternoon of this day. The Bishop and his companions necessary, by a young gentleman of the name of Smith, dined at the Manor House with the Hon. J. Pangman, from England, a son of one of the Canons of Lichfield the originator and leading promoter (as has been men-Cathedral, who has charge of a large saw-mill and tioned upon former occasions,) of whatever has been ber at any one place was two hundred and three, (at lumbering establishment in the neighbourhood. Very done for establishing the Church of England in the Quebec,) the smallest number, four. early, therefore, on the morning of the 21st, the party place. was in motion upon the road for Clarendon, and being On Sunday morning, the 30th, the Bishop was formet on the way by the Rev. F. Neve, missionary of warded by Mr. Pangman, to N. Glasgow, the Rev. Mr. that place, and his churchwardens, who turned back Young still accompanying him, and six persons were with them, and, joined by other horsemen as they confirmed in the church. Immediately after service, proceeded, they formed a cavalcade when they reached his lordship proceeded to the township of Kilkenny, in clergy, has been four, that being the number of the the neighbourhood of the church, of about a dozen which is situated the second church of the same mis- gentlemen admitted to Deacon's Orders. persons.

advanced to be in use. The Rev. Mr. Johnston, mis- sons scattered here and there in the depths of the

SUBICE OF THE EPISCOPAL VISITATION OF SUCH PORTIONS day's work to reach again the house of Mr. Wain- parts of Lower Canada, a struggling and a feeble body, wright at night. On the 27th the Bishop was driven but the Church, according to her ability, helps them. by his kind host some forty odd miles, over very in- in their spiritual need, and hopes and prays for them different roads, at the best, through a tract of country that they may belong to the little flock who are charged Bytown, which threatened most inconveniently to im- occupied chiefly by the French Roman Catholic popu- by the gracious voice of CHRIST not to fear, for it is lation, to St. Martin, in the Isle Jesus, in which place their Father's good pleasure to give them the kingdom. and its neighbourhood the number of Protestants has This was the last confirmation of the circuit here desion, now under the care of the Rev. T. A. Young .- see his friends at the Rectory at Three Rivers, but bewood in connection with all Church matters in this the marriage of a friend at Coteau du Lac. At this which, in the ordinary course, continues the daily line place have been mentioned in former notices of the place the Bishop passed the Sunday, being the guest congregation, and measures have been put in train for three sermons at as many stations, all attended reguthe erection of a parsonage-house, for which a lot has larly every Sunday, with about twenty-four miles of been given by one of the Stevens family, who are travelling, the Bishop took, upon this occasion, off his among the leading supporters of the cause upon the hands. The marriage on the day following was the at St. Therese, and while he is, by the divine blessing, the Coteau Landing, which is not finished, but was building up, on all sides, the spiritual edifice, he is temporarily adopted for the purpose. It is a most also engaged, with the hearty co-operation of Mr. creditable and well-built structure of brick, which ex-Monk, the Seigneur of St. Therese, and other inhabi- hibits an effort after the early English style of Gothic formed in the Manor House. After the confirmation was met upon the wharf by the Rev. J. Cornwall and

On Saturday, being the festival of St. Michael and

sion, both being served at present by Mr. Lockhart, a Clarendon, although a promising, is as yet a back- theological student acting as Catechist and lay-reader, ward township, and the church is imperfectly finished. who had then been just sent out from England by the Forty-one persons were here confirmed. Before leav- Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and will control of the Bishop, till after the Ember days in ing the place, his lordship received an address from be (D.V.) ordained at Lennoxvill after the Ember- Lent. It is expected that five gentlemen will be then at some principal inhabitants of Bristol, which, as well days, in Lent. Mr. Irwin, one of the earliest of the ordained Deacons. as Lichfield, is comprehended in the mission, praying Kilkenny settlers, a fast and exemplary friend of the for aid towards the erection of a church, and render. Church, came over with saddle-horses and a cart for ing, incidentally, a very handsome tribute to the zeal the baggage, to meet the Bishop at N. Glasgow. The Simpson, minister of St. Paul's Chapelry, at Quebec, of the missionary. On the 22nd he returned to Ayla cart, however, could not come within a mile or more mer, at which place twenty-four persons were con- of the church, and for that space the Bishop's portfirmed on the morning of the 23rd, being Sunday, manteau was carried, through the forest horse-path, three of whom were brought forward by the Rev. Mr. by hand. The sermon was presched by Mr. Young. McMaster, who, being in the decline of life, holds a Unly four persons were here confirmed, the vacancy limited charge in the rear of the township of Hull, in of the mission for some time, and very limited attenwhich Aylmer is situated. The church at Aylmer, a tion which Mr. Flanagan could bestow upon it with- pointed Assistant Minister of the Chapel of the Holy neat stone edifice, is proceeding slowly towards its out prejudicing his own immediate charge, having Trinity, also in the diocese of Quebec. completion, but has been for some time sufficiently presented a great hindrance to the preparation of per-

of the settlement itself. It was the close of a long The members of the Church of England are, in some

exertions of the Rev. J. Torrance, resident missionary, is now advancing towards its completion, and will be one of the best specimens, if not the best, which the diocese can show (although not upon a scale of any magnitude). His lordship preached the annual sermon upon the same occasion, for the widows and orphans of the clergy, and proceeded in the afternoon to the other church of the mission at New Liverpool, when he appealed again from the pulpit for the same object.

The number of places at which confirmations have been held in the different circuits of 1849, is fifty-six. March, 1849. The number at which confirmations remain to be held, partly during the present winter, in different parts of the District of Quebec, and partly in the District of Gaspé, during the ensuing summer, in order to complete the three or twenty-four, making about eighty in all .---The number of persons confirmed in the fifty-six confirmations already held, is 1263. The largest num-During the same year, the number of churches con-

secrated has been seven; of burying-grounds six. There have been two ordinations, in which thirteen gentlemen have been ordained. The gain, in this way, to the diocese, in the numerical strength of its

An ordination which had been appointed after the Ember days, at the close of Advent, has been postponed on account of circumstances not within the

One death has occurred among the clergy of the in diocese during the year,-that of the Rev. J. E. F. of whom an obituary notice appeared in this paper.

Two clergymen from Ireland have been received into the diocese, both from the arch-diocese of Armagh,-the Rev. Gilbert Percy, M.A., who has succeeded to the Chapelry held by the late Mr. Simpson, and the Rev. C. H. Stewart, M.A., who has been ap-

The new St. Matthew's Chapel, at Quebec, which replaced the edifice burnt down in the seco conflathe benefit of the poorer classes. This chapel, although without any showy pretensions, affords another specimen of improving church architecture in the diocese, and is similar in style to that at Point Levi, mentioned above. It is served by the Rev. A. W. Mountain.

The Church. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. SION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

48-6u

JOHN SOMERVILLE.

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., &c. Toronto, November 14th, 1849. D. E. BOULTON.

Barrister, &c. COBOURG.

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Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

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Harmony Place, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, September 26th, 1849.

6-tf

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CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN.

sionary of the place, accompanied the Bishop in the woods. Better prospects have, however, opened upon gration of 1845, has been opened within the past year. afternoon to Hull Village, opposite to Bytown, where Kilkenny. The Bishop and Mr. Young slept at Mr. There are no close pews, and the sittings are entirely he has a second church, attended by a small congre- Irwin's, the ordinary resort of the clergy who visit the free and unappropriated, being specially designed for gation, to whom the Bishop preached, and In the even- mission. Mr. Irwin has since reported to the Bishop ing his lordship went across to Bytown to preach, by a bandsome donation of land in the township, as a appointment, for the Rev. S. S. Strong. Now, for glebe.

the first time since the consecration of the Bishop of On the next morning (1st October) the party re-Toronto, the two Bishops met, the confirmation by his turned in the same manner to N. Glasgow, on the way lordship of Toronto at Bytown baving been fixed for to Rawdom, the principal station and the residence of the same day as that for the same evening at Aylmer the Rev. C. Rollitt. Mr. Irwin would have gone on by the Bishop of Montreal. Their opportunities of the whole way, adding between forty and fifty miles to conversation were brief, but the mutual greeting was his travelling, and in part (by a route which was taken cordial, and no inconsiderable interest attached to for the sake of abridging the distance,) over what many their interview. persons would call intolerable, and some would call

On Monday, the 24th, the Bishop passed down by impassable roads,-but conveyances had been prothe steamer to Dunning's Landing, in the township of vided in sufficient number without his aid. Mr. Flan-Buckingham, and thence rode on horseback to a vil- agan and Mr. Young both came on, and the party were lage known, more or less, (for its style and title do met at Mr. Rollitt's parsonage by two other clergynot appear to be fully established,) by the name of men, the Rev. Mr. Guerout, from Berthier, and the Bowmanville, and situated on either side of the Rivier Rev. Mr. Bond, from Montreal. These gentlemen Le Lieuze. With this river the Bishop now made came over to assist in the consecration of the churches his first acquaintance, and it is one of no ordinary in the mission. Between the inmates of the parsonage character, -- roaring, foaming and tossing itself on high and other hospitable friends, the whole party found through the forest, now clothed in the vivid tints of a welcome and accommodation. On the day following Canadian autumn, in a remarkable succession of vehe- the confirmation took place at Rawdon, but the purment rapids, with occasional falls of some considerable pose of consecrating the church was relinquished at elevation. The facilities afforded by this river for the the instance of the churchwardens, upon the ground construction of saw-mills, have created the village, in that it is siready much too small for the congregation, which there are two extensive establishments connected and that in the event of substituting a new and, in all with the lumber trade, one of which is conducted by respects, a better building, it might be beneficially an enterprising American of the name of Bowman, who converted to some secular use connected with educawith his family has manifested a kindly disposition tion, under the auspices of the Church. The burytowards the Church. The place has been frequently ing-ground, however, was consecrated, and a sermon visited by the Rev. Mr. Forest, of Grenville, and it was suitable to this occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. tary Asylum was preached on the Festival of the Cirin consequence of representations from that gentleman Bond. Thirty-nine persons were confirmed. The that his lordship desired to meet the inhabitants and Bishop and clergy proceeded in the evening to Kilto preach to them, but from some contre-temps in the dare, within the same mission, himself and part of his to £21, which same amount was again collected on conveyance of notice, it had been found impracticable companions being quartered with the Messre. Dickson, the 3rd of June, (appointed by Proclamation as the to circulate information among the dispersed families the main supporters of the Church in the township .of the neighbourhood who attend the ministrations of The church and burying-ground were consecrated the the Church of England, in time to correct the effect next day, the sermon being preached by Mr. Flanagan, of an expectation which had been held out of seeing and nineteen persons were confirmed, in all fifty in the the Bishop on the day following, and to substitute an mission. In the afternoon his lordship, driven by the appointment for that evening, and the Bishep's appoint- brother-in-law of Mr. Rollitt, and accompanied by the ments below would not admit of his remaining till the Rev. Messrs. Guerout and Bond, set out with the innext day. This, however, the Rev. Mr. Strong, who teution of sleeping at Lake Maskinonge, but upon had come down with him from Bytown, most kindly reaching the house of Mr. Reid, at Ramsay, it being undertook to do in his place, as well as to explain to then already dusk, they were informed that the road, the people, after service, the object of the visit, and lying chiefly through the woods, was impracticable the reason of their not seeing the Bishop. His lord. after night-fall, and Mr. Reid provided accommodation ship, in the mean time, visited one or two respectable for the whole party. Nothing can exceed in romantic families, and put matters in train for the establishment beauty, and specially under the effect of the rich and of a mission having an itinerant character, of which it diversified bues of the autumnal foliage, the spot at is proposed to make Buckingham the head-quarters which the River L'Assomption is crossed in the apor central point. At Dunning's Landing, where he proach to Ramsay from Kildare. Very early on the slept, another instance occurred of refusing compensa- motning of the 4th, they renewed their route through tion for the entertainment of the party. a wild but not unpleasing kind of country, and reached

On the 25th the Bishop proceeded through Gren- the lake, under heavy rain, in time for the morning ville and St. Andrews to Silverheights, within the St. service which had been there appointed. The Bishop Andrew's mission, the residence of Lieut. Wainwright, went to the house of his wonted host, Mr. Armstrong. R.N., under whose hospitable roof he became a guest. Notwithstanding the rain, the Protestants of the little Early the next morning Mr. Wainwright drove him to settlement had assembled from all parts, and ten perthe rude and sequestered settlement of the Gore, ap- sons were confirmed in the building which is fitted up proached by the worst description of Canadian roads, in the best way of which circumstances have admitted, at which place, the seat of a mission now unfortunately as a church. The party afterwards went to Berthier, vacant, the confirmation was appointed for the 26th. with the same conveyances, the rain continuing to The Rev. W. Abbott, living eighteen miles off, at St. pour in torrents the whole day, and augmenting, hour Andrew's, had taken opportunities to prepare the can- by hour, the badness of the roads. They arrived late didates, but the circumstances just mentioned un- at night, and the Bishop became the guest of Mr. and avoidably thinned the number, and there were only Mrs. Guerout. twelve who presented themselves to the Bishop. The Mr. Guerout having but recently removed his resi-

visit was in all respects well-timed, for the first spec- dence to Berthier, (from which place he visits the lake tacle which presented itself upon reaching the church, and the Riviere du Loup,) there was no confirmation was an open grave with a funeral-party standing round upon the spot, but he accompanied the Bishop the it, and Mr. Abbott proceeded to the ceremony of in- next day to Riviere du Loup, about twenty-three miles terring the corpse. Eight children were baptized, al- lower down the St. Lawrence, where, in a little sancthough Mr. Abbott had baptized six upon occasion of tuary much contrasted (as in several other cases,) a visit paid a fortnight before. Upwards of two hun- with the spacious and shewy temple of the Church of BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, dred people were assembled in the church,-a build- Rome, yet exhibiting neatness, and good order and soing sufficiently roomy and well put together, but lidly built of stone, he confirmed the same number of partaking in its style and appearance of the character persons who had been admitted to the rite at the lake.

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, &c., IN THE PARISH OF QUEBEC.

The Annual Christmas Dinner given by the Church of England families in Quebec to the children of the Male and Female National Schools, and the Church Sunday Schools, took place on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, when upwards of two hundred and fifty children, including the inmates of the Male and Female Orphan Asylum, sat down to an abundant

repast,-persons of all classes, who took an interest in the scene, including several ladies of the place, and ome officers of the garrison, either presiding over the arrangements, or assisting to carve and distribute the iands which were provided.

The Cathedral, as usual at the season, by means of the volunteer services of some young ladies and gentlemen in the congregation, is decorated with evergreens in a very tasteful manner, particularly in the wreathing around the pillars, and the feathering clusters which encircle their capitals. Since the announcement of the death of the Queen Dowager, the church has been hung with black.

The Charity Sermon on behalf of the Quebec Milicumcision, the customary anniversary of the occasion. by the Rev. Gilbert Percy. The collection amounted Thanksgiving Day for the cessation of Cholera,) after a sermon preached by the Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., although it was not a charity sermon, and the collection was merely added to the ordinary poor-fund of the church. In this way, including the stated collections for the same fund on Christmas day and the Epiphany, (falling on Sunday,) upwards of £70 was N.B.-Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in collected in the Cathedral, in less than a fortnight, with only one formal and special appeal to charity, and that not upon a Sunday.

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From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (ront Sandwich to Gaspe.) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in tarious parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

DR. HALLOWELL. HOUSE AND SURGERY

38. QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. Toronto, 17th March, 1849. 34-tf

DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 39, BAY STREET, South of Ming Street, opposite;to Mr. Rhan, Dentist. Toronto, May, 1848.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER. Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

ember 5, 1849. CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,

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WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that they have commenced Business in the above Stand; and hope, by assidious attention to Customers, keeping on hand the very best description of Goods, and disposing of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a share of Public patronage. In all its branches, executed with tents. The Burd.

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

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JOHN ESMONDE,

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

J. E. having removed to the above premises, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he is now conducting the above business in all its various Branches : and as his prices will be found low, his work well exe-cuted, and of the very best materials, he begs to solicit a continuance of public patronage, and to return his sincere thanks for former favours extendek to him.

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Always on hand Jobbing work of every description promptly executed on the most reasonable terms.

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No example on record furrnishes a greater proof of the efficacy of any medicine in Cholera than the following from Capt. John Wilson, commander of the Steamboat Swifsture, while on her passage up the Mississippi river. Capt Wilson CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, corner of KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOINING THE COURT HOUSE. while on her passage up the Albeitsuppi their Country as a highly respectable and humane man. Lewisville, July 1st, 184

DR. G. W HALSEY,-

TAILORING, In all its branches, executed with taste. The Paris, London, and New York Fashions, will be received regularly, from which the most approved styles will be adopted. In all cases a good fit will be gua-ranteed. CLOTHING:

even more was taken, and great alarm prevsiled among the passengers. I was then informed that a quantity of your edicines were on board the Steamer, belonging to one of the passengers, Mr. J. M. Prime of New Orleans. With a deter-

ination to do all in my power to save the lives of my fellow beings, I lost no time in procuring of Mr. Prime two dozen boxes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the Forest Wine. To each of those who had the disorder, I gave five of the Pills,

DRY GOODS STOCK. WILL CONSIST OF EVERY rticle in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use; onsisting in part of ring twenty-four hours. This, to the surprise and joy of all on board, proved effectual, and they all recovered. More new eases continued to occur daily, until the whole number reach ed to thirty-three. I followed up the same course, giving the Pills and Wine always in the first stages of the disease, and in rhis and whe always in the first stages of the disease, and in every case they proved completely successful. Out of the thirty three cases which occuared during the passage, but two were lost, and those two died before your medicinese were known to be on board the boat. Thirty cases were treated with your Pills and Forest Wine, and was the only medicine given them, all of whom recovered, and enjoyed good health during the remainder of the passage'

From my own experience, I am satisfied that not one person out of a thousand would die with the Cholers, if they would but take your Pills and Forest Wine in its first stages

> Yours, &c., JOHN WILSON, Commander of the Steamer Swiftsure TO THE LADIES.

Nothing in the world is more absurd than the custom of using paints, chalks &c., to improve the countenance. At such things instead of beautifying the complexion, display an affected gaudiness quite unbecoming and disgusting; besides, the frequent use of cosmeticks destroy the fine texture of the skin, giving it a coarse, palid, unnatural cast. True heauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which eminates from blooming health ? What paints compare with the crimson colored blood casting its brilliant rosente hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature, in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Hasley's Forest Wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine for a short time creates pure, rich blood which coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that virge toward the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid rosy col our to the skin, and brilliant expression of the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In coroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testi-monials. The following is from a lady of the most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her own brother. residing in Rutgers Street.

NEW YORK, JULY 7TH, 1849. DR. G. W. HALSEY,-

a. you have kindly requested me to state the result proceeding from the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, in the case on my sister, Mary T. Maxwell, I cheerfully comply, believing it no disparagement to give my signature in evidence of the excel-

lent qualities of your medicines. My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the sge of eighteen she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to go out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emmaciated, yellow, and sickly. Her revery appearance of soon becowing an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an un-commonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth, and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever wstnessed. JOHN S. MAXWELL. What my brother has said of me above is literally true. MARY T. MAXWELL For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto. ROBERT LOVE, Druggist,

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