

Original Poetry.

THE PASSION. (By the Rev. W. S. Darling.) And when they had sung a hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives...

THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

SAINT ANTHONY AND THE COBBLER. We read a pretty story of St. Anthony, which being in the wilderness led there a very hard and strait life...

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

Bring thy children up in learning and obedience, yet without outward austerity. Praise them openly, reprehend them secretly. Give them good countenance and convenient maintenance according to thy ability...

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.

Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; adversity is the blessing of the New, which carrieth the greater benediction. Yet even in the Old Testament, if you listen to David's harp you shall hear as many heart-lease airs as carols...

THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

For these and numerous other mercies vouchsafed the good and perfect gift, who has, in so many and such important respects, made them to differ from those of his fellow-creatures...

THE CHIPPAWA PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Chippawa Parochial Association reports an increase during the past year of £304, which, in the present state of commercial distress, is an encouraging prospect...

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 16TH, 1848.

Table with columns: From what Parish, Total Received, For Parochial Society, For Travelling Missionary, For each of the four.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS WERE ALSO DISCUSSED...

The following subjects were also discussed, but no definite conclusion was embodied by the Synod in the form of a Canon: 1. The best mode of establishing a parochial system throughout the country...

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

A MISSIONARY DIOCESE. The Diocesan Synod of New Zealand, at the Waimate, on the 26th September, 1844, at which were present: President, Rev. W. C. DUBLETT...

THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP.

Archdeacon. VEN. H. WILLIAMS, Archdeacon of the Waimate. VEN. W. WILLIAMS, Archdeacon of Waipapa. VEN. A. N. BROWN, Archdeacon of Tauranga...

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There were present the Rev. J. Torrance, Rev. W. King, Rev. A. Mountain, Rev. A. T. Whitten, and a number of the Protestant inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. The Passion. The Common-Place Book. Ecclesiastical Intelligence. The Crown of Charles X. The Marriage.

COLLECTION IN ST. JAMES'S CATHEDRAL.

We beg to remind our readers that the First Annual Collection in the Cathedral, for the liquidation of the debt, is appointed for Sunday next, which is Easter-Day.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the several Parishes and Missions in the Talbot and Brock Districts, at the periods mentioned below; on which occasions he would be desirous of meeting the Clergymen, Churchwardens, and other Parishioners, in order to confer with them upon the temporal affairs of the Churches at those places respectively.

Mount Pleasant, Thursday, April 27, 11 A.M. St. John's Church, 6 P.M.

Annual subscriptions, Point Levis £13 10 0. New Liverpool 12 10 0. Sermons for Widows and Orphans &c. Pt. Levis 4 10 4. St. Liverpool 5 2 4. £35 17 8

THE SERMON for the General purposes of the Society has just been preached.

ST. SYLVESTER.—The Missionary Reports as follows: The Church here is still in an unfinished state, though active measures are taking to do all that is necessary both for the comfort of the worshippers and making the house of God appear in some degree as it ought.

ST. GEORGE'S.—This place is like many more without a Church; a subscription has been entered into, though it is not yet commenced.

ST. MARGARET'S.—There is no place of public worship here, a small building has been commenced and in such a spirit as bids fair to accomplish this most desirable object.

ST. GEORGE'S.—This place is like many more without a Church; a subscription has been entered into, though it is not yet commenced.

Sermons for Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen: At St. Giles, £8 2 6. St. Mary's, 0 8 9. St. Sylvester, 7 4 4. St. Margaret's, 10 18 3. Broughton, 1 5 0. St. Patrick's, 0 5 6. Kenebec Road, 2 0 0. St. Nicholas, 0 7 6. £36 3 6

Sermon for general purposes of the Society: At St. Mary's, 0 5 6. St. Sylvester, 0 11 8. St. Margaret's, 0 7 6. St. Giles, 0 11 0. £14 0 0

Subscriptions for St. Sylvester Church, 14 0 14. Cumberland Mills, 21 7 6. Stone for St. Giles, 5 7 0. £41 4 7

The Mission of LEEDS.—The number of subscribers to the Church Society for the present year will appear very small. This may be accounted for by the calls made upon the people for subscriptions towards local purposes.

The following resolutions were moved and adopted: Moved by Mr. Mitchell, and seconded by Mr. McKee, 1st. That the report be adopted and sent to the Editors of The Church and Berean newspapers for insertion.

Moved by Mr. J. Wilson, and seconded by Rev. W. King, 2nd. That this meeting desires to express its gratitude to the Giver of all good for any measure of success which has attended its operations in this District during the past year.

Moved by Mr. Robt. Neil, and seconded by Mr. W. Ross, 3rd. That this meeting desires to record its deep sense of the loss which it has pleased Almighty God that the District Association should be called on to sustain, in the removal by death of the late Chairman, the Rev. R. Anderson.

Moved by Rev. A. W. Mountain, and seconded by Mr. Cinnamon, 4th. That this meeting desires to impress upon the minds of the members of this Association, the claims which the Society has generally upon them for increased exertion in its behalf.

Moved by Mr. R. Hicks, and seconded by Mr. A. Mackie, 5th. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Officers of this Association for their exertions in its behalf during the past year.

Moved by Rev. A. F. Whitten, and seconded by Mr. Planche, 6th. That the following gentlemen be requested to cooperate with the Clergy of this Association in carrying out all the designs of the Society: Mr. Ward, Catechist; Horatio Patton, Esq., Mr. John Tilly, Mr. F. C. Churleton, Wm. Pomeroy, Esq., Messrs. J. Ledwith, W. Holl, Symes, W. Symes, R. Kirkland, M. Amesley, S. Johnston, J. Rockingham.

Moved by Rev. W. King, and seconded by Rev. A. F. Whitten, 7th. That, with a view of more effectually promoting the objects of this Association, a Committee of Ladies be formed in each Mission in the absence of the Clergy.

In addition to the Annual Meeting recorded at St. Sylvester, there were likewise meetings recorded at Point Levis and Leeds, of the Association in accordance with a resolution passed last year by the Clergy of the District, at which there were large assemblages and much interest manifested.

Appropriate sermons were preached at the respective places by the Rev. Messrs. Whitten and King setting forth the prominent objects of the Society recommending its claims to the liberality of the people.

The Rev. A. W. Mountain, Secretary of the Church Society kindly favoured the above meeting with his presence.

There were no Reports from the Mission of Frampton and New Ireland, the Missionary of the former being in England, on leave of absence and the latter vacant.

How happy would it be for the readers of the Canada Advocate, and periodicals of a kindred stamp, if they looked less to the famed outside of another's piety—less to the galvanic demonstrations of a cut-throat and dry-ryal meeting—and more to the periodical work of every day, for evidences of conversion and newness of life.

THEATRICAL PROFANITY. Our contemporary the Albion, contains a notice of the representation at New York of a new Opera, by Verdi, a third rate composer of the present day.

Objectable to us we have hardly prepared for such a daring insult to our common Christianity as was here displayed. It is enough to make the blood run cold, to conceive of the characters of sacred writ being introduced upon the stage, and personified by people whose morality in general is, we suspect, more than questionable; and to read the words which were inspired by the Holy Ghost printed in the same playbill which announces the immodest display of hired dancing girls.

We give a greater prominence to this matter than we would otherwise have done, because there appears to be a growing appetite in the Province for the metreticous amusements of the stage. In fact, late New York paper we noticed an advertisement that the Theatre Royal, Hamilton, was to be let, and recommending it to the attention of managers, and vagabonds of a similar stamp. And we understand that during the bye-gone winter, ranting amateur performances, by idle apprentices and hangers on upon Society, were neither few nor far between in that city.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL. We were prevented by indisposition from attending the Examination of this Institution on Thursday last.

The examination of the students of this establishment took place yesterday, pursuant to notice. Among the spectators we observed His Lordship the Bishop, the Hon. Robert Baldwin, the Principal of Upper Canada College, and several others.

GOOD FRIDAY MUSINGS. On our first page will be found some stanzas by the Rev. W. S. Darling, appropriate to the present solemn period of the Christian year.

THE REDEMPTOR. Forth from the Judgment Hall the spotted Lamb Hath slowly come, no blenheim in Him found; His thoughts collected, heavenly and calm; His meek eyes lowly bending on the ground; Holy and Just One! could the Jews not trace Their own Messiah in Thy Heaven-born Face.

THE NEW ZEALAND SYNOD.—The Canons of which appear in full upon our first page—is an important and interesting event in Ecclesiastical History.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS. The Telegraphic Reports of the news by the Catalonia and the Ibernia, were duly prepared for insertion last week, put in type, corrected, and—as we supposed—placed in their proper position in our columns.

UNWORTHY MINISTRY. We have been asked by a Methodist paper, in the usual style of self-glorification which characterizes that body, to reply to the following queries: 1st.—In what relation do ordained Priests or Bishops of the true succession, who whilst are gamblers, drunkards, Sabbath-breakers, fox-hunters, &c. &c. stand to the Christian Ministry?

2nd.—In what relation do laymen, who are baptized and confirmed by Priests or Bishops of the above character; laymen who before and after their confirmation are drunkards, Sabbath-breakers, &c. &c. stand to the true Church of Christ?

3rd.—What Scriptural authority can our contemporary produce for the conduct of his Church, in ordaining a Deacon over again, to constitute him a Priest; or in ordaining a Priest over again, to make him a Bishop; or, in other words, to constitute him a Lord over God's heritage?

4th.—Neither Scriptural authority nor the custom of the Church (1 Cor. xi. 16.) can be quoted for that which does not exist. The Church does not ordain a Deacon over again—the Priests are taken from the Deacons. Nor does the Church ordain a Priest over again, but the Bishops are elected from among the Priests; and it is evident upon all men diligently reading Holy Scripture and ancient authors, that from the Apostles' time there have been these orders of Ministers in Christ's Church: Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

5th.—The following extract has been taken from the Evangelical Pioneer. It forms part of a brief Report of a Sermon preached by the Rev. John Garbett, on the occasion of the consecration of the Bishop of Manchester, in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall:—

Mr. Garbett took for his text Acts ii. 47.—'The Lord added to his Church daily such as should be saved, which, very properly remarked, ought to be considered—'The Lord added them that were saved daily to the Church.'

The statement was not, that they were added to the Church in order to be saved, but that, being saved, they were added to the Church. Their salvation was not the consequence of their union with the Church, but their union with the Church was the consequence of their salvation.

We have not seen any copy of the Discourse alluded to; we do not even know whether it has been printed or not; we are inclined to suspect, at least, that this sketch of it has been drawn up merely from memory; and may very possibly be inaccurate.

The Committee are happy to announce that this plan has the approval of our reverend Diocesan, and should the arrangements for engaging a Clergyman, now pending, be completed, the Archdeacon has, by the authority of the Bishop, announced to the Rector that, at the next ordination, the supply of a Clergyman may be depended on. It is satisfactory to your Committee to be able to state, that the funds already collected in the Rectory, and about to be transmitted to the Parent Society, for the payment of the Assistant Minister, are nearly sufficient, with a second service in the evening, at Woodstock, to be undertaken.

THE TRESORER, H. C. BARWICK, in account with the Brook District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Table with columns for Diocese of Toronto, Parishes, and amounts received and granted.

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Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIocese of Toronto.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848.

Table with columns for Diocese of Toronto, Parishes, and amounts received and granted.

140 collections, amounting to £348 1 10.

REPORT OF THE BROOK DISTRICT BRANCH ASSOCIATION OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of this Branch Association was held, pursuant to notice, on Tuesday the 8th day of February, 1848.

REPORT. The Committee cannot but express their gratitude to Almighty God for the considerable increase in the amount contributed within the Rectory of Woodstock, towards the objects of the Society.

REPORT. The Committee are happy to announce that this plan has the approval of our reverend Diocesan, and should the arrangements for engaging a Clergyman, now pending, be completed, the Archdeacon has, by the authority of the Bishop, announced to the Rector that, at the next ordination, the supply of a Clergyman may be depended on.

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UNITED STATES.

(From the Banner of the Cross.)

A JUST TRIBUTE.—In copying the following most interesting account from a secular paper of this city, we are excused for saying again that Philadelphia has good reason to be proud of her Physicians. The clergy of this city have also good reason to speak well of this noble body of men, distinguished not only for their professional skill, but also for their liberality. The clergy can scarcely estimate, for themselves and families, the services of those whose time is most valuable, which we can attest are rendered most cheerfully "without money and without price." And in many a heart are treasured thoughts of gratitude, fervent and deep to those who have thus been means of God, of preserving dear and precious lives. The venerable and distinguished physician to whom the following just tribute has been paid, has many claims to such blessed remembrance.

INTERESTING SCENE.—The presentation of an admirable portrait of the audience. He said that he could not be other than gratified by the eloquent address just delivered; gratifying and touching as regards himself, and equally so for the great good that had been done to the charity of the speaker, and dare not assert to himself. He could only say that he had been deeply affected by the proceedings. Among the reproaches generally attributed to the clergy, the greatest that he recently loses the sensibility to pleasure and pain, to censure and praise. Though it may be true that the objects so eagerly sought for, and so dearly prized in early life lose their charm as age creeps on, yet the speaker could with sincerity say that he still retains his original sensibility, his warm, generous and grateful emotions.

It was on occasions like the present, he said, that even from the ashes of age, the wonted fires of youth could be kindled into fresh life. He returned his grateful thanks to the Rev. Geo. Graham, for the presentation of the portrait, and for the gratifying and touching address just delivered; gratifying and touching as regards himself, and equally so for the great good that had been done to the charity of the speaker, and dare not assert to himself. He could only say that he had been deeply affected by the proceedings.

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MORNING AND EVENING DEVOTION.

(From "The Sanctuary and the Oratory.")

The Jewish prophet calls upon us to contemplate the splendid machinery of the heavens, and to recognize the matchless power of the Mechanist—

"Lift up your eyes on high; And see who hath created these, He draweth forth their armies by number; He calleth them all by name; Through the greatness of his strength and the mightiness of his power, Not one of them faileth to appear."—Isaiah xl. 26.

Strikingly as the night illustrates the power of the Creator, it bears equal testimony to his goodness and wisdom. Various benevolent purposes are effected by its return. The earth, which in some seasons is seldom watered by the rains of heaven, is then cooled and refreshed with fertilizing dews; night comes with its humid atmosphere, to moisten the parched soil, and to render vegetative nature flourishing, when otherwise it would droop and die.

At stated periods all animals require the refreshment of rest and sleep; fatigued by the busy concerns and active engagements of life, man stands in need of repose. This is the case with every class of beings in animated nature,—with the birds of the air, the cattle upon a thousand hills; and night has been graciously appointed by God as a season of rest, to invigorate the animal frame, recruit its energies, and prepare it for a continuation of its toils. In the regular return of this interval, the wants of the human constitution have been studied; and both its periodical recurrence, and its duration, have been adjusted by the great Disposer, with reference to the welfare of the organized beings he has called into existence. A labourer may indeed encroach upon the night, and continue his toils after his shades have gathered, without inconvenience; but this can only be done where the frame is hardy and the labour not severe; and even with these circumstances favourable to exertion, rest is imperative after the lapse of fifteen or sixteen hours. The constitution would be undermined, and the human powers would droop, if our day were extended to the length of two, and thus the period be prolonged between the intervals of rest. The most eminent physiologists are agreed, that the season which nature marks for activity, cannot be lengthened or shortened to any extent, without injury.

"We may be tolerably certain," says Mr. Whewell, "that a constantly recurring period of forty-eight hours would be too long for one day of employment, and all whose bodies and minds are tolerably active, will probably agree that, independently of habit, a perpetual alternation of eight hours up and four in bed, would employ the human powers less advantageously and agreeably than an alternation of sixteen and eight. A creature which could employ the full energies of his mind and body uninterruptedly for nine months, and then take a single sleep of three months, would not be a man." We have here, then, another proof of a benevolent intelligence, active in the arrangements of the material world, adjusting the diurnal revolution of the earth to the physical condition of its inhabitants.

But besides these manifestations of God in nature, there are numerous other lessons which a pious mind will learn from its phenomena, which, properly attended to, will exercise a salutary influence upon the heart and life. While the alternation of day and night speaks to the ear of religion of the power and goodness of the Deity, the same alternation proclaims, with an impressive voice, the change which attends the course of human existence. Transient and rapidly fleeting as is the light of day, it is an appropriate emblem of the life of man: for, even as the glorious sun retires from our gaze, and the green clad hills, and the beautiful flowers that gem the earth, cease to be palpable to the eye, so do the fairest scenes of human enjoyment terminate, and the forms and faces of those we love pass from us to be no more seen.

In strict analogy with the experience of the external world, are the circumstances of social, civil, and political life:—"there is no abiding," says the Psalmist of Israel;—"a settlement which the Persian poet, Saadi, recognizes in an impressive couplet:—

"The spider holds the veil in the palace of Caesar, The owl stands sentinel on the watch-tower of Afrabad."

In the estimation of some, it may indicate a cynical turn of mind to recur to such sentiments as these; but it by no means supposes a gloomy temperament to be alive to the changes that occur around us, and to "point a moral" from them; both piety and a rational judgment will vindicate the wisdom of so profiting by the mutability of time as to repose upon the immutability of eternity.

In reality, that very phenomenon in the external world, which reminds a religious man of natural decay and certain dissolution, will direct his thoughts to the "hope of eternal life." The sun in his setting does not quench his light; when invisible to us he becomes apparent to others, and goes forth "in his might" to other regions which saw him not when we did. This is the ordinary course of nature: the spring returns, the trees bud afresh, the flowers expand in loveliness, and the golden harvests of the autumn again wave in the passing winds; and thus the same silent preacher that proclaims our dissolution, speaks with the same conviction of our immortality. The light of the Christian revelation enables us to put a consoling interpretation upon the decay and revival of nature, and to regard these physical facts as intimations of that grand truth of revelation—immortality.

The object for which the preceding considerations have been advanced, is to inculcate the sentiment expressed by the Psalmist in his pious exclamation, "Lord, how manifold are thy works! In wisdom hast thou made them all;" as well as to show that it is nature's province, not only to unfold scenes of beauty to the eye, but to propose moral lessons to the mind; and that the attitude therefore which man should assume, ought to be that of a scholar as well as an admirer. There is something captivating and exciting to a refined mind, in the frequent calmness of the summer's eve, the stillness into which animated nature is lulled as the night approaches, and the magnificent glories which blaze forth from the vault of heaven. But we are in danger of admiring only the wonderful skill and beauty so profusely lavished upon the creation around us, without thinking of Him from whom it all proceeds, and seeking in nature nothing further than sensual gratification and intellectual pleasure. It is when every witnessed specimen of skill and adaptation elevates our thoughts to the great Source of being, that we rightly employ the material world he has created, and the senses which he has given. And never do these claims of devotion deaden our sensibilities, or dim our perceptions to external beauty; but leave the mind alive to the loveliness of its aspect, and the grace of its configuration. I can say, with a writer of revelation, "Praise ye the Lord, which made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that therein is;" and yet luxuriate, with Claude, in the summer landscape, or admire the descriptions which the poets have given of the silent night. As Apollonius Rhodius, in one of the most highly-finished scenes in the poetry of antiquity—

"Night on the earth poured darkness; on the sea The wakeful sailor to Orion's star And Helice turned heedful. Sunk to rest The traveller forgot his toil; his charge The sentinel; her death-dropt babe The mother's pensive breast. The village dog Had ceased his troublous bay. Each lonely tumult Was hushed at that dead hour; and darkness slept, Lark'd in the arms of silence. She alone, Medes, slept not."

And Milton, picturing the night on which the Saviour was born—

"But peaceful was the night, Wherein the Prince of Light His reign of peace upon the earth began: The winds, with wonder whist, Smoothly the water kist. Whispering new joys to the mild ocean, Who now hath quite forgot to rage, While kind of calm its breathing on the charmed wave.

"The stars, with deep amazement, Stand fix'd in steadfast gaze, Bending one way their precious influence; And will not take their flight, For all the morning light, Or Lucifer, that often warn'd them thence; But in their glimmering orbs did glow, Until their Lord himself bespake, and bid them go."

But whilst, with the devout men of past ages, an hour may be profitably employed in meditating "in the eventide" upon the magnificent productions of the Creator's power, there are personal blessings and interests which demand attention, and which, whenever duly estimated, will inspire praise and call to prayer. For preservation during the departed day, for temporal comforts continued from its commencement to its close, the heart should offer its thanksgivings; and when we consider our innumerable instances of misimprovement, the sins that have marked the past, the imperfections that have attended our best services, the enlightened mind will apply to the "blood of sprinkling," and appeal to its God for pardon and for peace. About once more to be committed to the defencelessness of sleep, the safeguard of his defence and the assurance of his favour should be sought, that, if the mandate be heard, "This night thy soul is required of thee," the summons may be met in the lofty attitude which religion inspires. "Tell me," says Chrysostom, "with what confidence canst thou lie down to sleep, and pass away the darkness of the night, unless thou shalt arm thyself by fervent and devout prayer?"

The "night watches" are mentioned by the Psalmist as seasons of devotional duty and enjoyment; and hours of wakefulness, when grief has banished repose, have often been advantageously employed in the exercises of religion. The prophet thus calls upon afflicted Zion: "Arise, cry out in the night; in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord." (Lam. iii. 19.) That divine visitation, so wonderfully described in the book of Job, took place in the night:—

"Now to me a word was spoken in secret; Mine ear received a murmuring thereof; In the ecstasy of visions of the night, When deep sleep falleth on men, Fear came upon me and trembling, And the multitude of my bones did shake; And a spirit passed before my face; The hair of my flesh stood on end. It stood, but I could not distinguish its form, A figure before mine eyes— Silence—then I heard a voice: Shall a mortal be righteous before God? Shall man be pure before his Maker? Lo! in his servants he hath not trusted, Nor given glory to his angels; How then to the dwellers in houses of clay?" Job iv. 12-19.

The earliest specimen which we have of Saxon poetry is a metrical version of some portions of sacred history, by Cedmon, a pious monk of Whitby, in the seventh century. The following fragment of his, on waking in a stall of oxen, which had been appointed to guard during the night, has been preserved in King Alfred's Saxon translation of Bede's Ecclesiastical History.

"Now we should praise The Guardian of the heavenly kingdom, The mighty Creator, And the thoughts of his mind, Glorious Father of his works! As he, of every glory Eternal Lord! Established the beginning; So he first shaped The earth for the children of men, And the heavens for its canopy. Holy Creator! The middle region, The guardian of mankind, The eternal Lord, Averts our sins, and shields our souls. The ground for men, Almighty Ruler!"

It cannot be questioned but that the night-vigils of Cedmon's time were the offspring of superstitious notions,—a superior efficacy being attributed to such a season to prayer and praise, as involving bodily mortification; yet when the repose of night is broken in upon, by care, or sickness, or any other circumstance, the engagements of devotion will commend themselves to enlightened piety and sanctified feeling. "When I awake," says one, "I am still with Thee!" Baxter, speaking of his own practice of nightly prayer, observes: "Concerning the time of this duty every man is the meetest judge for himself. Only give me leave to tender you my observation, which time I have always found fittest for myself; and that is the evening, from sunset to twilight; and sometimes in the night when it is warm and clear. Whether it be anything from the temperature of my body, I know not; but I conjecture that the same time would be seasonable to most tempers, for several natural reasons, which I will not now stand to mention. Neither would I have mentioned my own experience in this, but that I was encouraged hereunto, by finding it suit with the experience of a better and wiser man than myself, and that is Isaac. And his experience I date more boldly recommend than my own."

BYLES MATHER, D.D., OF BOSTON.

(From "The American Loyalist.")

He was born in Boston in 1706, graduated at Harvard University in 1725, and was ordained the first pastor of the Hollis-street church in 1738. On his mother's side, he was descended from Richard Mather and John Cotton. He continued to live happily with his parish until the Revolution, when, in 1776, the connexion was dissolved and never renewed. In 1777 he was denounced in town meeting, and having been by subsequent trial pronounced guilty of attachment to the royal cause, was sentenced to confinement, and to be sent with his family to England. This doom of banishment was never enforced, and he was permitted to remain in Boston. He died in 1788, aged eighty-two years. He was a scholar, and Pope, Langensdown, and Watts were his correspondents. His writings would fill many pages; some of his finest sayings have been preserved. In his pulpit he avoided politics, and on being asked the reason, replied: "I have thrown up four breast-works, behind which I have entrenched myself, neither of which can be enforced. In the first place, I do not understand politics; in the second place, you all do, every man and mother's son of you; in the third place, you have politics all the week, pray let one day in seven be devoted to religion; in the fourth place, I am engaged in work of infinitely greater importance; give me any subject to preach on of more consequence than the truth I bring to you, and I will preach on it the next Sabbath." On another occasion, when under sentence of the Whigs to remain in his own house under guard, he persuaded the sentinel to go on an errand for him, promising to perform sentinel's duty himself, and, to the great amusement of all, gravely marched before his own door with a musket on his shoulder, until his keeper returned. This was after his trial, and alluding to the circumstance that he had been kept prisoner, he said that "he had been removed and replaced again, he said that 'he had been guarded, re-guarded, and disregarded.'" Near his house, in wet weather, was a very bad slough. It happened that two of the select men, who had the care of the streets, driving in a chaise, stuck fast in this hole, and were obliged to get out in the mud to extricate their vehicle. Doctor Byles came out, and making them a respectful bow, said: "Gentlemen, I have often complained to you of this nuisance without any attention being paid to it, and I am very glad to see you stirring in this matter now." On the cele-

brated dark day in 1780, a lady who lived near the Doctor, sent her young son with her compliments, to know if he could account for the uncommon appearance. His answer was: "My dear, you will give my compliments to your mamma, and tell her that I am as much in the dark as she is."

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 1, Chesham Buildings, Toronto.

DR. BERRY Has Removed to 25, Duke Street, A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1848. 59-451-26

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO, SEPT. 23, 1847. 532-47

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR. 62, CHURCH STREET. TORONTO, JAN. 13, 1847. 7-546

JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT. No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto. Nov. 26, 1847. 32-546

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS. FROM LONDON. KING STREET, TORONTO. 12-546

HARDWARE. No. 42, KING STREET, Corner Post Office Lane.

The Subscriber, having received his full supply for the Winter Trade, begs to call the attention of his customers to his new and splendid stock of HARDWARE, which embraces almost every thing in the line, including Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Britannia Ware, Fine Table Cutlery; Coal Scuttles, Fenders and Guards; Fire Irons; Fire Grates; &c. &c. Parties purchasing House Keeping are particularly requested to call before proceeding elsewhere.

T. HAWORTH. 34-54

To Carpenters and Joiners. JUST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment of CARPENTERS and JOINERS AMERICAN EDGE TOOLS and PLANES, of the very best description, which will be sold low for Cash.

T. HAWORTH. 34-546

To Coopers. JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, from Rochester, a quantity of Tress Hoops; Heading, Hollowing, Stave, and Champer Knives; Levels; Joints and Shave Upr; of the most approved description.

T. HAWORTH. 34-546

To Saddlers and Harness Makers. THE SADDLER, having completed his assortment of SADDLERY MOUNTINGS, solicits a call from the Trade, to inspect his great variety of Stock, which consists of Common English, Spanish, and Maltese Brass and Silver Plated Mounting, of most recent styles, and complete throughout; English Brides; American Skating and Hog Skins; Patent Leather, all colours; American Gigs Trees; Brockville Harness and Saddle Trees; Whips; Raw-hides; Saddle Varnish, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible price.

T. HAWORTH. 34-546

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBER—English, Banks, Seedes, and Three River Iron; Sheet Iron; Short Link Oil Chain; Cable Chains; Anvils; Spikes; Nails; Copper, in bar and sheet; Zinc; Grain Tin; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead; Axles and Vices; Sledges and Hammers; Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Ropes; Glass; Paints; Oils; Spirits; Turpentine, &c. &c. T. HAWORTH. 34-546

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE FOR TEN YEARS; or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash and Balance in Installments, being done away with.

The Rents, payable let February each year, are about the Interest at 6 per cent, upon the cash price of the Land. Upon the plan of the LEASE FOR TEN YEARS, the Rent is 1/25 of the value of the LAND, and is to be paid quarterly, or half-yearly, or yearly, as may be agreed upon.

THE MARRIAGE. (By Hans. C. Andersen.) After Church service there was a marriage. They were a handsome couple, but what struck me particularly was the singular expression of joy and sorrow depicted in the bride's eyes; she appeared to be looking for some one she went up to the altar.

"He is certainly in the Church," whispered two women, who stood by the side of me.

"Poor Edward!—yes, that he certainly is."

A light broke in upon me; but I was certain he was not there. Had it been a novel of Johanne Schoppenhauer's, he would assuredly have stayed, deadly pale, behind a pillar, and witnessed the marriage ceremony: here on the contrary, it was reality; he was not there, but where?

THE SON. Yes, mother, earth can ease afford To poison'd wounds: then pity, Lord! The venom now is in my heart, Let earth relieve the poison'd part. O, bury deep this tortured breast— Earth, earth alone can give me rest!

Advertisements. RATES. Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 6d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made hereafter as advertised by the year, or for a considerable term.

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THE CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING; A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SACRED POEMS, BY CANADIAN AUTHORS. EDITED BY THE REV. R. J. MACGEORGE.

AMONG the list of Contributors will be found the names of the Rev. Geo. Macle, D.D., Quebec; the Rev. W. T. Leach, A.M., Montreal; the Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., the Rev. W. S. Bennett, B.A., Toronto; the Rev. M. S. Darling, Scarborough, &c. &c.

The proceeds of the volume will be devoted towards the liquidation of the debt affecting Trinity Church, Streetsville.

Price 2s. 6d., neatly done up. Dec. 16, 1847.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 6-54

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral), AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, IMPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Amusements, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordions and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. 27-546

CASH FOR RAGS. THE Subscribers will pay 3d. per pound weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Molekin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS. Sept. 11, 1847. 14-546

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to \$400,000. WM. VYNNE BACON, Secretary. Toronto, 25th January, 1848. 55-549-17

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.) CAPITAL—£500,000 STEELING. Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Of Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

EDINBURGH - 1, George Street. LONDON - 4, A. Lothbury. GLASGOW - 35, St. Vincent Place.

GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company.

THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which exist as to the value of Life.

THE PROFITS of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division among the Assured.

ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularly noted:— I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital. II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring. III.—The increased facilities to be assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steam-ship between any North American port and any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge.

The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the benefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inadvertent—on their part, to give the notice required by other Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic.

IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent Board.

V.—The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or any other Expense in effecting Assurances.

VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance.

Copies of the Company's Prospectus—Tables of Rates of Assurance—with profits—without Profits, on Single Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, for the whole term of Life, or for a limited period, together with every other information, may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company.

By Order of the Directors: A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager for Canada.

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NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria, Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING Resides in Reserve Fund (from surplus profits) of about £37,000 Sterling.

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Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c. can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the Province.

W. C. ROSS, Managing Agent. Toronto, 30th October, 1847. 26-546

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

APPLICANTS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be so particular in their applications as to authorize correct premiums for the renewal of policies. TORONTO, JULY 1, 1841. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. 23-546

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21st AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solicitors, Burton & Sealer; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G. Dickinson.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE upon Lives, and to transact any business dependent upon the investment of the Premiums in the Province, at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Assurances, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either WITH or WITHOUT participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF-CENT system having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

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20 1 17 4 1 9 11
25 2 2 9 1 14 7 1 17 6
30 2 9 2 2 0 2 2 6
35 2 16 7 2 6 4 2 9 2
40 3 6 13 3 14 3 6 6
45 3 17 1 3 4 6 3 7 4
50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4
55 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 4
60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

The above rates, for Life Without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon assurance, be found to be LOWER than any similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured WITH Participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents.

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford..... William Muirhead..... Cobourg..... James Cameron..... Colborne..... Robert M. Boucher..... Dundas..... J. G. Macdonald..... Dr. Jas. Hamilton. London..... George Scott..... Dr. Alex. Anderson. Montreal..... Frederick A. Wilson..... Dr. S. C. Sewell. Paris..... David Buchan..... Port Sarin..... Malcolm Cameron..... Quebec..... Welch and Deane..... St. Catharines..... Leslie Bell..... Woodstock..... William Lapiere..... Dr. S. J. Stratford. Agent for Toronto, EDMUND BRADBURN, Albany Chambers, King Street West.

Medical Referee—GEORGE HERRICK, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton. 60-552

Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE—NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO. INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general; Merchandise, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS: John McMurich, John Doel, James Beatty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood, Benjamin Thorne, James Leslie, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmley, B. W. Smith. J. RAIS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 21-546

OILS. BARNARD, CURTIS & CO., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER and FALL OILS of all kinds, such as Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

ALSO: Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in the market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847. 25-546

WOOL. The highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL by the Ontario Mills Woolen Factory, COOLBURN, by the Subscriber. S. E. MACKENZIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. 20-546

AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy, No. 25, FIRST CONcession, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first class Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice Trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CARROLL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid. Nov. 12, 1847. 335-17

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege on the Twelve Mile Creek, on the Lake Shore, in the Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woolen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Steam Machine and all requisites. Two Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber Yard Railway.—A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £200 per year, and would bring on a Lease £250. Price £2500; of which £1000 would be required down, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon.

—ALSO— A PRIZELOT on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads.—Price £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken, it will be sold separately.

—ALSO— ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unbleached Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trees. Price £700; of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in ten years.

The whole of the above Property will be sold together if desired. For particulars apply,