TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1848.

Original Poetry.

THE PASSION. (By the Rev. W. S. Darling.)

The homeward passenger his way was wending Through Zion's streets, when midnight's hour was near, When from above,* in melody descending,

The sound of manly voices met his ear. The Master of those men had just been telling Of that dread hour, when He must thence depart, And on the breath of night the tones are swelling, That rise from many a sad and boding heart.

They rose and fell, as when the wind is sweeping Through the deep forest, in the summer tide, Now sad and plaintive, as the voice of weeping, Now full and rolling, as the sounding tide.

They ceased: and from the door, in solemn seeming, Forth, one by one, they came—those weary men, And in their hearts they wondered at the meaning, Of the strange words which they had heard but then.

For He they loved, had spoken words of warning, Telling, that e're the shades of night gave way To the first smile upon the face of morning. That one of them their Master should betray!

Deny! Betray! the Lord whose wees were winning
Thronos in high heaven for those He loved on earth?
Perish the thought! that one so deeply simming,
Should make the Devils shriek with fiendish mirth. Nay-nay-it could not be; though life were gushing From out their hearts in darkness and distress, Thoughts of deep love would o'er their souls be rushing,

Towards Him who chose them in their lowliness. Silent they went towards where the Cedron, flashing In the bright moonbeams, seemed half wild with glee, Like youth forgetful, whilst 'tis onward clashing, That its course leadeth to the dark Dead Sea.

They crossed the brook, and towards the Mount ascending, They sought the garden of Gethsemane, And there the Saviour, to the cold earth bending, Entered upon his awful agony.

Ne'er, since the hour when scraph bands were singing In holy gladness over this world's birth, Were heard such prayer as then its way was winging,
Upwards to heaven from this sin soiled earth.

"Father-my Father-oh! if Thou be willing, Remove this cup from me, nor bid me drink;— Yet, though through my worn soul Thy wrath be thrilling, If 'tis Thy holy will, I will not shrink!"

Oh who can tell, while thus in sorrow praying, With soul all comfortless, and lab'ring breath, The load of woe which on His spirit weighing, Crushed Him-Almighty as He was-to death!

Would that, when faith reveals the blood-drops falling Down from His sacred brow and wounded side, That I, His sufferings and His love recalling, May deeply loathe the sin for which He died.

* He will shew you a large upper room furnished, there make ready.

THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

No. I.

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, in so much so as none at that time did the like; to thony, thou art not so perfect as is a cobbler that years, for the bishops and future martyrs of our dwelleth at Alexandria." Anthony hearing this, rose up forthwith, and took his staff and went till he came to give instruction. to Alexandria, where he found the cobbler. The "come and tell me thy whole conversation, and how thou spendest thy time?" "Sir," said the cobbler, "as for me, good works have I none, for my life is but simple and slender. I am but a poor cobbler; in the morning when I rise I pray for the whole city wherein I dwell, specially for all such neighbours and poor friends as 1 have I was a specially for all such neighbours and poor friends as 1 have I was a specially for all such neighbours and poor friends as 1 have I was a such important truth their admission into the class of Catechumens.

That marriage according to heathen usage be no bar to admission into the class of Catechumens.

That marriage according to heathen usage be no bar to admission to the class of Catechumens, provided that the man shall have lived faithfully with one wife, or be willing to put away all his wives except one.

That werey man and woman married, as aforesaid, and lexcess at their admission into the class of Catechumens.

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have. After, I set me at my labour, when I spend the whole day in getting my living, and keep me from all falsehood, for I hate nothing so much as deceitfulness; wherefore, when I make to any man a promise, I keep it, and perform it truly; and thus I spend my time poorly, with my wife and children, whom I teach and instruct, as far as my wit will serve me, to fear and dread God. And this is the sum of my simple

In this story you see how God loveth those that follow their vocation, and live uprightly. This Anthony was a great holy man, yet this cobbler was as much esteemed before God as he. Bishop Latimer.

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CONTO

HEALTH AND SICKNESS. In health to be stirring shall profit the best; In sickness hate trouble, seek quiet and rest; Remember thy soul; let no fancy prevail; Make ready to God-ward, let faith never quail. The sooner thyself thou submittest to God, The sooner he ceaseth to scourge with his rod.

TRANSLATIONS. A Bishop that now liveth, a good man, whose judgment in religion I better like, than his opinion in perfectness in other learning, said once unto me, "We have no need now of the Greek tongue, when all things are translated into Latin." But the good man understood not, that even the best translation is, for mere necessity, but an evil imped wing to fly withal, or a heavy stump leg of wood to go withal: such, the higher they fly the sooner they falter and fail, the faster they run the ofter they stumble and sorer they

Roger Ascham.

A HAPPY LIFE. How happy is he born and taught, That serveth not another's will; Whose armour is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill! Whose passions not his masters are, Whose soul is still prepared for death, Untied unto the worldly care
Of public fame or private breath; Who hath his life from rumours freed,

Whose conscience is his strong retreat; Whose state can neither flatterers feed, Nor ruin make oppressors great; Who God doth late and early pray, More of his grace than gifts to lend;

And entertains the harmless day With a religious book or frie This man is freed from servile bands Of hope to rise, or fear to fall; Lord of himself, though not of lands And having nothing, yet hath all. Sir Henry Wotton.

CHRISTENDOM BEFORE THE REFORMATION. The people were taught to worship nothing but what they saw, and saw almost nothing which they John Wickliff. did not worship.

THE POPE'S ABSOLUTION. This surprises me, that in his indulgences he promises to absolve men from all manner of deadly sins, and yet cannot absolve a man from debt; for as the debt which we owe to God is of much greater importance than the debt of our brother, if he be able to remit the debt due to God, much more it should seem that he is able to forgive the debt of our brother. Walter Brute.

THOUGHTS OF DEATH.

As the bird guideth her flight with her train, and the ship is governed at the stern or hinder most part; so the life of man is directed and ordered by frequent meditation of his latter end.

Rev. John Wade. 1690.

GOOD LIFE, LONG LIFE. It is not growing like a tree In bulk, doth make man better be, Or standing long an oak three hundred year, To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sear. A lily of a day
Is fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night, It was the plant and flower of light.

In small proportions we must beauties see; In small proportions we must beauties see and in short measures life may perfect be.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

Bring thy children up in learning and obedience, yet without outward austerity. Praise them openly, (By the Rev. W. S. Darling.)

And when they had sang an hymn, they went out unto the mount of Olives."

The homeward passenger his way was wending.

The homeward passenger his way was wending. what portion thou shalt leave them at thy death, they will thank death for it, and not thee. And I am persuaded that the foolish cockering of some parents, and the over stern carriage of others, causeth more men and women to take ill courses, than their own vicious inclinations. Marry thy daughters in time, lest they marry themselves. And suffer not thy sons to pass the Alps; for they shall learn nothing there but pride, blasphemy and atheism. * * Neither by my consent shalt thou train them up in wars; for he that sets up his rest to live by that profession, can hardly be an honest man or a good Christian. Besides it is a science no longer in request than in use; for soldiers in peace are like chimneys in summer.

William Cecil, Lord Burleigh. PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.

like airs as carols; and the pencil of the Holy Ghost hath laboured more in describing the afflictions of Job, than the felicities of Solomon. Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes; and adversity is not without comforts and hopes. We see in needle-works and embroideries, it is more pleasing to have a lively work upon a dark and solemn ground, than to have a dark and melancholy work upon a lightsome ground; judge therefore of the pleasure of the heart by the pleasure of the eye. Certainly virtue is like precious odours, most fragrant when they are incensed or crushed: for prosperity doth best discover vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue. Lord Bacon.

THE HAPPY SHEPHERD. His certain life, that never can deceive him. Is fall of thousand sweets, and rich content;
The smooth-leaved beeches in the field receive him With coolest shades, till noon-tide rage is spent; His life is neither toss'd in boist'rous seas

Of troublous world, nor lost in slothful ease: Pleased and full blest he lives, when he his God can please. His bed of wool yields safe and quiet sleeps.

While by his side his faithful spouse hath place;

His little son into his bosom creeps-The lively picture of his father's face; Never his humble house nor state torment him; Less he could like, if less his God had sent him.

And when he dies, green turf, with grassy tomb, content him.

Giles Fletcher. THE FOUNDER OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL. That godly and royal child, King Edward the Sixth, the flower of the Tudor name-the young flower that was untimely cropt as it began to fill our land with its early odours-the boy-the patron of boys-the serious and holy child who walked with Cranmer and Ridley-fit associate, in those tender

PULPIT PEDANTRY. To quote St. Ambrose, or St. Jerome, or any other

blessing upon the deliberations of the Synod.

The Bishop then explained the objects of the Meeting and recited in order the subjects to which he wished to call the attention of the Clergy, and to hear their opinions. and recited in order the clergy, and to hear their opinions, call the attention of the Clergy, and to hear their opinions.

The questions proposed were carefully considered; and the decisions of the Synod embodied in the following the decisions of the Synod embodied in the following to Canons:

DAPTISM.

of their true.

9. That they do not leave their station without the decision of the Clergyman, and obtaining his permission.

10. That they do not leave their station without the clergyman, and obtaining his permission.

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proper Sponsors cannot be obtained.

That, in places where duly qualified sponsors cannot be obtained, infants be received to baptism on the application of their parents, and on their giving a written pledge to submit their children to the education of the Church. In these cases, that the Bishop, the officiating Clergyman, and his wife, be considered as the sponsors of the children so baptized: and that a separate registry be kept of all children so brought under the sponsorship of the church. CANON II. - On the Baptism of the Infant Children of Sunday

unbaptized Parents &c. Children of unbaptized parents, or of one baptized and one unbaptized parent, or the issue of persons living in concubinage, or of persons married according to other rites than those of the Church of England, may be admitted to the concept designs of the concept designs. ted to baptism upon the earnest desire of their parints, according to the regulation specified in the foregoing canon; or upon other good and sufficient sponsors being found willing to answer for the children.

CANON III.—On the Baptism of Adults. That the Archdeacon, at his annual visitation, receive and enrol the names of all persons considered worthy to be admitted into the class of Catechumens, who shall then ter upon a stated course of probation, and continue at the least one year under the immediate instruction of the Missionary of the district.

That the times of the admission of Catechumens to

That the times of the admission of Catechumens to Holy Baptism, the standard of qualification, and the length of probation, be determined by the Archdeacon, who "Is appointed by the Bishop for that purpose," according to the Rubric prefixed to the Ministration of Baptism to such as are of riper years; but that the Archdeacon be at liberty to delegate this authority to any clergyman whom he shall consider sufficiently acquainted with the Native language and character: "that so due care may be taken for their examination, whether they be sufficiently instructed in the principles of the Christian Religion.—[Rubric, Baptism, riper years.]

examination, whether they be sufficiently instructed in the principles of the Christian Religion.—[Rubric, Baptism, riper years.]

Catechumens in extreme sickness may be baptized by Catechumens in extreme sickness may be baptized by clergymen not authorized by the Archdeacon, upon their clergymen not authorized by the Archdeacon, upon their clergymen not authorized by the Archdeacon, upon their clergymen authorized by the Archdeacon, upon their clergymen authorized by the Archdeacon, upon their clergymen after such examination as "the own urgent entreaty, and after such examination as "the own urgent entreaty, and after such examination as "the central schools.

who die without baptism, may receive Christain burial, if their baptism has not been delayed through their own

CANON IV .- On the qualification for Baptism. That a knowledge of reading be required as a qualifi-cation for Baptism, except in the case of aged persons, or others in whose favour the Archdeacon may see reason to make a special exception. That in all cases, a knowledge of the Church Catechism, illustrated and enforced by

Scripture references, be required.

That a book be kept at all the Mission Stations, in which the attendance, progress, and other particulars relating to Catechumens, may be regularly entered: and that it be laid before the Archdeacon at his visitation.

CANON V .- On Bigamy. That no man, married to, or cohabiting with two or re women, be admitted to the class of Catechumens; but that a woman, being one of two or more wives of a heathen man, not having power over her own body, but subject to her husband, may be received as a Catechumen and admitted to baptism, without separation from her

II. CONFIRMATION. CANON VI .- On the Probation of newly Baptized persons. That persons admitted to baptism as adults remain in a state of probation, and under the instruction of the Missionary till the Bishop's visitation; -that they be then Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; adversity is the blessing of the New, which carrieth the greater benediction and the clearer rapidation of the Old Testament, if you listen to David's harp you shall hear as many hearselike airs as earnly; and the pencil of the Holy Ghest

CANON VII.—On the admission into the Church of England of persons bapitized in other Communions. That persons baptized, either in infancy or as adults, by ministers of other churches or religious communities, may, on their declaration of their desire to be received into communion with the Church of England, be presented to the Bild. to the Bishop for confirmation,—if it can be shewn that they were baptized with water in the name of the Holy

to the Lord's Supper. III. THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER. CANON VIII .- On the Examination of Candidates for

Trinity,-and that, after confirmation, they be admitted

admission to the Lord's Supper. That the candidates for the Lord's Supper be required to attend the Missionary at least one day before for examination and instruction, and that a written certificate of attendance be then given them, to be presented to the Clergyman at the time of administration. CANON IX .- On the Offertory, &c.

That one or more of the sentences of the Offertory be regularly read in the Communion Service, and opportunity given to all who desire to make their offerings, but

taining the name and condition of every man, woman and child among the rative people: that one copy be kept at the Mission Stations, and another in the Bishop's registry; and that additions and corrections be made in an annual report of births, baptisms, deaths, &c., to be transmitted regularly to the Bishop.

CANON XI .- On the Marriage and Burial of unbapyears, for the bishops and future martyrs of our Church, to receive, or, (as occasion sometimes proved,) the rites of the Church; to give instruction.

That no heathen be admissible to marriage according to the rites of the Church; and yet, that the baptism of the rites of the Church; and yet, that the baptism of only the very small sum of £6. It is believed that more only the very small sum of £6. It is believed that more that the rites of the church; and yet, that the baptism of only the very small sum of £6. It is believed that more but rather—insunch as it is reasonable to believe that a lower degree of faith may be accounted as a qualification.

lower degree of faith may be accepted as a qualification for marriage than that which is necessary for the due reception of baptism—that they be marriageable upon their admission into the class of Catechumens.

CANON I.—On the Baptism of Infants in places where proper Sponsors cannot be obtained.

they report the cases privately to the clergyman.

11. That they shall not delegate their duties to the Monita, except in the case of their own sickness or

Duties of the Monita. 1. That they be regular Communicants. 2. That they be respectful and Subordinate to the Kai

Whakaako of their district. 3. That they assemble their people for daily service on week-days, and bring them to the Central Chapels on

4. That they be orderly in their habits, and cleanly in heir persons and houses. CANON XIV .- On Discipline and Excommunication. That the rule contained in Matthew (xviii. 18) be

trictly followed in the administration of Church disci-1. That the Native teacher, or other witness of the offence, report it privately to the Minister. 2. That the Minister expostulate with the offender;

and, in the event of his remonstrance being ineffectual, suspend him from the Holy Communion, and, in extreme cases, from public worship,-reporting the case at the same time to the Bishop. 3. That the Bishop shall admonish the offender; that, if he persist after repeated admonitions, he will be liable to the greater Excommunication, and debarred from pub-

c worship and Communion,-from the Society of his ellow Christians; and, after death, that his body will not receive Christian burial. 4. That offenders under censure of the Church, upon their repentance, be presented to the Bishop at his visitation, to be reconciled to the Church, and restored to their

CANON XV. - On Central Schools.

throughout the country.

2. The management of Church estates.

3. The fornation of a series of useful catechetical and homiletical works for the use of Native teachers. 4. The suply of necessaries to the distant Mission Stations; the sest system of trade with the Natives; the improvement of their temporal condition by means of clothing and provident funds, &c.—Colonial Church

> CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

REPORT Of the Niagan District Branch of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, for the year ending Feb. 15, 1848.

In presenting their Sixth Annual Report, the Managing Committee of the Niagara District Branch of the Dioce-san Church Siciety desire to express their deep sense of the many mries vouchsafed them during the past year,
Whilst ter thousand of their fellow-creatures have found in this Province a stranger's grave, very few of the members of this 'sociation have been called from our midst; and none offices, it is believed by that dreadful disease, whilst a large portion of our fellow-countrymen in recland have been reduced to actual starvation, all the inhabitants of this district have been blessed with plenty and comet. Whilst the greater portion of the world is ad comfrt. Whilst the greater portion of the world is ill suze in heathen darkness, this district has been essed with the light of the glorious Gospel of our God and Syviour Jesus Christ; and several of the members of this Association, who have, during the past year, been called hence, have found in that Gospel a Saviour able and willing to guide in life and support in death. And, whilst many members of our beloved Church, even in this Diocese, have been shut out from the administrations of the Word and Sacraments, those living within our bounds have, though the services of the resident clergy and of the traveling missionary, been blessed with those ordinances α our holy religion, which "are generally neces-

sary to salvation."

For these and numberless other mercies vonchsafed the members of this Association, your Committee feel that they are entirely indebted to that gracious Giver of every good and perfect gift, who has, in so many and such im-portant respects, made them to differ from those of his

The Niagara Parochial Association, in connection with the Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, has to report the sum of £65 collected for the past year; of which sum £6 17s. 6d., as formerly, is to be apyear, of which sum £0 178. Oct. as for which it was ori-propriated to special local purposes, for which it was ori-ginally subscribed, leaving the sum of £58 2s. 6d. avail-able for the general fund. As hitherto one-half of the means raised by the several Parochial Associations of that no person be required or solicited to give.

That all persons be exhorted to come to the Holy Communion in seemly clothing: but that no one be excluded on account of his inability to procure a dress of foreign manufacture.

IV. DISCIPLINE AND SYSTEM.

CANON X.—On the Census.

That a census be male throughout the country, containing the name and condition of every man, woman and child among the rative people: that one copy be kept at the Mission Stations, and another in the Bishop's registry; and that additions and corrections be made in registry; and that additions and corrections be made in more favourable times, an increase in the amount of submore favourable times, an increase in the amount of sub-

scriptions is anticipated.

The Chippawa Parchial Association reports an increase during the past year of £3 0½d, which, in the present state of commercial distress, is encouraging.

tions were made to effect it.

During the past year another Branch Association, within the parish of Chippawa, has been established at Drummondville, from which the very encouraging sum of £13

the Church after their admission to the class of Cate-chumens.

That persons wishing to marry after illicit cohabitation, remaining a state of separation one year before they can

merit to keep aloof from all, and to belong to none; and in reference to such (to use his own words) he says:—
"It is my earnest prayer, as I hope it is of all church people, that the Almighty will be pleased to make his ways known unto them, that He will bless the exertions of His people to extend the Kingdom of His dear Son on earth and that He will strengthen and support the hands of His unworthy servant, so that the bread which is cast upon the troubled waters may be found after many days."

esteemed in God's sight of far less value than those which less intriasic worth.

Our blessed Lord requires his people to give according to their ibility; "As every man hath received the gift, to their e troubled waters may be found after many days."

He states that in a few places only, do the people possess

Your Committe desire earnestly to call the attention of all the members of the Church in the district, to the fact, that a Travelling Missionary is now actively employed in that a Travelling Missionary is now actively employed in supplying settlement after settlement with the ministra-tions of our holy religion. They would press this fact upon the aftention of those, for whose benefit these services are more particularly intended, in order that they may always avail themselves of them; upon their bremay always avail themselves of them: upon their brethren in the old established parishes, that they may be ready with their contributions, to show at once their sense of the mercies, so long vouchsafed to them, and their willingness to sustain this new Christian enterprise—

of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church At a meeting of the Eastern Branch of The Church Society, held at Brockville, the 10th February, the Secretary was called on to read his Report, which he did as follows:—

lowance from their own funds, to their Missionaries from several reports, which shew an increase in the collections ment in our District, your comment in our District, your comment in several reports, which shew an increase in the collections for the past year, amounting to £66 14s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.

The product of the several parishes the amount to be returned. It is constant to the several parishes the amount to be returned.

Niagara District Branch of The Diocesan Church Society in Account with the Treasurer.

1847. Dr. £ s.
August 27.—To paid Rev. R. Shanklin, for services from 1st Feb. to
1st Sept., £29 3s. 4d. Stg. 32 8 Sept'r. 8 .- To paid W. Atkinson's account for Saddle, &c. for Travel-1st Sept. to 1st December, £12 10s. Stg. Feb'y. 16.—Balance Feb'. 9.—By Balance, cash in hand 111 14 91 16.—By Amount paid in for Travelling
Missionary £114 2 9 Feb'y. 16 .- By Balance H. MITTLEBERGER,

Amounts received for the Year ending Feb'y. 16th, 1848.

St. Catharines, Feb. 16, 1848.

Christ's Church, Dunn Do. W. & O. Fund. Oo. Special & Local. 6 Catherines 47 Do. W. & O. Fund.

first, and on the fourth he officiates at Canboro' and at the narrows of Chippawa, where, however, the congregations are small. He reports also that he officiates once a month on a week-day, at Nearshville, and at the Junction; and occasionally in Caistor, and at Nauticoke, in the Talbot District, and that he spends what time he can spare, each week, it paying pastoral visits from house to house.

Your Missionary laments greatly the sad condition of many pairs of his vast mission, cut up into various seets which make one farthing; for those offerings whether many pairs of his vast mission, cut up into various sects which make one farthing; for those offerings whether and parties, and where it seems to be esteemed rather a small or great, which cost the giver no self-denial, are small or great, which cost the giver no self-denial great are great that the giver no self-denial great great

ards of the manifold grace of God. It any had thinks ter let him do it, as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ. Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye.—

the troubled scatters may be found after many days."

He states that in a few places only, do the people possess that the possess of the poss

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.

2. The management of Church estates.

made three collections, amounting to £1 1s. 10½d., for the support of Missions. He records, with many thanks, the uniform kindness and warm-hearted hospitality that he meets within all places that he visits, and desires to express his thanks for a grant of books for his extensive Mission, nade by the Parent Society on his application of their spirit he their conduct, and that "what they sow, and the proposite of the conduct of these opposite of the worldy-minded are solemnly cautioned with the wind the world has a prochability of the world has been desired to the conduct of these opposite of the world has a prochability of the world has a sion, made by the Parent Society on his application of their spirit by their conduct, and that "what they sow,

Thorold, Feb. 15, 1848.

Of the Eastern District Branch of The Church Society.

and upon all, that, with one heart, their prayers may ascend to the throne of grace, for that blessing, which alone can make the word preached and the sacraments administered effectual to the salvation of immortal souls. By a recent correspondence with the Lord Bishop of the Diocese it has been ascertained that it will be out of the power of the Diocesan Church Society to allow any Travelling Missionary more than £25 per annum; unless under peculiar circumstances; and that it will be accessary under peculiar circumstances; and that it will be accessary for each District Branch Association to increase the al-The Secretary begs leave to submit the following Report for each District Branch Association to increase the al-

bound to recommend, that, instead of one-half being returned to the several parishes, the amount to be returned in fature years be only one-fourth, unless streamous exertions be made during the coming year, largely to increase the contributions in the several parishes; and also that subscriptions and donations be solicited by the neighbouring clergy within the bounds of the Travelling Missionary's labours, for that special purpose.

Niagara District Branch of The Diocesan Church Society

Niagara District Branch of The Diocesan Church Society member of the same family has given 200 acres, as a fur-ther endowment of the same school, and 200 acres more, ther endowment of the same school, and 200 acres more, as an endowment for the Female Parochial School.—There is reported also a giff from the same family of 23½ acres, in Monntain, as a glebe for the Church in that township; and another member of the same family has given six months of his ministerial labours to that township gratuitously. The Report has this observation on these liberal donations, which it is wished to impress on your serious consideration:—"The numerous acts of beneficence performed, within the year, by the members of a single family, should form an incentive to others to go and do likewise, if not to the same extent, at least in proportion to the means with which God has biessed them."

go and do likewise, it not to the same extent, at least them."

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£163 8 8

go and do likewise, it not to the same extent, at least them."

The Secretary also reports, that the Bishop of Toronto has sent a successor to the Rev. Mr. Tremayne, as Travelling Missionary in the Johnstown and Eastern Disvelling Missionary in the Johnstown and Eastern Disverse at the Society the tricts; and this leads to the impressing on the Society, the propriety of giving due consideration to a circular from the Venerable the Archdeacon of York. In this he states the Venerable the Archdeacon of Fork. In this 20 state that the Parent Society is ready to make an appropriation of £25 sterling per annum for a second Travelling Missionary in these districts, and that the Bishop requires an additional provision of £75 sterling from this Branch of the Society. You are hereby earnestly called on to make the necessary contributions. Self-deuial is a duty which, the carrant makes and to the carrant mind, the Christian is however unpleasant to the carnal mind, the Christian is repeatedly exhorted in Holy Scripture to perform. The Saviour says: "If any one will follow me, let him deny himself." And it must be clear, that no very great practice of this absolutely managed that the Saviette of this absolutely managed that the Saviette of this absolutely managed that mill give the Saviette of this absolutely managed that mill give the Saviette of th tice of this absolutely necessary duty will give the Society the means now wanted; and when we reflect on the hundreds of members of the Church perishing, spiritually, for lack of her ministrations, it is but a little thing we are called on to do, in return for those mercies wh have, who are blessed, as most of us are, with the per-formance of all the ordinances and offices of the Church

In a former part of this Report reference has been made to the liberality of a family in Cornwall. A more pleasing testimony to the effects of the work of the Holy Spirit on the heart was made known to the Society during the meeting. While several of the clergymen were at the Rev. Mr. Denroche's, he was called out of the room, and on his return below. on his return laid three dollars on the table. This sum had just been given to him by one of his parishioners—a female—her rank in life no higher than a servant, and Do. W. & O. Fund. 27 13 14 6 17 9 6 17 9 13 17 71 lemale—ner rank in the included in the line in figure angular figure and the control of the of her Lord presents to the Church fifteen shillings a-year, that is, one-twelfth of her wages. Neither is this all, for (Signed) H. MITTLEBERGER, amounting to the further sum of seven shillings and six amounting to the further sum of seven shillings and six pence in the year. Such a contribution, from a person

id now	as tills, 1 1 1 like conding for the sheriff to come	admission to the class of Catechumens, provided that the	The Thorotal Parochite The line	Grimsby	her income 19 per another. Church fifteen shillings a-vear-	
er, "as	to be avoided,—is like sending for the sheriff to come with the posse comitatus to disperse a few boys at foot-	man shall have lived faithfully with one wife, or be willing	sequence of the great local depress of the great flouring	Grimsky 21 8 9 5 7 2 5 7 2 10 14 5 Louth 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 5 Do. Special 21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the Church little sittings of her Lord presents to the church little sittings of her	
simple	with the posse comitatus to disperse a few boys at look	to not away all his wives except one.	of the canal, through the stoppage of the graphed to raise	£ 290 16 4 76 10 5 68 15 41 145 0 61	that is, one-twelfth of her wayes. Neither is this and	
	ball, when it may be done without him.	That every man and woman married, as aforesaid,	mills for the last nine months, it has been enabled to raise mills for the last nine months, it has been enabled to raise mills for the last nine sum or 100 120 nd, only by diat of great exertions.		the further sum of seven shillings and SIX	
iorning	ball, when it may be done with T. Brown.			(3191160)	· di Soob e contribution, Itoin & person	
dwell,	1. Dividia	the Church after their admission to the class of Cate-	For this comparatively large sum, under present measure, stances, the Associate of the stances, the Associate of the stances o		in her circumstances, is above all praise, and brings to	
de ne I	THE RAINBOW.			Your Committee regret much, that they are to lose the	our mind most forcibly the remark of the Blessed Saviour:	
SAIR AL	. 1 -Lite and fair:	Chumens. That persons wishing to marry after illicit cohabitation,	to the exertions of its conectors.	Your Committee regret much, that they are to lose the very valuable services of H. Mittleberger, Esq., who, from the first establishment of the District Branch Association, the gradily given his time and attention to the duties of		
I spend	When thou dost shine, darkness looks white and air	That persons wishing to marry according to marry ac	The same cause has operated against the success of the	very valuable services of H. Mittlederger, 1394, 1394, very valuable services of H. Mittlederger, 1394	"Verily, I say unto you, that this poor woman hath cast	
ne from	The tuen to music clouds to smiles and any	remain in a state of separation	St Cathorines Parochial Branch, which reports this year	very valuable services of H. Mitteberger, 1849, the first establishment of the District Branch Association, that readily given his time and attention to the duties of his readily given his time and attention to the duties of his own convenience;	in more than all they which have cast into the treasury;	
ceitful-	rathe spands his honey drops, and pours	That Catechamens dying unbaptized be buried with	only £40 age 7d.	has readily given his time and attention to the duties of	in more than all they which have the well for us were we and sets us an example it would be well for us were we	
		That Catechamens dying unbaptized be builted with	only £49 12s. 7d. The Grimsby Parochial Association reports the sum of The Grimsby Paying been collected during the past	has readily given his time and according to average their sense of		
romise,	Bright pledge of peace and sunshine, the sure tie	That Catechanies dying their baptism was delayed by the rites of the Church, if their baptism was delayed by	I'm Crimson	Treasurer, often at great sachine to express their sense of and desire, at parting with him, to express their sense of	The Secretary reports the following returns from five	
end my	Of thy Lord's hand, the object of his eye.	the cheance of the Clergyman, and not by any raute	at 108. 950. " that owing to the great scarcity of	and desire, at parting with him, to express their seasons the very able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and their recollection of charged the duties of his office, and their recollection of charged the duties of his office, and their recollection of charged the duties of his office, and their recollection of charged the duties of the du	The Secretary that total amount of which is	
The same of the same of	Of thy Lord 8 hand, the object with he dim.	neglect of their own.			Parochial Associations, the total amount of	
I teach	When I behold thee, tho' my sight be dim,	neglect of their of Visitation	money the usual amount could not be made up	charged the duties of his onice, and their bave ever	£316 9s. 9d.:-	
to fear	Distinct and low, I can in thine see him,	CANON XII.—On Cycles of Visitation.	money the usual amount could not be induced. The Association of Christ's Church, Dunn, reports that The Association of the removal of several indi-	charged the duties of his office, and their recollection of the harmony and excellent feeling which have ever		
	Who looks upon thee from his glorious throne,		though :- consequence of the feet	characterised an their intercourse	Annual Subscriptions	
simple	And minds the covenant betwixt all and One.	That a cycle of visitation be formed in expression of the conry, to secure the more effective administration of the conry, to secure the more effective administration of pas-	The Association of Christ's Charlet, or though, in consequence of the removal of several inditionally individuals the amount reported this year is less than that viduals the amount reported this year is less than that viduals the amount reported this year is less than that viduals the amount reported this year.	It will be seen, by a comparison of the contributions for the past year from the several parishes constituting this Association with those of the former years, that, generally	Donations	
	And minds the covenant betwixt all and One. Henry Vaughan.	conry, to secure the more electric and frequency of pas- Sacraments and greater regularity and frequency of pas-	flat the and only £14 7s. 6d.; there are many cir-	the nest year from the several parishes constituting this	Students' Fund £ 6 8 10	
and the	TY POTORS.	Sacraments and greater regularity and the district; and that toral instruction in every village in the district; and that	of last year, being with this Association of an en-	the past your with those of the former years, that, generally	Missionary Fund	
ose that	HINT TO PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS.	toral instruction in every the names of the places.	cumstances connected	Association with those of the past year are the least. It	Widows and Orphans' Fund., 15 15 0	
Anthony	he hash no sonse of God or conscience,	toral instruction in every vinage in the discussions of the places, copies of the cycles, specifying the names of the places, and the number of visits of the Clergy, be forwarded	couraging nature.	speaking, the retains to any decrease of con-	£28 4 8 109 18 8	
as much	A man who hath he sense of the to your child?	1 the number of visits of the circles	The Association of Dunctuc reports and though	is not believed that this arises from any measure, be	Prescott.	
DESTRUCTION OF	would you make such a one guardian to jour		1 1 10s nd pens	indence in the bottery, but and the	Annual Subscriptions 34 18 14	
timer.		TITI _ (In Native Leachers and their dates.	£1 10s. Od., being 10s. more than last year, and the their means are now small there is reason for believing that their means are now small there is reason for believing that	fidence in the Society; but may, in accounted for by the extreme scarcity of money, and the accounted for by the extreme scarcity of money, and the very great commercial distress which pervades the country. But your Committee cannot acknowledge this to be try. But your Committee cannot acknowledge this to be	Three Annual Sermons—	
	If not, why guardian to the state. Bishop Berkeley.		this will ame be an imp	very great commercial distress which pervades the count	Students' Fund (Prescott) 12 5 4	
	Disnop Berne	That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each that a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body of teachers be organized in each That a body or the teachers be organized in each That a body or the teacher be organized in the teacher be	Parochial Association reports the sum of	But your Committee cannot acknowledge this to be	Do. do. (Maitland) 1 15 0	
		conry and divided into the two classes of Mai whatanko	£22 8s. 9d., the same as last year.	try. But your Committee cannot a valid and sufficient reason for the unfavourable returns a valid and sufficient reason for the unfavourable returns.	Missionary Fund (Prescott) 16 10 44	
	The product of the second of t	conry, and divided into the two classes of the head teacher and Monita: the Kai Whakaako being the head teacher and Monita: the Kai Whakaako being the inspector of the small	£22 8s. 9d., the same as last year. And the Fort Eric Parochial Association reports the	a valid and sufficient reason for the Jewish dispensation, this evening announced. Under the Jewish dispensation,	Missionary Fund (Present). 1 2 5 17 12 10	
	Ecclesiastical Intelligence.			this evening announced. Unite to the Lord, and that	Do. do. (Manual 17 12 10	
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	Citicotasticat 2		same amount as last your late Travelling	the people offered the just fine use It might be	Widows and Orphans' Fund 20 0 0	
		settlements assigned to his charge, and provide in them. who are appointed to conduct the daily service in them.	On the 1st of last September, our late string the	this evening announced. Under the devision uspective, the people offered the first fruits to the Lord, and that offering sanctified the rest to their own use. It might be for people, under the Christian dispensation, to ask themfor people, under the Christian dispensation, to ask themfor people, under the dispensation, if it is not their duty to do the same? selves the questions, If it is not their duty to do the same? and if they might not expect a greater blessing on the and if they might not expect a greater blessing on the	(Prescott)	
	A MISSIONARY DIOCESE.	who are appointed to conduct he furnished with a certificate,	Missionary was Ithing	for people, under the Christian I . Late to do the same?		
T		That the Kai Whakaako he furmished of his district.	destitute portion of the District, by the appointment to	solves the questions. If it is not their auty to do the same?	Brockville.	
Tusser.	DIOCESAN SYNOD OF NEW ZEALAND.	to be signed annually by the Clergyman of the coun-	that some of the Rev. C. Leycester Ingles, the whole of	selves the questions, If it is not ther duly to do the same and if they might not expect a greater blessing on the remainder, when they had devoted the first fruits to God's remainder, when they principle more generally adopted,	Annual Subscriptions	
	DIOCESAN SINOD OF Med in the Church		devoted to the arduous but interesting duty	and if they might not expect a greater dissing on the remainder, when they had devoted the first fruits to God's remainder. Were this principle more generally adopted, service? Were this principle more generally adopted, service?	Special Appropriations	
	The first Diocesan Synod was assembed in the Church	tersigned by him.	whose time is the scattered sheep of Christ's fold, and	remainder, when they had devoted the his thin service? Were this principle more generally adopted, services when the services are the services and every stagnature of the services are the services and services are the services and services are the services and services are the services ar	Widows and Orphans' Fund 8 5 0	
se judg-	at the Waimate, on the 26th September,	Duties of the Kai Whakaako.	of searching out the green pastures of God's word and	service? Were this principle more generally acopted, every little reverse in circumstances, and every stagnation in trade, would not be seen first in the offerings of	Widows and Orphans Fund	
n in per-	were present:—	Duties of the Kat watthat.		every little reverse in circumstance, in the offerings of	Missionary Fund 2 10 0 Students Fund 2 10 0 Endowment of a Parish School 7 5 0 27 0 0	
ie, "We	were present. President.	1. That the Kai Whakaako be regular communicants.			Endowment of a Paristr School 27 0 0	
	P Promap	1. That the Kai Whakaako of Tollar at stated times, to 2. That they visit the Clergyman at stated times, to	Sacraments, and to the found therein. grace, which are to be found therein. Your Travelling Missionary reports that soon after his Your Travelling at tour of exploration through the	the people for religious purposes.	Unappropriated 5 0 0	
all things	THE RIGHT REV. THE DISHOT.	2. That they visit the	Your Travelling Missionary reports that soon after the	the people for religious purposes. Your Committee, however, have reason to fear that this Your Committee, however, have reason to fear that this	Three Annual Collections—	
n under-	Archdeacons.	receive instruction.	appoint the made a tour of exploration through the	principle is far from being common; but that, in too	Students' Fund 10 5 0	
DEPT TOWNS	Anahdencon of the Waimate.	3. That they visit all the hamlets of their district, and	destitutions of the District, and made appointment	Your Committee, however, have reason to lead to principle is far from being common; but that, in too principle is far from being common; but that, in too many cases, the consideration of what is to be devoted to many cases, the consideration of what other things come in	Missionary Fund	
for mere	VEN. H. WILLIAMS, Archdencon of Wajapu.	3. That they visit an the state of the people.	destitute portion at Port Colborne, at Stone Bridge, at the	e many cases, the considerate and that other things come in	Widows and Orphans' Fund 11 17 7 32 15 2 64 15 8	
hal, or a	VEN. H. WILLIAMS, Archdeacon of Waiapu. VEN. W. WILLIAMS, Archdeacon of Tauranga.	4. That they conduct the daily service with regularity	at Point Abino, Caphoro' at the Narrows of Chippawa, a	t God's service is made last, and the world claims the firs	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
uch, the			Low-banks, at Candon of Hellemsport—that or	many bases, the consideration of what is to be devoted to God's tervice is made last, and that other things come ir for what belonged to God—that the world claims the first and largest share, and that the service of God is to be provided for, in case anything remains, after these claim provided for if nothing the control of the contro	Richmond.	
	Prochuters.	and devotion, and do not give to the accredited teachers. other persons, except to the accredited teachers.	Marshville, and at the month he officiates at Point Abino	and largest share, and that the series after these claim	Annual Subscriptions	
fail, the	REV. W. C. COTTON,	other persons, except to the acceleration of the regularly in reading 5. That they instruct their people regularly in reading that they assemble the	his first Sunday in the month he officers of Port Colborne wher	e provided for, in case anything remains, after these cities	Three Annual Collections 15 0 0	
orer they	REV. W. C. COTTON,	5. That they instruct their people regulary in the virting, and in the Catechism; that they assemble the writing, and in the Catechism; that they assemble the writing, and in the Catechism; that they assemble the writing weakly or oftener, for the reading of	where he meets added to the whore only about	t are salished, and to remain different	Williamsburgh.	
	REV. D. MAUNOBLE,	writing, and in the Cateenism, that the Cateenism, that the Christian Natives weekly, or oftener, for the reading of Christian Natives Jako the candidates for Baptism, for		remains		
scham.	REV. R. BURROWS,	Christian Natives weekly, or offener, for the the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the candidates for Baptism, for the Scriptures, and also the scriptures, and the Scriptur	19 avail themselves of this privile	Wor not this the case, your Committee it.	Special Appropriation 22 10 0	
	REV. W. C. DUDLEY.	the Scriptures, and also the candidates of the catechetical instruction; that they visit the sick, and recatechetical instruction; their state and wants.	12 avail themselves of this privilege of the second Sunda the worship of Almighty God. On the second Sunda the worship of Almighty at Low Banks, where he meet	Were not this the case, your Committee test assured that ther Treasurer's report would exhibit a different condition from what it does at present; for they cannot be dition from what it does at present; for they members of this	Special Appropriations 22 10 0	
		catechetical instruction; that they visit and wants	morship . maiotos et Low Banks, where he meet	s that the reason what it does at present: for they cannot be	Septuagesima Sunday 2 15 0	
	Deacons.	catechetical instruction, that the port to the Clergyman of their state and wants.	in the month it at Marshville where about 25 assemble			
	REV. C. P. DAVIES,	a That they keep the Line	about 50 persons, at where his largest congregation (of lieve that it is out of the power of the	t July the 11th	
	REV. R. DAVIS.	cleanly and orderly state.	e and at the Junetion was	Association to make their usual bod the service of	f 10 1 29 0 1	
	PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD.	cleanly and orderly state. 7. That, in their own houses, they set an example of the control of	about 60 meet him.	they would have failed to be made, nad the first claim	Matilda.	
	Col Charak move offened on for Digin	7. That, in their own houses, they see order and cleanliness; that they have a bed-room divide order and cleanliness; the house, and discourage the promise	The third Sunday is spent in the same mainer as the	Association to make their usual control of they would have failed to be made, had the service of they would have failed to be made, had the service of they would have failed to be made, had the service of they would have failed to be made, had the service of the first claim.	Special Appropriations for Tra-	
	The Prayers of the Church were offered up for Divin	order and cleanliness; that they have a wear and from the rest of the house; and discourage the promise from the rest of the house; and women in the same room.	first, and on the fourth he officiates at Canboro and at the narrows of Chippawa, where, however, the congregation narrows of Chippawa, where the officiates once a month	they would have failed to be made, had the first claim god been looked upon as constituting the first claim upon their income.	s veiling Missionaries 10 5 0	
	blessing upon the deliberations of the Synod.	from the rest of the house; and discourse from the same room, cuous sleeping of men and women in the same room,	parrows of Chippawa, where, however, the congregation	upon their income. Your Committee feel the more willing to press the view of the case upon their brethren from the assurance will be case upon the case upo	Widows and Orphans' Fund 18 11 11 3 11	4-
		alconing of their and women in the	ef are small. He reports also that he officiates once a mont	the case upon their brethren from the assurance	11 3 11	
- to deside	the suday the subjects to which he wished t	o That they be respectful at all times	are small. I day at Nearshville, and at the Junction; at	d view of the case aport amount not only bring a greate	£316 9 0	
	and recited in order the suggest, and to hear their opinion	of their tribe.	on a week-day, at Caistor and at Nauticoke, in the Talb	Your Committee feel the more wining to view of the case upon their brethren from the assurance that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greate that a little self-denial would not only bring a greater than the self-denial would not only bring a greate	e colo s	

£316 9 9 The following Resolutions were put and carried:-Moved by Rev. Mr. Flood, seconded by Mr. Mirvin, . Resolved - That the Report just read be adopted.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Mulkins, seconded by Mr. Bottum, 2. Resolved—That the success which has thus far crowned the exertions made in behalf of the noble objects of the Church Society, demands the thanks of every Churchman to Almighty God, and renewed activity on the part of all its members.

Moved by Rev. E. J. Boswell, seconded by Rev. Mr. 3. Resolved-That the benevolent objects contemplated by the Church Society are so intimately connected with the future advancement of the Church in this Diocess, that they claim the cordial support of every member of

In presenting a Report of this Association's proceedings during the past year, your Committee, in common with every member, feels how much need there is for deep humility in the remembrance of the numerous calamities with which we have been visited since our last meeting: generally, by the contagion, wretchedness, and death introduced into the country by immigrants fleeing death introduced into the country by immigrants neeing from famine in their native land; particulary, by the much lamented death of our late Chairman, the Rev. Richard Anderson, snatched away in the inscrutable dealings of God, by typhus fever contracted in his pious endeavours to administer spiritual consolation to his sick and dying countrymen; by the premature death of the Society's Secretary, the Rev. W. Dawes, to whose untiring assiduity and wise management it owes much of its steady

Society's Secretary, the Rev. W. Dawes, to whose untiring assiduity and wise management it owes much of its steady and prosperous working; and by the loss the Society and Church in general have sustained in the death of so many zealous ministers and laymen, whose deeply lamented memories will long live in the hearts of those they left behind, in their respective spheres of labour. Your Committee, in the midst of such trials and privations, desires nevertheless to return its heartfelt thanks to Almighty God that it hath pleased him to save the lives of so many of its members from the fatal effects of that malady, with of its members from the fatal effects of that malady, with which their sacred duties brought them in contact, and to employ them a little longer in their master's vineyard.
Let us therefore bless God and take courage, walking in
the footsteps of those of our dear friends who are gone to
reap the rewards of their faithful and zealous labours.

Point Levi Mission.—The annual subscriptions for the Mission of Point Levi shew a gradual increase to that of last year. The Missionary writes thus:—The more the popular graduer land Species which has so far been manifested in the success of the important ends con-templated. The depression of the times has materially affected our operations, as it has done almost everywhere else; but it is hoped that every succeeding year will prove else; but it is hoped that every succeeding year win prove that we are not wanting in those exertions which alone can contribute to the successful working of our infant Society. The progress of the Church at Point Levi has been much retarded, principally owing to the illness of the Missionary during the past year; but every thing has been put in train for a commencement in the spring. A beautiful plan has been adopted, for which tenders have been received, to the amount of £1,500, which exceeds the sum contemplated by £500; but by perseverance and exertion on the part of those interested, and a determination not to be discouraged in so good a work, our trust is that God will crown our feeble efforts with success.£13 15 0

New Liverpool 12 10 0
Sermons for Widows and Orphans &c. Pt. Levi. 4 10 4
"N. Liverpool 5 2 4 The Sermon for the General purposes of the Society

Annual subscriptions, Point Levi

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. The Parish-ioners have manifested a most willing disposition to do their duty in this particular.

Sr. PATRICKS.—The Church here is not yet finished nor the burial-ground inclosed; but efforts are making to accomplish both these necessary works; Mr. Ross has very kindly furnished boards for the seats.

ST GILES.—The means for procuring a loan Library have been furnished. The Church requires finishing both inside and outside. The Burial-ground is not yet inclosed.

ST. MARGARETS .- 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. Half an acre of cleared land and every way suitable for the site of a church, has been given by one of the oldest settlers: the donor is equally attentive to promote the erection of this little Zion.

BROUGHTON.-There is no Church, but a general desire to have one is manifesting itself on all sides. CUMBERLAND MILLS .- A stone Church has been be gun and has proceeded so far as to be roofed in. The work is now completely stopped for want of funds to carry it on. We trust and pray that a kind providence may aid

us from some source.

Sermons for Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergy-

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The Mission of LEEDS .- The number of subscribers to The Mission of Leeps.—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. It is hoped, however, that the number of subscribers will be considerably increased in the subscribers will be considerably increased in the subscribers will be considerably increased in the subscribers will be considered by such exotic accessories who have a considerably increased in the subscribers will be considered by such exotic accessories who have the subscribers will be considered by such exotic accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories are an accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories are an accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories are accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories are accessories and pentited by such exotic accessories and pentited by such considerably increased in this Mission the ensuing year. Annual subscription to the Church Society ... £ 3 Sermon for general purposes of the Society... 1 6 10; Sermon in behalf of Widows and Orphans &c. 1 7 0 Subscriptions towards repairs of Leeds Church 8 2 6

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.

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. An-

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 Moved by Mr. R. Hicks, and seconded by Mr. A.

half during the past year.

Moved by Rev. A. F. Whitten, and seconded by Mr. 6th. That the following gentlemen be requested to co-

Moved by Rev. W. King, and seconded by Rev. A. F.

the objects of this Association, a Committee of Ladies be formed in each Mission.

In addition to the Annual Meeting recorded at St.

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.

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. A. F. WHITTEN.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Morning and Evening Devott Byles Mather, D.D., of Bosts 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. We hope that the result will exhibit something adequate to the emergency which this contribution is designed to meet. The necessity is urgent; and we The plot of the Opera is taken from the Holy Scrip- opinion as to the character of Mr. Garbett's Sermon doubt not that the congregation will make an effort to remove it with cordiality and zeal.

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 Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other Parishioners, in order to confer with them upon the temporal affairs of the Churches at those places respectively .- It is requested that such meetings be, in all cases, cor menced with Morning, or Evening, Prayer:-Mount Pleasant Thursday, April 27 ... 11, A.M.

	Simcoe			6, P.M.	
3	St. John's Church.		"		
	Vittoria	"	"	3, Р.М.	ľ
	Port Burwell		· CC	29 6, Р.М.	ı
	Malahide	Monday,	May	111, A.M.	ı
	Dereham	Tuesday,	66	210, A.M.	ı
	Ingersoll	"	**	3, Р.М.	ı
	Beachville	Wednesday,	66	311, A.M.	ı
	Huntingford (Zorra			4, Р.М.	
	Woodstock	Thursday,	66	411, A.M.	ı
	Burford	"	"	4, Р.М.	
	Com Man, Spring Co. Straight	-			ı

SPIRITUAL EXCITEMENTS.

In a late number of the Canada Christian Advocate -the organ of one of the numerous sects of modern Methodism-a certain "Jabez Bullis" informs the Editor that he has "heard some complaints of the readers of the Advocate, that "IT IS NOT SO INTERESTING AS FORMERLY, THERE NOT BEING SO MANY NOTICES OF REVIVALS." We quote this fragment of Mr. Bullis' lucubration, as illustrative of the operation of dissent. One miserable result of Denominationalism is, that contending sects are ever and anon compelled to get up some display, -some hysterical excitement, -for the purpose of increasing their adherents or preventing deserters from their ranks to any of the surrounding opposition bodies. Hence there is naturally engendered an insatiable thirst for polemical stimulants, which must be gratified at whatever hazard-the patient's pulse (so to speak) beating languidly whenever the draught is stinted or withheld. We need not dwell upon the surpassing danger of

such a course of procedure, as tending to substitute mental intoxication for the calm-noiseless-progressive work of the Holy Ghost. Most of our readers are, doubtless, aware of the ghastly unscriptural scenes enacted at protracted meetings,-where imagination too often usurps the place of reason, and the feelings are appealed to rather than sober judgment. Every honest, simple-minded student of God's word, knows how opposite all this is to the recorded practice of the first Bishops and members of the Church of Christ. Take, for instance, St. Peter's singularly blessed Pentecostal discourses at Jerusalem, the first of which was the conversion of three thousand souls. Compare that sermon, as detailed in the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, with the displays of such a St. Georges.—This place is like many more without Church; a subscription has been entered into, though indeed—but sober and subdued.—laying the truth before his hearers, confident that God would mountebank as Maffit, and how mighty is the contrast! truth before his hearers, confident that God would truth before his hearers, confident that God would send it home to their hearts and consciences. So far as we can judge, we have a revelation report of St. Peter's homily,—and we have no hesitation in saying, ter's homily, and we have no hesitation in saying, that if a corresponding discourse were delivered in a that if a corresponding discourse were delivered in a modern methodist conventicle, it would be pronounced dry and insipid, and the Apostle would be discouraged dry and insipid, and the Apostle would be discouraged dry and knowledge of the subjects on the

pantomime and elocution which has a tendency to create a sensation. Pictures of the deliciæ of Heavenmuch akin to the portraitures in the Koran and Michael Angelo-like sketches of the physical terrors of perdition, are exhibited by these revival professors with reckless profusion, and multiplied according to the taste of the auditory, without judgment or limit. may chance to betray emotion at some exaggerated on behalf of his fellow-students and himself to Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Hind, expressive of the great satisfaction these gentlemen had given, both by their teaching and general demeanour—and containing a well-deserved compliment and expression of gratitude to Dr. Ryerson and I conversant with human nature, requires to be told that a large proportion of the ignorant and unthinking, dragged or decoyed into such a position, would most naturally feel desirous to add to their consequence by £13 18 10} dragged or decoyed into such a position, would most naturally feel desirous to add to their consequence by professing a spiritual change—the declaration of which would give them a certain status in the Denomination and confer upon them a brevet rank among their secta-

rian neighbours. That some protracted meetings are conducted in a more scriptural manner-and that, irregular as are the ment of this department." means employed in others, sinners are there sometimes brought under the influence of the Holy Ghost, we are willing to believe; but these instances, we suspect, form the exceptions to the rule. The human heart is deceitful above all things,-and we fear that there is many a Jabez Bullis, who, in order to advance the interests of a sect, or increase the ciculation of a favorite journal, would be tempted to resort to such devices as we have alluded to, and even come to believe the lie, that in so doing His cause was subserved who is the God, not of confusion and excitement, but of sobriety and order, and whose special invitation is,

'come now let us reason together.' To those who, like the correspondent of the Advocate, -or at least his gossips-are ever on the look out Mackle,

5th. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the

Officers of this Association for their exertions in its berevivals, we would commend the following similitude of Bishop Jeremy Taylor. Speaking of Frances, Countess of Carbery, the eloquent Prelate lays, "In all her religion, and in all her actions of relation operate with the Clergy of this Association in carrying out all the designs of the Society:— towards God, she had a strange evenness and untroubled passage, sliding toward her ocean of God and troubled passage, sliding toward her ocean of God and Mr. Ward, Catechist; Horatio Patton, Esq., Mr. John Tilly, Mr. P. C. Churleton, W. Poser, Esq., Messrs. J. Lefevre, W. Hull, M. Jiggens, Wm. Symes, R. Kirkland, M. Annesly, S. Johnston, J. Rockingham. exchequer of the sea, the prince of all the watery bodies, a tribute large and full. And hard by it, a 7th. That, with a view of more effectually promoting little brook skipping and making a noise upon its unequal and neighbour bottom, and after all its talking and bragging motion, it paid to its common audit no Sylvester, there were likewise meetings recorded at Point Levi 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 of another's piety. It dwelt upon her spirit, and was more than the revenues of a little cloud, or a contempof another's piety. It dwelt upon her spirit, and was incorporated with the periodical work of every day; she did not believe that religion was intended to minister to fame and reputation, but to pardon of sins, to the pleasure of God, and the salvation of souls. The Rev. A. W. Mountain, Secretary of the Church Society kindly favoured the above meeting with his preabroad into the open air, it scatters and dissolves like camphire; but if it enters into a secret hollowness, into a close conveyance, it is strong and mighty, and comes forth with a vigour and effect at the other end, at the other side of this life, in the days of death and Secretary District Association. judgment."

How happy would it be for the readers of the church. 'The statement was not, that they were added How happy would it be for the readers of the Canada Advocate, and periodicals of a kirdred stamp, if they looked less to the famed outsides of another's piety—less to the galvanic demonstrations of a cutand-dry revival meeting—and more to the periodical work of every day, for evidences of conversion and converse of life. newness of life.

THEATRICAL PROFANITY.

Our contemporary the Albion, contains a notice of to; we do not even know whether it has been printed the representation at New York of a new Opera, by or not; we are inclined to suspect, at least, that this Verdi, a third rate composer of the present day. We sketch of it has been drawn up merely from memory; allude to this matter for the purpose of expressing our and may very possibly be inaccurate. We have no unqualified indignation at a gross outrage, not merely means, however, of discovering whether this meagre against religion but against common decency, which outline be authentic and impartial or not; and it has been perpetrated in the exhibition referred to. would be very unreasonable and unfair to form any tures, and each act is prefaced by a quotation from the upon the slender evidence of what may be an unfaith-Prophet Jeremiah, descriptive of the portion of the ful representation. The doctrine, however, by whomstory to be represented.

Objectionable as we have ever regarded theatrical and certainly not fairly deducible from the text.entertainments to be, we were hardly prepared for We do not see how a divorcement can be made of such a daring insult to our common Christianity as things linked together by a necessary connexion.was here displayed. It is enough to mike the blood What was the situation of these early converts?run cold, to conceive of the characters of sacred writ They heard and obeyed the Apostolic warning,being introduced upon the stage, and personified by "Save yourselves from this untoward generation!" people whose morality in general is, we suspect, more By the grace of God they were enabled to separate 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 former errors, -one of which was keeping aloof from

We give a greater prominence to this notter than there appears to be a growing appetite in our Province for the meretricious amusements of the stage. In a truth implied baptism as a necessary consequence; late New York paper we noticed an advertisement that the Theatre Royal, Hamilton, was to be let, and recommending it to the attention of manages, and vagabonds of a similar stamp. And we understand that during the by-gone winter, ranting amateur performances, by idle apprentices and hangers or upon Catechism affirms—that baptism is "generally necesthe utmost to prevent this blighting evil from taking | Church of Christ; or, in other words, no man would root in Canada, more especially when such a ghastly their view.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL

We were prevented by indisposition from attending the Examination of this Institution on Thursday last. The following favourable notice from the Patriot will fully supply the defect of our own personal information. We may mention, however, that we have heard an opinion expressed by a gentleman of experience in tuition, that the practice of simultaneous answering, -that is, of the whole class replying at the same time to each question,-is unpleasant to the ear, and does not appear to be the most advantageous way of displaying the attainments of the Pupils. It has been found useful, we believe, and very successful in teaching; but it is questionable, we think, whether it be equally suitable for public examination. Perhaps the Pupils, without much difficulty or danger of confusion, might be trained to answer in both ways—separately as well as collectively. The abilities and exertions of the Masters are every where spoken of in terms of high

"The examination of the students of this establishment conducted (music excepted) by Messrs. Robertson and Hind. They embraced the different departments of Grammar, with the Elements of Logic; Arithmetic; the three first books of Euclid, and Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations; Geography; Sacred History; the outlines of History generally; Mechanics; Heat and Electricity, and Agricultural Chemistry.

"We have no hesitation in saying that the advancement of the pupils entitles both Masters and scholars to

ted in such a clear, ready and satisfactory manner, could

from visiting that Circuit in the time to come. The Revivalist of the 19th century, who is engaged at so much per night to stir up a back-going Society, and produce striking effects which might tell in the columns of a newspaper, goes to work in a very different manner. He has recourse to every tricksy artifice of vance: they cannot stand still. If a class of the kind could be kept steadily at work for three sessions, or even two, a set of men would soon be diffused over the Pro-vince, who would elevate the tone of education among the lower classes, without destroying the industrial character which is so essential to their well-being. It would do good also to the higher classes, by giving a juster idea of the value of education; and we confidently believe that

would in this way advance the interests of both Upper Canada College and the University.

"After the examinations, Mr. Wilson read an Address on behalf of his fellow-students and himself to Mr. Roemplation. Dr. Ryerson followed with a few appropriate remarks.

"After this a slight examination in the principles of Music took place upon Hullah's plan, which was equally satisfactory considering the very limited period during which this interesting study had been pursued. Mr. Clarke, Bac. Mus. has been unremitting in his manage-

UNWORTHY MINISTRY.

We have been asked by a Methodist paper, in the sual 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 withal are gamblers, drunkards, Sabbath-breakers, fox-hunters, &c. &c. &c., stand to the Christian Ministry?" Ans .- Refer to 1 Sam. ii. 17, 24 and 25; Mal. ii. 7,

8 and 9: Neh. xiii. 39. 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.

&c. &c., stand to the true Church of Christ?" Ans.-Refer to 1 Cor. iii. 17.

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?"

Ans .- 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 unto 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

ACTS ii. 47.

The following extract has been taken from the Evangelical Pioneer. It forms part of a brief Review 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 the Church daily such as should be saved; which, he very properly remarked, ought to be rendered—'The Lord added them that were saved daily to the

That salvation consists, not in union with the Church, but in union with Christ." We have not seen any copy of the Discourse alluded

soever advanced, is, we think, untenable and unsound, themselves from the sins of those around them; the renounced their former prejudices, and forsook their the Church of Christ; they embraced the Gospel which had been conveyed to them through that Church, and in no other way; and by which the placed in a state of salvation. Their conversion to the unless it is pretended that they could have become Christians without admission into the Church of Christ; and without professing to hold any connexion or to have been united by any initiatory rite, with the visible body of believers. If it be true—as the Church society, were neither few nor far between in that city. sary to salvation," there cannot be, ordinarily, any Surely every true philanthropist will exert himself to state of salvation distinct from membership in the be warranted in believing that he was amongst the beacon as the above prefanity exhibits is presented to saved, if he were to refrain from seeking admittance where it can be had-through baptism, into the in the Rectory. Church. What must be the result of any other view? If persons are to be accounted the saved without baptism, or in some sense which does not embrace or mere human corporation instituted for the sake of convenience, or on the ground of some other principle, very much lower than the revealed sanctions and the divine authority upon which it has actually been built. The matter, we think, is very simple; and, lest we should overload it with unnecessary argument, we will content ourselves with stating it thus: - Suppose these persons who are called the saved had (in appearance) done every thing-complied with every requirementjust up to the point of being baptized, but had stopped there; would they have deserred the name of Christians? Would they have been in a state of salvation? Assuredly not. What then is the meaning of the statement that persons "are not added to the Church in order to be saved?"

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. We have received from a Correspondent the following lines, which are likewise suggestive of fitting meditation for Passion Week:

THE REDEEMER. Forth from the Judgment Hall the spotless Lamb Hath slowly come, no blemish 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. U: ye devoted Kace! who doom'd His brow Th' fatal diadem of thorns to wear;

Who stood insulting and reviling now His patient suffering and mute despair: Your stubborn hearts in Him could not behold The Prince of Peace your Prophets had foretold. Gazed ye not on Him, with instructive awe, When pale and bleeding on the Cross He hung? Alas! unmov'd, His agonies ye saw, Tho' drops of blood' keen anguish from Him wrung:

A Man of Sorrow-familiar with grief-He sought no sympathy-found no relief. And ye have suffered! ye have dearly paid! For all the miseries ye heaped on Him; A wand'ring, outcast people, ye are made, Your hearts still harden'd, and your sight still dim: God, merciful! the veil will lift at last,

To save, and succour, as in ages past. Ye, who are Christians, know ye now to prize The mighty Ransom, for your spirits given;
The one great, awful, wondrous Sacrifice!
O! raise with gratitude your hearts to heaven;

Death and sure Judgment are approaching fast-Repent your sins, ere mercy shall be past. Toronto, Saturday, March 11, 1848.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New Zealand Synod-the Canons of which appear in full upon our first page—is an important and interesting event in Ecclesiastical History .-There is a primitive spirit about the Council which is perfectly delightful to those who appreciate and love the "early usages" of the Church. As the circumstances of the Diocese are very peculiar, many of the Canons are capable, of course, only of a local application; but much of the Synod's scheme of discipline is adapted to every field of Missionary exertion; and will afford, we think, many useful suggestions, more particularly to the Clergy who are labouring amongst the Indians on this Continent. The Megantic Report should have been headed

Diocese of Quebec."

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Telegraphic Reports of the news by the Caledonia and the Hibernia, were duly prepared for insertion last week, put in type, corrected, and-as we supposed-placed in their proper position in our coumns. We left the office with all our arrangements —as we believed—complete. To our astonishment and mortification, however, we discovered, after the impression had been finished, that the entire column, or more, of European Intelligence had been set aside, and other matter, of inferior interest and importance, inserted in preference, without consulting the Editor's The Treasurer, H. C. Barwick, in account with the Brock wishes. We make this explanation in order to assure our readers that the accident-being an oversight on the part of the printer-will be carefully guarded against in future, and certainly is not likely to happen again.

The Church has been published this week on Thursday-our usual day of publication falling on Good Friday

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church eriodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for he opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

LOITERERS ABOUT CHURCH DOORS.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. Sir,-There is a small vice (namely, prying curiosity,) prevalent amongst the young lads who attend the Cathedral Church of St. James, which is manifested in a way that is particularly disagreeable to the ladies of the congregation. Every Sunday, for about half an hour before the services commence, a number of boys range themselves about the Church doors, and every lady, on entering, has to run the gauntlet of their critical eyes and

Now this is rather disagreeable; and on behalf of my own family and of several ladies, whom I have heard complain of the evil, I request that you will call the attention of the Churchwardens to its removal. I am confident they only require to have it brought under their Your's, &c. A Church-goer.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848 Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Missionaries.

Already announced, in No. 137, amount... 338 18 $5\frac{1}{2}$ St. John's Church, Darlington... £0 5 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 149 collections, amounting to.....£348 1 10

T. W. BIRCHALL, 19th April, 1848. The Treasurer has also received an additional rem. of the Treasurer has also received an additional rem. of \$12 10s. from the Thornhill Parochial Association, per the Rev. D. E. Blake. Also,

From the Rev. Geo. Graham, Collections made on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund:—

Church at Nassagawaya £0 2 11½

Station at Nalson 0 11 0

.....£0 2 1113

REPORT Of the Brock District Branch Association of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. Of the Brock 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. Rev. WILLIAM BETTRIDGE in the Chair.

BEFORT:

Though it may be true that the objects so eagerly sought for, and so dearly prized in early life lose their charms as age creeps on, yet the speaker could with sincerity say that his heart still retained its original sensibility, its warm, generous and grateful emotions.

station at Nelson

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. Since the latter part of July last, the collections at the Offertory have been designed last, the collections at the Offertory have been designed for the special object of maintaining an Assistant Minister

The Committee are happy to announce that this plan has the approval of our revered Diocesan, and should the arrangements for engaging a Clergyman, now pending, not be completed, the Archdeacon has, by the authority imply baptism at all, we really cannot see that the Church, in that case, would be anything more than a 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 the £25 promised by the Bishop, to meet the first year's charge. A service, on alternate Sundays, will be established at St. Andrews and Princeton, from both which places ready contributions are offered. The services at Eastwood and Beachville will be performed every Sunday, and a second service in the evening, at Woodstock, will be undertaken. Several new Stations for weekly services will be sought out: and that the ministrations of our holy Church in the Rectory of Woodstock will extend about 24 miles from east to west, and 7 or 8 from north to

uth,—surely we have cause to rejoice and take courage. The amount from the Parochial Association of Hunt-The amount from the Parochial Association of Huntingford is, we regret to say, considerably less than last year. Your Committee have, however, no reason to infer that the decrease has arisen from any defect of zeal in, or attachment to the cause, but simply "from the removal of several respectable persons from the neighbourhood, and from the great depression in the price of produce, and consequent inability of those who live by their farms (the case of most of these) to obtain the money they would otherwise chearfully give?"

Woodstock. Life Member-Mrs. East £12 10s.

Annual Subscribers. G. Alexander £1 0 H. Finkle,.... 0 S. Mackay ... H. C. Barwick..... Rev. W. Bettridge O W. Mills Mrs. Cottle R. Deedes 0 J. G. Vansittart 5 0 H. Vansittart Huntingford.

A. Armstrong..... £0 2 6 | Mrs. Denman... £0 Rev.F.Fauquier 0 10 J. H. Griffith... 0 10 Mrs. Barnes r. Buckle C. Caister & fam. 41 Mrs. Peacock ... 0 Donaldson W. Denman 0 2 6 Mary Ridley ... 0 5 EDMUND DEEDES,

> 12: F Fa 40000000 93806 2 407000 Amount received 1 :::: 40 for Special Purposes "Missionaries." 00 2 000 000 886: 75 Churches, "Missions," 0 4 0 2 2 d. Hucowo Churches, Widows and Orphans 6-779 8000000 No. of Bibles and 70 ::: 70 No. of Prayer 2 ::: 2 Amount granted

District Branch of The Church Society of the Diocese of

Local Purposes.

3 6 9 Od

DR. To amount received from Parochial Association £ 49 8 73 Special Purposes 43 7 Aid of Mission 6 0 Widows and Orphans 7 1 11 1847. CR. Aug. 6-Remitted T. W. Birchall, for Mission £ 6 0 for Widows and Orphans 9 11 31 of Church Society 83 5 0 £105 18 73

H. C. BARWICK,

CARTWRIGHT .- The people in Cartwright have let the contract for building a new Church on the east half of Lot No. 14 in the fifth concession; the whole lot was granted some years ago by Jas. M. Strachan, Esq., for the site of a Church and the endowment thereof. The half on which the Church is built has been leased to Mr. George Nelson. George Nelson, who has kindly surrendered the land necessary for the Church. There is sufficient good land on the west half for the residence of a clergyman and

Woodstock, 29th Feb., 1848.

UNITED STATES.

(From the Banner of the Cross.) A JUST TRIBUTE. - In copying the following most in A JUST TRIBUTE.—In copying the following most liveresting account from a secular paper of this city, we may be excused for saying again that Philadelphia has good reason to be proud of her Physicians. The clergy of this city have also strong 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 always command, for themselves and families, the services of of those whose time is most valuable, which we can altest 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 thoughts of gratitude, fervent and deep to those who have thus been the means under 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.

has many claims to such blessed remembrance.

INTERESTING SCENE.—The presentation of an admirable likeness of the venerable Dr. Chapman, painted by Sully, for the Medical class of the University of Pennsylvania, as a contribution to the Wistar Museum, took place yesterday at noon, in the College Hall, in the presence of a crowded audience, consisting mainly of the students of that University. The presentation address was delivered by Daniel A. Langhorn, of Virginia, who made allusion, in eloquent language, to the long and sinker students of the control of made allusion, in eloquent language, to the long and faithful services of Dr. Chapman in the fields of science, and asked the acceptance of the portrait by the University as a memento of their respect and esteem for their beloved preceptor, as a companion for the portraits of Wistar and Dewees that already adorn the walls of the

Dr. Chapman rose to respond amid the enthusiasti Dr. Chapman rose to respond amid the enthusiastic applause 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 the only fault that he could detect was that he had been endaged with merits that he could only attribute to the partiality of the speaker, and dare not ascribe to himself. He could only say that he had been deeply affected by the proceedings. Among the reproaches generally attributed to age, was the assertion that it gradually loses the sensibility to pleasure and pain to consure and praise.

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 for this fresh expression of these favourable sentiments of which he had so much reason to boast. They were his pride and his glory; ample rewards for his exertions in behalf of those with whom he had been associated as preceptor. The intimate relations existing for the greater part of a century between the speaker and the University, as pupil and professor, he was admonished by the ravages of time, were soon to cease; it was proper therefore to let this portrait be hung up in the gallery among those of his former colleagues, to serve hereafter by its likeness to awaken agreeable associations among his hearers. He concluded with a fervent wish that God would bless them all, and that his fond anticipations of their future useful. all, and that his fond anticipations of their future usefuness should be more than fulfilled.—Philadelphia Ledge

NASHOTAH. Extract of a Letter from the Rev. James Lloyd Breck.

Feb. 25th, 1848. The increased number of our household has made great deands upon our houseroom. Our accommodations hav been narrow, but never so narrow as now. Since the Ordinstion of the six in June last, there have been twelve additional divinity students received into the institution; these as well as the remaining part of our household, have come to us, not from Wisconsin (for only three Americans have become attached to the institution by reason of a residence in this Territory,) but for the most part have come from the various dioceses—two are from Philadelphia, four from New York, one from Boston, one from Maryland, two from Ohio, one from Mississippi.—Two are Swedes, one is a Dane, one a Norwegian, four are English and one Irish; one is a converted Israelite from St. Croix, and there are three Oneida Indians. Some of our young men are forced recognitions and I think the wall is a declarable. of great promise, and I think they will in due time be valuable men for the Church. I have written to the Secretary of For eign Missions, stating our readiness to receive three or six native Chinese, to educate for the China Mission. Bishop Boometive Chinese, to educate for the China Mission. Your Committee are not in possession of any other Parochial reports.

Moved by the Rev. A. St. George Caulfield, seconded by C. N. Thomas,

Resolved—That the Report now read be adopted, and that the Treasurer be requested to transmit the fund in hand to the Parent Society, with the express understanding that the amount collected since July 25th 1847, viz.

Itive Chinese, to educate for the China Mission. Bishop Boome desire for such education. There are many constraining reasons to make Nashotah peculiarly happy in training such for eigners; our discipline in the general routine of duties, partient along the labour; our plain (but now, at least) wholesome detination of the Spirit of Missions. Bishop Boome desire for such education. There are many constraining reasons to make Nashotah peculiarly happy in training such for eigners; our discipline in the general routine of duties, partient our experience with those ignorant of our tongue; (two of the Chinese, to educate for the China Mission. Bishop Boome desire for such education. There are many constraining reasons to make Nashotah peculiarly happy in training such for eigners; our discipline in the general routine of duties, partient our experience with those ignorant of our tongue; (two of the Scandinavians could only say "yes and no" when they came to that the Treasurer be requested to transmit the fund in hand to the Parent Society, with the express understanding that the amount collected since July 25th 1847, viz.
£43 7s. 8d., be reserved towards the payment of the salary of an Assistant Minister, soon expected to be appointed to the Rectory of Woodstock.

Rectord That the Report now read be adopted, and that the Treasurer be requested to transmit the fund in our experience with those ignorant of our tongue; (two of the Church in the salary of an Assistant Minister, soon expected to be appointed to the Rectory of Woodstock. have made the offer in all sincerity, and hope it will be received in like manner. In June next, with divine permission, three more of our brothers will be admitted to Holy Orders; also an American, four years, and a Dane. In June, also, 7 also an American, four years, and a Dane. In June, also, 7 of our young men are expected to be admitted to the Candi dateship. You will perhaps have heard that for want of room we have made use of our Icehouse! forasmuch as this was built in part by special contribution, it is due that I should be state, that the size of the state, that the size of the building was such as to allow of our running a brick wall up through the middle, and then dividing the one half the one half part thereof into four rooms, which are occupied by as many students by night and by day; the other half part

is now filled with ice.

Now, my friend, I must declare to you, that never since the first establishment of this House, has there been so great real contentment as now—there has been uninterrupted good health for almost a year past. It affords me great pleasure to you of the establishment of a Parish school, which is u charge; the schoolhouse is built upon the mission lands. and the school constitutes another "Committee of labour;" it is the school constitutes another "Committee of labour; taught by certain of the brothers, Mr. —, the converted is raelite is its superintendent. The school consists of forty children, who come to us from the conventions of the When dren, who come to us from the surrounding country. it is considered that we do not live in a village, also the strict. Church character of the school, and the usual charge for tuition required, it will be thought by all a most happy addition to our Mission. The school does more than support itself. It was begun the 1st of December last. This is the first Parish school was to find the late.

THE PROPOSED ST. MARK'S CHURCH. The following is an authorized account of the edifice about to be erected by this new parish. We rejoice to be thus sured that another Sanctuary is to be reared for the worship of the Most High. We feel bound to say that whatever judgment may be entertained of a former communication on this subject, it is the plainest injustice that the anonymous communication of an individual, should be used to excite prejudice against this new and important enterprise. new and important enterpris-

The Church of St. Mark's, to be erected in Locust streets will be built of brown free stone, in the style of Gothic architecture that prevailed in the early part of the fourteenth century called the architecture. tury called the decorated or middle pointed style. Churches of which period are distinguished by their fine proportions and beauty of interior effect, and the elegance of their windows, being richly foliated in the head or arch. The plan is made to suit the site, having the tower in the usual position of the south porch, attached to the sisle wall, in the second have from the court porch.

the second bay from the west end, projecting from the Church all its size, to the line of Locust street. From thence it is the principal entrance, its first story being the porch. The church comprises a chancel, nave and aisle, and organ or choir aisle, and a convenient vestry.

The interior dimensions are 138 feet in length, 56 feet wide. and 54 feet high to the ridge of roof. The chancel is 38 feet deep.

deep.

The nave has a clerestory with two light windows in each bay, over the piers or arches of the aisles; these will be built of dressed stone The roof will be open timbered, framed of oak, with hammer and collar beams.

The chancel will have a polygonal ceiling of oak. The organ aisle is in continuation of the north aisle, with an arch open to the chancel. An open screen of oak will mark the division of the chancel and church.

The windows will be glazed with quarries set in lead, the

mullions being of stone. The cast window will have five lights, glazed with painted glass of subject design.

The west window will be of four lights, having also enriched class.

The tower will have a stone spire, the whole height of which will be 175 feet.

The church will contain seats for 1000 worshippers, many of them to be free.—Banner of the Cross. New York.—Churches in the City of New York.—The New York Journal of Commerce has published a table showing the number of the houses of worship belonging to the different denominations of Christians in that city, and also their commerce that the state of the commerce of

parative increase during the last twenty years. The Church is represented as having gained the fastest in that respect, having more than doubled within the period named, and now number ing forty-two places of worship.—Calendar.

Further Items of News per Steamer "Hibernia."

(From the Albany Journal.) FRANCE. - The three brothers, Rothschild, have assemble at Paris, and are in daily consultation with the government. They were offered a permanent guard, but declined it.

Foreign trade and home productions have almost entirely

A gigantic project for taking the railroads in France under the control of the government, is under consideration. General Cavaignac has been appointed Minister of War, All ideas of war with the continental powers are at an end

eased. The workmen have generally abandoned the various

except, perhaps, with Russia, since, if the Poles rise, it will be difficult to prevent the French from rushing to their aid.

Twenty-five Polish emigrants had left Paris, with the intention of penetrating to Poland, and raising the standard of revolt,

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All the Russians in Paris are preparing to leave immediately, consequence of intimations or orders from the home govern-

It is feared the elections for the National Assembly in the ovinces will tell against the Provisional Government.

M. de Eichthal, a well-known financier, has failed. The event has caused funds to decline.

A German democratic club has been formed at Paris, com-

A German democratic club has been formed at Paris, composed of German residents, whose animating idea is a union of posed of German residents, whose animating idea is a union of all the German States into one great Republic, which should all the German States into one great Republic, which should give to its people the largest degree of freedom. The club repaired, it will soon be in a state of ruin.

The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated The Ryllo has been murdered The Ryllo to the assistance of the German republicans whenever required. BAVARIA—A telegraphic despatch received at Paris, announces that the King of Bavaria has abdicated. Previous intelligence informed us of a constitutional revolution. The people were in transports of delight at their success. The students and the soldiers had sworn allegiance to the new Constitutions.

SICILY .- Sicily has obtained the Constitution of 1812, and seems determined to enjoy a free government, independent of Neapolitan thraldom, notwithstanding the government had reinforced the garrison at Messina. The Messines stormed the fortress of St. Salvadore, March 7th, and put great numbers of The English fleet remained on the coast, and it is confidently garrison to the sword.

affirmed that Great Britain has determined to support the Sicilians in the maintenance of the Constitution of 1812. POLAND, March 18 .- The inhabitants of Cracow proclaimed a Republic. Fifteen thousand insurgents were under arms.

On the 17th they compelled the Governor to release 400 political prisoners, implicated in the recent insurrection.

bounds it lies.

The Jesuits have been expelled from Naples. The Jesuits have been expelled from Naples.

The latest dates from Vienna are March 18th. Tranquillity was restored for the present. But the events of the 13th and 14th had not ended their effect. They were but the waking up of the public mind in the vast empire, and will assuredly produce a reaction that will be felt to the remotest parts of the kingdom.

The Austrian monarchy is virtually dissolved. Metternich's dismissal and the overthrow of his despotic system, snap asunder the links that bound together the heterogeneous States which constituted the Austrian empire. It remains only to be seen what future events will fix on under authorities of Austrian

states that the people, not satisfied with the promise of the Emperor, had broken out into open revolt against the government. Barricades had been formed in the street, and when the courier left, fighting was going on between the troops and

then making terms with the insurgents for the evacuation of

casential to the exercise of civil and political rights.

The Constitution of Rome permits the judicial tribunals to be independent of the government. No extraordinary commission is requisite. Courts to be in future established. The Pope prorogues legislation. The Chamber dissolves the Council of Prorogues legislation. Deputies, being required to convoke a new Chamber within

BERLIN .-- Hard fighting took place between the government Berlin.—Hard fighting took place between the government of the people. The people fired from behind barricades and the roofs of houses, and did great execution. The troops fired grape, and a great deal of bloodshed took place. The alarm bells were rung and universal terror prevailed especially

The next day the King proclaimed an amnesty, occasion a change of ministry took place, and the King promised to forget and forgive all and hoped the people would do the same. The people were satisfied.

INDIA .- The failure of the Union Bank of Calcutta has produced very disastrous results upon business. Several native arms have failed.

IRELAND .- The monster meeting to sympathize with France came off at Dublin, on the 20th, and was attended by no outbreak. A strong address to the people of France was voted.

Mr. Donahue moved an address to the Queen, asking a repeal of the V. of the Union. The government have arrested Mr. W. S. O'Brien and a Mr. Michael, for sedition.

Another Step Downwards.—The pro-papist and latitudinarian government has recently caused each Roman Catholic soldier in her Majesty's service to be supplied with a neat edition of the Douay translated Bible.

rom political diatribes and altar denunciations.

THE LATE REV. THOMAS MAGUIRE, (R. C. P.)-There are four persons in custody on suspicion of having been concerned in the death of this divine. At the conclusion of the inquest the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Mary Reynolds, the housekeeper of the rev. gentleman.

AID TO IDOLATRY.—There are persons employed in Christian England in casting idols for the Indian market.

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EXTRAORDINARY COINCIDENCE.—It is a strange fact that on Sunday the 13th Feb'y, it was fifty-seven years since the morning service of the church was the same throughout as it was on that day. The last time that the sixth Sunday after the Epiphany fell on the 13th of February was in the year 1791, the year in which the King of France and his family fled from Pasis, and when "the powers of the heavener," which he desired the content of the heavener, it is the content of the powers of the heavener, it is the content of the content of the powers of the heavener, it is the content of the powers of the heavener, it is the content of the powers of the heavener, it is the content of the content of the powers of the heavener, it is the content of the powers of the heavener, it is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the heavener in the power of the heavener is not the power of the Paris; and when "the powers of the heavens," which had remained unmoved for ages, began to be so terribly shaken.—
Again in 1848, has the King been compelled to fly from his country. It is also remarkable, that each part of the service (including the lessons, &c...) relates more or less to one subject, country of experience of experts referred to in the Gospel of the viz., the great series of events referred to in the Gospel of the

Deferred Extracts from our English Tiles.

The Edinburgh Patriotic Society has resolved to let out small gardens to the working classes in suburban districts of the city

ARRIVAL OF BARBER, THE CONVICTED WILL-FORGER, IN FRANCE.—The case of Barber and Fletcher, in connection with the celebrated will forgeries, is, doubtless, still fresh in the recollection of our readers. Barber acted as solicitor to Fletcher, and both were, in the year 1844, convicted of forgery, and sentenced to transportation. Barber invariably protested his innocence, which was also asserted by his fellow convict; but they were both sent to Norfolk Island. It is stated (though from what cause we are unable to learn,) that a special order was what cause we are unable to learn,) that a special order was sent from the Home Office, directing the severest treatment to be applied to Barber, which order was rigourously enforced.

This excited the attention of the rev chaplains of the colony and others, who instituted an investigation, and hence his liberation. The Rev. T. Rogers, one of the chaplains, certified that the treatment of Barber was of the most galling severity; he was restricted to the barrack-yard; he was ordered to perform the most loathsome duties; he was deprived of the indulgence granted him by the medical officers; and he was the only prisoner the most loathsome was restricted to the most loathsome duties; he was deprived of the indulgence granted him by the medical officers; and he was the only prisoner interdicted from writing metapicals, while the physical

A man named Barker, a porter at the Cambridge station on the Eastern Counties Railway, has just been declared by the Court of Chancery entitled to a property of £30,000. He declines giving up his situation till he is sure the solicitor is not joking him. He has a wife and three children to share his

M. Soyer has just established cheap soup kitchens for the distressed Spitalfields weavers, who are now enjoying a good meal of soup for a penny.

A correspondent of the Builder states that Henry the Se-

with six companions, by the natives of Nubia, near the frontiers

of Abyssinia.

Charles Stewart, a chartist leader in Lincoln, and president of Feargus O'Connor's Land Fund Society in that city, has been committed for trial on charge of stealing a pair of gaiters from the Victoria Hotel, where he had been working. He has only been at liberty a few months from imprisonment for bigamy. EXPEDIENCY.—Sir Robert Peel has, it is said, transmitted

EXPEDIENCY.—Sir Robert Peel has, it is said, transmitted to the Rev. J. H. Unwin the sum of £10 towards the expenses of the recent repairs in the Independent Chapel at Belthorne.

—Blackburn Standard.

On Monday Harriet Parker was hung in front of the jail at Newgate, for the murder of the two children of her paramour (Blake). She was very penitent, and wrote to Blake two letters before her execution, urging him to turn to a better course of life.

In the 17th they compened death of Emperor Nicholas was Russia.—The reported death of Emperor Nicholas was wholly unfounded. Though the commotions in France and Germany have searcely had time to produce an effect there, the Emperor, taking alarm, has ordered the organization of all the military reserves. A large part of the army is to be put on the military reserves. A large part of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the Rotter of Parliament.

ROTTERDAM, FEB. 7.—New Aeronautic Ship.—M. F. L. ROTTERDAM, Feb. 7.—New Aeronaut

THE VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—The Naval and Military Gazette announces that the proposed corps is in course of formation by a central association, which has resolved, as a first step, that "a reading-room, and a small room attached, be engaged; and that members be requested to contribute works of interest, in order to form a library, and that it be supplied with the leading dails and weekly narres." The volunter members of this ing daily and weekly papers." The younger members of this association propose to form themselves into a regiment, which it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called "The Queen's Own Volunteer Rifle Corps;" the expenses attendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendant on the formation and support of the corps to be defrayed by a first tendency of the corps tendency of the corps te by a fund formed by the members. Each member, on enrolling his name, will pay an entrance fee of one guinea, and a yearly subscription of £3. The uniform will be dark green, with black INSURRECTION AT MILAN.—News from Milan to March 18, tates that the people, not satisfied with the promise of the Emperor, had broken out into open revolt against the government. Barricades had been formed in the street, and when the courier left, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

A letter from Turin of the 19th, says the Austrians were hen making terms with the insurgents for the avacuation of

On the 19th, King Charles Albert published a general amnesty.

ITALY.—The Pope has issued a formal proclamation of the new Roman fundamental Constitution. The College of Cardinals are to be constituted a Senate, and two deliberative Councils for the formation of the laws, are to be established, consisting of the High Council and the Council of Deputies.—The latter is to be elective, and consists of one deputy for every 30,000 souls. The profession of the Romish religion is made essential to the exercise of civil and political rights.

The Constitution of Rome permits the judicial tribunals to be independent of the government. No extraordinare commissions. SOYER'S PAROCHIAL MODEL KITCHEN.—The distress now scriptions for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are of course necessary, and it is to be hoped that the claims of the industrious weavers of Spitalfields on the sympathies of their countrymen will not be overlooked.

A New Method of Etherisation has lately been disco-Deputies, being required to convoke a new Chamber within three months afterwards. The sessions are to be public. The members of the Senate are appointed by the Pope for life. The qualification of Senators is the age of thirty years, and plenary exercise of civil and political rights. The Senate will be chosen par preference from the Prelates and Ecclesiastics, Ministers, Judges, Councillors of State, Consistorial Lawyers and the possessors of an income of four thousand scudi per annum.

Berly — Hard fighting took place between the government

THE TONGUE SOWN UP UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CHLO-ROFORM.—At Mill Bank, Ayton, a young boy who, while falling from a tree, nearly severed his tongue in two, refused to allow it to be stitched together. Dr. Colvill applied chloroform, and, while the boy was under its influence, performed the

The Bishop of Oxford has commenced a subscription and The Bishop of Oxford has commenced a subscription and formed a committee for the purpose of establishing an agricultural school in his diocese. At a meeting at Cuddesdon Palace, last week, when Lord Barrington, M.P., J. W. Henley, J. H. Langstone, C. G. Dupre, and J. Walter (M.P's.), and others were present. Preliminaries were agreed upon, and £1,100 subscribed on the spot

A garter has not been bestowed upon a Roman Catholic since the days of James I, until last week, when the Whigs gave the vacant blue ribband to the Duke of Norfolk. Feb. 23.

It is stated that farmers in Gloucestershire are purchasing moles by hundreds, and turning them out on their arable lands. Scores of the destructive wire-worm have been found in the stomach of a dissected mole.

The total sum paid for the expenses of the London police,

ANOTHER STEP DOWNWARDS.—The pro-papist and latitudinarian government has recently caused each Roman Catholic soldier in her Majesty's service to be supplied with a neat edition of the Douay translated Bible.

Dr. Hampden Not yet A Bishop.—A weekly paper says, the question as to the confirmation of Dr. Hampden is to be carried by petition to the House of Lords. Sir F. Kelly and Mr. Baddeley have recommended this course, as no appeal will lie from the Court of Queen's Bench either to the Exchequer Chamber or to the Privy Council on the present question.

A Mission to the Pope.—Bishops MacHale, Browne, and O'Higgins, have set off, post-haste, to Rome, to persuade the Pope how mistaken he is in enjoining his Irish Clergy to refrain from political diatribes and altar denunciations.

married a fourth time, and the fourth had led three lady-loves to the Hymeneal altar. They must really be odd fellows!

An inhabitant of Kirkoy Stephen, Westmoreland, is now in possession of a fine hen, which began to lay when she was sixteen weeks old, and which has laid an egg every successive day for the last three years, during which time she has consequently produced 1.095 eggs. produced 1,095 eggs.

DENOUNCING BY IRISH ROMISH PRIESTS.—We are glad to find that all Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland are not M. Hales and O. Higginses. A priest named Nolan denounced and anathematised, from the altar of his chapel, a constable of poanathematised, from the altar of his chapel, a constante of po-lice and process-server for having posted on the doors of his chapel an ejectment notice against him. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Killaloe, Dr. Kennedy, inquired into the matter, and suspended the priest, for which act of justice he has brought down upon himself the furious tirades of the repeal press. is accounted a foul thing to interfere with the pastimes of cleri-

down upon himself the furthous is accounted a foul thing to interfere with the pastimes of clerical denouncers.

Lota Montez.—Serious riots have occurred at Munich, arising out of the animosity borne to the Countess de Landsfield (Lola Montez) by the students and the people.

It appears that in all the German Universities the students are wont to form into associations under distinctive names and wearing distinctive costume. Five such associations had long existed at the Munich University, under the name of Pfalzer, Schwaben, Franken, Bavaren, and Isaren—the name of the five provinces of the kingdom of Bavaria. A sixth was formed, under the denomination of Alemanen, in the very drawing rooms of Lola Montez, who took it under her special protection. Its members, to the number of fifteen or twenty, wore caps of a deep red, decked with a band of various colours. They soon fell under the censure of the other students; who would have no intercourse with them, and declared them unworthy of obtaining satisfaction for anything whatever. In the course of the first week of the present month this ill-feeling rose to an open feud, and the Alemanen were pursued and hooted about the streets by large crowds of the other clubs of students. On the 9th, at about noon, the same cries and hooting were revised with more violence against the Alemanen; who sought refuge at a tavern kept by a man of the name of Rottmanner, where they usually dine and hold their meetings. At the moment they were entering the tavern, one of the Alemanen, the moment they were entering the tavern, one of the Alemanen, fortunately seized his arm at the moment he was about to strike a not arrest him, owing to his being a member of the Alemanen, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The Robadom and the should have been a

her in the carriage with the two police officers. On leaving Munich, she said, 'The King will abdicate and follow me into exile.' I think she is mistaken; for however enamoured he may be of her, his majesty is still more attached to his crown. In order to remove all doubts as to her departure, the Government communicated an official notice of it to the Municipality; and that body placarded it at the corners of the principal streets. She was known to have reached Augsburg." Augsburg."
In the height of the riot, the King was "accidentally" struck by
In the height of the riot, the King was "accidentally" struck by
stones, thrice; but was not much hurt. On the 12th, he went about
the city, both in a coach and on foot, visiting the scenes of the disturthe city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturthe city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturthe city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturthe city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the city, both in a coach and our foot, visiting the scenes of the city of the city, but the city of the city o

Colonial.

A truth the brilliant Frenchman never knew.

In like manner, on a subject of immeasurably inferior concernment, of course, than that alluded to, the "brilliant Frenchman" was no less astray when, in his usual sneering manner, he talked so scoffingly of Canada. Had Voltaire, in a prophetic vision, got only a slight glimpse—had he been able, however imperfectly, to scan, in the distance, the vast capabilities of this country, now in course of rapid development—capabilities based on fertility of soil, and salubrity of climate, and the expansive facilities of a water inter-communication, perhaps unequalled in the world, aided and augmented, as all these natural advantages must eventually be, by the many scientific natural advantages must eventually be, by the many scientific applications which every day evolves, he would have paused before his caustic satire had embodied itself in such a descriptive tableau of Canada. Snow we certainly have in its appointed time, yet rather more than a few acres of it, though, as to the due season, the more exuberant crops over the broad expanse of our Canadian fields. But let that pass; for there are assured our Canadian fields. But let that pass; for there are assuredly other things—apart from the present aspect of our political horizon—(which, by the way, it is devoutly to be hoped, will soon brighten)—ther things that invite and are daily inviting attention in Canada more than snow. We mean that steady advancement in the growing enterprise of Canada which is every day pressing closer on our observations. The various District Agricultural Associations, sustained by their local auxiliary clubs, meetings and exhibitions, are doing much to improve and add to our staple productions, while strenuous and auxiliary clubs, meetings and exhibitions, are doing much to improve and add to our staple productions, while strenuous and well directed efforts, although yet in an incipient stage, are starting into vigorous activity to turn all this to the best account. Among these may be named the attention lately directed to the culture of hemp and flax, for the rearing of which both sections of the Province are, by competent judges, deemed admirably adapted. In manufactures, again, much has been recently achieved—even now in a thriving condition for the fabrication of heavy dry goods, glass-ware, pottery, &c., and brought out in good syle, too; while many substantial articles of wear, the produce of the domestic hearth of the thrifty wives and daughters of our industrious farmers, are being more and more included within the sphere of these operations. All this is exactly what is wanted to urge Canada forward in her career of prosperity—a career that has been greatly developed, and of prosperity—a career that has been greatly developed, and will, we may say, be indefinitely developed by the extension and improvement of the highways, canals and railroads, either completed, in progress, or in contemplation, the bulk of which have been so munificently fostered and promoted by the paternal government of Britain

with by the brig Barbara, of Pictou, Nova Scotis, a new wested of Cochrane, lately settled in this city, whose works in Sculpture now the the eye in many directions. In Toronto we are not presumptuous enough to imagine that we cannot avoid adverting to the productions of Mr. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and learning her distressed and crip. On acaring the Onega, and to others in the kindred wake just specified, such results of those surpressing masters, whose names are blazoned throughout the civilized world; but this much we may venture to assert, that we have at least one soulptor, whose works testify that Toronto, if not altogether adversal, is at least keeping some perce in this branch of art, with the proudest and most opulent cities on the American continent.

Nor are we so far behind hand in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts" exhibition in the City Hall, last summer, was such as now of the blank and in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts" exhibition in the City Hall, last summer, was such as now of the branch of art, with the proudest and most opulent cities on the American continent.

Nor are we so far behind hand in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts" exhibition is the case of the blank and in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts" exhibition is the case of the Dungar, with the City Hall, last summer, was such as now of the b

Nor are we so far behind hand in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts'" exhibition in the City Hall, last summer, was such as no reasonable person expected to find displayed in Toronto in this early period of her existence, and we expect to see it much excelled by the exhibition of this season. We shall now begin to speak with pride of "our Artists." We have seen and heard of panoramic views at the productions of men in more advanced and more favoured parts of the world, and some of them have been exhibited in but this eity, but we have now open for the amusement and admi-

parts of the world, and some of them have been exhibited in this city, but we have now open for the amusement and admiration of our citizens, an exhibition of this kind, of which we are already warranted in speaking very favourably, from the easels of two of our citizens—Messrs. Harrison & Stevenson.

Again, in the finer productions of our publishing establishments, we are favoured with works of art that would do credit to any country. Witness the lithographs from the press of Scobie & Balfour, among which we need only name the now well-known "diploma" of the Agricultural Association; and a more recent work, a map of the Colborne and Newcastle distitcts, which we have much pleasure in seeing on the wall of the British Canadian office. And from the house of Rowsell & Thompson, we have that friendly companion the "Maple Leaf," the British Canadian once. And from the house of Kowsell & Thompson, we have that friendly companion the "Maple Leaf," which would grace any drawing-room table on either side of the Atlantic, and we believe does appear conspicuous on very many, as well in our father-land as in its native soil.

as well in our lattier and as in its native son.

But in noticing the progress of our Province, and more especially of our own city, (for the limits afforded us do not permit cially of our own city, (for the limits afforded us do not permit us to travel any distance in the teeming field we find ourselves treading,) we must not forget the more practically business-like improvements springing up around us. For certain reasons improvements springing up around us. For certain reasons is soon, we hope, to be done away with, such as the want of improved inland roads, Toronto is not displaying, we must own, the progress she ought, and undoubtedly will do; but the fresh rising marts of trade about us show incontestably, that there must be something doing and something to be done.

Lovers of quiet walks and fresh air, who have been accus tomed to find the margin of the bay a pleasant place to watch the craft going and coming, and feel the invigorating sweep of the free lake breezes, now find their strolls curtailed by the high walls of new factories and warehouses. We cannot regret the loss, for the country will at least contain plenty of room to ramble in for long years to come, and we rejoice at the change, utililoss, for the country with the country west as the old Parliament Buildings we have in course of erection the new Dry Dock and Marine Railway—a work much required for our trade, and which will be an immense acquisition. A little further stands, where a month or two since was an empty space, the tall factory of Jacques & Hay, and the extensive brewery of McKay & Co. Next we have the handsome new Custom House, and further on, as we approach the extensive Market Buildings, the large warehouses of Mr. Helliwell, lately erected. Near the other end of the city we have new wharves, and steam mills, all inviting the trade of a productive country. Will our citizens display sufficient enterprize in assisting the improvement of their inland communications to make all these things pay?

These, as well as the rapid spread of the city in all directions These, as well as the rapid spread of the city in all directions, show that we are advancing—the evidences are on all side of us —"si monumentum quæris circumspice." There is an improved taste, too, and a more careful attention to the principles of architectural propriety in our buildings than formerly appeared, thanks to the competition now existing in that noble science. Such is the progress of Toronto, and few towns in Canada but cap, in proposition to their size and resources, congratulate them.

Such is the progress of Toronto, and few towns in Canada but can, in proportion to their size and resources, congratulate themselves upon a like prosperity.

We have spoken of progress in commerce and the arts.—
There is another great element of prosperity and civilization, in which there will always be vast room for improvement, and in which steps in the right direction are becoming visible. We would speak of the literature of Canada, albeit, we tread on dapperous ground. The country has suffered, as every new Particle him by the medical effects, and he was the only prised to the multiple of the prised of the

of the world. Such are a few characteristics of "Canadian progress," which we are sanguine enough to look for with some degree of confidence.

degree of confidence.

A Row.—A hand of rowdies, armed with guns and pistols, marched over to the Gatineau the day before yesterday, to stop the works which had been lately commenced there. Having first fired several shots over the heads of the mechanics and others engager at the work, they threatened to shoot all who would not leave it. One of the mechanics, owing to the circumstance of his being a Scotchman, with difficulty made his escape, several shots having been fired at him. In consequence of this ruffiany violence the contractor has been compelled to discontinue proceedings, and some 200 or 300 laborers and mechanics have been thrown out of employment.

Since writing the above, we have seen Mr. Goodwin the contractor who informs us, that he is again proceeding with the work at the Gatineau. This time there is some prospect of his being allowed to complete it, as he has also taken the contract for and commenced widening the deep cut on the canal. Both works going on at the same time will afford employment for some 400 or 500 men. Mr. Goodwin is the third Contractor who has undertaken the work on the canal this season.—

tor who has undertaken the work on the canal this season.

he Rev. J. H. Unwin the sale lidependent Chaper at the recent repairs in the Independent Chaper at the recent repairs in the Independent Chaper at the sale and potential and potential and potential and spothecaries in Ireland died during the year 1847.

Inclaimed Dividends due at the Bank of of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government under three Acts of Parliament.

CANADIAN

(From the British Canadian.)

(From the British Canadian.)

It was a remark of the sarcastic Voltaire, nearly a century between Great ago, while descanting on the war then raging between Great British and France, that so far as a concerned Canada, it was only "a centest for a few acres of snow." This, at the time was doubtless considered a very pungent sally, but wit is not residuely the pears that on the 5th ult. the dividends due at the Bank of of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government of france, and widow, pursuing, in the lonely cottage, the humble avocations of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government of France, and with the brilliant Frenchman never knew."

"She knows very penitent, and wrote to Blake two left and the sarcastic Voltaire, nearly a century the found until Tuesday evening, when the found un MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE AND DEATH .- On Monday

NOVA SCOTIA.

OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. The following account of the most distressing shipwreck and The following account of the most distressing shipwreck and loss of life that it has ever been our lot to record, is compiled chiefly from the Newfoundland papers, the primary scene of the disasters having been upon the Newfoundland coast. The St. John's N. F. Morning Post states its indebtedness to Dr. Hartrett, the surgeon of the Omega, for the particulars we furnish. The British ship Omega, of 1277 tons burthen, under the charge and command of Captain David Garrick, of Stromness, Orkney Jalands, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th January last.

Orkney Islands, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th January last, for New York, with a general cargo, and having on board three hundred and fifteen passengers, besides a crew of about twenty

During the first two weeks of the voyage, the weather was During the first two weeks of the voyage, the weather was extremely fine and favourable, so much so, indeed, that the hope was generally and reasonably entertained, that the voyage would be made in about three weeks.

No circumstance occurred to dim the brightness of this pleasing prospect, until the 4th of Feb., when the Omega encountered the first of a succession of heavy gales, in which she lost her upper spars and sails, and eventually her rudder, from which latter occurrence the vessel became perfectly unmanageable, and for another week drifted about entirely at the mercy of the waves.

as she was in ballast, it was decided that the passengers and crew of the Omega should be put on board of her, and they succeeded in getting about one hundred and thirty of the passengers on board, but the weather again became tempestuous, and one of the boats from the Omega, containing the second mate and four of the crew, was immediately swamped, and all hands in her perished; the Aurora was compelled to put to sea, from the increasing violence of the gale, and as she had only a sufficiency of provisions and water for four days for a crew of eight on board, when she fell in with the Omega, and no opportunity was afforded for putting either provisions or water on board from the Omega, as was intended, it is impossible the passengers thus rescued by the Aurora, could have survived many days, unless some other vessel met with and afforded them relief.

For several days more the Omega continued to be driven about, the sport of the wind and waves, when she was fallen in with by the brig Barbara, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a new wessel under the command of Captain Skinner, of that place, which

most effective, he threw passengers, of whom one hundred said got on board, together with two casks of water. But this had got on board, and so the board water with the last being somewhat new in the mentioned.

Exhibitions of Works of Art being somewhat new in the mentioned.

When the Barbara met with the Omega, the former had but a few days' supply of water, and as they succeeded in getting only two casks from the Omega the large addition to their number caused the want of this most necessary article to be immediately and severely felt, so much so indeed, that many were compelled to eat ice and drink salt water to satisfy the demands of nat.

of nature.

Just at this critical period the homeward bound steamer

Just at this critical period the homeward bound steamer Hibernia have in sight, when a signal of distress was made, and the steamer bore down to within ten or fifteen yards of the Barbara, when the captain of the latter vessel acquainted the steamer that they were out of water, and it was further added steamer that they were out of water, and it was further added "there are one hundred and fifty persons on board dying for "there are one hundred and fifty persons on board dying for want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water, "to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water, "to which the reply from the steamer was, who may hereafter exercise an important influence on them assistance, though the wind was blowing off the land so strongly at the time that it was impossible to make it.

The following morning, the weather being more favourable, the Barbara stood in for the land, and noticing several boats making a small harbour (Renews), they sent a boat to follow making as small harbour (Renews), they sent a boat to follow freed, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered to find the reply from the steamer was, though diffident and unknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended un

ner round to St. John's next morning.

In the course of the night, however, the slob and under curent combined brought the Barbara into so close a vicinity with ent combined brought the Barbara into so close a vicinity with the rock, that the bowsprit almost rested upon it, and by this means all whose escape we have heard of, with the exception of one woman, effected it, - the latter escaped in some way, on one

then swept on again with more force, urged onward by the accumulated slob and the action of the current, when she struck,

mulated slob and the action of the current, when she struck, and almost immediately went to pieces.

The scene presented at this moment, both from the rock and the vessel's wreck, is described as being distressing beyond the conception of the most active imagination, and the suffering conception of the west to have been most severe, endured by those who escaped is said to have been most severe, endured by those who escaped is said to have been most severe,

have resolved that in consequence of the bigh literary character of the applicants, the choice of a Candidate for the situation of Master of the Hamilton Grammar School, will be decided on their respective Testimonials, as to Moral Character, Scholarship, Experience, and success in Teaching.

CANDDATES are requested to forward their Testimonials and on behalf of his fellow sufferers, has expressed, in the strongest terms, the grateful sense they entertain of the kindly feeling and hospitable treatment they met with at Petty Harbour, and have experienced since their arrival here; while to the noble self-devotedness of the unfortunate Captain Skinner, he pays the tribute of the bighest but well-merited praise.

Another account states that Captain Skinner, his most shortly after the

steward, with a female passenger and her infant took to the boat shortly after the vessel struck; and it is believed they were carried off with the ice; they have not since been heard of. The Aurora arrived at Halifax on Saturday, with 73 of the passengers on board, having landed 33 at Canso, between 40 and 50 having died. They had been upon an allowance of a wineglass of water and 2½ ounces of bread for the last 17 days. The survivers have been landed at Dartmouth, and are in a most distressing conditions, want of them it is stated cannot most distressing condition—many of them it is stated cannot recover from the hardships and privations they have undergone.

The Assembly has, with much difficulty, imposed the usual duty or the importation of foreign pork. This has been done against the great liberal influence, and should be a caution to the country against returning men who are disposed of themselves, or who may be coerced by a party, to sacrifice the interests of agriculturists.—Halifax Times

LIST OF SAILING DAYS

OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PACKETS FOR THE

Date of leaving Liverpool: Date of leaving America:

SUMMER OF 1848.

		SATURDAY	And a distant	E Live	V	VEDNESDAY	18.3	В
	April		Boston.	5th	April	from	Boston.	
15th 22d	do.	*****	New York. Boston.	19th	do.		New York.	R
29th	do.		New York.					
6th	May		Boston.	3rd	May	****	Boston.	di
13th	do.		New York.	10th	do.	***	New York.	G
20th	do.	****	Boston.	17th	do.	****	Boston.	100
27th	do.		New York.	24th	do.	****	New York.	100
3rd	June		Boston.	31st	do.	****	Boston.	100
10th	do.		New York.		June	****	New York.	100
17th	do.	*****	Boston.	14th	do.	****	Boston.	100
24th	do.		New York.	21st	do.	****	New York.	1
lst	July		Boston.	28th	do.	** **	Boston.	
8th	do.		New York.	5th	July	****	New York.	1
15th	do.		Boston.	12th	do.	****	Boston.	8
22d	do.		New York.	19th	do.	****	New York.	b
29th	do.		Boston.	26th		****	Boston.	
5th	Aug.		New York.	2nd	Aug.	Take 100	New York.	100
12th			Boston.	9th		****	Boston.	15
19th	do.		New York.		do.	****	New York.	1
26th	do.	*****	Boston.	23rd		** **	Boston.	1/2
2nd	1 Sept		New York	30th	do.	****	New York.	133
9th	do.		Boston.	6th		****	Boston.	100
16th	do.		New York.	13th		***	New York.	1
23rd	do.		Boston.	20th	do.	****	Boston.	133
30th	do.		New York.	27th			New York.	100
7t)	oct.		Boston.		Oct.	****	Boston.	1
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218		*****	Boston.	18th	do.	****	Boston.	T
28t			New York,	25th		****	New York.	1
			Boston.		t-Nov		Boston.	13
11t	h do.		New York.			****	New York.	10
	h do.		Boston.	15th		****	Boston.	B
	h do.		New York.				New York.	1
2n	d Dec		Boston.	29th			Boston.	1
9t	h do			6tl		****	New York.	10
16t	h do		New York.			****	Boston.	90
23r	d do			20th		****	New York.	1

LOSS OF THE OMEGA AND BARBARA, GREAT DESTRUCTION 30th do. Boston. 27th do. The Mail from Toronto for the Steamship which will ave New York on the 19th April, will be made up on Thursday, the 6th of April.

EXCHANGE.

On England—Bank 14 @ 15 per cent. Private ... 12 @ 13 "

On New York-Bank ...

TORONTO MARKI	T	8.		1068	737
TORONTO,	Apr	il 19	th,	1848	•
	3	d		8	d
C 11 TV	4	4		4	6
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	8	a	3	10
Spring do. do.	1	4	a	1	6
Oats, per 34lbs	2	4	a	2	6
Barley, per 48lbs	2	6	a	0	0
Peas	24	0	a	0	0
Flour, superfine (In Barreis)	20	0	a	22	•
Do. fine do	0	21	a	0	4
Beef, per 1b. Do, per 100 lbs	15	0	a	25	0
Do. per 100 lbs	0	3	a	0	4
Veal, per lb	0	4	a	0	-
Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	3
Pork, per lb	20	0	a	21	3
Hams do. do	32	6	a	37	6
Bacon do. do	27	6	a	32	6
Bacon do. do	3	9	a	6	3
Potatoes, per bushel	1	3	a	1	6
Turnips, do. do	0	10	a	1	-
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	6	a	0	1
	37	6	a	0	1
Cheese, per cwt	0		a	0	

been made, notwithstanding Canada has been peopled by a na-tion distinguished in taste for the Fine Arts; a taste which, amid the cares of government and glories of conquest, will secure for England a name rivalling those of the empires of an

tiquity.
Who shall say what Canada may accomplish, as her wealth

THESE CARRIAGES have been built expressly for this Market, at the well known Establishment of J. M. WILLIAMS, HAMILTON, and will be found to be the best assortment of Carriages ever offered for sale in this City.

The above will continue to be supplied from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here.

one woman, encouraged the latter escaped in some say, on our of the masts when the vessel broke up.

Shortly after the few who were saved had dropped from the Shortly after the few who were saved had dropped from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here. For the durability of this work, reference will be given to those Shortly after the few ward were saved and dropped from the rock, the vessel fell off a short distance, and in this City, who have previously purchased of him at Hamilton. Toronto, April, 1848.

TO TEACHERS.

MR. ESTEN will continue during the present term, the Course of Lectures commenced by Mr. JUSTICE DRA-PER, by proceeding to treat of the Doctrine of Uses, and the Statute of Uses; and, if time should permit, of the General System of the Law of Real Property.

The Lectures are to be delivered on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A.M., commencing on WEDNESDAY next, H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar King's College.

February 14, 1848. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy,

CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Pupils attending College, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.—Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

TUITION. THE REV. A. F. ATKINSON, RECTOR OF ST.

Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of an English Education, the Use of the Globes, Fancy Work, &c., Washing included, per annum £30 Day Pupils, in the same Branches, per quarter, 1 10 Music,.....

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Archeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto, and M. M. Boswell, E-q., Cobourg.

April 12th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES,

COBOURG.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next.

TERMS:

EDUCATION. AMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchera—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1845.

WANTED, S AN ASSISTANT in a School of the highest respec tability, a Lady, competent to give instruction in the sual branches of an Engage Education. A knowledge of

lusic will be requisite.

Address - Post Office, Box No. 88, Belleville. March 16, 1848. SPRING FASHIONS.

THE Undersigned is now opening a choice assortment of Goods, selected by himself in the British markets, and imported late last fall for the early spring trade, comprising: Ladies Mohair, Barege, Bulzarine, Cashmere, Muslin, and Muslin de Laine Dresses, — Filled, Printed, Barege, Crape, Satis and other Shawls, — Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, §c.

ALSO, Gentlemens' and Youths' London and Paris Hars, Cars, Clothe, Casmeres, Vestings, &c. P. PATERSON. Albert Buildings, Toronto, March, 1848.

MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to the North Side of King STREET,
the Fourth House West, of Bay Street.
Toronto, March 30, 1848.
77-579-tf

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

EF ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Torouto, Nov., 1846.

T. BILTON BEGS to state to the Gentry of Canada West, that he has by the late arrivals been in receipt of his regular Supply of Choice SEASONABLE GOODS, rendering his Assort-

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 18, 1847. SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS. MESSRS. HUMPHREYS AND SCHALLEHN have

27, Richmond Street East,

And 38, Queen St. East-2 Doors from Church St SURGERY, 27, RICHMOND STREET, [75-556-4 QUEBEC ACADEMY,

14, Esplanade.

Who shall say what Canada may accomplish, as her wearly and means increase?

The Committee of the Society seize on the opportunity to assure the public, that the purpose of this exhibition is not that of enriching those already enjoying the profits (and what is dearer to them) the honour of their profession; but while these shall exhibit their works to the public eye, an advantageous or opportunity is afforded to the meritorious, though diffident and unknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended genius, who may hereafter exercise an important influence on the character of the age in this Province.

Toronto, April, 1848.

and the Gentleman.

The discipline of the Establishment will be strictly parental and an affectionate family intercourse will be assiduously cultivated within it, thus divesting it, as far as practicable, of the atmosphere of a mere Boarding School, and diffusing around it the comforts of a Home.

Its situation is one of the most delightful and salubrious in the City and salubrious in the City and salubrious in the comforts of a Home.

the same hereiven to those
at Hamilton.

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Hts situation is one of the most delightful and salubrious in
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dding, and towels:
Fifteen Pounds will be charged quarterly, payable in advance, but there will be extra charges for instruction in Music, Drawing, and the Modern Languages, and also for Pew Rent and

Washing.
There will be a Vacation of Six Weeks at Midsummer, and a Fortnight at Christmas; during which, should any Young Gentlemen remain in the Establishment, they will pay at the rate of One Pound a Week;—and none will be received for a period less than a year. J. S. CLARKE.

1st February, 1848.

Information Wanted,

of ELEANOR BRADY, from the County Monaghan, Ireland, who came out with three sons—eldest, Alexander, aged 17, Hugh, aged 14, James, aged 10—and a niece, Mary Jane Harcison, aged 16—They sailed from Liverpool, England, 11th June, in the ship Free Trader.

Any one who can give any information relative to the above, will confer a great obligation on the remaining family. It is probable that some of their fellow passengers may know something relative to them. Any information may be addressed so thing relative to them. Any information may be addressed to W. A. Johnson, Esq., The Retreat, Port Maitland.

confer an obligation on a deserving family by copying the above. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. From the Bay State Democrat, Boston, Nov. 4, 1844.
REMEDIES.

There are so many medicines of doubtful character advertised and uffed by the newspapers at the present time, that we should shrink om the task we have now undertaken, were we not most thoroughly present from our own personal knowledge, of the facts which we ate below.

from the tasks our own personal knowledge, of the lactory convinced, from our own personal knowledge, of the lactory state below.

It is of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" that we would speak, and we speak advisedly. A lady of our acquaintance, whom we see every day, was a short time since in what we thought a precarious, if not a dangerous state of health. A cough had settled on her lungs, her form seemed wasting away; she was obliged to abandon her work, and we thought not soon to resume it again. For about two months she has been taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and already has she so far regained her health as to be able to resume her labours. This is but a single case, but it is one, at least, in which we cannot doubt the efficacy of the medicine

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For sale, Whoiesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

In Montreal, at Christ Church, on the 27th ult., Henry Russell, of Westville, near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, farmer, Boucherville, to Miss Mary Ann Ovans, of the same place.

CATHERINES, will, in the course of a few weeks, have a LETTERS received to Thursday, April 19. Mrs. Dunscombe, rem.; Rev. C. C. Brough, rem.; Rev. E. vacancy for one pupil, of the age of ten or eleven years.

St. Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848.

550-58-tf. J. Boswell.

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

it would droop and die. At stated periods all animals require the refreshcerns and active engagements of life, man stands in the organized beings he has called into existence. A shalt arm thyself by fervent and devout prayer?" † labourer may indeed encroach upon the night, and continue his toils after its shades have gathered, with- ist as seasons of devotional duty and enjoyment; and out inconvenience; but this can only be done where hours of wakefulness, when grief has banished repose, the frame is hardy and the labour not severe; and, even have often been advantageously employed in the exwith these circumstances favourable to exertion, rest croises of religion. The prophet thus calls upon 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 water before the face of the Lord." (Lam. ii. 19.) the length of two, and thus the period be prolonged | That divine visitation, so wonderfully described in the between the intervals of rest. The most eminent physologists 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 one period of sleep, with our present faculties; 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 Alfred's Saxon translation of Bede's Ecclesiastical will learn from its phenomena, which, properly attend- History. ed 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 thos 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 Psalm ist of Israel; -a sentiment which the Persian poet, Saady, recognizes in an impressive couplet :-

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

In the estimation of some, it may indicate a cynical turn of mind to recur to such sentiments as these; to enlightened piety and sanctified feeling. "When but it by no means supposes a gloomy temperament I awake," says one, "I am still with Thee!" Baxter, turn of mind to recur to such sentiments as these; 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 pro- meetest judge for himself. Only give me leave to fiting 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 de- it is warm and clear. Whether it be anything from cay and certain dissolution, will direct his thoughts to the temperature of my body, I know not; but I conthe "hope of eternal life." The sun in his setting jecture that the same time would be seasonable to does not quench his light; when invisible to us he most tempers, for several natural reasons, which I will becomes apparent to others, and goes forth "in his not now stand to mention. Neither would I have might" to other regions which saw him not when we mentioned my own experience in this, but that I was did. This is the ordinary course of nature: the encouraged hereunto, by finding it suit with the expespring returns, the trees bud afresh, the flowers expand in loveliness, and the golden harvests of the au- is Isaac. And his experience I dare more boldly retumn again wave in the passing winds; and thus the commend than my own."; same silent preacher that proclaims our dissolution, speaks with the same precision 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-immor-

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 magniticent 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 sensorial 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

"Night on the earth pour'd darkness; on the sea The wakesome sailor to Orion's star And Helice turned beedful. Sunk to rest The traveller forgot his toil; his charge The sentinel; her death-devoted babe The mother's painless breast. The village dog Had ceased his troublous bay. Each busy turnult Was hush'd at that dead hour; and darkness slept, Lock'd in the arms of silence. She alone, Medea, slept not."*

in the poetry of antiquity :-

And Milton, picturing the night on which the Saviour

"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 bath quite forgot to rave,
While birds of calm sit brooding on the charmed wave. 'The stars, with deep amaze, Stand fix'd in stedfast 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 by its return. The earth, which in some countries is Creator's power, there are personal blessings and inseldom watered by the rains of heaven, is then cooled terests which demand attention, and which, whenever and refreshed with fertilizing dews; night comes with duly estimated, will inspire praise and call to prayer. its humid atmosphere, to moisten the parched soil, and For preservation during the departed day, for tempoto render vegetative nature flourishing, when otherwise ral comforts continued from its commencement to its close, the heart should offer its thanksgivings: and when we consider our innumerable instances of misimments of rest and sleep: fatigued with the busy con- provement, the sins that have marked the past, the imperfections that have attended our best services, the need of repose. This is the case with every class of enlightened mind will apply to the "blood of sprinkbeings in animated nature, -with the birds of the air, ling," and appeal to its God for pardon and for peace. the cattle upon a thousand hills; and night has been About once more to be committed to the defencelessgraciously appointed by God as a season of rest, to ness of sleep, the safeguard of his defence and the invigorate the animal frame, recruit its energies, and assurances of his favour should be sought, that, if the prepare it for a continuation of its toils. In the regu- mandate be heard, "This night thy soul is required of lar return of this interval, the wants of the human thee," the summons may be met in the lofty attitude constitution have been studied; and both its periodi-which religion inspires. "Tell me," says Chrysostom, cal recurrence, and its duration, have been adjusted "with what confidence canst thou lie down to sleep, by the great Disposer, with reference to the welfare of and pass away the darkness of the night, unless thou

> The "night watches" are mentioned by the Psalmafflicted Zion: "Arise, cry out in the night; in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart like book of Job, took place in the night :-

" Now to me a word was spoken in secret; Mine car 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?"

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

> " 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. The middle region, The Guardian of mankind, The eternal Lord, The ground for men,

Almighty Ruler!' It cannot be questioned but that the night-vigils of Cædmon's time were the offspring of superstitious notions,-a superior efficacy being attributed at 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 speaking of his own practice of nightly prayer, observes: "Concerning the time of this duty every man is the 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

BYLES MATHER, D.D., OF BOSTON. (From " The American Loyalists.")

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 1733. On his other'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 eightytwo years. He was a scholar; and Pope, Lansdowne, and Watts were his correspondents. His witticisms 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 nyself, neither of which can be enforced. In the first lace, 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 masket on his shoulder, until his keeper returned. This was after his trial, and, alluding to the circumstance that he had been kept prisoner, that his guard 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

ced. † Chrys. de Orando Deum. † Practical Works, iii. p. 276.

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." Doctor Byles' wit created many a laugh, and many an enemy. In person, he was tall and commanding. His voice was strong and harmonious, and his delivery graceful. His first wife was a niece of Governor Belcher; the second, a daughter of Lieut. Governor Tailer. His two daughters lived and died in the old family house, at the corner of Nassau and Tremont Streets. One of them deceased in 1835, the other in 1837. They were stout, unchanging Loyalists, to the last hour of their existence. Their thread of life was spun out more than half a century after the royal government had ceased in these States: yet they retained their love of, and strict adherence to, monarch and monarchies, and refused to acknowledge that the Revolution had transferred their allegiance to new rulers. They were repeatedly offered a great price for their dwelling, but would not sell it, nor would they permit improvements or alterations. They possessed old-fashioned silver plate which they never used, and would not dispose of. They worshipped in Trinity Church-under which their bodies now lieand wore on Sunday dresses almost as old as themselves. Among their furniture was a pair of bellows two centuries old; a table on which Franklin drank tea on his last visit to Boston; a chair, which more than a hundred years before the Government of England had sent as a present to their grandfather, Lieut. Governor Tailer. They shewed to visiters commissions to their grandfather, signed by Queen Anne, and three of the Georges; and the envelope of a letter from Pope to their father. They had moss, gatherel from the birth-place of the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey. They talked of their walks, arm-in-arm on Boston common with General Howe and Lord Percy, while the British army occupied Boston. They told of his Lordship's ordering his band to play under their windows, for their gratification.

In the progress of the improvements in Boston, a part of their dwelling was removed. This had a fatal influence upon the elder sister; she mourned over the sacrilege, and, it is thought, died its victim. "That," said the surviver, "that is one of the consequences of living in a Republic. Had we been living under a King, he would have cared nothing about our little property, and we could have enjoyed it in our own way as long as we lived. "But," continued she, "there is one comfort, that not a creature in the States will be any better for what we shall leave behind us." She was true to her promise, for the Byles' estate &c passed to relatives in the colonies. One of these ladies of a by-gone age, wrote to William the Fourth to call before purchasing elsewhere. on his accession to the throne. They had known the "Sailor-King" during the Revolution, and now assured him, that the family of Doctor Byles always had een, and would continue to be, loyal to their rightful Sovereign of England.

THE CROWN OF CHARLES THE TENTH. will be sold low for Cash, (From the John Bull.)

What a different fate might now be that of Louis ments of his illustrious partner, when the Crown of Charles X. was offered to him. M. L. Charles X. was offered to him. M. Louis Blanc, a member of the present Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Mister Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the Republic in his History of the Market Provisional Government of the History of the Market Provisional Government of t Republic, in his History of ten Years (1830-1840) Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. gives the following account of what took place on the occasion :-

that it was proposed to convey into her family a crown snatched from the head of an old man who had always proved himself a faithful kinsman and a generous friend "Sir," said she, addressing M. Scheffer with an emotion full of true greatness, "how could you possibly take upon you such a commission? That M. Thiers should have done so does not much surprise me; he does not know us much; but you have been admitted to our intimacy-you have had opportunities of appreciating us; -ah! we can never forgive you this." A rejection of their suit, prompted by such noble sentiments, left the two Envoys speechless.

> 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 as she went up to the altar. "He is certainly in the Church," whispered two

omen, 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 MOTHER. Why com'st thou from the Church, my son? The nuptial mirth is not begun, A bride to-day will Margaret be. But thou art pale!—Oh, woe is me! And yet what cause have I of woe? Thou look'st to-day exactly so, As when—O God! now I must weep!— A child thou in the grass didst sleep, Thy foot a venomous snake had bit, And in thy face death seemed to sit: I doubly suffered then with thee; But the good God was kind to me. Thy foot I placed deep in the ground, Which suck'd the poison from the wound.

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.

Sixlinesandunder, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7 § d. each subsequent insertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. 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 where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Provino of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and Ne Brunswick, in the Hudaon's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desire to be widely and generally diffused.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS, All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most

fashionable manner and on moderate terms. Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 1. Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. R . S, takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him ce he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N. B. - University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low Toronto, June 9th. 1847.

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

DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 25, Duke Street, 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. J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, 62, CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT.

No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. HARDWARE.

No. 44, KING STREET, Corner Post Office Land.

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, have been formed on the most correct observations which exist Parties commencing House Keeping are particularly requested

T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

To Carpenters and Joiners. OST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment of Carpenters and Joiners american Edge Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularized:— JUST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment T. HAWORTH.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. To Coopers.

To Saddlers and Harness Makers. On arriving at the Chateau de Neuilly, the two negociators (M. Thiers and M. Scheffer) were received SADDLERY MOUNTINGS, solicits a call from the on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent by the Duchess d'Orleans, her husband being absent.

Whilst M. Thiers was unfolding the purport of his message, great uneasiness was depicted on the austere countenance of the Duchess; and when she learned that it was proposed to convey into her family a crown that it was proposed to convey into her family a crown the definition of the Duchess and Saddle Trees; Whips; Raw-hides; the learnest and Saddle Trees; Shellac Varnish, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest T. HAWORTH.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBER-English, Banks, Swedes, and Three River Iron; Sheet Iron; Short Link Coil Chain; Cable Chains; Anchors; Spikes; Nails; Copper, in bar and sheet; Zinc; Grain Tin; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead; Anvils and Vices; Sledges and Hammers; Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Ropes; Glass; Paints; Oils; Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

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 Radares in Instalments, being done away with

or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.

The Rents, payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest, at 6 per cent, upon the cash price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years' Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will FREE the Settler from FURTHER calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for

anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account. In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which th Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT. and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times to at all disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS' PROVIDENT OR SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"-thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Com-PANY'S OFFICES in Toronto and Goderich; or of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph; or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. 69-556-6m

JUST PUBLISHED:

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Nov. 12, 1847. 538-17

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE. HEPROPERTY 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 Woollen Fac-tory, 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, Smut Machine and all requisites. Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber Yard Railway.

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