TREES.

UPWARD

sale, togeth sorts of Pear Also, Grap berries. Mas stocks, now

rubs and Hard arietics desire large stock

LESSLIE.

HETY

v & Orphan

l Victoria

LINC.

premin

ndon,

s, Londo

CTORS.

unsel. ul Examine

c., can be o King Street troughout st

SS,

MPANY.

Young; Solly and W. G.

lent upon the rchase Anns. ivorships and

y other Com-bled, from the rate of com-e obtained in cost; guaran-s for a smalet ing increased any sum of t to the local

e to intendit

and the HALF ard, credit will secured upon

rm of Life. Credit.

tion and Half

wer than the mg to assure in will share in a of the Com-

plication, and

the Company, ctained of the

lex. Anderson. C. Sewell.

J. Stratford.

DBURNE,

g Street Wes

Secretary,

Hamilton.

CE COM-

orised to receive

RRAY & Co.

ompany.

, Buildings n , Mills, Manu

M.D.

inted:

INDS.

ient.

IND

Original Poetry.

For " The Church." THY WILL BE DONE.

Thy will be done,—a simple word, An infant's lisping tongue might say, Yet oh! how rarely is it heard From ours, in sorrow's trial day: When those with whom life's path we trod Have left it dark, and sad, and lone, How hard it seems to kiss the rod, And meekly say " Thy will be done."

When pleasure laughs on lip and brow The holy words are lightly spoken, But when 'neath stern Misfortune's blow, Each flower of Hope lies crushed and broken: When all that bloomed around our way Fade, ere our course be half-way run,

We scarce can school our hearts to say, "Thy will, Thy blessed will be done." When those-who to our home and hearth, So much of Love's own light have given, Are taken from our band on earth,

To join a brighter band in Heaven: Oh! when we watch them pass away,

Their life-strings breaking, one by one,

Tis hard, in such an hour, to pray, "Father! Thy will, not ours, be done." Oh! Thou, who in Gethsemane,
Wrestling in mental anguish there,
Didst, in thine abour of agony,
Breathe meekly forth this fervent prayer:

Teach us, when on our heads descend These shafts of woe, which none may shun, Hambly beneath the stroke to bend, And only say "Thy will be done.

CANADIAN COLLOQUIES; OR,

No. IV. GRADES IN SOCIETY.

A better neighbour, or a more loyal subject could not be met with in Western Canada, than Philip Proctor: The son of a U. E. Loyalist Refugee, he never swerved from the principles of his father, and in the disturbances of 1812, did not hesitate to fight as a that. private soldier, against the invaders of his adopted country. His name in fact was almost a proverb for every thing characteristic of the good citizen and subject. When a radical aspirant to Parliamentary honours was canvassing the township where he dwelt. his house was never favoured with a visit. "It, is of no use to waste our time upon that bigoted Tory old Proctor." Higher praise he used often to observe he could neither obtain nor desire.

Philip, however, was far from being one of those "--- Perfect monsters whom the world ne'er saw."

he had his faults as well as his neighbours: and strange enough, his failings were antagonistic to those great leading principles which guided and governed his political life. In few words, he had no small dash of every

Mr. Proctor and myself happened to be fellopassenger, a few week ago in the steamboat Frapse on her trip from Hamilton to Toronto; and our conversaas the following our communing proceeded.

Myself .- thow strangs and startling to one accustomed to the comparatively fixed and determinate characte of English districts, is the rapid advancement of to ordain shades of difference among his creatures, it the noble colony. Improvements proceed at a ratio, is not only most natural, but most conducive to general reminding us of the nursery tales of magic, or of the miraculous vegetation of the prophet's sheltering gourd, totally indiscriminate. which sprung to perfection in the watches of a single

Proctor.-Indeed Sir so they do, look for instance at the Port which we have just left. To me it seems but yesterday since Hamilton was a component part heaven pointing spire, (as one of the tracts you gave acids and alkalis' me says)—and all the other marks of a busy and prosremember the time—and it is not so far back—since but after all Sir, I am not certain that happiness you? keeps pace with all this improvement.

M.-Explain yourself-I do not exactly see, to what you more particularly allude.

had far more sociality and friendliness. The settlers weather, or a hundred other topics? were all neighbours according to my notion of the word. -and gentleman, -lawyers-and physicians-and merchants who have all their own class and circle, out of which they move no more than a Tortoise moves out of his shell. Now Sir in my humble opinion, if a good as another, and should meet with as much civility as any lawyer or gentleman in the land.

civility, and he who would show himself backward in so acting, most distinctly proves that his pretensions to the character of a gentleman are very small.

P.—I would go further however than bare civility. I dont like to see, for instance, Squire Oxford ask Captain Clutterbuck so often to spend the evening with mself quite as clear of the world any day as the Capt. fork were lying by his plate. I hate this kind of work, "making fish of one and flesh of another," as the old proverb says.

M .- Indeed Mr. Proctor, I must confess my surprise to hear you of all others talk in this manner. I little suspected that loyal Philip, the soldier of 1812, was in any degree tainted with the unsavoury leaven of Ben.

P.—Democracy, quotha! How can you think of evening me to such a thing, -no one could ever with common justice accuse me of such absurd and uuconfaults and short comings, I can plead not guilty to any things differ so greatly from my own. democratic tendency.

M .- It delights me to hear you disclaim so decided.

reprobates who murdered their King, and denied their is a progressive being. God. But is there not a mighty difference between holding their infernal views, and wishing that there was more sociality among folks in Canada?

and frequent visiting in the family circle?

P.—Just so Sir. M.—Now in the first place are you an advocate for place. interfering with the liberty of the subject. Would

law we would not be much better than so many slaves. You do your best to punish them by the law of opinion

no case-I am only sorry that they will not be more sociable of their own accord. I do not like to see folks proud and upsetting.

M.—These are hard words to use in reference to any class or description of men, but, knowing you as I of taste and feelings existed, and call him proud and do, I am, pretty certain, that you use them unadvisedly exclusive if he declined-forgetting altogether the How many unseen are, at this moment, employed, in and without due reflection.

CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN A PASTOR AND HIS PEOPLE. or farmer Ash, or Mr. Bennett the blacksmith. If th's utterly destroyed. be not downright pride I should like to know what you P .- To what do you allude?

a churchman I am certain you will admit.

P.—I fully believe this.

it was the nobility of birth, acknowledging the nobility in good part. account of his claims to mental superiority. All Good bye. that I contend for, is, that as God has been pleased

P .- I cannot follow your meaning. M .- Do you understand anything of Chemistry?

P.-Indeed Sir, I do not. M .- Of course then it would be a very tiresome of the undisturbed wilderness, and now there is the when I discoursed about properties and affinities, and

P.—To be sure it would—I would soon be set Perous town. Look again at the city of our destination. asleep, if you spoke often in such an unknown tongue. M .- And is it not very possible that the conversa-Toronto was more appropriately described by the title tion you would be inclined to indulge in, touching fenof muddy little York, than by the high-sounding decing, and cropping, and ploughing and reaping, would

P.—But could not neighbours be social without

No one gave himself airs over another, but every thing quent and free interchange of sentiment among men Another thus addressed the people in the presence of Here, as at Oratava, the Vice-Consul had once been was free and hearty. But in these days we have ladies of all grades: but in social life such general subjects the Earl of Essex:—"Beloved, can you forget the in the habit of reading the Church prayers; but in occupy but a comparatively small space in conversatoin. soldiers? I say, the soldiers, who have spent their time this custom was unhappily dropped. An English It is made up of fragments (so to speak), drawn from blood for Christ as Christ did for them; even their own and Scotch family afterwards met at each other's the usual pursuits and habits of men; and if there be precious blood in God's cause at Newbury." One not a harmony in the component parts, the general ef- who preached before the Commons in 1644, represen- service and the Presbyterian mode of worship; but man is fair and honest and pays his way, he is just as feet will be painful and unpleasant. As irksome in ted the Supreme Majesty of Heaven as expostulating finally, this practice also fell to the ground, in conse-M.—Perfectly correct. Every man is entitled to pages of Euclid. Besides, there must be a certain if you will not, I will—I will have the enemy's blood tioning, that I noticed in the register kept by the Viceharmony in manners to insure social enjoyment.

P.—What do you mean, Sir? M.—Why do you not make an intimate companion and friend of Ben Brown?

P.—Ben Brown! why what possible pleasure could gospel, draw near." I have in his society? He is as rough and rude as a him at Gradus Grove, when he seldom pays such a bear. That fellow would think nothing of tearing his struction in such words as the following, which were use of the English Prayer-book. compliment to your humble servant, who considers meat in pieces with tooth and nail, though a knife and

> M .- And yet there is nothing unlawful in so disforks are luxuries of comparatively modern date.

own differ so materially. And doubtless he would deem you over-nice in stating such an objection.

by, such an unenviable feature in a British subject: but advanced up the social ladder than yourself, may have parliament's covenant is the greatest of all covenants." rienced the greatest difficulty in burying in their own P.—How so, I should like to learn.

M.—Why is not an equality of ranks, the very estance of the diabolical French Revolution, that all men were free and equal?

Magnetic and state, and all and the people, that he prescribed a long to the prescribed a long to the prescribed a long to the prescribed a long and ard all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and state, and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and all and the people, that he prescribed a long and ard and all and a

P.—Explain yourself if you please.

P.—I have read as much in history. P.—The idea is mainly absurd. Why with such a lilliberal and unreasonable on their part? P.—Assuredly I would.

which is often quite as stringent, as a Parliamentary by the Lynch law of clamour to bring himself down to them by your own particular standard, and to remain at that P.—Dou't mistake me. I advocate compulsion in standard till it pleased you to advance a step higher. P.—Lynch law in every shape I abominate. would force no man to think as I did.

M .- Perhaps not; but you would expect him to take pleasure in you intimate society while a difference sits aloft guiding the car; or that the fiery steeds which social relation in which you stand to Ben Brown. Is shaping the various and complicated parts of that divine P.—Indeed I don't. I have proofs of what I say. this consistent with common reason? Is this consis- machinery! How many, in drawing together the fit I told you about Squire Oxford, and I could give you tent with the philosophy of the Bible, which declares materials for its structure; scattered, as they are, over many such cases. Does not Colonel Parr, dine every that two cannot walk together except they be agreed? other week with Mr. Howard—do not their families And again take into consideration that if you had your exploring distant regions, for those great and brilliant continually visit with each other, while they seldom will, one of the motives which God has ordained as a dyes which glitter in the sunshine of peace; and capticondescend to drop in, in a social way upon myself- stimulus to assist our social advancement would be vate, for a time, our roving fancy! How many faithful

M.—In arguing on any subject it is always best to to advance beyond our present sphere, whatever that have contributed to impede our progress! How many begin at the beginning, and the foundation of all true sphere may be. If all men were to continue at one skilful engineers are planning new lines of direction for wisdom is the word of God. This as a christian and social level, one great inducement to mental exertion our road; smoothing ascents, cutting off angles and would cease. Your son John is at the University and useless windings, uniting the yawning sides of valleys, P.—Of course—no one but an Infidel would deny is articled as a law student to Mr. Capias. He has round which we formerly toiled in tedious circuit; and many difficulties to contend against, poor fellow! if providing, across the hitherto untrodden gulf, a firm and M.—Knowing as I do that you are a regular reader he would attain eminence in his laborious profession. safe passage! How many of livelier imagination, and of the Bible, I think it unnecessary to take up my time Long nights of hard study, long years of weary plod-more buoyant spirits, are adorning the road-side with in proving that it is written with reference to man as ding must be spent in all probability before he can flowers; dressing out the right and left, in all the fair he is,—in reference to the state in which God has catch the current in life's stream, which will bear his varieties of nature; opening the landscape to our view; been pleased to place him. And that it is intended barque into the haven of fortune. Now, Proctor, do and giving us, at intervals, a prospect of those happy for all ages and all times, till time itself is absorbed in you not think that the knowledge of a grade of society higher than that in which he at present moves, will memory: which please, even at a distance; and charm serve, unconciously often, it may be, but not the less M .- And do you not think that if your views of powerfully, to nerve him in the struggle with his mulsociety be correct there are many commands and ad- tiform difficulties. Never forget, my dear friend, that vices in the sacred Scriptures having reference to dis- in our highly favoured land, the highest rank is open tinct grades in Society, and different classes of men, to the most humble. There is a constant stream of which would be altogether useless, because altogether climbers on the ladder of society extending to the most exalted bar which a subject can possibly obtain; P.—I fully admit that the Bible presupposes higher and the desire of enjoying a higher position is one of and lower stations in society, and declares that the the leading spurs which keep them from flagging .-

PREACHING OF THE PURITANS. (From Hone's Lives of Eminent Christians.)

The political preaching of the times was absolutely frightful; and sentiments were uttered by ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God, which signation of city. We are indeed progressing with rail-road speed,—as brother Jonathan would observe:

be just as irksome and unmeaning to your neighbour their brains against the wall? Yet, if this work be to service every Sunday to such as assembled at his house; but this has been discontinued of late, owing to the talking about either chemistry or agriculture? Could to speak thus before the same auditory :- "It is better welcomed by the English residents in this part of the they not converse about indifferent matters, such as to see people wallowing in their blood, rather than island. P.—Why in our former muddy and bush days, we politics, or the improvement of the country, or the apostatizing from God, and embracing idolatry and M .- They certainly could, and I like to see a fre- away with it, root and branch, head and tail."would be to the person who never had opened the execute judgement or will you not? Tell me; for two children at Las Palmas. It may be worth mennounce this profane invitation to the Holy Communion:

uttered before parliament in a sermon or prayer :-M .- I understand-because his habits and your highest court may reach the highest person."

P.—Far be it from me to side with the French eprobates who murdered their King, and denied their is a progressive being.

Man, you will admit, Such are some of the specimens which stand on record to show how the pulpit was prostituted to the vilest to show how the pulpit was prostituted to the vi purposes in those days. They are here inserted in the Church service every Sunday, and thus confers a King (of Hawaii), in which we urged upon him the M.—I mean that God has formed him so, that he should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and the should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and the should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and the should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and the should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and the should not either as regards religion, or social condition, which were daily working upon the public mind, and ore sociality among rolks in Canada.

M.—Let us understand each other, my good friend.

Should not effect as regards rengion, or and that one given point. Look at Great Walker, from whose Account of the Sufferings of the himself of the services of those Clergymen who may be Sovereigns ordered the head men of all the districts. By sociality I presume you mean close companionship, Britain. We first see our ancestors clothed in skins Clergy they are taken, in remarking upon them, ex--next in coarse woollen-and finally in superfine presses the sentiments which they must naturally Malaga, there is no attempt at assembling a congrega- "All people must regard the Sabbath; where schools broad-cloth, a progressive change for the better taking awaken in a well-regulated mind. "I am persuaded," tion; although at Puerto de Sta. Maria and Xerez, are established, all the people must learn." Nay, he says, "that any considerate person who did not there are many of our countrymen settled and engaged these same gentlemen cannot conclude their view of know the event, would imagine that doctrines of blood in the wine trade. M.—Now suppose some Britains who still clung to and blasphemy, so abhorrent from the temper of the The Spaniards of the Canary Islands are more toleyou have a law passed, compelling each person to make you have a law passed, compelling each person to make all was passed, compelling each person to make an intimate associate of his neighbour. To ask him an intimate associate of his neighbour. To ask him and their families, colorist an and their families, colorist and their families and to take dinner for instance, half a dozen times during cause you chose to dress yourself in cloth of Mr. Mc-Kechnie's manufacture, would you not think this very wise. So much was the infatuation and delusion of the tokens of a liberal education, would be received land in the course of clearance, and where population those times, that the influence these ministers and with great kindness and civility; but if you will allow is rapidly increasing, must be accompanied by evils, lecturers had upon the people, was little less than the me to make a general observation, companionship, in daily growing more inveterate and difficult to remedy M.—But can you not concive of as great a change doctrines themselves. It is too well known to every such works as I have been contemplating, is almost even when greater exertions shall be made to maintain make it a cause of complaint and hard feeling, that in the habits of thinking, as in the habits of dress; one, how the women, by these harangues, were percertain of your fellow subjects choose to follow their of a progression in the texture of thought as in the suaded to part with their thimbles and bodkins in this calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtesy called Christians, who constituted the courtest courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling, separated from other men, and when in a strange who are in courtest calling the strange when in a strange w righteo's cause; and that the blessed parliament was land the feeling of loneliness is of course greatly enthe texture of raiment. For this progression, however, righteo's cause; and that the blessed parliament was land the feeling of loneliness is of course greatly enthe tery which they instructed all the people to call hanced. It may be well supposed, the majority of Scattered, however, among the remote villages and

THE CAR OF LITERATURE.

Literature, as well as science, if it does not go forward, is apt to perish where it stands; or even to lose ground rapidly. But, let us not imagine, that he, who bear it along; are alone entitled to our admiration. the whole surface of the universe! How many in and diligent pioneers are now clearing thickets, forcing out precipices, and removing the obstructions, with M .- I allude to a legitimate and honest ambition which time, and neglect, and prejudices, and ignorance, fabled regions; lit up by the gleams of hope and of away the tedium of human life!

> TENERIFFE AND THE CANARY ISLANDS. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle for Sept., 1848.)

Sir,-I believe it was to the writer of a letter which Sir,—I believe it was to the writer of a letter which appeared in the Colonial Church Chronicle, entitled "The Church Teneriffe," that I promised to send any ters pertaining to our souls, a little reflection will, were I to imagine that anything which I could write, on either side of the question, could add weight to the arguments which they have employed. of these individuals in such remote localities are singu- universal. lar and romantic enough.

early as 1641, "would not start, deliberately to come make a temporary residence amongst them, and continue of Sufferers, which can only be gained through it? spear's point; to take them by the heels and beat out | Consul was formerly in the habit of reading the Churchman that takes and dashes the little ones against the failing state of his health: but there is no doubt that stones!" In 1643, the same preacher was suffered the ministrations of a Clergyman would be most gladly

Las Palmas, in Grand Canary, is a very interesting superstition. Leave not a rag that belongs to Popery town, containing a population of 15,000. I found amongst the English residents much religious feeling. houses, and alternately used the Church of England and yours too." The same preacher dared to pro- Consul the names of Clergymen of the English and American Churches, and also that of a minister of the -"Ye that have freely and liberally contributed to Presbyterian Church of Scotland. I left the English the parliament, for the defence of God's cause and the of Las Palmas with favourable impressions. They expressed their full intention of continuing to meet on Often they expressly pointed out the King for de- the Sundays, as we had done, and of persevering in the

The Spanish Church at Las Palmas is apparently in "This arrow will find a joint in Ahab's armour! Draw a more active and energetic state than it appears to be this arrow as Jehu did against Jehoram, with your full in Teneriffe. A new Bishop had just arrived; he was posing of your food. Nay, for that matter, knives and strength, and doubt not but it will, in God's time smite accompanied by a priest whom the Spaniards called our Romish Jehoram at the heart, and sink him in his "el missionario," and was in the habit of preaching P.—But I have not been accustomed to such do- chariot and chair of pride!' Another preached be- every evening throughout Lent at one of the parish ings. It would take away my appetite to mess with fore the same assembly saying, "Neither let your eyes churches, and sometimes from the balcony of the spare though there are great ones that are guilty; the palace. When the Bishop descended from the pulpit the Missionary took his place, and followed up the A preacher declared that, "If God did not finish Bishop's practical addresses by an appeal to the feelthe good work which he had begun in the reformation ings. On one occasion I understood him to have pointed P.—I can't help that. Habit, as they say, is se- of the church, he would show himself to be a God of to our nation as affording an example of a people zeastitutional notions;—why many a time my musket has cond nature, and it would be unnatural for me to be confusion, and such an one as by cunning and stratagem lous for religion, whether or not it was according to reported the contrary opinion. No, no—with all my much in company with one, whose notions in many had contrived the destruction of his own children." knowledge. Still the Spanish Church is everywhere Another prayed thus: - "We know, O Lord, that I believe, most intolerant; and at Las Palmas, those M.—I perfectly agree with you. But does the Abraham made a covenant, and Moses and David made | English that have been compelled to have their chilpossibility not strike you that a person a little further a covenant, and our Saviour made a covenant, but thy dren baptized by Roman Catholic clergy, have expeacquired habits differing so much in degree, if not in And a sermon licensed and printed in 1645, contains an cemetery such as have died. I was told that they could kind, from yours, as yours differ from those of Ben adaptation of the 136th Psalm to the purposes of sedi- hardly be prevented from tearing up the body of a child

English whom he meets with, placed as these are in the Canary islands, have not many feelings in common be glad to hear the gospel, had they the opportunity. with his own. If he has others acting with him, cir- We merely state the fact, laying the shame at no man's cumstances that would otherwise depress him become door. It is, however, deeply to be lamented that Pros thus matters of slight discomfort; besides, I felt it testant governments take so little care to convey the knowwould be an extended blessing to the Church of Eng- ledge of the true religion, wherever they carry their arms, land if it was known that there existed a community their commerce, or their arts in colonization." of this sort -a home beyond the seas, where the deli- It would seem, then, that even non-conformists cate might recover their health or prolong their days, themselves, when placed in circumstances which allow and yet be surrounded by all those associations, the them to take a rational view of the question, quickly want of which prevents the cure that would otherwise abandon all their refinements and distinctions, and result from a residence in so fine a climate as that of talk no more of Monarchs "patronizing religion with."

and 29° 30' N. lat. and the meridians of 13° 30' and possessed by a Sovereign, -the main part of the "ten 18° 20' W. long. The mean average temperature of talents" intrusted to his care, - consists in his regal the winter months is the same as that of Italy all the power, and influence, and authority; and that to place year round. The scenery in parts is excessively beau- all these means in obeyance when any subject contiful; none can have seen the valley of Oratava on a neeted with religion came before him, would be as clear day, without retaining ever afterwards the remem- irrational and as blameable as any sin of omission brance of one of the most charming spots in the world. possibly could be. The living at Las Palmas is more reasonable than at Santa Cruz; but the accommodation of both places will depend upon the demand. There are two or three families settled at Oratava, for the benefit of the climate, at whose houses I have met with as agreable a reception as I could have done in Madeira.

Besides the Brazil packet, which touches at Madeira and Teneriffe every month, there are three regular Spanish traders between these islands and Cadiz .-

Your obedient servant, T. D.

information I could gather on the subject, during a it would seem, convince us that the changes which

agricultural population of Canada, will bear me out in saying thes.

Such of my readers as may have mixed individual allowed, uncontradicted, to set forth his own on the contrary raise himself in the estimation of Canada, will bear me out in saying thes.

Such of my readers as may have mixed poet Burns,) and never suffer any degradation by so individual allowed, uncontradicted, to set forth his own on pillosophical to argue against, and supremely riding the saying thes.

Such of my readers as may have mixed poet Burns,) and never suffer any degradation by so individual allowed, uncontradicted, to set forth his own on pillosophical to argue against, and supremely riding the saying these saying the saying these saying the agricultural population of Canada, will bear me out in saying, that, our friend is a pretty fair specimen of a class neither few nor far between. There are hundreds of Proctors to be met with between Kingston and London, men who may be said both to approbate and reproduct with the same breath.

Mr. Proctor and myself happened to be fellows.

Mr. Proctor and myself happened to generally admitted truth.

Mr. Proctor and myself happened to generally admitted truth.

Mr. Proctor and myself happened to generally admitted truth.

Mr. Proctor is a population of Canada, will bear me out in the islands about a hundred English altogether; of the soul to attempt to control, by any considerations the islands about a hundred English altogether; of these the majority, as your correspondent states, are sought towns of Teneriffe, viz. Santa Cruz on the soul; "Sickness is a good teacher;" with a peasent and you praise him for so doing, and some to the soul; "Sickness is a good teacher;" with a peasent and you praise him for so doing, and some to the soul; "Sickness is a good teacher;" with a peasent and two myself those beneath him to such rule has ever existed in one or other of the principal towns of Teneriffe, viz. Santa Cruz on the soul; "Sickness is a good teacher;" with a peasent and whole two declare a generally admitted truth.

The islands about a hundred English altogether; of the church of English and towns are blessings in disguise; "Trials are whole-sections of the church of English and Trials are blessings in disguise; "Trials are sould towns of the soul; "Sickness is a good teacher; be dead towns are sufficient for my pour correspondent M.—Not at all. It only proves that other things besides wealth and rank make the path to the upper walks of life patent to a map. In the case which I cited it was the nobility of birth, acknowledging the nobility the last twenty years had witnessed on the shores of the magnificent Late Ontario. In some such fashion as the following our communing proceeded.

In Tuertaventura, I believe, two haps in an the range of mustrative instances, that we changes, which have given me matter to that of suffering. Church of England in the early part of the 17th century:

English families reside, and there are also three or this an order from King Charles 2nd to the University of mind. And by the by, speaking of blacksmiths, have given me matter to this an order from King Charles 2nd to the University of this or which is found in the satute Book of the University. It runs thus:

The accidents which have placed many box. The accidents which have placed many as the following our communing proceeded.

That suffering came into the world as a punishment, complish the public celebration of the Lord's Supper, own offences, to that sad beginning of all transgression. thing, if you were compelled to listen frequently to me, of the King. No political measure was sure of popularity tors to Madeira, little more was done than to ascertain only but also a discipline, so that it brings to every unless it was advocated from their pulpits; destruction the feelings and prepare the minds of the residents for faithful soul far more of comfort than of terror; and unless it was advocated from their pulpits; destruction and misery were in their path, and the way of peace they did not know. "What soldier's heart," it was they did not know. "What soldier's heart," it was asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the Commons, so asked by one who preached before the minds of the residents for the time being and solver at more of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some Clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some Clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some Clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some Clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some Clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the contingency contemplated,—viz. that some clergy-the names of all such ecclesiastical persons as shall continue the present supine and slothful way of preaching, the continue the present supine and slothful way of preachi

"Yes! let the fragrant scars abide; Grace tokens in Thy stead; Faint shadows of Thy spear pierced Side, And thorn encompassed Head."

And with all this agree the words of the Exhortation to the Sick: "That there should be no greater comfort to Christian persons, than to be made like unto Christ, by suffering patiently, adversities, troubles, by suffering patiently, adversities, troubles, this Pastoral Care, a work intended for the instruction of and sicknesses."

characters defy the touch of time, and stand all around us, wherever a human heart has throbbed. Unreck After stating that "reading of sermons is peculiar to not a harmony in the component parts, the general effect will be painful and unpleasant. As irksome in fact, in the long run, as a lecture on mathematics and saying, "Will you strike? Will you with them, and saying, "Will you strike? Will you with them, and saying, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching, by which a Priest may be another method of preaching the priest may be another method of preaching of intensest feeling, and most fearful spiritual tumult, prepared, after a right view of his matter, a true understanding of his text, and a digesting of his thoughts upon men once supposed that the centre round which they all gathered was fallen Adam driven from the earthly Paradise. And so indeed it would have been had not Divinc mercy interfered, and given them another centre, namely, the cross of the Redeemer. And from that moment they assumed a 'new character, which was still further heightened by the revelation made through our Lord's words, of the minute guardianship exercised over every individual. And thus it came to exercised over every individual. And thus it came to pass, that these three things, the love of God, outflowing in that minute watchfulness—which, as it numbers the hairs of every head, so it also counts and reckons every throb of anguish, and every tear of sorrow—and the cross of the Lord Jesus, thus it came to pass that these three things so changed the character of suffering; making it first not a mere punishment, but a loving chastisement; and making it next a holy discipline, whose end and aim is conformity to the one great Sufferer.

> THE INCONSISTENCY OF DISSENTERS HOS-TILE TO THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.

(From Essays on the Church.)

The Directors of the London Missionary Society, among whom are found nearly all those writers and preachers who are now so actively denouncing all connexion between Church and State," and all "inconnexion between Church and State," and all "inconnexion between Church and State," and all "inconnexion between Church and State, and all "inconnexion between Church and State, and all "inconnexion between Church and State," and all "inconnexion between Church and State, and all "inconnexion between Church and all "inconnexion between Church a

New Holland, without observing that "the want

out establishing it." They can see, then, when no The Canaries lie between the parallels of 27° 40' petty jealousies dim their sight, that the chief means

Communications.

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

EXTEMPORE PREACHING. To the Editor of The Church.

For the comfort of one called El Temerario, I can answer, having made a very agreeable voyage in her this year.

I am, Sir,

I am, Sir,

Your opedient servant

T D.

Sir,—In your paper of the 31st of August, an article, headed "Extempore Preaching" and signed H., has attracted my attention, upon which I beg to trouble you with a few remarks. It is not my intention to enter upon the discussion of the question, as to which mode of delivering Sermons (with or without book) be most con-(From "Thoughts on the Miracles," by the Rev. John Williams, D.D.)

derivering Sermons (with or without book) be most conducive to the edification of the people. This subject has been so fully discussed, by many of the most eminent men of our communion area.

day democracy, in his constitution. While he laughed day democracy, in his constitution. While he laughed to scorn the very idea of Republicanism in government, he had a strong practical leaning towards the levelling principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were can be the harm in it.

If he words, he had no small dash of every day deed and so or souls, and the eating should not have felt mixed to the disconnective would mainly destroy, by information I could gather on the very idea of Republicanism in government, the had a strong practical leaning to over cease out of the land: but it certainly does not forbid one class mixing freely with another—principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were above principle, so far at least as regarded all who were can be the harm in it.

Wind the day democracy, in his constitution. While he laughed to the design specific of some weeks in the Canary Islands. The custom of this question, I should not have felt mixelf under the confined hand as trong practical leaning to over design and the eclarges which they have employed. The Church Tenerific, that I promised to othe dissections as the treations of the laughed the would season to found and the leaning to the classes that the changed the water into does not forbid one class mixing freely with another—and in the declares that the changed the water in the social specific to the dissection of this question, I should not have felt mixelf under the classes of the strong and in not arguing that there is any harm, or an additional promise to other the confined hand as trong practical leaning to the classes which the classes which the classes with the Canary Islands. The under the confined hand as trong practical leaning to the class of t

"Whereas, His Majesty being informed that the prac-In the spring of this year, a large and important party visited Teneriffe from Madeira, and at that time party visited Teneriffe from Madeira, and at that time save its statement from being considered commonplace. an attempt was made to establish a Church-service at It too, like other things of which mention has been signify to you his pleasure, that the said practice, which Santa Cruz. A large congregation assembled at the house of H. B. M.'s Consul, but were unable to achieve the thoughtful mind by the mournful avenue of its the mo Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God, which are shocking to a sober and pious mind. Teachets of religion called for the blood of Strafford, of Laud, and religion called for the blood of Strafford, of Laud, and religion called for the blood of Strafford, of Laud, and the line of the look of Strafford, of Laud, and stewards of the mysteries of God, which has never yet been afforded to the use of all foreign changed its nature, by making it not a punishment to the nature, and intendment of that holy exercise; and the look of Strafford, or Laud, and stewards of the mysteries of God, which has never yet been afforded to the use of all foreign changed its nature, by making it not a punishment to the nature and intendment of that holy exercise; and the look of Strafford, or Laud, and the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud, and laud of the look of Strafford, or Laud of the look of Strafford or Laud of t that His Majesty's commands in the premises may be duly regarded and observed, his further pleasure is, that

> displeasure. sermons was, in the time of Charles 2nd, regarded by the King as a novelty in the Church of England, as having taken its beginning from the disorders of the late times, and as supine and slothful, and therefore to be discon-

d sicknesses."

Clergymen, not only makes no mention of such a rule, but gives directions to young Clergymen how they may who can estimate this change at all? Who can measure the limits of the power that works? As we look over the world, how is it seared and marked with deep dark lines of suffering. They are every where, and our eyes cannot avoid them if they would. Written always in tears and often in blood, their abiding characters defy the touch of time, and stand all around

exercised over every individual. And thus it came to such works as help to the understanding of the same, and divine influences, which are always to be expected when a man puts himself in the way of them, and prepares hima fire is kindled within him, and he will speak with authority, and without constraint,—his thoughts will be true, and his expressions free and easy."

The Directors of the London Missionary Society, knew of no rule of the Church of England, that Clergy-

, President.

by mail must be

immediate inspiration."

In the writings of Archbishop Secker, we find this subject treated of; and in his last charge, the venerable Primate of all England gives this advice to the Clergy, concerning the mode of delivering their sermons: "There is a middle way, used by our predecessors, of setting down in short notes the method and principal heads, and enlarging on them in such words as present themselves at the time,—perhaps, duly managed, this is the best."

Your correspondent thinks that the rejection of the practice of preaching with a written sermon, can only have arisen "from a certain pragmatical contradictions spirit, which prompts men to differ, even in essentials, for the mere sake of a difference, and to hold opposite courses, though it be wrong, and contrary to their con-

for the mere sake of a difference, and to hold opposite courses, though it be wrong, and contrary to their convictions, for the vain and stilly purpose of creating a distinction." Let him read the advice of Archbishop Secker, and of Bishop Burnett, as quoted above, and then ask himself whether the opinion which he has presumed to express concerning the motives of those who have endeavoured to follow their advice and example, has had its origin in that "charity" which "thinketh no evil." Your readers will be at no loss to appreciate the justice and origin in that "charity" which "thinketh no evil. Your readers will be at no loss to appreciate the justice and modesty of your correspondent, in pronouncing the above sentence, which condemns as "pragmatical and contra dictions," as acting "contrary to their convictions," for vain and silly objects, such men as Burnett, Secker, Beveridge, and silly objects, such men as Burnett, Secker, Beveridge, Bull, Usher, Cecil, Richmond, Henry Martyn, Venn, Simeon, and a host of others, who, from the best and purest motives, adopted and persevered in the practice of preaching without a written sermon. Your correspondent ought also to be aware that, at the present time, some of our Bishoos. And warry of our most devoted Clergy, preach without a written sermon, and the former recommend to their Clergy to prepare themselves for the same practice. Our own Metropolitan has for years pursued this plan; the Archbishop of Cashel, the Bishops of Winchester and of Ossory also adopt it, and all our Bishops, when they deliver addresses at the time of Confirmation, invariably employ this mode as best calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon the minds of those who have been just received into the full communion of the Church. If your correspondent is a Clergyman, and has ever been been just received into the full communion of the Church. If your correspondent is a Clergyman, and has ever been present when our Diocesan has addressed the Candidates for Confirmation, he must have witnessed enough to convince him that an extempore address "may be made persuasive without being dictatorial," "solemn without being whining," and "attractive without being theatrical."

I shall conclude this communication, already too long, in the words of admonition written by the Rev. H. Raikes, Chancellor of Chester, when treating of the same subject:

Chancellor of Chester, when treating of the same subject:

"The quick, extemporaneous preacher should not despise his slower brother, and the deliverer of his studied sermon should not judge his more brilliant brother; but each in the fulness of Christian charity should believe of the other that God had received him, and should look to the edification which followed, rather than to the effect which was produced."

VARIATIONS OF POPERY.

late Archbishop. Romanists like to talk of the variations of Protestantism—they should keep an eye to their own.

Dr. Hughes, the schismatical Romish Bishop of New York, subscribed, as doubtless you have observed, his 500 dollars, and otherwise contributed with his influence, to the furtherance of the lately threatened rebellion in Ireland. Dr. —, the schismatical Romish Bishop of Tuam, with others of his brethren, condemns the same, and thinks it wicked. The Romanist advertisers of Toronto, under the sanction of their spiritual authorities, constantly denominate themselves along the streets, "Catholies," and their body the "Catholie" Church.— The titular Bishop of Tuam, above mentioned, in his Address to the Queen, has the good manners to use the less offensive term "Roman Catholic," which is the term which, I believe, the English law generally uses. Hoping and Toronto,"—"would be anxious to send their chilthat you will continue to point out to your many readers these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great the England, if they knew of a really good school."

And proprietors of suitable establishments are, consequenced to the control of respect, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant, Toronto, September 18th, 1848.

Mechanics' Institute, and in not having explained their present position,—from which you have been led to suppresent position. pose the financial affairs of the Institution to be in a much periodical, it betrays a notable ignorance of Colonial more flourishing state than they actually are.

The present number of members is as follows:—

Honorary Members by Election 28 Ordinary Members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year,

Total..... sum, with the (2nd) Government Grant of £50, and the

men who may generously devote so much of their valuable

"friendly spirit which dictated" the remarks relating between,—indeed, so far as Toronto is concerned, we their consistories never receive the communion. To shadowy Catskills, the Highlands, West-Point, and between,—indeed, so far as Toronto is concerned, we thereto, I beg to subscribe myself, Sir, Your humble and obedient servant,

WILLIAM EDWARDS, Secretary T. M. I.

To the Editor of The Church.

Mr. Epiron,—If these few lines to the memory of the Reverend William Dawes, are considered altogether unworthy, throw them on one side without notice; but if, with all their imperfections, they meet with your approximately appears to the property of the second bation, by giving them a corner in your valuable paper, A CONSTANT READER.

A humble tribute of respect to the memory of the Rev. William Dawes, late Ministor of St. John, Canada East.

Pause for a moment, thoughtless child of earth, With soul immortal and of heavenly birth, And learn thy doom!
Short is the start the days are but a snan. As the rath flower so trail is mortal man: So fades his bloom,

Who from the general doom his life can save!
Whose gold can bribe the all-devouring grave!
Whose strength defy!
At God's command Death hastens to obey;
The dread Destroyer wounds his mortal prey;
And man must die.

The soul immortal, free from dying clay,
Wings through ethereal space its onwardjway,
To weal or woe.
No hope, no change, awaits the spirit there,
But joy in Paradlse, or grim despair
In depths below.

Behold death's power in that sweet grassy spot!
The young, the good, not soon to be forgot,
There owns his sway.
Weep not! 'Twere vain to mourn his early fall
Death is thy wages, fatal sin! and all
The debt must pay.

Winning in manners, guileless as a child, Humble, benevolent, and sweetly mild, Humble, benevolen, and seeker,
Se ran his race.
His bright example shed a lustre round:
Fit herald to proclaim the Gospel sound,—
Christ and free grace.

Bright was the closing scene; Hope smiled and Love:
Faith pointed to the bleeding Lamb above;
And all was peace.
Thy strength and terrors! where are they, Oh Death?
When dying Christian calmly yields his breath
In sweet release?

Sight hath succeeded hore; his course is run; And life in vast eternity begun;
With sounds so blest,—
"Well done, thou faithful servant of thy Lord!
Thy work is done; now enter thy reward,—
Eternal rest!"

strongly recommend the Clergy to prepare themselves to prayer are not to be heard in your churches, but one day strongly recommend the Clergy to prepare themselves to become extempore preachers; and says, concerning the practice when duly exercised: "Discourses brought forth with a lively spirit and heat, when a composed gesture, and the proper motions of the eye and countenance, and the due modulation of the voice concur, will have all the effect that can be expected from anything that is below immediate inspiration."

The proper are not to be heard in your churches, but one day in seven. Has your Church the Asthma? Mend your ways before you ask us to mend ours. Open your prison-houses, set the Word of God free, and read and pray. At least, in this respect, we can set you a lesson." Such, Mr. Editor, is what a Romanist may consistently say,—with how much truth I leave it for you to determine.

	Yours truly,				Job Dobson.		
Street or		d n	WEEKLY CALEN	DAB			
Date	Date		and how resourced		1st Lesson	2d Lesson.	
100 m	Oct.	1,		(M, E,	Jerem. 35		
I		2,		(M, E,	Tobit 9	2 Cor. 1.	
r	a	3.		(M,	" 11 " 12	2 Cor. 2.	
N		4,		{М, Е,	" 14	, 2 Cor. 3.	
r	66	5,	Tecumseth killed, 1783.	{ M, E,	"	Mark 8. 2 Cor. 4.	
F	"	6,	Bull rec'd in U.S. for conse- erating 1st RCBp.1789.*	{ M E,	The second section in the last	Mark 9. 1, 2 Cor. 5.	
S		7.	Abp. Laud born, 1573, at Reading.	{M E,	" (5, Mark 10. 5, 2 Cor. 6.	
A	"	8	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	{M E		2. Mark 11. 3, 2 Cor. 7.	

* Dr. Seabury was consecrated Bishop for the United States, in 1784, making the R. C. Bishop schismatical.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1848. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Original Poetry—Thy Will be The inconsistency of Dissenters hostile to the alliance between Church and State. done.
Canadian Colloquies—No. IV.
Preaching of the Puritans.
The Car of Literature.
Teneriffe and the Canary Islands.
Sorrow turned into joy.

Church and State.
Communications.
Fourth Page.
Autumn.
Memoir of Columba.

MISSIONARY FUND.

In accordance with a Standing Regulation of the Incorporated Church Society of this Diocese, that two Collections, -out of the Four provided for, -shall be made annually in aid of the Fund for the extension of Missions in this Diocese, the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the Clergy would be pleased to take notice, that the next Collection for this special purpose, the fund for the extension of Missions, is fixed for Suuday the 15th October next, being the Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

OUR EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES.

Though of late years the attention of the parent country has been a good deal directed to Canada, it rious discrepancy between the teaching of the schismatical Popish Bishops in London the other day, and the practice of the Clergy of Paris, on the occasion of the death of the late Archbishop. Romanists like to talk of the variations of Protestantism—they should keep an eye to their own is unquestionable that much ignorance still prevails, O'Brien's mad outbreak, we are convinced that there with a predominance of the primitive architecture of the shanty and log house.

present, by an advertisement from the proprietors of ago. Our contemporary inquires for what purpose which recently appeared in the London Times. It is but surely, if Protestants take upon themselves to And proprietors of suitable establishments are, consequently invited to insert advertisements in the journal

educational affairs, -so far, at least, as our portion of British North America is concerned. Would not all who were incognizant of the real state of things, almost necessarily deduce from such an advertisement, that in Canada the sources of education were very sparse, - and that the quality of instruction afforded was of an inferior and indifferent description? Assuredly; -else why the anxiety of perplexed parents, to part with their children, and send them over the Atlantic, if they could only hear tell of " a really good school"? We need hardly say that, no resident in Only 122 of which are paying Members, and whose subscriptions amount, in the whole, to £44 12s. 6.; which how utterly opposed all this is to the fact,—but very "Quebec, Montreal and Toronto," requires to be told possibly many of our English readers, who may conproceeds from renting Rooms, &c., has all been required to reduce the debt due on the Building, and to meet the necessary expenses of the Institution.

The actual debt now remaining on the Building is £37, besides debts due to different Tradesmen, amounting, probably, to about £50. You will perceive, Sir, by the foregoing statement, that the Directors of the Institution are not yet in a position to establish a regular lectureship which our Province now presents, for the acquisition which our Province now presents, for the acquisition are not yet in a position to establish a regular lectureship on any subject; but will—for another season at least—have to depend on the gratuitous services of those gentlehave to depend on the gratuitous services of their valuable. time to the interests of the Institution.

With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
Out any expression of belief: negatived on the ground in one of these busy, movable microcosms, through with in any quarter of the world-Great Britain not With my thanks, as a humble member of the community, for your remarks on the evil influence of the Theatre, and as a member of the Mechanics' Institute, for the "friendly spirit which dictated" the remarks relating to the remarks relating to the spirit which dictated the remarks relating to the spirit which dictated the remarks relating to the remarks relating to the remarks and community baptism and community for Anda, —borne majesticany down from Aloany out any expression of belief; negatived on the ground out any expression of belief; negatived on the ground out any expression of their Church (?) members, nay even of the noble picture-pass of the Hudson—along by the "friendly spirit which dictated" the remarks relating slightest necessity for such a measure.

With not a few of the Seminaries, whose advertisements from time to time appear in our columns, we are personally conversant, -others we can speak of from information upon which we can place the most implicit reliance: and we have no hesitation in repeating, advisedly and deliberately, that the quality of instruction which they impart, and impart efficiently, is what would do no discredit to the establishments of a similar class, which we have been familiar with in the "old country."

We trust that "The Emigrant Newspaper" will take some little pains to procure information, as to the educational facilities in the respective Colonies of Great Britain. Judging from Canada, our contemporary has much to learn regarding matters with which, as a Colonial Advocate, he should be familiarly conversant. The advertisement which he has inserted in the Times, would assuredly have the effect of deterring many an anxious parent from emigrating to a Colony where education was of so inferior a quality

school! Thus far had we written, when our attention was drawn to a little pamphlet just published, entitled. "Information for intending emigrants, of all classes, to Upper Canada: by Frederick Widder, Esq., Commissioner of the Canada Company, Toronto, Upper Canada." This brochure, which is compiled with judgment and candour, contains much valuable data for the digestion of those who meditate casting their lot with us, in this the land of our adoption. We refer to it at present for the purpose of calling the attention of our "home" readers to the following section, which has a direct bearing upon the matter we have been

" Query No. 3 .- What advantages does Canada afford

families, are naturally much cheeper than in England.—
The taxes are likewise much lighter that at home, may him be seen to make the objected of the taxes are likewise much lighter that at home, may have the consider how unanswerably distinct is the testimony which God's Word bears against the pesticular of the stars of the control of the various general control of the the soundness of the education afforded; and the fees for tuition are proportionably moderate,—so are the expenses for board and lodging at the University, which are about £48 currency, equal to £38 8s. 0d. sterling, including four meals per day. Nor must it be forgotten, that this country holds out important advantages to every prudent father of a family, by enabling him to a much greater extent, and at less expense than is possible in England, to successfully provide for the settlement of his sons in life. Young men who combine habits of industry with natural talent, will find fresh fields annually opening to their enterprise, both in professional and mercantile pursuits, talent, will find fresh fields annually opening to delir en-terprise, both in professional and mercantile pursuits, through the rapidly increasing development of the re-sources of the Province, which are opening up channels for the caccise of abilities and perseverence, and few youths possessed of these qualifications need be apprehen-sive of not obtaining a competency."

THE MICHAELMAS MUMMERY. We are informed by our contemporary, the Colonist, that the "Right Rev. Bishop Hughes, of New York," is to be one of the chief performers at the dedication of the Church Street Mass-house, on Friday first. Can this be the same Bishop Hughes who so lately officiated at New York, as the eulogist of the Irish traitors, and capped his oration by contributing Five Hundred Dollars for the purchase of arms to be used mitred incendiary, his appearance in a British Colony at the present juncture is one of the most daring insults to every liege subject of our gracious Sovereign which the imagination of man could possibly conceive. Setting aside every other consideration, we earnestly trust that the presence of this renegade Irish rebel, will be sufficient to deter not only every Protestant, but every true-hearted British Romanist, from taking part in the ensuing ceremonial. Like Trant, the constable who was so instrumental in quashing Smith

CONSECRATION OF A STEAMBOAT.

The Kingston News informs us that "a new steamboat, the Jacques Cartier, intended to run between Quebec and Montreal, was solemnly consecrated by Our attention has been called to this subject, at the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal' a few days The Emigrant Newspaper, and Colonial Advocate, this ceremony was performed? It is difficult to say prehensible and revolting sin.

PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.

Toronto, September 21st, 1848.

Rev. Sir,—Having read in The Church of the 7th inst. a letter from Mr. J. E. Pell, in reference to some editorial Pell is in error as to the number of members in the Mechanics' Institute, and in not having explained their completely carried away, by the prevailing revolution- amongst intelligent people. But I mean real churches ary mania—and loose as was their ecclesiastical coustitution, have rendered it still more liberal and unfettered. They have done away with their ancient 'Central Directory of the Confession of Augsburgh' -and are seeking to set up a species of Congregation-

aliem in its room. As might almost have been anticipated, the Presbyterian sect has been shaken by the wild wind of rebellion, and been roused into reforming activity .-Like the Lutherans, they have come to the conclusion that their ancient opinions were too contracted, and unsociable for the genius of this prejudice vanquishing nineteenth century. These off hivers from Geneva have just held an Assembly, the leading subject of discussion at which, was, what in future should constitute the membership-test of their Denomination. The following tests were successively proposed. To be

If this be not a "Free Kirk" in the most unlimiclusters of grapes, flowers, &c., —both of the exterior ted sense of the expression, we know not the mean- and interior, bears minute examination. ing of words. It is solemnly determined, that to be a The material is a reddish sand-stone: the effect of auditory present. profession of belief, in what have hitherto been styled degree, and gives, as near as anything, I dare say, on as the dream of a doting imagination. A man may chitectural character of this church are now pretty

A DISSENTER ON UNITY.

separatist:

To the Editor of The Church.

The residence of families possessed of incomes of from the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his sufficient to justify their separate self-governing association in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of journals, the strivings of sects? And the peaceful afforded to such parties of increasing their capital or incomes?

And the peaceful advantages in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire churches are Bible-prisons except on Sundays.—

Canada certainly offers great advantages in development of the church when the head and heart embrace its true day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire Church should always meet in one place for worship and capable of being filled with the human voice.

"Query Ivo. 3.— What advantages does Canada afford for the residence of families possessed of incomes of from the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his form the residence of families possessed in Jerusalem. There are no peculiar circumstances will compose the power of the parish, and £100 pound from his form the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his form the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from the Rector of the dim and pillared space within the hall-and capable of the dim and pillared space within the present day.

"Answer.—Canada certainly offers great advantages in comes?"

"Answer.—Canada certainly offers great advanta

who has been for the last three years in charge of the Royal Magnetical Observatory in this city, has been re-cently elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, London.— As it is well known that none but men of the most emi-nent scientific attainments, are elected Fellows of that learned Institution, it must be particularly gratifying to the friends of Capt. Lefroy, to find such a distinguished compliment paid to so young an officer."

HOME DISTRICT CATTLE SHOW.

prominent.

The forthcoming show at Cobourg has undoubtedly had a considerable effect in reducing the attendance there, could not conveniently attend at Toronto.

BARBAROUS MURDER.

On Saturday, last Margaret Wood, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wood, Junr., farmer Eramosa Township, was against "the tyrant Saxon?" If it be that veritable brutally violated and afterwards murdered by some inster, who it is to be hoped will speedily be brought to justice. A person has been apprehended on susto abide the result of the Coroner's Inquest. The of the rules of which I have obtained a copy. One of hapless victim was little more than 10 years of age.

> CORRESPONDENCE. NOTES OF AN EXCURSION IN THE UNITED STATES. (Addressed to the Editor.)

New York, August 30th, 1848.

My DEAR FRIEND,-When I travel, I do so, as ou know, with what may be called a Church-eye .-If, therefore, in the memoranda which I think I said I

will not be surprised. visit to this City, from the far northern shores of We may hope in future years to see churches in these our little ocean, Ontario, is the next thing to a visit | States more correctly arranged than any that have yet to the dear old mother country. Here the Church is been built. I have not seen one that has been truly visible to the world in some splendour, -i. e., as far arranged, according to Anglican usage. In Trinity, as architecture is concerned. Here, for dignity of which, in so many respects, is cathedral-like, the prayers structure, and, perhaps, antiquity of foundation, are are read towards the people! And the Choir, I mean the head-quarters of the Church to the children of the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up all. the British Isles on this northern continent. There in the western gallery, where the organ is! A finer with its many millions of people, is by way of contrast, are, in this City, thirty-eight churches, either existing effect, and one tending much to the production of said to cost for its support the sum of £7,000,000. This or in progress. And here, my friend, I am not falling united, congregational singing, would be produced by into the wide-spread, and, in these parts, almost es- erecting a Choir in the usual place, up near the Chancel, In our last we presented our readers with a humili- tablished and authorised error, of calling every building and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiolothis Colonial Advocate, we would not seek to impugn at the Ecclesion at the Colonial Advocate, we would not seek to impugn and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiologists, let us hope, will assist in impressing the important advocate, we would not seek to impugn at the Ecclesiologists, let us hope, will assist in impressing the important advocate, we would not seek to impugn at the Ecclesiologists and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiologists are the Ecclesiologists and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiologists are the Ecclesiologists and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiologists are the Ecclesiologists are the Ecclesiologists are the Ecclesiologists and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesiologists are the Ecc more. Within sight at Hoboken, across the North River, I see another; and at Jersey City, on the other side of this unrivalled bay, one more at least. Many of these are magnificent structures, doing the eye good to behold them. But Trinity Church, in Broadway, is, among them all, facile princeps. This is, indeed, the object that most strikes the eye at a distance, as you approach this city.

After having been borne majestically along, perchance in the "Isaac Newton," that floating Notre Dame, shall I call it?-or rather, perhaps, that Alhambra of the waters-(so dreamy, romance-like, and Moorish is it, in the decorations of its enormous, vaulted saloons, gorgeous with carved and gilded tracery, with countless mirrors, and "storied windows richly dight," with mossy carpets, soft seats, and baptized, a communicant, and to believe that Jesus gently-sinking couches of every luxurious form and Chist is God manifest in the flesh; -negatived. To dimensions, overhung aloft by a high, solemn, religioussubstitute for the words "that Jesus Christ is God looking roof of pendent, open-timbered wood-work, manifest in the flesh"—the words that "Jesus Christ vanishing away, arch after arch, in beautiful perspecis the Christ the Son of the Living God;"-negatived. tive)-or in the rather less richly adorned, but not To substitute adhesion to the Apostles Creed; nega- less wonderful or less graceful structures, the "Empire" know not if we could condescend upon a single such rest satisfied with baptism and the first admission to the Palisades,—as you draw nearer and nearer the know not it we could condescend upon a single such that many low, densely-roofed and profusely steepled point of instance, within the compass of many years bygone. the communion; negatived on the ground that many low, densely-roofed and profusely steepled point of We need hardly add, that many of our lieges are membershave never communicated at all. To let baptism land in which the left bank of the noble river termiwealthy enough, and possessed of a sufficient appre- be the only test; negatived on the ground that there nates, the spire of Trinity Church, rising above all, ciation of the value of a thorough education, to have were unbaptized Church members, who ought not to sombre and massive, with its jagged crockets and golden so disposed of their children, had there existed the be excluded. To require that the electors should take cross, more and more arrests and commands the attenpart in the "essential acts of religion;" negatived on tion. Nor are you disappointed when you have found the ground of being indefinite. It was finally resolved your way to the building. Its tower rises before you, "that all shall have a vote who declare that they hear- 264 feet in height: the length of the body of the tily belong and adhere, to the Reformed Church (?) of church is 200 feet, its breadth 80. The fine, highlyfinished stone-work, -consisting of vines, foliage,

> member of the French Presbyterian Denomination, no the interior, as you enter, is solemn in a very high the "essential doctrines of Christianity" is at all requi- this continent, a fitting idea of what a Temple of God red. The Presbyterian of Paris may give the right ought to be. Its gloom, perhaps, is a little too great; hand of fellowship to his Boston brother,—the Pilgrim this arises from the inner walls being of darkish stone, Fathers child:—who degrades Emanuel from the the same as the exterior, and from the depth of the Throne of the God-head; - and regards the Holy Ghost rich colouring of the windows. The history and artrample upon the Cross-and repudiate every article generally known, from the interesting "History of of the Nicene Creed, and yet be recognized by these Trinity Church," by the Rev. Dr. Berrian, its present liberal Laodiceans, as a member of the fraternity, on Rector. It was founded, it seems, in the time of his simple declaration that he "heartily belongs and William and Mary, in 1696. The poor Chinese, of adheres, to the (so called) Reformed Church of France." the junk "Keying," which lay for some mouths last

There are daily prayers here at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and the attendance is good. It is to be regretted that the sacred building is not left open all day: many a pecuniary depression of the times, is very good.—Berean. the sacred building is not left open all day; many a There has lately been published a volume entitled thoughtful person would, doubtless, like to retire within The Ecclesiastical Polity of the New Testament units still enclosure at other hours than just 9 and 3, for folded, and its points of coincidence or disagreement a few moments' calm, a few moments' meditation, and, with prevailing systems indicated: by Samuel Davidson, it may be, for a few moments' prayer to God. When LL.D." We notice this production, -- which appears you step aside from the thronged tumult of Broadway, to be respectably written,—for the purpose of directing from its hot garishness, its noise and unrest, and sudour readers' attention to the following passage,—which denly turn into the cool, still, solemn aisles of Trinity, is somewhat curious, as emanating from the pen of a you have symbolized well to you one of the important offices of our Saviour's Church on the earth. The "All Christians in a town or city should be one Church, tramping, toiling, struggling streets of the outer city,

having several teachers and rulers in common, as was the case in Jerusalem. There are no peculiar circumstances which we live,—the clamours of men, the outeries of

end to the West: the first Trinity did not stand sobut correctly, with its chancel towards the East, which is the case with St. Paul's and St. John's. In William and Mary's days, and later, the rule of the Church in this matter was, no doubt, observed as a thing of course. But in after years, ignorant architects began to think that steeples must stand towards the street, the fact of our connection with this Church is used, as an argument against our claims to the regard of a people, who are apt to think that poverty is a quality which highly and then the observance of a rule of the Church became a secondary thing. Now a church looks well, There was a tolerably good show of fat sheep, some standing in whatever position it may in respect to a good calves, one of Mr. Davie's was particularly good, also some good foals, the stock of Clyde being most not. Indeed, it is pleasing to see a church put even a little awkwardly, as, for instance, in the case of St. Paul's, when we, at the same moment, clearly see that it was so set for the sake of obeying a principle. It at the District show; many parties preparing to go was a lapse back, and a falling away from better usage which we cannot but feel sorry for, when the architect of the present Trinity placed it in a reverse position to that in which its predecessors stood. The old inhabitants of Toronto will remember that, in the first, wooden St. James', the altar was correctly placed towards the East, a usage which also unfortunately has been departed from in its more durable successor.

I had much pleasure the other day in learning that cion of being the perpetrator, and committed to Jail, an "Ecclesiological Society" has been formed here,these is: "The object of the Society shall be to promote the study of Ecclesiastical Architecture and Antiquities." And with this object in view, it is intended to collect "a complete Ecclesiological Library, embracing all the publications of the Societies gains the denomination to which it ministers.

In presenting the following exhibition of the real state of the case, I am impelled, first by a desire to vindicate Truth, for its own sake; next to repel a falsehood against the Church of England, for the sake of its Divine Head, whose chief minister on earth I believe it to be; and next as a member of the Episcopal Church in these United States, here we are the commination to which it ministers. brary, embracing all the publications of the Societies in England, all the best works on Church Architecture and Church Arrangement; and also those of Decora- dation, and a long continuance of nursing care and protive Painting and Church Music, as well as any other works which bear on the general subject." "The New York Ecclesiologist" is also about to be published, at two dollars per annum, and its chief object is to be would jot down, during my pilgrimage in these parts, "to extend through our branch of the Church a greater for my own amusement and yours, the ecclesiological knowledge in matters appertaining to the Divine Serand theological should prevail over the secular, you vice, such as Church Architecture, Church Arrangements, Church Music, &c." Here you see, my friend, To one who travels, as I said, with a Church-eye, the beginning of a good work. Felix, faustumque sit!

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DISCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto,

		S.	
Previously announced, in No. 165, amount 3	36	18	6
Trinity Church, Moore £1 17 6			
St. Mary's do. do 0 9 3			
Station at Sarnia 2 16 0			Tell .
do. Errol 0 12 1			
do. Mr. Hill's 0 9 8			3
do. Sombra 0 5 0			
do. Butler's 0 5 6			101
Per Rev. J. R. Salter			
St. George's Church, Goderich, per C. W	1	5	75
St. Charles' Church, Dereham £1 6 3			
St. Peter's do. Dunwich 1 18 9			
Trinity do. Howard 0 17 6			
Clear Creek, Oxford 0 7 6			
- per Rev. Jas. Stewart	4	10	0

177 collections, amounting to£349 9 1½ T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 27th Sept., 1848.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE. - The Right Rev. Dr. Strachan Bishop of Toronto, held a Confirmation in St. George's Church, on Friday last, when forty-six young persons church, on Friday last, when forty-six young persons keel at the altar and participated in the solemn rite.—
The morning service was read by the Rev. Mr. Boomer of Galt; the litany by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Rector of Guelph. The Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor of Divinity in King's College, then delivered a lucid and effective discourse from the words "Many are called but few are course from the words "Many are called but few are chosen." And after celebration of the ritual, the young persons confirmed were affectionately and impressively addressed by the Bishop, in relation to the nature of the profession they had just made, and in regard to the privileges to be enjoyed, and duties incumbent on them as members of the Christian Church. The whole services were particularly solemn and interesting, and we trust also edifying and animating to the large and respectable

The same afternoon eleven young people were confirmed by the Bishop in Puslinch, and on the Saturday forenoon eleven others in Eramose. On the Saturday afternoon the Right Bev. the Bishop and Dr. Beaven left the Parsonage here for Elora.-

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY .- Sermons were preached in this parish, on Sunday last, and collections made in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which amounted, we understand, at the Cathedral Church to upwards of £36, at the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, to £5 9s. 1½d., and at St. Peter's to £5 5s. 0d.

We are informed that at Sorel, a collection in aid of the Comment is surely unnecessary. May the Lord give summer moored at the Battery, on entering this church, same fund was made on Sunday last, after an eloquent that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that here is the schief of the property of the instantial that here is the schief of the property Jeremiah's Prophecy: "Leave thy fatherless children, I will keep them alive; and let thy widows trust in me."—

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

We learn, from a communication in the Halifax Church Times, that a Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church of St. James, Pictou, was dedicated to the service of Almighty July. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese preached on Habakkuk ii., 20: "The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him." The building will hold about 220 persons, and the cost has been met by grants from the Gospel Propagation and Christian Know-ledge Societies in England, and the Diocesan Church Society, together amounting to £100, a donation of £100 from the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his

are at present as it were unlimited, all the necessaries of life, which are one of the principal items of expense in families, are naturally much cheaper than in England.—
The taxes are likewise much lighter that at home, many things being in this country, provided for by voluntary.

in B

gentin the actor mak then

Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England. The enemies of our Church, who can find no fault with our Bishops and Clergy on account of their large incomes and extravagant habits, are very fond of falling back upon the Church of England. After most exaggerated state-

adorns a clergyman!

There is little logic, to be sure, in such reasoning; but that does not impair the general effect of the argument! We have been asked to furnish some information on this subject, and we do not know that we can better comply with this desire than by giving the following article from from a correspondent of the Christian Witness. This will show in a striking light, the wide difference between Fact and Fancy.—Banner of the Cross.

REVENUE OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

The 'Witness' has copied, as I suppose from the 'Puritan, an article upon the above subject, so widely apart from the known truth, as should excite disgust in the mind of every honourably disposed person. Such, certainly, is the feeling it has created in mine. I was surprised, too, that so respectable a journal as the 'National Intelligence's Ir is so respectable a journal as the 'National Intelligences,' should give currency to so great a misstatement. It is unlike its general practice. Its appearance in the 'Witness,' was, I conclude, the result of inadvertence; and its publication in the 'Puritan,' a willing offering to that bitter hatred of Episcopacy, which so disreputably distinguishes the denomination to which it ministers.

to show my sense of the injustice done towards that church, "to which, under God, we are indebted for our first foun-

The Revenue of the Church of England, is stated in the article in question to be, ten millions of pounds sterling annually!! The published authoritative account of its ac-tual amount, put forth under the most grave and reliable

responsibility, is as follows:

"The total number of Benefices, with and without cure of souls in England and Wales is 10,718; the gross income £3,251,159! and the average income is £285 to each Benefice!!!"

These facts will be found in a return made to the British Parliament in 1835, by a Commission appointed for the purpose, composed of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; several other Bishops and Dignataries of the Church; and a large number of the Nobility, and principal

lay gentlemen of the kingdom. It will thus be perceived that the actual revenue of the Church of England is less than one third of the amount which it is slanderously reported to be!!! But this is not all. The whole of the Christian Church in Europe besides, I venture to affirm, that we have no means whatever of ascertaining in any degree approaching to certainty, any information on this subject. The English government information on this subject. The English governmen publishes to the nation, and to the world, the truth regard gence will judge for themselves—and from their acquaintance with the splendour and extravagance of the two communions alone which I have adverted to, draw their

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Acadia. New 1 rk, Sept. 24-7 P. M.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Bost n early this morning Ludon, Sept. 8. Flour, 28s a 31s. Wheat, 48 a 55s. Corn & a 38s. Liverpool, ant. 9.

Weather fine. Breadstuffs heavy. Flour, 32s. and 35s. Corn, 33s a 34s. Demand for bread tuffs light, excepting corn, which is in demand for Ireland. Lard is 1s. better—good demand. Other provisions quiet-Consols, 86 1-8 a 86 1 4. The steamship United States put back with injury to hel

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Queen, on the 5th nst., Prorogued Parliament, recapitulating the chief events the Session, and immediately afterwards took her departure for Mr. Corcoran's friends in New York, have no doubt that he

has sold five millions of the new loan to Baring Brothers, & Co. Gurney & Co., and others.

Ireland is still in a state of profound tranquillity. The visit f Lord John Russell to Earl Clarendon, seems to furnish almost the only theme for speculation among the Irish politicians. The Premier landed at Kingstown, on the evening of the late

monstration of applause. Dublin, Saturday, Sept. 9 The general topic of conversation here is that relative to the Special Commission, which takes place in a few days at Clonmel.

— From the Buffalo Express.

inst., and was received with a degree of respect, and every de-

Colonial.

THE LATE APPOINTMENTS .- In our number of Monday last, we gave the official announcement of the recent Ministerial changes. It will be seen that Mr. W. Hamilton Merrith has had conferred upon him the office of President of the Country has had conferred upon him the office of President of the Colcil—an appointment which has created more astonishment than
opposition. The most singular feature of it is the coming to opposition. The most singular teather of the gentleman and the Inspector-General two persons who hold each other in somewhat light esteem. For a long time, the Inspector-General, as Editor of the Pilot, endeavoured to impress upon the public a belief in the impraction. deability and incapacity of Mr. Merritt; and we believe Mr. Merritt, in his turn, has not spared the Inspector-General. Mr Leslie's appointment to the Secretaryship of the Provincer is we believe, also viewed generally with indifference. Leslie is a very respectable man, and although we do not think he has ever given any evidence of talent, we have no doubt he peers will let him. The Secretary, now a-days, has sometimes rather an irksome duty to perform, under the new regime, which denies to aggrieved parties information respecting their grievances. We hope, however, the somewhat harsh lesson which his

predecessor had to learn, will not be lost upon him. The duties of the Provincial Secretary, if that functionary be inclined to act frankly and honestly, are not difficult of performance. It is only the pursuance of a tortuous policy that can lead to embar rassment. On the whole, the changes are not of much consequence—the most important point being the elevation of Mr. Sullivan to the Bench, which affords melaucholy proof that our Statesmen have very little of the patriot in their desire to ohtain office in the Ministry. The appointment of two of the members of the Council to the Bench within six months after the forms of the Council to the Bench within six months after the forms of the Ministry, thus securing for themselves a life-rent of an extravagant income, is better than a volume of comments on the character of political patriotism, and should do something towards enlightening the masses as to the comparative nothing ness of political and party zeal with reference to the actual reference to the actual reference to the comparative nothing.

welfare of the people of the Province .- Morning Caurier. PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. - To THE PRESS OF CANADA WEST.—The press of Canada West will advance the interests of the Provincial Agricultural Asso ciation, by copying the following regulation for the guidance of persons interested in the show of 1848.

To persons intending to exhibit at the coming Provincial Agri-Persons intending to exhibit, are requested to forward to the

Secretary at Cobourg, a list of the articles which will be entereds in order that a printed bill of them may be ready for delivery on the first day of the Exhibition .- Star.

To THE PRESS-Gentlemen connected with the press are requested to give notice, that persons coming to the Provincial Exhibition, can travel by steamer at half price. owing to there being at the time a smart breeze from the north-west, extended rapidly. In the space of an incredibly short period, Dr. Hodder's stable and surgery, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Somerset, the out-offices belonging to Mrs. Grant Powell, and, lastly, the house itself, were enveloped in flames, and totally desteoyed. Most of Mrs. Powell's furniture

been to ption of portion and will

ed, it is s David

mill, be need of to give,

frequent es of the

ult with

incomes ick upon

ed state-nere, the as an ar-ple, who he highly

gument!

r comply icle from This will

een Fact

he 'Puri-

part from mind of nly, is the too, that

nt. It is

e; and its that bit-

ly distin-

eal state of ate Truth, gainst the ead, whose

next as a ed States, at church, first four-

e and pro-

ated in the

ds sterling t of its ac-nd reliable

ithout cure

oss income 35 to each

the British ted for the erbury and ies of the d principal

enue of the the amount t this is not

ope besides, of contrast,

000. This hes. Now

whatever of rtainty, any

No other we have no er what the

are. I will
utting forth
as of intellieir acquain
of the two
draw their

RAPH.

-7 P. M.

this morning. on, Sept. 8.

for Ireland, ions quiet.

en, on the 5th r departure for Brothers, & Co.

ity. The visit

ning of the 1st, and every de-

day, Sept. 9.

t relative to the ays at Clonmel.

mber of Monthe recent Min

amilton Merritt

was saved, though with considerable damage. Dr. Hodder's house was, at one time, considered in no little danger.

It would be quite impossible to do justice to the exertions of the firemen and the Hook and Ladder Companies. Several spirited individuals took their stand on the roof of Mrs. Powell's house, and, being well supplied with water, had for some time a hope of securing it, but the flames, fanned by the strong wind, were too powerful to contend with.

The supply of water was very scant, and derived chiefly from the Carters. The burning pieces of shingles were carried into

the Carters. The burning pieces of shingles were carried into Wellington street and Bay street.—Patriot, 26th Sept.

in Buffalo on Tuesday evening by a shocking murder. Some gentlemen of the city, after visiting the theatre, were standing in the street conversing about the performance of a coloured actor, when a negro stepped up, and, after swearing at them for making. making game of the performer, drew a knife and stabbed one of them to the heart! We have not learnt the name of the ununate victim .- Niagara Chronicle.

On the 29th September, according to a handbill which has reached us, a person who signs himself "W. Conklin," promises to send two vessel over the Falls;—one of them "100 feet in length, with several wild and tame animals on board as passengers, with appropriate flags and streamers, will be started from her moorings two miles above the Falls at 12 o'clock noon; the other, a "fire ship, loaded with all manner of combustibles, will be. will be ready to slip her cables at 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day, showing," as W. Cockiin adds, "a ship on fire until after two miles through the rapids, she will make the fearful plunge in a blaze, forming one of the greatest scenes ever beheld at Niagara Falls,"—Ib.

[There can be but one feeling in the hearts of Christians, as

to the inhuman proposition, which forms a part of the above project, of destroying a number of poor brute creatures for the sake of mere amusement.—ED. Church.]

Melancholy Accident .- As a man named Wm. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—As a man named will.

Steel, in the employ of Mr. Elwood, was sliding a beam of timber at the new bridge in this Town, on Thursday last, his foot unfortunately slipped, and he fell off the pier into the water. It appears that the strength of the current carried the poor fellow down to the lower bridge, where he was seen struggling to save himself by consider one of the timbers. At length his save himself by grasping one of the timbers. At length his strength becoming exhausted, he was obliged to relax his hold, and the unfortunate man was drowned in the presence of a number of his fellow creatures. After a long and painful search, the body was found, and conveyed on shore. It is a matter of much surprise, that such an accident should have terminated fatally, when so many men were working upon the spot.

Mr. Steel was a native of Ireland, and a member of the Loyal

Orange Lodge,—only 31, of an excellent character, and was much esteemed for his steadiness and industry. He has left a widow and four children to the mercies of the world, and we hope that steps will be taken to make some provision for his bereft and mourning family. What makes this calamity more impressive is, that he had been often heard to exclaim that "some one will be a some one will b "some one will be drowned on that bridge yet;" and on the morning of the day that he was drowned, he said, " if I should fall into the water, I shall be drowned."—Brantford Courier

him at Whitehall, on Lake Champlain.

Of the sentiments entertained towards Sir Richard, by the people of Kingston, among whom he has resided for 8 years, it by from the shock, and saved harmless, whilst the bolts were torn Of the sentiments entertained towards Sir Richard, by the is not now our intention to speak. That has been already done, by themselves, in an address which we some time ago published. Of Major Moore, however, we may say, that no one, in his capacity, has ever rendered himself a greater favourite among all classes with whom he has come in contact. We scarcely need add that we wish both a second of the contact. add that we wish both a safe and agreeable voyage across the broad Atlantic, and a merry meeting with friends in old England.

PENITENTIARY SYSTEMS. (To the Editor of the Chronicle and News.)

where prison management had been known from the days of Howard to have been miserably defective, and where no attempts had been made at amelioration, except in a few instances such as the Maison de Force at Ghent, and the Prison of Gloucester. How far Europe may have benefitted by the enquires of those enlightened men, it would be gratifying to discover; and it is therefore to be hoped that the Commissioners now employed by our Canadian Government will collect information respecting a subject so interesting at this moment, from its hearing upon their labours, and also with regard to the latest improvements, whatever they may be, in the prisons now existing in the leading states of the American Union. It is further desirable that having due respect to the difference between Canada and other countries in social condition and many local circumstances, the Commissioners will arrive at essential improvements, grounded on experience. sioners will arrive at essential improvements, grounded on experience in other places, which they may venture to recommend to the government, in the discipline and general management of the Provincial Penitentiary.—News.

LONDON DISTRICT ASSIZES.

Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1848.

The Court was opened this morning, by His Honour the Chief Justice, who, after the Grand Jury had been empannelled charged them to the following effect:—His Lordship was pleased to observe that the appearance of the calendar was much more satisfactory than he had found it upon former occasions. Hs observed some cases of larceny; charges of this nature frequently grew out of disputes about the right to property, and care should be taken not to confound such cases with those committed in a different spirit. It was of importance to society that parties should not be put on trial vexatiously. He observed a case of rape; that offence was still capital, but a new act rendered it unnecessary to enter into particulars; the onus of proof was now made to rest upon the prosecutrix. It frequently happened that after considerable delay these charges were made to bolster up a lost character. But if the prosecutrix were willing to swear to what was necessary it rested with the Petty Jury to say what credit was due to her testimony.—There were two persons charged with persuading soldiers to desert; it was difficulty and the property of th

HALIFAX COURIER.—A Colonial Representation in the Imperial Parliament, on the other hand, while it would be confessedly beneficial to the colonies, in an agricultural, and commercial point of view, would also open an entirely new prospect, commercial point of view, would also open an entirely new prospect, combining all the new fancied advantages that would result from a union of the provinces, and stimulate in an incalculable ratio the talent of the colonies. The arena of the Imperial Parliament would be incomparably species to the anticipated "High Parliament". a union of the provinces, and stimulate in an incalculable ratio the talent of the colonies. The arena of the Imperial Parliament would be incomparably superior to the anticipated "High Parliament of the Provinces," and as far as ambition is concerned, would be the climax of a colonist's wishes, for if he took the required amount of talent to that illustrious assembly, there can be no reason why in the exercise of it, he might not as Premier of Britain control the destinies not only of the world-encircling arms of the British Empire, but the very earth itself. It would be highly beneficial to the colonies also, by the information their representatives would bring to bear on any subject in course of discussion touching their interests, and we may easily imagine the attention such information would command, when coming directly from the proper quarter, and always on the spot to communicate it. Besides this, the Colonies would be proportionably benefitted, by withdrawing from the baneful spirit of party, which we may be permitted to say, is fast sapping the very foundations on which we may reasonably hope at some future time to build the prosperity and happiness of their inhebitives. we may be permitted to say, is fast sapping the very foundations on which we may reasonably hope at some future time to build the prosperity and happiness of their inhabitants. This influence would, by adopting such a measure, be transferred to a theatre, where it would quickly find its level, and without the excitement naturally produced in small assemblies, if advantageous, work out a far greater amount of good, or if visionary, worthless or mischievous, sink into deserved contempt, without the heartburning and disappointment unfortunately so often felt when a favourite and disappointment unfortunately so often felt when a favourite easure is lost in a legislative assembly.

THUNDERSTORM .- A very severe thunderstorm assailed this village and neighborhood on Sunday night last, and continued for many hours. The lightning was particularly vivid; and after midnight, was incessantly bursting out in all quarters of the heavens, and illuminating the whole visible horizon, accompanied with violent thunder, rain and hail. In the midst of the tumult, a thunderbolt sped its way to the residence of Mr. Robert Carrick, two or three miles down the river from Galt, and bursting on the gable end of the tenement, smashed it forthwith to the earth. In the house were Mr. and Mrs. Carrick, in bed in one room, and their daughter in bed in another, the in bed in one room, and their daughter in bed in another, the rooms being only divided by a thin wooden partition. The lightning flew along this partition—tore the bolts from the bed in which Mr. Carrick and his wife were sleeping, and smashed to pieces the whole wooden portion of the bed, inflicting a wound on Mr. Carrick's shoulder by the top of a strivered bed-post, but leaving them otherwise uninjured, and passing harmlessly by the young woman asleep in the other room. It then appeared to sink through the floor, and escape by the cellar window, leaving the roof of the house, and all the floors, raised from their natural position, and displaced and disjointed in every beam and rafter.

The escape of this family was most providential. The bed-SIR RICHARD ARMSTRONG left Kingston yesterday lorning in the steamer Passport, for Montreal, whither, we morning in the steamer Passport, for Montreal, whither, we learn, the gallant General has gone to see Sir Benjamin D'Urban, previously to sailing for England, in the Europa, on next Wednesday. Major Moore, the General's Aide-de-camp, will follow Sir Richard to-morrow morning and probably overtake to the probable of the partition dividing the bed room of their daughter from the partition dividing the bed room of their daughter from earth, yet the inmates escaped unhurt, or with trifling injury, and are left to proclaim the miracle by which they were saved. It is conceived to be probable that the bed on which Mr. and Mrs. Carrick were lying being of feathers, and, as such, nearly It is conceived to be probable that the bed on which Mr. and Mrs. Carrick were lying being of feathers, and, as such, nearly from the fabric of the bed, and its timbers shivered and scattered in every direction. How trifling is the barrier between man and eternity! A few feathers saved the lives of this family!— Galt Reporter Sept. 15.

We are sorry to see it stated that Mr. Turquand Deputy Receiver General, is about to retire, from ill health. Mr-Turquand has been for many years in the office of the Receiver General, and uniformly held in high estimation as an apright, correct, and valuable public officer. It is said that Mr. Bristow

Sir:—The investigation undertaken by the Government into the condition of the Provincial Penitentiary has naturally awakened public attention, and created a desire to know how far that important and costly establishment has answered the end of its creation. Assuming as we do, until the contrary shall have been proved, that all parties connected with it have been proved, that all parties connected with its have acted with due zeal and probity in their respective offices and trusts, one may yet feel curious to learn in due season the result of this year's census of the Wesleyan Connexion gives the following members:—In Great Britain, 338,861; in Ireland, 23,642; in Missions, 4761; total, 459,454; decrease during 1847-8, 4,861. It further appears from the Report of the conference that the profits of the Book room fell below those of previous years; accordingly the Committee diminished the grants to the theological Institution, by £200; to the Irish Relief Fund by £100; of the present examinations, and that too, not merely with reference to the alleged culpability of parties, but also to the effects and tendencies of the system of labour, reform, and discipline pursued in the Prison, as well in a moral as in a financial point tuted others who have received no regular training, for the sake DECLINE OF METHODISM.—The result of this year's census tuted others who have received no regular training, for the sake their inbred hostility to the Government under which they It is, we may presume, well understood that our Penitentiary of economy. The whole number of Wesleyan day schools is, were born; is it even true to call these "American and the seconomy of t

following was the result of enquiries as to the religious profession of the heads of families:—Church of England, 1,328; Roman Catholic, 168; Diesenters of various denominations, 177; Wesleyans, 64; Jews, 35; no religion, (including some Mahometans) 152; not ascertained, 30. The immense preponderance of the members of the Church of England over all accept taken as like in the control of the control of the members of the Church of England over all accept taken as like in the control of the control of the church of England over all the control of the church of England over all the control of the church of England over all the control of the church of England over all the church of the church of the church of England over all the church of the church creeds taken collectively, is a matter of congratulation to all who love our ancient faith.—Montreal Courier.

of proof was now made to rest upon the prosecutrix. It frequently lappened that after conside-vable delay these charged with the prosecutive of the project, must naturally desire information as to be better up a lost character. But if the prosecutive were willing to swear to what was necessary it rested with the Petry Jury to say what eredit was due to her testimony. There were two persons charged with persuading soldiers to which such persons could be actuated. It could not be the hope of reward, as soldiers were generally too poor to be able to remain a summer them. Perhaps animosity to the military service, or unistaken notions to enable the soldier to better his condition; it was at all events, a crime descriping punishment, but if every one did their duty it might be easily suppressed. There was a person charged with stealing a deed relating to property. This was formerly no offence at law, but by an set recently passed in Eugenia and the property was in dispute, and the Parson thought he had a right to it, it would be a subject for early process; but if they determined it to be an act of thefr, they must find that the accused has no possible claim or consequently in the first of the complaints of all; but accusers were sometimes actually accessible were all the condition of the project must naturally desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as to the state of affairs of the company. —When they desire information as the supplies of the project, must naturally desire information as the testing of the project, must naturally desire information as the testing of the project, must naturally desire info

has been convicted at the Niagara Assizes, of the murder of Patrick O'Connor and his wife, on the 5th of May last. The

inst., that the Town of St. Pierre has been again the scene of tumultuous assemblages and riotous proceedings, in which the lately emancipated people were the principal actors.

Such was the disorder in the streets on Sunday night last—the town being beseiged by a numerous band of ruffians running, to and fro, uttering the most fearful menauces against the more peaceable citizens under the Liberte-Egalite Fraternite system—that a re-enactment of the carnage of the 22nd of May last was however, averted by the intervention of the authorities. was however, averted by the intervention of the authorities. Numbers were arrested, (as we learn by private accounts,) and among the implements of war found in the possession of the insurgents were ropes, twisted in to a slipping noose, intended to

The election of delegates to represent the colonies in the National Assembly had terminated at Martinique, in the nomination of Messrs. Bissette, Papy and Shhoelcher. The two first named being gentlemen of colour, and the other the Wil-

United States.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES—AN UNJUST CHARGE. —We have read with surprise and regret, the following sweeping declaration of hostility in the English Churchman, which came by the last steamer. With the means of information possessed by this Journal, we may well wonder that its columns should contain such a paragraph as this:—

"The rebellion in Ireland is at an end for the present .-Several American sympathizers have been seized there, and the English Government ought to know that many of these mischief-makers are in Canada. In the United States, within the last few years, there has been a palpable increase of jealousy and dislike to England and every thing British, which exhibits

It is, we may presume, well understood that our Penitentiary was set a going upon the principles of the Auburn system (so called), the difficulties of maintaining presume, well understood that our Penitentiary was set a going upon the principles of the Auburn system (so called), the difficulties of maintaining presume, well on the prescription of conomy. The whole number of Wesleyan day schools is, bys. 164; girls, 58; mixed, 130; total number of scholars, without conversational intercourse, of the convicts. This system was preferred to the Cherry-Hill or Philadelphia system, the Prison government. The Upper Canada Parliament was, I believe, induced to give a preference to the Auburn system by the publisations of a very active the name of the Boston Prison Discipline Society—publications which consisted in the entire seed and the name of the Boston Prison Discipline Society—publications which diffused information ery where upon the state of prisons, and the urgent demand for reform—and strated from Europe to the Deston Prison Discipline Society—publications and the urgent demand for reform—and strated from Europe to Auburn system of the United States, who bring with the dady feelings of hostility can be feel the society and the prison asystem by the publisations of a reverse of the post of the Society of the Church of England and provide the prison asystem of the United States, within the last few years palpable increase of jalonays to England, and provide the conference to withdraw ministers even from the old world, and a support of the Society of the Society of the Middle of the Society of the Society of the Society of the Middle of the Society of the Society of the Middle of the Society of the S

We cannot imagine how an intelligent, well-informed, and high-minded Journalist can deliberately say that "in the United States," this "jealousy and dislike to England and every thing British exhibits itself in all their Journals, and in the sayings and doings of all their public men." Of this statement, we can only say again, in plain Saxon, it is not true.

of trial that might not be sustained. The courts should be presented to compliants of all; but accuses were sometimes actively the proper motives. They may perhaps think they have been wronged, or they may have been made angry by have been wronged, or they may have been made angry by have been wronged, or they may have been made angry by have been wronged, or they may have been made angry by have been wronged, or they may have been made angry by have been wronged, or they may have been giving evidence against them, and thy may, under these feelings, turn round and retort upon them the course of a few days, and we would recommend our high they may have been giving evidence against them, and they may have been giving evidence against them, and they may have been giving a party before a finguistrate, where the offence might be called, and the course of a few days, and we would recommend our have the sendence of the ordinary course of bringing a party before a finguistrate, where the offence might be called, and the course of a few days, and we would recommend our have the course of the ordinary course of bringing a party before a finguistrate, where the offence might be called, and only the course of the court House and Gaol since his last yisit.—

Western Canadian.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE.—It is with regret that dinner, when an individual, who it spears hed pull out the failure of the court of the co

Fire.—Last evening, about half-past 7, a fire broke out in the stable of William Heward, Esq., Queen street, which, owing to there being at the time a sonart breeze from the northwest, extended rapidly. In the space of an incredibly about period, Dr. Hodder's stable and surgery, the house formerly secupied by Mr. A. is a blind man, and bardened with a large family. He lost his eyesight man, and bardened with a large family. He lost his eyesight man, and bardened with a large family. He lost his eyesight man, and bardened with a large family. He lost his eyesight man, and bardened with a large family. He lost his eyesight man, and bardened with a large family. Whether the law will compel the author of the mischief to make may an accident from a threshing machine some years sgo—law one time, considered in no little danger.

***Ass saved, though with considerable damage. Dr. Hodder's several man, and bardened with a large family. He would be quite impossible to do justice to the exertions of the freemen and the Hook and Ladder Companies. Several spirited individuals took their stand on the roof of Mrs. Powell's manner or mention to some was at very scent, and, being well-appears and the Hook and Ladder Companies. Several spirited individuals took their stand on the roof of Mrs. Powell's will same to concessedly beneficial to the colonies, in an agricultural, and confessedly beneficial to the colonies, in an agricultural, and composed several to contend with.

***HALIFAN COURIER.—A Colonial Representation in the large family of witer was very scent, and derived chiefly from the first and having stood to the southern side along the large bar almost of advertising in the family promised in the large family. He lost his excisignt to the billing the bar of the missing too the benefit and having stood to the southern side and rounded the boat first and having stood to the southern side and rounded the boat first and having stood to the southern side and rounded the boat first and having stood to the southern side in the tensive levy of recruits ordered by the Emperor of Russia was resisted by some of his nobility... Poland will be occupied during the winter, by 280,000 troops... The dominant party in Prince Edward Island are termed "Suatchers," in this Province, they are called "Chisellers."... The first Gas lamp-post ever erected in Quebec was raised in that city a few days ago... His Highness Ibrahim Pacha, with the hope of avoiding the Cholera, raging amongst his subjects, adopted the precaution of tacking about at sea at no great distance from the shore. Not much like either a sensible man, or a father of his people!... One of the young men arrested lately in St. John, New Foundland, for robbing the Bank of Manchester, left St. John for England, in custody of the high-constable... The American Expedition to the Dead Sea have succeeded in their exploration: no pestilential effects were experienced from the waters... The validity of WEST INDIES.

WEST INDIES.

WEST INDIES.

WEST INDIES.

By the Brig Falcon, Capt. Pitt, we have Bermuda papers to By the Brig Falcon, Capt. Pitt, we have Bermuda papers to the 11th inst.

The papers are principally occupied with details of the late hurricane in Antigua, St. Kitts, &c. At St. Thomas the gale was not so violent as in some of the other islands, and no material damage was done to the buildings. One vessel, a French barque, was driven ashore, and became a total wreck.

(From the St. Lucia Palladium, August 26.)

We learn from the Courrier de la Martinique of the 23rd inst., that the Town of St. Pierre has been again the scene of tumultuous assemblages and riotous proceedings, in which the lately emancipated people were the principal actors. says: —"Where our office was two weeks ago, now runs the Mississippi river. Out of respect for the father of waters we left."
... H. M. Sloop Scout captured, recently, a piratical junk in the Chinese seas... Punch illustrates the "adjournment" representing Lord John Russell as coming forward to the front of the stage, bowing to the audience, and saying, "Ladies and Gentlemen, this farce will be repeated next session"... The shocks of an earthquake have been felt in Brooklyn, U. S... The Mormons are making a settlement in the northern district of California. The fall wheat in the neighbourhood of Sheboygan and Milwaukie has completely failed: the spring wheat has turned out very good... Her Majesty has been pleased to direct a gratuity of £50 to be given from the privy purse to Jerome, for his heroic conduct in rescaining, at great personal peril, so many of the object. The local writers seems to be equally at a loss on these points.

We fear the worst is not yet come; and that until the white class, now emigrating in great numbers, shall have almost entirely left the political arena to their long enthralled brethren of a darker hue—pendventure until a second Hayti be raised in Martinique—the true bearing of these unhappy proceedings will not have been correctly understood.

The election of delegates to represent the colonial Assembly had tauxi

TORONTO, September 27th, 1848.

ı	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	*	0	**	0	
l	Spring do. do.	4	0	a	4	3
	Oats, per 34lbs	1	3	a	1	4
	Dealer nor Allhe	2	0	a	2	2
	Peas	2	0	a	2	3
	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	27	6	a	0	0
	Do. fine (in Bags)	26	3	a	0	0
	Market Flour (in Bays)	25	0	a	0	0
1	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	23	9	a	0	0
١	Do. (in Bags)		9	a	0	0
١		0	24	a	0	4
	Beet, per lb	15	0	a	18	9
1			41	a	0	0
1	Bacon per lb	0	3	a	0	31
	Pork per lb		0	a	20	0
	Do. per 100 lbs	16		a	0	41
	Veal, per lb	0	31	a	0	32
	Mutton per lb	0	31	-	NO.	0
	Lamb, per quarter	0	0.	a	0	4
	Potatoes, per bushel	2	0	a	2	4
	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	74	a	0	9
	Do. salt, do	0	6	a	0	
	Cheese, per lb	0	33	a	0	5
	Apples, per barrel		6	a	5	0
	Eggs, per doz.,	0	5	a	0	0
	Turkeys, each	2	3	a	3	0
	Geese, do	1	8	a	2	6
	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	0
	Fowls, Do	- SI	3	a	0	0
	Straw, per ton	27	6	a	0	0
	Hay, do	55	0	a	65	a
	Fire Wood,	10	0	a	12	6
	Bread, per loaf	0	51	a	0	6
	Bread, per toal	-	-		-	-

Parochial Meetings will be held in several of the par this District, beginning with Tuesday, Oct. 17th, preparatory to making the collections on behalf of the above branch.

The Quarterly Committee Meeting of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be holden T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

ct	We cannot inagine now an intelligent, well-in-the United igh-minded Journalist can deliberately say that "in the United states," this "jealousy and dislike to England and every thing	be as well, then, old and the as the surject is, to say a two words on some of those features of the Church, which bear at once a Double Witness against Rome on the one hand or mere Protestant congregations on the other." Second edition revised. Appleton &	The Charges for Private Instruction, will vary according to the time and attention required by the Pupil. The School will be opened on the 18th September next, at No. 2,	On the 26th ult., at York, England, the lady of Capt. H. Aylmer, Royal Artillery, of a son.
on	British exhibits itself in all their Journals, and in the sayings	Co Naw Vork 58, 784.	ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.	MARRIED.
he a	only say again, in plain Saxon, it is not true.	SERMONS UPON THE MINISTRY, WORSHIP, AND DOC- trines of the Protestant Episcopal Church; by G.T. Chapman, D.D.,	TESTIMONIALS of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Com-	On the 17th ult., by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold.
il-	In the first place, it is not true of all our journals. The	late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, third edition, Chartes	Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop	Mr. Wm. Mable, of Grantham, to Miss Joane Beothe, of the
is	English Churchman must know it is not true of our Church Journals. This paper exchanges with the New York Church-	arm on a pres a Plea for the Christian Rantism of Infants	of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street,	Non the 6th inst., by the same, in St. Peter's Church. Thorold,
Ty	and with the Banner of the Cross, and no evidence can be	addressed to those who doubt and those who deny the validity of that practice, upon the ground of the doctrine of Baptism, and the	Angust 16th, 1848.	Mr. Arr Bronson, of Dunnville, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter
ne	the condemned feeling of hostility in either of these	that practice, and the property of the Domestic, Social, and Religious nature of man; by William Adams, S. T. P., Prosbyter in the	MRS. BURKE	of the late James Holdetch, Esq., of Crowland. On Thursday. August 17th, at Astou Church, Birmingham,
8-	Church Journals. On the contrary there has ever been shown the very opposite of this feeling, and we can say the same of all	diocese of Wisconsin—		by the Rev. T. Fairbrother, John William Partridge, Esq., late
ns,	Church Journals. In one or more late numbers of the	"Mercy is twice blessed, It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."	Times Canana Correct that she can accommodate Six	of Richmond Grange, near Richmond Hill, Canada West, to
me	this honest feeling of friendliness was manifested, and	Stanford & Swords, New York. 3s. 14d.	Young Gentlemen as Family Boarders. Her House is situated near to the College. Reference permitted	Lucy, relict of the late T. C. Jones, of Shrewsbury, At St. George's Church, Etobicoke, on Tuesday the 26th
all	n humble effort made to extend and strengthen it. We also quoted similar expressions from other Church papers. Had	For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the	to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.	instant, by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B. A., Robert Cooper, of
am	have reveiled in this country, "the lealousy and dislike"	Diocese of Toronto.	Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 13, 1848, 7-31	Toronto, Barrister at Law, to Anne Maria Davison, only daughter of the late Wm. Davison, of Sunderland. England.
2003	these articles would have called forth expressions of	Tuet Deserved		In St Mary Magdalene's Church, in Picton, on the 20th
Ve	spoken of the sport of the spor	Just Received.	Establishment for Young Ladies.	instant by the Rev. Wm. Macauley, rector, David Breakenridge
08+	The charge of the English Churchman is not true of all of	6. D.		Read, Esquire, of Toronto, Barrister at-Law, to Emily, second daughter of Norman Ballard, Esquire, of Picton.
to	our secular journals. There are some American journals which	HAWKSTONE; A Tale of and for England in 184 In two vols.: Fifth American Edition	MRS. and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation,	At Christ's Church on Wednesday the 20th Sept. by the Rev.
our	follow "haud passibus æquis," some English journals in their	MARGARET, or, The Pearl; by the Rev. C. B. Taylor, M.A. 3 9	on Monday the 31st August.	Thomas Green, A. B. Rector of Wellington Square the Rev.
of	most uncompromising spirit." But there are many noble	LADY MARY, or. Not of the World; Do. do. 3 9	They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the	Thos. W. Marsh, B. A., Curate of Christ's Church to Catharine, second daughter of Henry Wyatt, Esq., late of Long-ditton,
ct-	exacutions there are many influenced by too large and liberal	MARK WILTON, The Merchant's Clerk; Do. do. 3 9 THE RECORDS of A GOOD MAN'S LIFE; do. 3 9	short time they have been in Cobourg.	Surrey England, and now of Flamboro' East.
ted	a spirit to condemn all that is not American, who cannot see any good out of the United States.	AMY HERBERT; Edited by Rev. W. Sewell. D.D. Paper 2 10	References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev a.	On the 25th July, at Broughton Poges, Oxfordshire, England by the Venerable Archdeacon of Carlisle, Alfred, youngest son
ich	Again the charge of the English Churchman, is not true of	Do. do. do. Cloth 4 3	Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq.,	of John Elton Bart., of Western Super Mare, Somerset, to
ro-	all our public men. The speech of Mr. Bancroft, the American	GERTRUDE; do. do. Paper 2 10 do. Cloth 4 3	Cobourg. August 8th, 1848.	Emma second daughter of the Rev. J. J. Goodenough, D. D.,
the	Minister, at the Royal Agricultural dinner, which was quoted from the English Church papers, of itself, disproves this. And		GOVERNESS WANTED.	Rector, Broughton, and neice of A. C. Newman, Esq., Lower
1 88	it cannot be said that Mr. Bancroft spoke merely as an indivi-	Do. do. do. Cloth 8 6		Lachine, Canada. At Lindally, Yonge Street, Toronto, on Wednesday the 13th
ser.	dual. He spoke as the Representative of the United States	LANETON PARSONAGE, Part I. do. Paper 2 10 Do. do. do. Cloth 4 3	A TARY wishes to engage an Assistant who is qualified to teach Music,	Esa Agent Commercial Bank, M. D., Cobourg, to Barbara
ith	He attand continents for which he have not heard the indi-	Do. do. do. Cloth 4 3	French, and Drawing.	Baillie, fourth daugnter of the late Lieut. Colonel Duncan
nce.	vidual, nor seen the Journal, by whom he has been condemned. We have, it is true "public men" who follow many "public	Charlotte Elizabeth's Works :	A member of the Church will be preferred. Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville.	Cameron, C. B. 79th Highlanders. On Tuesday, the 19th Inst., at St John's Church, York
iost	men" of England in that jealous dislike which exhibits an	PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS, 1 vol. 18mo. 2 6	Brockville, August 8, 1848.	Mills by the Rev. Mr. Arthurton, Mr. Thomas Paterson, Mer-
ect,	uncompromising spirit of bitterness against the Institutions of	HELEN FLEETWOOD, " 2 6 JUDAH'S LION, " 2 6	MARC HEDDMAN DORMED	chant Streetsville, eldest son of James Paterson, Esq., of Bonnie
,	Great Britain. But the sweeping accusation of the English Churchman is no more true of all our public men, than it is	JODA LIGH,	MRS. HERRMAN POETTER,	Braes, to Agnes, third surviving daughter of Mr. Saviguy, of York Township
for	true of "all their public men"	THE SIEGE OF DERRY, " 2 5	HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where	At London C. W. on the 4th instant., by the Rev. B. Cronyn,
our	Indeed, we speak as the result of our own observation gathered from two visits to Great Britain, we feel sure there is a more	LETTERS FROM IRELAND, " 2 6 THE ROCKITE, " 2 6	she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and	M A. Edward Kersten, Esq., of Brockville, to Emily, young-
ight	liberal feeling, generally prevailing, in America towards Eng-	FLORAL BIOGRAPHY. " " 2 6	instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished	est daughter of Lieut. Walgrave Tane, R. M. At Guelph, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Arthur Palmer,
ans.	land, than exists in that country towards America. We are	PRINCIPALITIES AND POWERS. " 2 6	Education. She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-	M Campbell, Esq., Surgeon, to Jane, relict of the late William
era- pro-	sorry to see such Journals, as the English Churchman, lending their powerful aid to increase this bitter feeling. We feel it to	ENGLISH MARTYRS, " 2 6	quiring them	Newell, Esq., of Ballymullen, Ireland. On the 20th instant, by license, at the residence of the bride's
sold	be the duty of our Church papers, at least, to encourage by	THE CHURCH VISIBLE IN ALL AGES," " 2 6	REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston;	father by the Rev. Dieby Campbell, The Right How, the Earl
two e in	every means in their power, that mutual good-will which should	PASSING THOUGHTS, " 1 101	else to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education	of Errol, hereditary Grand High Constable and Knight Mar-
they	be reciprocated by countries so closely united, with so many ties to bind them together, as Great Britain and America.	FALSEHOOD AND TRUTH, " 1 10g	MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing.	ischal of Scotland, to Eliza Amelia, eldest daughtes ef Major- General the Hon. Charles Gore, C. B., Commanding in Canada
ad-	We hope if these remarks should meet the notice of the	TORAM, a Mexican Tale	THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston.	East.
efore	Editor of the English Churchman, he will be moved by the	OCRIC, a Missionary Tale " 1 102	Cooding.	At Adelaide, on the 21st ultimo, of Consumption, Charles
ed in	demands of justice and of truth, to correct his hasty and injuri- ous charge against all the journals and all the public men in the	THE CONVENT BELL, a Tale, " " 1 101	Sufficient Hawley, Esq., Trent.	White, Junr., Esquire, aged 28 years, youngest san of Charles
ant,	United States.—Banner of the Cross.	GLIMPSES OF THE PAST, " " 1 10g	JOHN THRNBULL, ESQ., Belleville.	White, Esq., Queen's County, Ireland, and late of Her Majesty's
1 we		THE FLOWER OF INNOCENCE, " " 1 105	J. D. Goslee, Esq., Colborne.	66th Regiment. At Burwick, near Pine Grove Mills, on Sunday morning
Hope	Summary.	THE SIMPLE FLOWER, " 1 102	MIN. HERMAN	last. Mr. Geo. Stegman, formerly of this city, and late of Pine
our aid-	at Pu	ALICE BENEFIT,	in the Carrier LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of	Grove Mills after a lingering illness, aged 45 years.
will	Mr. Ellett undertakes to construct another Suspension Bridge across the Niagara at Queenston, for £10,000, and will himself	TALES AND ILLUSTRATIONS, " 1 100	teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms	At Quebec, on Monday night, the 18 inst., eged 84, Maria, relict of the late LieutCol. James Green, 26th (Cameronians.)
&c.,	take one-fourth of the stock The son of an Indian, on the	DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS, " 1 3	when required. 20, William Street.	
ere is	other side of Lake Pontchartrain, was appointed by his tribe to execute their sentence of death on the murderer; and was	THE FURSAKEN HUME,	Toronto, May, 1848.	We entirely agree with our respected correspondent Dr.
boro'	afterwards delivered up to the civil authorities by the tribe, in	THE LACE RUNNERS.	EDUCATION.	Mewburn, that the Provincial Government are bound to adopt
ll be	order to obtain a legal discharge from censure Clifton's Hote	LETTER WRITING, " " 1 3	D D C C A A A C C	every precautionary measure in reference to the apprehended

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

PATRICK HELLY.

S AILED from LIMERICK on the 18th May last, together with John Kelly, Patrick Daly and John Mahon, on the 10th July; a Letter was received from him from St. John's New Brunswick, since which he has not been heard of. Any information respecting him will which he has not been heard of. Any miorination respecting to the thankfully received by

JAMES KELLY, Thornhill Post Office.

Toronto, Sept. 28th 1848.

King's College, Toronto. MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848.

THE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for the University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships, will take place on OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, and 21. The requisite Certificates should be odged with the Registrar, on or before October 4th. The LECTURES are to be commenced on MONDAY, October 23rd. THURSDAY, October 26th, is appointed for Admission to Degrees

TUITION.

A TUTOR is desirous of an engagement in a respectable SCHOLASTIC ESTABLISHMENT, PRIVATE FAMILY, &c., or, he would be glad to hear of an opening for a GRAMMAR SCHOOL. He is of strict Evangelical Principles in connexion with the Church of England; and, he has had Tuenty-four Year's experience in Teaching the Classics, Mathematics, Commercial Knowledge &c., in several superior Institutions.

Address (Post Paia.) J. J. "Church" Office, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1848.

Private Tuition. THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, Incumbent of St. Paul's Church in this City, will be glad to receive into his house Two more Pupils.

Toronto, September 13, 1848.

Upper Canada College WILL RE-ASSEMBLE, after the Midsummer Vacation, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th September.

TERMS:

Day Scholars.

The following papers will please give siz Insertions, one in cach week, and send their accounts to the Collector:—The Church, Patriot, British Canadian, British Colonist, Globe, Cobourg Star, Kingstom News, Hamilton Gazette and Spectator, Branford Courier, Chatham Gleaner, and New York Albion.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.

Work Street. MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies will be Resumed on Monday, Sept. 4th when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement-of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liber ally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified MONSITUR DESLANDES, who is a Graduate of the French University, evotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his wn language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master. Ceachers to preside over each.

ding Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most approved Masters.

The highest references given. s d s d Toronto, Augus; 10, 1848.

MR. O. H. TOULMIN,

Terms.

Professor of Music, MILLBROOK COTTAGE, NEAR FINCH'S TAVERN, YONGE STREET, HAVING recently arrived from England, and intending to practice his profession in Toronto, respectfully announces that he is prepared to give instruction on the Harp, Pinno. Flute, Violin, and other instruments, and also in Thorough Bass; having had considerable experience in London, England, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to his Pupils, and can produce ample testimonials as to his ability, &c.

Order was belief at Mr. H. Bowsell's King Street which we Mr.

Orders may be left at Mr. H. Rowsell's King Street, which, as Mr. O. H. T. is in the City every day, will receive prompt attention. N. B.—Instruments Tuned.

7-3m Toronto, September 15th, 1848. Piano-forte, Organ, and Theory of Music. MR. G. W. STRATHY will resume his instructions in the above on the 2nd of OCTOBER next.

Terms: 12 Lessons, One Pupil in the hour ... £3 0 0
12 Lessons, Two Pupils in the hour ... 2 0 0
12 Lessons, Three Pupils in the hour ... 1 10 0
This last arrangement is intended chiefly for beginners and non-advanced performers. Theory Class, for Ladies, 12 Lessons ... £1 0 0

THE DOUBLE WITNESS OF THE CHURCH; by the Rev. Wm. lngraham Kip, M.A., author of the Lenten Fast. "It may be as well, then, old and trite as the subject is, to say a few words on some of those features of the Church, which bear at once a Double Witness against Rome on the one hand or mere Protestant congregations on the other." Second edition revised. Appleton & Co., New York, 5s. 74d.

SERMONS UPON THE MINISTRY, WORSHIP, AND DOCTURE WITNESS of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Characteristics of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Characteristics of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Characteristics of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by G. T. Change of the Prot

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving iato 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 Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Mewburn, that the Proviocial Government are bound to adopt every precautionary measure in reference to the appreheuded visitation of the Cholera morbus, which medical skill or experience can suggest. The British ministry have set them a good example so far as this matter is concerned.

The Report of the Eye and Ear Institution in Montreal has been received and will be published in our next.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, September 27.—

Rev. Wm. Grieg; Dr. Mewburn; Rev. H. Patton, add

RE-OPENING PHENIX FOUNDRY, No. 58, Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE Subscriber having purchased the above extensive and welf-known Establishment, together with all the Patterus, Tools, Machinery, &c. &c. &c. and put the same in full and complete operation, is now prepared to receive and execute all orders, for every description of CASTINGS and Wrought Iron Work for Saw and Grist Mills, including French Burr Mill Stones, Dutch Bolting Cloths, Smut Mills, Damsel Irons; Hoisting, Regulating, and Press Screws; Patent Head and Tail Blocks, &c. &c.

Patent Head and Tail Blocks, &c. &c.

Steam Engines and Boilers for Grist and Saw Mills, constructed on an improved plan, at a moderate price,—the Flouring Mill capable of turning out at least, with each run of Stones. Fifty barrels of Flour per Day, consuming only a small quantity of wood.

Bark Mills, Sugar Kettles, Chaldrons, Pipe and Quarter Waggors Boxes, Dog Irons, Coal Grates, Fanning Mill Castings; Improved Norton, Yorkshire, and Lloyd's Ploughs, constantly on hand.

In addition to the above, the subscriber would call particular attention to his very superior assortment of Cooking, Parior, Airfight, and Coal Stoves, consisting in part of Improved Premium Cooking Stoves, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Buck's Patent Air-tight do. do. Nos. 3 and 5.

Buck's Patent Air-tight do. do. Nos. 3 and 5. Hathaway's Improved do. do. With Copper and Tin Furniture complete, all of which are made of the very best materials.

GEO. B. SPENCER. Toronto, 28th Sept., 1848. Parties wishing to Economize, will call at GEORGE W. MORGAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. (SIGN OF THE WHITE BOOT.) 93, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

WHERE they may have the best Boots and Shoes that can be made, at twenty per cent. less than is usually charged by Bespoke Shops. N. B. For Cash only. Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1848,

JUDICIAL REFORM.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to report to an adjourned Meeting of the Members of the Bar, upon the best measure to be adopted for effecting a Judicial Reform, especially in the Court of Appeal and the Court of Chancery, curnestly request the attendance of the Members of the Profession, both in the town and in the country, at such adjourned Meeting, to be held at the Library of Osgoode Hall, at three o'clock on Thursday, the 5th of October next.

By order of the Committee,

R. COOPER, Secretary.

Under the Patronage of the Lord Bishop of Toronto A BAZAAR WILL be held (D. V.) in the month of December next, in aid of the Fund for the ERECTION of a PAROCHIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL-HOUSE, in connection with the Cathedral Church of St. James.

f St., James. Contributions of work, &c., will be thankfully received by the indermentioned ladies, who have kindly consented to take tables:— Mrs. Draper,
Mrs. Durnford,
Mrs. Grasett,
Mrs. Prondfoot,
Mrs. Prondfoot,
Mrs. Peter Paterson,
Mrs. Idout,
Mrs. James Small.

Mrs. John Ridout,
Mrs. James Small.

Toronto, September 13th, 1848. Daguerreotypes for One Dollar! 18 NEW YORK PRICE. CE

(TO SUIT THE TIMES.) Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and KING STREETS.

JOHN S. BLOGG,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory.) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, AS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City.

Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECHANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY,

Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by
W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent.
N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848. CONSUME TON.

To CORRESPONDENTS.

We entirely agree with our respected correspondent Dr.

Mewburn, that the Provincial Government are bound to adopt

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.
Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

The Previous Examination before the Benchers of the Brockers of the Brockers of Control of the Brockers of Control of Contro

on to the Count than the coming tor-General—two esteem. For as f the Pilot, en in the impractive believe Mr. ector-General—of the Province, ifference, Mr. ifference. Mr. we do not think have no doubt he far as his coms far as his couse, has sometimes ew regime, which ng their grievan-lesson which his identified. The duties try be inclined to rformance. It is an lead to embart of much consectivation of Mr. by proof that our ir desire to obtain so of the members after the forma-

CIATION. - To of Canada West gricultural Asso or the guidance of Provincial Agri-

to forward to the ready for delivery

s after the forms a life-rent of an comments on the parative nothing oe to the actua

ected with the ons coming to the at half price.—Ibi

AUTUMN. (From the Magazine for the Young.)

"For the fashion of this world passeth away."—1 Cor. vii. 31. Praise Him, who made us at the first, And still our life sustains; For us He in His treasures nurs'd Fresh breezes, genial rains.

But chiefly praise Him that His love Created us anew, And bade His graces from above Drop soft as evening dew.

Praise Him for all His seasons round, Turning man's toil to gain; By each alike with fatness crown'd,

Ripe drops the golden grain. And praise Him, that the seed He forms In us to fruit He brings; Alike by sunshine and by storms, Life's winters and its springs.

Praise Him for you refreshing light, Our daily labour's guide; Praise Him, who, having form'd our sight, Scenes meet for sight supplied. And praise Him, that, through Christ, no more

Our spirit's eyes are dim.

That shadowy hopes, just glimps'd before,
Are now made clear in Him. Praise Him, that e'en on earth a while Some forms of beauty glow; And praise Him for their short-lived smile,

Less swift to come than go. They come as types of heavenly bliss; They fade away and die, The good they typify. All lovely things of earth depart;

Yet praise Him who has given Their forms to raise the loving heart, Its stepping-stones to heaven! "Let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord."-Ps. cl. 6. QUESTIONS ON THE HYMN.

What season is this? A. Autumn. the course of the year.

Repeat the first verse. us out of His treasures? A. Fresh breezes and genial these must have been sufficient to leave no idle hours ters around their island parted not the labours of Iona

Repeat the second verse. In the first verse, you spoke of temporal blessings: What are these? A. Blessings of time-of this present

The second verse speaks of spiritual blessings, which the temporal blessings should bring to our minds: What spiritual blessing is mentioned here? A. The grace of God shed upon our souls, as the dew is shed upon the earth. Repeat the third verse.

This speaks of the seasons, by each of which the grain is nursed and perfected, and the labour of the husbandman assisted: What is the golden grain? A. The corn, when it is ripe. Repeat the fourth verse.

The third verse spoke of a temporal blessing—the ripening of the corn. This fourth verse speaks of a spiritual blessing-the perfecting of Christians,-till they bring forth good fruit; and this is done by happiness and sorrow, as the corn is ripened by sunshine and storms, by heat and cold. Repeat the fifth verse.

light which enables us to do our own business, and to see the beautiful works of creation. Repeat the sixth verse.

Who is the light of our souls? A. Our Saviour. Yes; the hopes of men, before he came to give light to the world, were but faint glimpses; now they are made clear.

Repeat the seventh verse. allowed us of forms of beauty even on earth, which the provinces north of the Thames had been recovered come to shew us God's goodness to us, and go to shew to the Church. us that this is not our home. Repeat the eighth verse.

What are the beautiful works of creation types of? A. Of heavenly bliss. If we rested in them, what should we lose? A.

The heavenly things themselves, of which these are

our hearts to heaven.

minded, that every thing which has breath should praise the Lord whilst it has breath.

MEMOIR OF COLUMBA. [A.D. 521-597.] (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

APOSTLE OF SCOTLAND AND NORTH OF ENGLAND. There exist, on the shores of various countries, certain places to which, not many years since, the passing vessels lowered the flag and struck the topmast, in reverence to saints departed who had made these their earthly sojourn, or whose mortal remains reposed there. Were this custom of more reverential days continued, there is no spot that might more justly claim such homage than the small island of Hy or Iona, on the coast of Argyleshire; for here, on a space not exceeding ten square miles, bound in with rocks, and circled by the impetuous pent-in waves of the another ark, in God's time to come forth and build His turies, the daily bell for matins and for vespers summoned the passing skiff to moor upon the beach, and let the rude fisher land for worship and for praise; and few, then so urgent on their course, that

"They passed not at Columba's Isle,
When realed the hell from the hele nile "

Columba comes, who has obtained that the angel of and its inhabitants. the Lord shall be his conductor!" The name and "A few days after, while the solemnities of the Eusituation of this convent are not preserved by any of charist were being performed as usual, the face of the the biographers of Columba; such institutions at that blessed Columba, his eyes being turned upward, apperiod covered the land like a species of network .- peared suffused with a glowing light. For at that very The labours of Patrick in the fifth century had reduced hour he alone saw the angel of the Lord, flying above dwelling together for mutual aid and support, and for of his departure.'* The saint spoke this of himself, the exercises of religion. Their rude habitation, in * 1t may be well enough, and as well, to say here, once for monastery, and founded that around which has since arisen the town of Londonderry. A few years later of the contained great imaginative and religious truth.—[EDITOR] EDITOR | Ch. Chronicle.

(550) leaving this to the charge of others, he estab- though the Brothers did not understand it at the time. lished one at Dair-Magh, or Durrow, in the county of "One Sabbath morning, not long after, he said to WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, Leinster, for the especial purpose of training Clergy: the disciple who attended him, 'This day is called the this became the parent of many others both in Ireland Day of Rest; and it will be my day of rest, for it will and Scotland, and Columba obtained the name of be the last of my life, on which I shall keep Sabbath Icolm-kill, from the number of convents or kills of which he was the originator.

after the annoyances of my labours, and on this Sabbath night I shall go the way of my fathers." He

In these labours, to which he had zealously devoted then ascended a height above the monastery, and himself, Columba might have lived and died an instrugave to it his parting blessing, raising his eyes and ment honoured before God but unknown to man, hands to heaven. This done, he returned to his cell building up in their most holy faith the baptized but and proceeded with a copy he was writing of the book ill-instructed inhabitants of his native land; and his of Psalms. Having finished the verse, Ps. xxxiv. 10, name might have passed from the Church's records 'The young lions do lack and suffer hunger, but they with that of many others, who in their day "wrought who seek the Lord shall not want any good thing,' he righteousness," but of whom "time would fail to tell." said to one of his disciples, 'I have reached the end But God, who of his grace had formed of Columba a of a page, and the spot where I may lay down my pen; rare instrument for greater purposes, now by His pro- | for the words which follow: 'Come, ye children, hearvidence opened to him the path for which he had des- ken unto me, and I will teach you the fear of the tined him. By fidelity in rebuking his vices, Columba

Lord, now belong to those who come after me, not to
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a
Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Bar, Sheet, and Bar, Sheet, an had incurred the enmity of a neighbouring chief; and me; I shall leave them to Father Baithen to copy. being on this account compelled to fly his native land, "He rose and went to the Church for evening serhe embarked, accompanied by twelve of his disciples, vice; after which he conversed with his monks, saying in a boat covered with skins, and directing his course to them: 'Have mutual unfeigned charity among yournorthward, landed on the island of Hy or Iona, close selves, with perpetual peace; for the Lord, the to the frontier which bounded the territories of the comforter of the good, will aid you, and I myself Scots and Picts. The Spottish King, Bridius, who remaining with him shall intercede for you, that all was among the first converts, gave possession of the temporal and eternal good things may come to you. island to Columba and his followers, who applied them- He then remained seated in his bed, wrapped in silent selves to evangelize the country which had thus given contemplation till midnight, when the bell again sumthem an asylum, traversing with unwearied zeal the moned to prayers. Suddenly rising he hastened to northern parts of Scotland, and the islands of the the Church and knelt before the altar. It was dark, Hebrides, m wimin me space of a few years most of and his disciples not at first finding him, called but the inhabitants had followed the example of the king received no answer. On one bringing a light, they Bridius, and received baptism. Columba's next de- found him before the altar, but perceived he was alsire was to give permanence to his work by establish- ready in the last struggle; his speech had failed, but ing a college upon his island which should provide casting upon them a look of inexpressible peace, he Clergy; and so highly were his labours prospered, raised his hand as if in blessing, and expired, A. D. that before his death he saw three hundred churches 597." established and served by priests from his convent. Another biographer, relating the history of Columba. The principal study pursued here was that of the sa- says of him, "He never passed one hour not applied cred Scriptures, which were taught devotionally and either to reading, writing, or to some work, accom-Does this hymn speak about the seasons of the year? practically rather than critically, and made the rule panied also by fastings and preachings; and in the A. Yes; it speaks of the various blessings given us in of faith and guide of conduct. Copies were also made midst of all he always bore a cheerful countenance." of them and other useful works, with collections of It cannot excite surprise that men such as he was, psalms and hymns for the public services; and in the and in such an age, should have produced effects so God made us, and preserves us: What does He give absence of all printed books, the supply required of far exceeding those we witness in our days. The waupon the hands of the monks, who had also to main- more truly from the neighbouring shore, than did the tain themselves by bodily labour in the cultivation of rule of their order, and the vow of their baptism, from

the world they had renounced. Strict and self-de-The Scotch having thus readily embraced the Gospel, Columba found another great work prepared for him, that of reviving the almost ruined churches of the world had nothing to give them. Sympathy for the SOCIETY'S HALL, on or about the First Monday in their lands. him, that of reviving the almost runed charenes of the world had nothing to give most pure in northern England. In estimating the readiness with the sorrowing and the sinning is ever most pure in Due Notice will be given of the Day appointed for the rewhich the Gospel was received, we must bear in mind those who are themselves most removed from both, that, in Scotland partially, and in England to a much as it was alone found perfect in Him who knew neither, greater degree, it was a work of recovery rather than except he stood in the sinner's stead. And these an original invasion of the kingdom of darkness. The men had learned sympathy from others' cares, even Scottish and Pictish tribes, gradually driven north- from their own freedom from care; they went out ward by continual pressure from the southern parts of not to gain a name, nor to earn a living: all earthly Britain, must have brought with them in their retreat ties were broken, and one desire alone possessed their some traditions of the faith planted in the land from souls,—to advance the Church of the living God; which they had been expelled. They had also been and those among whom they went saw that men of visited by Palladius about a century before, who had another order were come among them, and received made some converts; and the loss of the truth among them as the angels of God: nor did any subsequent them is only an instance of the difficulty of preserving apostasy sully the glory of that work; the fire has tried spiritual realities without that "body" which God has it, and it abides. prepared them, His visible Church. This Church Columba had to plant in Scotland, to restore in England, whence it had been nearly swept by the invasion Here, again, a temporal blessing is spoken of—the of the Saxons. This was the work he had to do, and he did it. "Aidan" says Bede, "was sent from Hy, to convert the Angles, and fixed his See at Lindisfarne; here he dwelt with deacons who came from Iona. There he was with his clergy, and also the abbots and monks; so churches were built throughout the diocese." "Finian," also from Iona, "baptised the king Peada of the middle Angles, and made a Scottish priest, Duma, Dishop of Mercia," and thus soon after the death of Columba, the greater part of

The fact of bishops and priests as well as evangelists, being sent from Iona, has been a fruitful source of discussion in the controversy with the maintainers of the presbyterian form of church government, who have urged the practice of the monks of Iona in defence of their own system. The truth, however, appears to be, that in large missionary convents, such as that of Iona, one of the monks was consecrated bishop What use should we make of the good and beautiful and resided in the house, but subject to the authority things which come and go? A. They should raise of the abbot; while in other cases where the monastic house was itself, as at Lindisfarne, a part of the cathe-Yes, they should teach us to desire the things which dral establishment, the Bishop and his clergy dwelt God has promised, when we see how good and beautiful are the things He has given, or rather lent to and his monks, independently of each other; while us. Before this hymn we are told that the fashion of other smaller convents throughout the diocese depended this world passes away; and at the end we are redination. It appears that neither Columba nor any other abbot ever as such, exercised episcopal functions; and instances occur in the legends with which his biography is encumbered, which mark the reverence with which he treated bishops visiting his convent, and recognized their office as superior to his own; while, it is well known, the intrusion of Augustine was resisted by the British Churches, not on the ground of objection to Episcopacy, but of the independent authority of their own earlier established bishops. And here we may be permitted to remark, that the work of Evangelizing during the fifth, sixth, and seventh centuries the great period of European conversation, was carried on almost wholly by Churches which derived their Christianity originally from the East, and which still retained the Oriental rites and liturgies. Such were the Churches of England, Ireland, and Gaul; the former of which, as we know, openly resisted the imposition of the Western ceremonies. Palladius, sent by Irish Channel, a faithful band found refuge, as in Pope Celestine in the beginning of the fifth century, and Augustine who landed in England the very year of No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto. altars on a recovered soil. Here, too, for many cena mission of importance from any Latin Church during that period.

But let us return to Columba. It was at the age of 76, after 52 years of labour in the ministry, and 55 since his arrival in Iona, that this faithful servant Columba himself, the founder of this convent, or as had not been laid aside; the weakness, not the infirwe might more properly term it, this Mission College, mities of age had come upon him, and assured him the parent of England's as well as Scotland's Christianity, desired hour was near. "Going one day," says his was born in Ireland, A.D. 521, and received his early ancient biographer, "to visit his labouring brethren, he training in a monastery in the county of Leinster, under spoke to them thus: 'During the pascal solemnity just the care of the pious Finian, Bishop of Meath. An passed, with desire I desired to emigrate to Christ, but old legend, not without poetic truth, relates, that as not willing to disturb your festivity by sadness, I ra-Finian, from the gate of his convent saw the youth ther preferred a delay!' Hearing this the brothers approaching to ask admission, he discovered an angel were sad, but the man of God, seated in his carriage, by his side, and turning to his disciples, said, "Behold, and turning his face to the East, blessed the island

the whole island to the "obedience of faith," and lite- him, within the walls of the oratory. This was the rature and civilization accompanied his work. The cause of his sudden joy; and when some of those mode of evangelizing pursued in the fifth and follow- present inquired of him concerning it, the Saint made ing centuries resembled that of settlers taking posses- this answer: 'Wonderful and incomprehensible is the sion of a new country. The body of Missionaries, subtle nature of angels. For lo! the angel of the supported by no funds from home, sent forth with no Lord, sent for the removal of some one dear to Him, heritage but the Church's commission and her blessing, looking down upon us, and blessing us, has departed maintained themselves by the labour of their hands, through the postich of the Church, and left no trace

Irish termed a "kill," in Latin "cella," grew with the progress of their work of conversion, and became, first, the school of the converts, next the nucleus of a village, or, finally, of a cathedral city; and when the ground within reach was fully cleared, and its wants provided for, a company was selected from among the monks to go forth and rear the same fabric in some more or less dietest province. Thus, Columba bigues! in its thank the sound as well, to say here, once for all, that in relating such legends as the one mentioned above, no acquiescence in what may be deemed miraculous interposition is intended. Tales of this sort are so interwoven with the records left by the biographers of the time, that it is difficult to know always how to deal with them: to give all, would be unprofitable and tedious; while to give none, would fail of conveying a true idea of the persons or the period treated of. Some of them may suitably be retained as indicating the religious distinct and the convertion of the converts of the conver distant province. Thus Columba himself, in his temper of an age which, being uncivilized was naturally romantwenty-fifth year, having obtained holy orders, left his

W. MORRISON, SILVER SMITH, &c.

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

T. HAWORTH. IMPORTER OF

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

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions;

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to £40,000.

WM. VYNNE BACON,

Toronto, 25th January, 1848. TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in ilding Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who may have payments to make by Instalments, to their system of DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES, by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trifling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has he has completed his payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of

EDMUND BRADBURNE, Agent.

Albany Chambers. 25-t Toronto, June 13th, 1848. TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

ception of Subjects for Exhibition. By Order, WM. EDWARDS,

N.B.—Editors of Newspapers interested in the advancement of the Mechanical and Fine Arts in this Province, are requested to give publicity to the above.

Mechanics' Institute, ¿

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines 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.

A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve recettion.

nsertions.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & reland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be cound a prefeable medium for all where the montage hands agaded to the country of the country o

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH,

AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

JOHN ELLIS & CO.,

Official Seal and Bank Note

ENGRAVERS,

LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MR. DANIEL BROOKE,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,

Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.

Office on Division Street, next door north of

Messrs. Brooke & Beatty's,

COBOURG.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman,

YONGE STREET.

ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings,

ADELAIDE STREET.

DOCTOR O'BRIEN

Has Removed to 27, Bay Street,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET,

JAMES BICKET,

ACCOUNTANT,

Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY,

Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

CANADA WEST.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS,

FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE,

SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street.

T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street

TORONTO,

MORPHY & BROTHERS,

CITY BUILDINGS.

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,)

AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.

Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver

TCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Toronto, May, 1848.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

Toronto, Nov., 1846.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

June 14th, 1848.

TORONTO BATHS.

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 in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are studied 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;

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 RE-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 FURTHEE calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of fur-ther 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 their 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 be at the 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. 10th March, 1848.

AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE,

West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy,

No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton.

CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is through the Farm; there are also two good wells on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid. Nov. 12, 1847.

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer Marriages on favourable terms. ALSO:

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on onsignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847. SITUATION WANTED,

H. J. GRASETT. June 8th, 1848.

PARKER SOCIETY. THE BOOKS for 1847, consisting of-The writings of Bishop Jewer, 2nd portion. Concluding portion Original Letters, relative to the Reformation.

NORDEN'S Progress of Piety-

Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Works on the Church.

Vindication of the Episcopal or Apostolical Succession; by the Rev. John Sinclair, M.A. of Pembroke College, Oxford, Minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Edinburgh. Rivingtons, London, 12mo, stiff covers, 2s. 6d.

The Old Paths-Where is the Good Old Way, or FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS,

New Haven, 12mo, ct., 08.

Letters to a Friend whose Mind has long been harrassed by
Many Objections against the Church of England; by the Rev.
A. S. Thelwall, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge. Seeley &
Burnside, London, 12mo, cl., 7s. 4d.

Perranzabuloe, the Lost Church found, or the

Church of England not a New Church, but Ancient, Apostolical, and Independent, and a Protesting Church 900 years before the Reformation; by the Rev. C. T. Collins, Trelawny, M.A., late Rector of Timsbury, Somerset, and formerly fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 5th edit. Revingtons, London, 12mo, ci., 1 s. 6d. American Edition, from 5th London edit., Stamford & Swords,

New York, 12mo, cl., 4s. 6d.

The Definitions of Faith, and Canons of Discipline of the Six (Ecumenical Councils, with the remaining Canons of the Code of the Universal Church. Translated, with Notes. Together with the Apostolical Canons, by the Rev. Wm. A. Hammond, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. First American Edition; to which are added the Constitution and Canons Esslesistical of the Church of England, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. J. A. Sparks, New York, 12mo, cl., 6s.

Episcopacy Tested by Scripture; by the Right Rev. Henry U. Onkerdonk, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Prot. Epis. Tract Society, New York, 12mo, cl., 1s. 10dd.

Sermons on the Ministry and Ordinances of the Church of England; by the Right Reverend Father in God, William Beveridge, D.D., Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. J. H. Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cl. 6s. 8d, The Original Draught of the Primitive Church; answer to a Discourse intitutled "An Enquiry into the Consti-tion, Discipline, Unity, and Worship of the Primitive Church at flourished within the first three hundred years after Churst;" the Rev. William Sclater, D.D.; a new edition, carefully cor-ted, with the quotations from the Fathers, &c., given at length. A. Talboys, Oxford and London, 12mo, cl., &s.

The Apology of the Church of England; written by the Very Learned and Reverend Father in God John Jewell Bishop of Salisbury. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12mo, sheep, 1s. 104d.

Theophilus Anglicanus, or Instruction for the Young Student, concerning the Church and the Anglican Branch of it; by Christophe: Wordsworth, D.D., Cenon of St. Peter's, Westminster. Rivingtons, London, small, 8vo., cloth, 11s. 4d. A Treatise on the Church of Christ: designed chiefly for the use of Students in Theology; by the Rev. Wm. Palmer, M.A. of Worcester College, Oxford. In two volumes. Rivingtons, London, 8vo, cl., £1 8s.

The same, with a Preface and Notes, by the Right Reverend W. R. Whittingham, D.D., Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Diocese of Maryland. Appleton & Co., New York, 2 vols., cl., £1 12s. 6d.

Primitive Truth and Order Vindicated from Mod srepresentation; with a Defence of Episcopacy, particularly the Scotland, against an attack made on it by the late Dr. Campbel Aberdeen, in his Lectures on Ecclesiastical History; by th ish Episcopal Church; to which is annexed a Review is's Church History. T. & J. Swords, New York, 8vo,

by Thomas Bilson. D.D., Bishop of Winchester. A new Edition, with a Biographical Notice, by the Rev. Robert Eden, M.A., late Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Oxford University Press, 8vo.cl., £15s.

A Discourse on the Right of the Church in a Christian State; by Herbert Thorndike, B.D., formerly Prebendary of Westminister. A new Edition, by the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, and Assistant Minister of Ely Chapel, Holborn. Cleaver, London; Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cl., 11s. 4d,

Church Principles considered in their Results:

The Church and Her Ministrations, in a Seri Discourses; by Richard Mant, D.D., Bishop of Down and Con Rivingtons, London, 8vo, cl., 17s, 6d.

Discourse on Church Government, wherein the Rights of the Church, and the Supremacy of Christian Princes, are vindicated and adjusted; by John Potter, D. D., late Archbishop of Canterbury. Samuel Bagster, London, 8vo., cl., 9s. 4d. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the

NEW BOOKS, From the Supplemental Catalogue of

CANADA, with Maps CHINA .. CUDIOSITIES OF THE VEGETARLE KINGDOM .. DEW DROP AND MIST ... FIRST STEPS TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE,-Part 1 .- The Starry Heavens .. Part 2.—The Surface of the Earth FROZEN STREAM.. GLANCES AT GERMANY, POLAND, &c. GREENLAND AND ICELAND .. INSECT MANUFACTURES 2 1 NEW ZEALAND PHENOMENA OF NATURE .. RAIN CLOUD SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY, Part 1. .. DITTO DITTO SNOW STORM .. THE TENT WINTER IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS .. WINTER RAMBLE IN THE COUNTRY For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Works on the Liturgy, &c. &c.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

THE CHURCHMANS' YEAR, or Liturgical Remarks on the Sundays and Saints' days and the Lives of the Apostles, with an Explanation of every Epistle and Gospel and First Lesson, by the Rev. Geo. Fyler Townsend, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 2 vols. 8vo, £1 12s. Practical Essays on the Morning and Evening Services, and on the Collects in the Liturgy of the Church of England, by the Rev. T. T. Biddulph, Minister of St. James's, Bristol, 3 vols. 8vo, £1 16s. LLUSTRATIONS OF THE LITURGY AND RITUAL of the United Church of England, being Sermons and Discourses selected from the works of eminent Divines who lived during the Seventeenth Century, by James Brogden, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 3 vols. small 8vo. £1 16s.

8vo. £1 16s.

The Book of Common Prayer interpreted by its History, by C. M. Butter, Rector of Grace Church, Boston, 1 vol., 6s.

VILLAGE LECTURES ON THE LITANY, preached in the Parish Church of Stifford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Palin, B.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 5s. of Stifford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Falin, B.A., 1 vol. 12mo, os.

*First SUNDIVS AT CHURCH, or Familiar Conversations on the
Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the
Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 4s. 4d½.

*THE CHURCHMAN'S COMPANION, a Practical and Devotional Commentary upon select portions of the Book of Common Prayer, in a
series of choice passages from the writings of Bishops Beveridge,
Hall, Hopkins, Leighton, Reynolds, Taylor, Wilson, and Pearson,
by a Clergyman, 18mo, 2s. 6d.

A COMPANION to the Services of the Church of England, for every sunday in the year, 18mo, 5s. 4d. A CATTERING ON THE COMMON PRAYER by the Pow Alex Western Am, Ismo, 3s. 4d.

*The History of the Prayer Book of the Church of England, by the Venerable E. Berens, M.A., Archdeacon of Berks, 12mo, 2s.ld. THE RITUAL OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, illustrated with occasional reference to the objections of Dissenters by the Rev. Gerald W. Tyrrell, A,M., 1 vol. 12mo, 8s. Those marked thus * are on the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Diocese of Toronto No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

REGISTER BOOKS. BAPTISMS MARRIAGES Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s. BURIALS) Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

Marriages & 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered. Burials Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol.

3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. CHURCH REVIEW

A S SALESMAN in a Grocery or Dry Good Store; a Man who can be well recommended. Reference to the Rev.

THIS Quarterly Magazine is published at New Haven, Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and January. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical, University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops, and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first number has just been issued.

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage.

occiety's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.
C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.
C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepeace, which includes the United States Postage.

Subscriptions received by JOHN NIMMO, Agent for Canada, No. 92, King Street West, Toronto, or at this Office.

Toronto, May, 1848. Subscriptions received by JOHN NIMMO, Agent for W. P. Vidal,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and wellselected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

Toronto Nursery, An Apology for the Doctrine of Apostolical Succession, with an Appendix, on the English Orders; by the Hon and Rev. A. P. Percival, B. C. L., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, &c. Prot. Epis. Tract Society, New York, 144 pages, paper covers, 10d.

For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York.

The Old Paths—Where is the Good Old Way, or the Notes of the Church in connection with which the Child of the Church is exacting Ecc esistical Principles; by the Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A., Episcopal Minister, St. James's, Cruden, and Domestic Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Errol. Third Edition carefully revised and greatly enlarged. John Henry Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cloth, 6s. 8d.

Plain Discourses on Church Government; being the substance of Sermons on the same subject; by G. T. Chapman, D.D. late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S. Diocesan Press, Toronto, 12mo, cloth, 74d.

A View of the Organization and Order of the Primitive Church, as presented in Scripture and History, to the End of the Second Century; with the Apostolic Succession to the Present Day; by the Rev. A. B. Chapin, M.A., Mem. Philog. Soc., Mem. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sciences, &c. S. Babcock, New Haven, 12mo, cl., 6s.

New Haven, 12mo, cl., 6s.

Letters to a Friend whose Mind has long been harrassed by Letters to a Friend whose Mind has long been harrassed by the control of th

A New Descriptive Catalogue,

containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and is furnished gratis to all post-paid applicants.

Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province.

GEORGE LESSLIE. GEORGE LESSLIE. NATIONAL LOAN FUND

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphap. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING. Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium,) of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman.
WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P.
CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.
DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.

WILLIAM B. JARVIS, SIEPH.

LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.

CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.

HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.

DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner,

EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent. Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets,

Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the W. C. ROSS. Managiny Agent.

Toronto, 30th October, 1847. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solitors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

Dickinson. THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon Lives, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Com' panies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances. teeing Assurances, Survivorships. or Endowments for a smaller Annuries, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local care. position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controul over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks

as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without particle pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF.
CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life. Without Half Credit. Age. With Profits

2 14 8 2 17

45 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 4 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 55 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 4 60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2 The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hall Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three fourths of the whole week. three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com

pany's business.

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

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford William Muirhead

Cobourg James Cameron Colborne Robert M. Boucher ... George Scott..... Dr. Jas. Hamiltol Dundas Dr. Alex. Anderson Montreal Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. David Buchan Paris Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron Welch and Davies

St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell Woodstock William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford. EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers, King Street Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D.

By order of the Board,

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

A PPLICATIONS for Inspeance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renew of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Home District Mutual Fire Company.

OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings page general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manue DIRECTORS

W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, John Eastwood. John Doel, A. McMaster James Lesslie, James Shaw, Wm. Mathers,

Alex'r McGlashan. JOHN MCMURRICK, President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. The Church

IS PUBLISHED by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Offinithe rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Street West) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street. AGENTS:

TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, n all cases in