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TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1848.

A CONVERSATION

BETWEEN A COUNTRY PARSON AND ONE OF HIS FLOCK,

BY THE REV. W. STEWART DARLING. Incumbent of Christ's Church, Scarborough.

that the future welfare and extension of the Church small Depository in each district of the Province. secure a general attendance of the parishioners at the Prayer-Books for my boys. annual public meeting of our Parochial Association, ed their promises of attendance, I had turned my horse's ting apart of church-yards and burial-grounds. head homewards and was riding slowly along, enjoying Parish.—All very good, I'm sure. Indeed it is sued between us.

you to attend our Church Society meeting, which is to be held up at the church next week. I want you Parish.—But why never thrive till all the members of each congregation, does it not, sir? young and old, rich and poor, enrol themselves as members of the Parochial Association.

for I wanted very much to ask you about this Church thing about it, I don't half understand it.

and laws by which it is conducted; have you not to give them service, to visit the sick in the hospital read that report?

Parish .--- Indeed I have, sir, and there's a deal of from the military chest. fine reading in it, and I see by it that there is both great hurry, I wish you would explain it to us.

Par.-Why, the readiest way of explaining its ob-

UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. an excellent journal for churchpeople, especially in the share of the funds arising from the sale which has in the objects of the Church Society. tion, and all information connected with the Church, but her present wants. As for those which remain unsold it also gives them all the interesting news of the day her twice patitioned the Church and the connected with the church be softened by the power of His grace, and no soul so that as use man that framed that plan, it also gives them all the interesting news of the day her twice patitioned the Church be softened by the power of His grace, and no soul so it also gives them all the interesting news of the day. we have twice petitioned the Government, that in-Besides this Depository for the sale of hocks there is to do good to themselves as well as to others, they ing too poor to present in acknowledgment of mercy so the death of a sinner. Feeling a deep interest, in common with the great are other branch Depositories, established for the same share (little more than one-quarter of the whole) which thi Church Society is a fine thing. bulk of the clergy, in the prosperity of The Church Society is a fine thing. Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and heing consible

churchmen of the diocese, I had been endeavouring to since I paid double the price you mentioned for some

visit to pay, which I had deferred till the last in order to increase the probability of finding the and to say which is the best or the most important to do but to submit. They know that with us it is a the Widows and Orphans of the clergy, and those of amongst the objects which you have mentioned; but religious principle, continually inculcated upon us by the clergy themselves who are worn out in the service, and benevolence of our fellow Churchmen in England.

his sympathies on behalf of the object I had in view, though the success which has already attended its Government, the Missionary Societies of the Church lawsof the Society that in every church in the Diocese I should not only be sure of his attendance but of his efforts is considerable, yet it is still, comparatively in England, nor the Clergy Reserve Fund, to supply there shall be four collections made every year, and support. My hopes of finding him at home were not speaking, with it the day of small things. The only the spiritual destitution of this Diocese. Insappointed, and after the usual salutations had been source to which it can look for the funds necessary to Parish.—It's a plain case, Sir. There are no two which make them have no control; two of these colexchanged in a friendly and cordial manner, a conver-sation similar in substance to that hild of substance to that hild for substance to the lections go towards the support of travelling Missionsation similar in substance to that which follows en-sucd between us gather these together, and devote them to the objects selves: but it will be hard to convince a deal of the and Orphans of the clergy, and the fourth is applied as it had to Elijah, the force of a rebuke. The trials Parson.—I called this evening, Mr. Heyric, to ask gather these together, and devote them to the objects folks of the truth of this. They have been so used to any other object embodied within its Constitution,

all to come, for we ought all to be interested in the object of that meeting. The Object of that meeting. The Object of that meeting the support of the clergy be formed at all? The object of that meeting the support of the clergy be formed at all? The object of that meeting the support of the clergy be formed at all? The object of that meeting the support of the clergy be formed at all? The object of that meeting the support of the clergy be formed at all? object of that meeting. The Church Society will government pays the greatest part of all your stipends, pay for them.

constitution of the Society, together with the rules ment is stationed near a clergyman, he is called upon these subjects. and so forth, and for this he is paid by an allowance

> Parish .- Well! I am surprised at what you say. the rest of your stipend from government.

Par .- Not at all. I have nothing to do with the Jects is to refer you again to the constitution, contained Government, and am neither appointed nor paid by in the beginning of the general report; and as I have them. I, and the great bulk of the clergy in the Dioone in my pocket, we will go through it together. I, and the great bulk of the clergy in the Dior of they are young or old, rich or poor, male or female, that, all this when compared with our need, is but a in which he hopes to shut out the din and turmoil of they are young or old, rich or poor, male or female, that, all this when compared with our need, is but a First, then, you see it is a Missionary Society, esta-blished for the great Missionary Society esta-the Church of Eng-the Society esta-the Society esta-Society esta-the Society esta-Society esta-S blished for the support of clergymen of our Church land-the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Church, and the members of the Society are alike be doing great good, and every one ought to feel it a conscience on the very grounds upon which he has within this diocese-for assisting poor ministers by Foreign Parts, which (with the other great Society in in number. increasing their stipends-for providing some support England, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowfor them when worn out by age, exertion and infirmi-ties, and use for the church in these Colonies the Church in these Colonies the members of a people so ties, and unfit for work, as well as for their widows from the very beginning. There is scarcely a single widely scattered as the members of our Church? and orphans after they themselves are removed by parish in the whole Diocese which has not experienced

and that he appointed, form what is called "a Parochial Asso-what we might soon have viz. 30,000? Farnestly man must know little about the country not to know ing the churches, furnishing them with books for ser-There are, as I hear, whole districts with only one or two elergements in them, and we can be used to call upon every member the charch strike and prosperity of the Church Society. The ought every sincere Churchman to strive and pray for in the road to rain, until the chains of his slavery are duty of this committee is to call upon every member the extension and prosperity of the Church Society. two clergymen in them, and we can all name ever so many townshins about us where the score the case is to take affright, many townshins about us where the score the case is to take affright, many townships about us where the people never see the face of a minister of the Cherch some other of the clergy about go out to baptize their the public money, and I don't know what else. I am chial Association." children now and then. I am glad, too, that some. sure we Church people ought to be greatly beholden thing is going to be done for those missionaries who to the Societies in England which you have mentioned, are old and worn out, and for their families after they though I, for one, knew very little about them or what how is it disposed of? are gone; for the clergy are too poor in this country they are doing for us, until now. But surely these to lay up for a rainy day, as the saying is, either for Societies, if they knew how badly the people in the back settlements were off, would not refuse to help tion, by assisting in the support of Day schools and y schools conducted according to the principles of the Church. Par.—They are well aware of the spiritual desti-Sunday schools conducted according to the principles of the Church. Par.—They are well aware of the spiritual desti- Par.—They are well aware of the spiri f the Church. Parish.—That's good,—that's good. I wish we willing (as their deed, dow) to supply our wants as the even and the funds received within its bounds for the far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which far as they are $ab^{(-)}$ set there are many reasons which is a greater extent is a set of the Church Society. had a day school like that here. Before we had the prevent them and do, opportunity of sending our boys to the Sunday school, than they what are those reasons? I sent word up to the school master we had in the part P_{ar} .—What are those reasons r of the country where we had in the part P_{ar} .—The first is, that a large share of their funds these funds shall be expended? of the country where we were, that I wanted my boys comes from the free-will offerings of people who are taught their catechism, and he sent word back and really much poorer than ourselves. I have heard it that he would not do it for it was arguing the model and really much poorer than ourselves. that he would not do it, for it was against the and really much poorer than ourselves. I have heard it better, that therefore I might teach them myself. boys to be good scholars, but I want the the Out Testament, you would at the very least, have the Out Testament, you would at the very least, have the Out Testament to be good scholars and St. Peter be is living in the service boys to be good scholars, but I want the to be good christians too; and they should be their duty at scriptions of the labouring poor. Now, there is no burger the wealth of an English labourer burger t comparison between the wealth of an English labourer school as well as at church. Par.—The next chieft to the Church Society and that of the bulk of the people in this colony.— Par.—The next chieft to attend, and express his opinions, and that of the bulk of the people in this colony.— or suggest what he thinks may be of advantage. At Par.—The next object t is, to grant assistance to We are far more able to help ourselves than they are or suggest what he thinks may be of advantage. At desires to direct its effect its, to grant assistance to deserving young method, in consequence of want of to help us: and I suppose you will admit it to be undeserving young me of pursuing those studies which reasonable that the poor should help those who are members present, and nothing can be done without the members present. comparatively rich. are needful Well now I call that an excellent thing, Parish.—There is no disputing that, Sir, it's true; Parish there had been something of that sort long but then if we are better able to help ourselves that. and wish there had been something of that sort long but then if we are better able to help ourselves that. so, for it puts me in mind of Tom Martin's boy. some of the people at home, still, there are thousands The Church newspaper; so that persons in all parts The Church newspaper; so that persons in all parts Tom lived in the settlement I came from, sir; he had of rich people there who could help us a deal without of the Diocese may be aware of what is going forward, a small farm, and had been in a better way of life, and feeling it. was much thought of by all the neighbours; he had a Par.-Very true: but if those rich people of whom deal of learning for a man like him, and he was a you speak, see that though we could do a great deal of event Monthly Meeting—of all the business transsharp fellow too; but young Tom was a deal sharper for ourselves, we put our hands behind us and wait acted-of all monies received and expended, is reguthan his father, and a wonderful scholar the boy was for them to do everything, do you think that a likely larly published each month in The Church; so that considering all the schooling he ever got. Tom Mar- way to secure their sympathy or assistance? tin himself was a stiff churchman, and young Tom Parish.-Why, no.-We don't deserve that they was a chip of the old block in that way, and a better should lend us a helping hand, if we don't put our

for 10¹/₂d., and other books remarkably cheap. In the same building as the Depository though not connected Clergy Reserves A lower will be supported to the support of same building as the Depository, though not connected Clergy Reserves. A large portion of the most valua-with it, is the printing office of *The Church* newscare and weathes, and wins him back to Ilis love. And as we spind it upon their church, or their Sunday-school, or and remember that it was to deliver beings so lost and how that Cod is long-sufficient to usward not willing with it, is the printing office of *The Church* newspaper, an excellent journal for churchpeople especially in the share of the funds arising from the newspaper, king away almost three-fourths of the most valuable goe; away from the parish, and is applied to the gene- of all that we owe to Him. Par.—The last object which the Church Society of the Church's property, that the Government should ral purposes of this Society. which was to be held shortly in our little country church. Has in view is to assist in the building, keeping up, refuse to let her have the management of the remain-to be treated by the State.

Which I had deferred till the last in order to increase the probability of finding the good man of the house at home. He was an intelligent farmer, parish, and who was in a great degree ignorant of the inture of the Society. I felt convinced, however, that if I could succeed in enlisting his understanding and if I c

government affords no more countenance to the Church Church Society which is necessary to its success.- that ime? Society; for to say the truth, though I've heard some-thing at this Colony, than it does to any of the dissenting And this I am sure of, that if intelligent laymon would work at the source and the sou

are to become members of the Society?

Par.-EVERY PERSON belonging to our communion.

Parish .- But how is this to be managed ? How mediately.

wren.

over the proceeds of these collections the congregations

stitution of its kind; and you may count on me, Sir, rounded discourage him-the continual divisions and Par.-Still we must endeavour to convince them and ill my family, doing everything in our power to schisms by which his spiritual mother, the Church, is Par.-Most certainly not. That is an idea which of that truth; for never, till the people understand forward it. You said, I think, just now, that the So- harassed and oppressed, fill him with doubt, and there seems to be ingrained into the minds of the people, the true position in which the Church stands, will ciety has been in existence for five years: what sup-and a most difficult thing it is to benich it. The Parishioner.—I am very glad you have called, sir, seems to be ingrained into the minds of the people, they give that general and hearty support to the port has it met with, and what has it effected during when he is tempted by the seeming hopelessness of they give that general and hearty support to the port has it met with, and what has it effected during the post of his duty, and to

religious denominations; and I don't know a single make themselves acquainted with these things, and its eforts is of the most encouraging nature. Being is to hide the talents committed to his care in the Par. - Did you not receive one of the annual reports the society's proceedings which L is locate to the discussion of the annual reports and is consequently capable of ground, not to put them out at usury; this is to clergyman in the discuss supported by the government, the control and denotions in locate to the clergyman in the discusse supported by the government, the control and denotions in locate to the clergyman in the discusse supported by the government, the clergyman is the clergyman in the discusse supported by the government, the clergyman in the discusse support to the clergyman in the clergyman in the discusse support to the clergyman in the discusse support to the clergyman in the clergyman in the discusse support to the clergyman in the clergyman in the discusse support to the clergyman in the of the Society's proceedings, which I circulated through the parish? In the commencement of it there is a warfare. the parish? In the commencement of it there is the duties they do as Military Chaplains. When a regibyprivate individuals. It now also supports ten Mis- -a warfare not only against the open and avowed Parish.-Very true, Sir; and that reminds me that though you have explained to me the objects treadth of the Diocese about 3,000 Bibles; 3,500 who creep in unawares, and rend and scatter the flock. which the Society wishes to carry out, and have con- New Testaments; upwards of 8,000 Prayer-Books; And if we see a man drawing back from the duties of vinced me that it is high time for us to exert our- ind more than 101,000 books and tracts, all contain- his station in the Church through fear of opposition, money and land given for good uses all over the I know that you, sir, are not supported by your con-

we want EVERY one to join it, we have now not quite

country, for it not only affords them religious instruc-tion, and all information connected with the Church but her present wants. As for the one tion and no soul so

Society of the future welfare and extension of the Church is now encouraging the establishment of a best way we could. This, however, they have refused to all men. to do; and the mode in which much of it is being schol has been supported, prizes bought, our church upon us, as a token of our gratitude, will lead us to whether they will hear or whether they much and the was, under God, mainly dependant on the hearty sup-port and general co-operation afforded to it by the port and general co-operation afforded to it by the churchmen of the diocese, I had been endeavonring to mark our sense is always at our command, if we churchmen of the diocese, I had been endeavonring to mark our sense is always at our command, if we chiristian faint-heartedness has halted for a season, and Parish.-It does seem a hard case, that after ta-ing away almost three fourth act is so that, in fact, it is only one-fourth that way in which we may no something to mark our sense christian faint-heartedness has halted for a season, and christian faint-heartedness has halted for a season, and

of much use to others; one-fourth of the funds received we must have hard hearts not to do something to ex- never knew His Name, are thousands who have been Par.—It does indeed: however, we have nothing is a small portion to support travelling Missionaries, and them to others, more especially when we rememthecalm beauty of an autumnal evening. I had one more visit to pay, which I had deferred till the beauty of an autumnal evening. I had one more hard to say which is the best or the most important to do but to submit. They know that with us it is a small portion to support travelling Missionaries, and hard to say which is the best or the most important to do but to submit. They know that with us it is a the Widows and Orphans of the clergy, and those of our fellow Churchmen in England.

"WHAT DOEST THOU HERE, ELIJAH ?"

Who amongst us can fail to feel that often and often with which the Christian is tried by the hostility and indifference of the world are many-the little visible Parish.—But why should a Society of this kind for vided for them without cost, that it won't be easy to Parish.—All I can say is, that in my poor judgment effects which his most earnest and zealous efforts can pride is laid low in the dust, and worldly affections are the contest to abandon the post of his duty, and to Par.-The degree of success which has attended seek for peace and safety in the wilderness. But this country; but for all that there is a good deal about it I don't rightly understand I numbers now nearly 3,000 subscribers, and its in-gregation, further than by the small sum arising from I don't rightly understand, and if you are not in a gregation, further than by the small sum arising from the management or working of it. Who are they who the past year, amounted to £2,777, the the pew rents; and I always fancied that you drew the management or working of it. Who are they who are they who the pew rents; and I always fancied that you drew the lord said to Elijah. "Yet I have mode of expending which is shown by the Report. remember what the Lord said to Elijah. "Yet I have Parish .- Instead of calling it the day of small things, left mc seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which The Society is so formed as to be capable of embra-we might almost call it the day of great things, if we have not bowed unto Baal, and every mouth which hath cing every baptized member of the Church, whether did not see when we look upon the province at large, not kissed him"; we may follow him into the seclusion, privilege to help on the good work, by joining it im- fallen into error, and which constitute in fact his true call to exertion, we may ply him with the question,

Again: the Christian lives in the midst of a world Pur.—This may be managed without much diffi-3,000 subscribers, but the returns in the Report shew lying in wickedness; the existence of its temptations That is the first class of objects the Church has not experienced has in view and Lam sure no one can don't the liberality of these Societies, and many are in the liberality of these Societies, and many are in the constitutes his trial; and it is one object of the great mis-Society has in view, and I am sure no one can deny some position as our own parish—that is, the clergy-

* δράσαντι παθείν

τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεί.

WHOLE NUMBER, DLIII.

well-beloved and Co-Eternal Son suffered and died, that any should perish, but all should come to repentlove in the Redemption of the world by our Lord but rather that he should turn from his wickedness and

Parish .- Yes, sir, and besides that, when we are We must write it on our banner of the Cross, and bear Parish .- The only thing, Sir, that I am afraid of is, blessed with "the means of Grace," and by a proper it into the camp of the enemy. There, we be to us in one great band and armament of sin, are the victims Par.-It gratifies me much to find you taking such of the first apostacy from the knowledge of God, as

> upon the ground, like that vast Assyrian host on whom the sun rose before the walls of Jerusalem, and behold they were all dead men :- yet, terrible as the aspect is, it is not without hope : there are times and seasons, thanks be to God for it, when the voice of the wind, and the terror of the earthquake, and the flash of the fire, are heard, and felt, and seen by the sleepers, and hearts of stone are softened and subdued, and worldly stricken, and as the sinner opens his eyes upon the objects by which he is surrounded, spite of his long sojourn there, they seem most strange and most unwelcome, and then, when it is said to him, What doest earlier and happier days, and heard then, as now, only in the accents of love. He knows that it is Christ who speaketh with him, he arises and returns to his first love ; the lost sheep is brought back into the fold, be glad, for this their brother was dead, and is alive

> And with this hope before us of winning many souls unto righteousness, let us not faint nor grow weary in carrying the question of our text to every spot, where men are wandering from the path of obedience and faith! Let us watch and pray, and wait patiently. However unpromising may be the present state of the lapsed christian, there will yet be in God's mercy an hour when the storm, and the earthquake, and the fire will rive the rock of his heart, and lay bare the golden vein of grace, which was given to it in baptism. It is our duty to be at hand to work it. It is our duty to provide by the ministrations of the Church, that there be no haunts of rebellion and of sin;-no pride and luxery so high, no vice and misery so low, - in which the proffer of salvation shall not be proclaimed; to which appeal shall not be made by the nemory of childhood's early days of innocence, and by the solemn obligation of the baptismal vow. Oh! if sion of our christian calling in earnestness and prover

themselves or their families.

means, are incli them for the ministry.

christian than that lad I believe never walked the own shoulder to the wheel. road. I often and often thought what a minister he Par.-Exactly, Mr. Heyric; and it is in order to always did till I lost sight of them.

of the Catholic Church.

Parish.-No one can deny that, I am sure; and our own behalf; for we should be preparing ourselves speaking of books and tracts, I see in the report some-thing at day, which cannot be far distant, when they dium of the Depository;" now I don't understand they at present render. You that assistance which they at present render. You that assistance which they at present render. You the money which they at present render. You that assistance which they at present render. You that assistance which they at present render. You the money what this "Depository" is.

purpose of furnishing, at the lowest possible prices, the spiritual wants of this Diocese. Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and other books Parish.—That's as plain as a pike-staff, as the say-and tractore and tractore books and other books Parish.—That's as plain as a pike-staff, as the say-parish.—That's as plain as a pike-staff, as the say-many persons come to something; and when it is Par.

would have made if he had had but the learning; but enable us to put our shoulder to the wheel with effect that, sir, you know he could not get, and so he had to that the Church Society was formed. However, bework away on the farm with his father, and so he sides those which I have mentioned, there is at other still more sufficient reason for their not rendering us

Par.-Indeed I doubt not there are numberless more assistance than they do already, and that is,instances, where many respectable and excellent young that, though willing to do so, they are not able. It men are lost to the ministry, for no other reason than is not very long since there were only six bishops in their poverty. We must go on, however. You see all the colonies of Great Britain, and now, as you by the fourth class of objects which is mentioned by the would see by the interesting and very valuable list of constitution, that our Church Society is a Bible, Prayer Book, and Transformed branches of the Reformed branches of the Catholic Book, and Tract Society. Now I am sure there is no Church, at page 88 in the Appendix to the Annual Rechristian man but must allow the great importance of port of the Church Society, there are twenty-one: and circular in the second port of the Church Society is there are twenty-one in the second port of the Church Society is there are twenty-one in the second port of the Church Society is the second port of the Society is the second port of the Church Society is the second port of the Society is the second port of the Church Society is the second port of the the second p circulating the Holy Scriptures; and no member of in the course of another year or so there will probably our Church but must be sensible how great an object be upwards of twenty-five. Now, for the support of the It is to send abroad through the diocese the Prayer Church and Clergy in these Dioceses, the Societies in the world. Book and such other books and tracts as are calculated England are to a greater or less extent looked to, and to spread the knowledge of the only true God, and if their income was double what it is, they could not Jesus Christ whom He hath sent, according to those answer so many demands made upon them from every views which are held and taught by our own branch quarter of the globe. They therefore expect (and of the construction of the globe. expect justly) that we should be up and stirring on

which has been set up by the Church Society, for the land, can we look for much further aid in supplying

and tracts setting forth the doctrine and discipline of ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the Church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the church of the ing is. But then, there are the Clergy Reserves.— the church of the ing is. the Church of England. You can get a good Bible there for 1s. 3d., a Testament for 7¹/₂d., a Prayer Book

Par.-The Parson of the parish, or the parochial Treasurer, if one be appointed, receives it, and if the township where it was collected is situated in the Home and Simcoe Districts, he sends it direct to the

Parish .- And who is it, Sir, that conducts the bu-

Par .- The Bishop of Toronto is President of the Society. Everything is considered and discussed at having. sanction and approval of the Bishop. When any very year!!! important measure is to be considered, a month's noand may have an opportunity of attending and stating their views. Besides this, a report of the proceedings every member of the Society may, if he pleases, be perfectly aware of all its proceedings.

Parish .- I see, Sir, that there is a Standing Comwere managed by a Committee.

Par .- The Standing Committee do not manage the business of the Society; their duty is simply to prepare matters for its consideration : and the practice of the Society is to refer all applications for grants of money to this Committee, for it to report upon. The Standing Committee also examines all the accounts year. before they are submitted to the Society for payment.

Par.-We have every reason to expect so: and the particularly all its money matters, should be open to more next.

be so badly off themselves, for means to build or finish put the matter in the way I did, not from any unkindtheir own churches, that I'm afraid they won't like to ness, but merely to try and show you what miserable The Church Society won't get much in such places.

selves. The people would not, as a general rule, give Society. that assistance which they at present render. 100 to any other charitable object; they would not think see, therefore, that neither from the Government nor to any other charitable object; they would not think sir, but till men feel they are debtors to God for every described by men who have apparently died by drown-Par.—It is a book-store in King Street, Toronto, from the Missionary Societies of the Church in Engbut they would often give such a small sum to the So- them to get wealth, they will never give with an open and lain for dead. Those that have thus sinned must have the power of calling back three fourths of the spiritual mercies which God has conferred upon them,

ciation or Committee of the Church Society." The ought every sincere Churchman to strive and pray for on the road to ruin, until the chains of his slavery are Par.-I was sure I would gain your support for it, than the strong is not less careful of His people for

Parish .- That seems a very good plan. But after as soon as you thoroughly understood its nature and their good, than the Devil is watchful to do them the money has been gathered together in this way, objects, they are such as must commend themselves to evil. He guards them as the apple of His eye. He our hearts. By the bye, I see your man Roger there knows how Satan assumes the garb of an angel of coming in from the plough with his team, I must go light, so that, if it were possible, he would deceive the and talk to him about this matter. Good evening, very elect. Christ, by the ministry of His Word and Roger, you attended our Church Society Meeting last Sacraments, keeps guard over the treasure which He year, and must remember the explanation which was has won. When He sees His people giving way to then given of it. You did not become a member of the habits and opinions of worldly men, entering into

to be charitable, for he says that if we have no other tions, which become evil only when they interfere means of relieving the wants of others, we are to la- with weightier obligations, then He bids us, His minsiness of the Society, and determines the way in which bour, working with our hands the thing that is good, isters, enter the place of worldly merchandize; and the in order that we may have to give to him that needeth. temple of worldly pleasure, and recall the Christian Roger.-All I could give, sir, would not be worth soldier to His ranks by the simple question, What doest his God; and that each and all might recognize in thou here, Elijah?

Par.-I don't know that, your wages are ten The readiness with which it is answered, is a simple the Old Testament, you would at the very least, have If, like Elijah and St. Peter, he is living in the service had to give to God's service twelve dollars a year. of God; if his life has been one of devotion to the We'll take three pounds a year from you, Roger, for cause of Christ; if the error into which he has been

the Church Society. Roger .- Why, sir, would you ruin me out-right, I frailty, and not a deliberate and wilful act of rebellion,

Pur,-Well, Roger, if you won't give what you flow bitterly; he will freely acknowledge his trangresought, we'll even take a trifle for so good a cause .- sion; his prayer for pardon will be heard, and he will Our Bishop showed some time ago, that if every mem- return to his path of trial and sacrifice, rejoicing that ber of the Church in this Diocese were to give a pen- he is counted worthy to suffer for the Name of the all nature, the soul of the soul, -Divine grace. ny a week, we should have an income for the Church Lord Jesus. But if a man have with full purpose of Society of upwards of £20,000 a year, and that heart, entered upon a course of transgression; if, when would do a good deal towards supplying the present appealed to and invited to return, his conscience is

much, a penny a week would not break me. Par .- Would it not? let me see. You get ten sin, and utter no expression of regret and no prayer dollars a month, that is one hundred and fifty pence a for forgiveness: if, like Cain, he go further on in

undred and fifty which you make-you will honour thy brother Abel? made answer, I know not. Am I God who gives you all your blessings with the one my brother's keeper ? thus striving to conceal his first hundred and fiftieth part of your inheritance, you're a crime by adding a second to it : if, like David, he have liberal man, Roger, very.

Roger.-Well, sir, it don't seem a great deal, and and have lived long time in their indulgence,-then that's the truth on't, but it will come to summat in a we find, that if God's persevering love will still pursue him and bring him back, the correction is sharper,

Par.-Yes-to four shillings and two pence out of the rebuke more cutting, the remedy more painful. It Parish.-I am sure we could not trust what we have the six hundred shillings you will gain in the course of is no longer the still small voice that will reach and penetrate the heart, for the ear is dull of hearing, and to give in better hands. If there is so much consider- the year, if God should spare you and give you the conscience is asleep. The wind must howl, and for so great a mercy,-four shillings and two pence-? the lightning flash, and the thunder roll, and the earth Roger .- Well, we wont say any more about it, sir, quake, before such a sleep of death as this may be Society is most jealously careful that all its doings, and but I'll be a dollar this year, and perhaps we may do broken. Sharp, agonizing pangs of bodily and mental pain, the discipline of broken health and ruined fortune.

the lingering pangs of painful disease, the severance Par.-Many persons in your circumstances, Roger, of earth's best affections, the treachery of friends, the Parish .-- But, Sir, some of the townships may would not have acted as well as you have done, and I undutifulness of children, the opening of the grave for those whom we love best,-these are some among the send much money out of their own neighbourhood.— niggardliness passes now a-days under the name of fearful remedies which the physician of souls applies liberality. It will, I daresay, be considered a miracle to snatch men from perdition. And add to these the Par.-By subscribing to the Church Society such pa- of generosity in the parish, for a labouring man at ten spiritual storms which agitate and harass the inmost rishes not only do good to others, but they benefit them- dollars a month, te give a dollar a year to the Church recesses of the heart, the doubts and the fears, the

torture of self-condemnation, and the despair of parthus suffer,* for so God vindicates His righteous indig-

indifferent, the glutton and the drunkard, the avaricious and the profligate, the adulterer and the harlot, should bless the day when the hand of affliction and chastisement was laid upon them, and bless the voice which sought them out in their misery, and brought them solace and hope, and led them back from their wanderings to the one fold and the one flock, by the solenn rebuke-" What doest thou here, Elijah ?" "What doest thou here ?" would that the words were written as in letters of fire on every temple of earthly worship, on every shrine of earthly devotion; that they met the eye of the miser in his narrow treasure cell; that the sceptic might see them in his closet, as he accumulates in his mind the worthless stores of science, falsely so called; that they dazzled the sight of the voluptuary in the banquet hall; that to the adulterer and the wanton they might shine with supernatural light, amid the darkness in which they seek to hide their deeds of infamy and shame; that they wakened the money-changer and the worldling from the carnal dreams and longings with which the dares

them the voice of God, calling them to repentance !

LIKENESS TO CHRIST.

(From "Short Meditations," by the Rev. W. F. Hook, D.D.)

We are an image of God by nature, and this image, wholly, we never lost, never can lose. Whithersoever the soul shall go, such shall it ever be. Not so viour's voice : tears of contrition and repentance will the likeness to God. It either ab deth in as, if we are good, or if the soul sinneth it is mi-erably changed, and we become like to the beasts that perish.

Our truest, fullest likeness, was in that gift above

This likeness through Adam we lost, through Christ we blessedly regained. For now we are holy. not only by our new relationship to God through Christ, but by Him who vouchsafes to be called His wants of all the settled parts of the country. Roger.-Well, sir, I wouldn't mind giving that tion was put to him in the garden of Eden, Where art Christ, but by Him who vouchsafes to be called His gift, because He is given to us, -" His Holy Spirit which dwelleth in us." thou, Adam? he begin to prevaricate and justify his

But we should not be like IIim, if we had not after our measure, the qualities (so to speak) of Almighty mittee. I always thought that these sort of Societies week, and so you will really give one penny out of the wickedness, who, when the Lord asked him, Where is God. Consider, O my soul, the wisdom, the holiness, the power, the glory, the beauty, the love of God .--How canst thou comprehend these things? truly to know them we must see Himself. The ear cannot plotted and planned for the gratification of his lusts, catch them; the tongue cannot speak of them; to the inmost heart which loveth God, He reveals but some faint gleam of them. They are laid up in store for them who love Him.

And canst thou, my soul, for whom these things are in store, to whom (if thou art saved) there is reserved, according to thy measure, such fulness of the love of God, and likeness to Him; canst thou any longer be wasting that likeness, wasting bliss everlasting, amid the fleeting, fading, sickening vanities of the world !

If thou wouldest be like Him in glory, strive to be like him here by grace. If thou wouldst have His image for ever, bear even now the image of the heavenly after which, by Ilis mercy, thou hast been renewed -If thou wouldest behold Him in bliss, thy heart must be made pure here, that by faith it may live to Him, whom by the eye of the body it sees not,

O, defile, then, no more that royal image, in which He formed thee; which, when sunk in the mire of sin, He came to cleanse anew by His precious blood; which He sought out so diligently by trial and suffering; which He longs to show on high, rejoicing, to His friends and neighbours in the heavenly courte .---Come to Him, not with the feet, but with the heart, whole dollar towards building or finishing a church, and for the strength which, as the Bible says, enables deep waters of perdition in which it had sunk down and be "enlightened, that our faces be not ashamed," looking in trust and penitence, and hope and love, to His divine countenance, desiring that His divine features may, one by one, be retraced on thee. Long to be cleansed, and He will cleanse thee; long for His in-dwelling, and He will come to thee; treasure His

to pollute the temple, and to insult the presence of betrayed be the momentary consequence of human

sacred presence when thou hast received it, and He will cleanse thee more and more; hide no part of thy sin from Him, and He will by His light brighten the dark corners over which thou grievest, and all, sorrow lowing papers on the management of the Widows and be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is."

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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page. | What Doest Thou Here, Elijah ation between a Coun- Likeness to Christ. onversation botween and one of his Flock. Parson and one of his Flock. Pourth Page. The Intemperate Blacksmith.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT .--- THE PROBITY OF DISSENTERS.

The Rev. Robert Philip, of Maberly Chapel, Loncongregation who elected him, as well as honoured by

the "perplexed," the "conscientious," and the "ex-perienced." Fit classes, doubtless, in the Christian family, to whom to apply the language of exhortation and encouragement, and well worthy of the thought add the rates required for the widow's annuity, which I add the rates required for the widow's annuity, which

quire some "Guides," by which to direct their erring sity of some other substitute for that how the children. the Church has so carefully provided for her children. the Church has so carefully provided for her children. But an annual collection is promised for the same noble But an annual collection is promised for the same noble

Church

Mr. George Virtue, of London, has lately published a handsone and costly quarto volume, entitled, "Bishop Jeremy Taylor's Life of Christ, a new and revised

sentiments of the Church, as enunciated by the Bishop My calculations, if adopted, will require some little wholly left out, and that this excision had been made a mem

more incensed at the wrong which has been perpetrated case also treated upon mathematical principles. against his memory by the dishonest mutilation of his

the suppression of the truth and the utterande that od are offences against probity, and the party

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. At the request of the Secretary of The Church

or joy, dryness or refreshment, the light of His pre- Orphans' Fund, by H. C. Baker, Esq., of Hamilton, sence, or His seeming absence, shall but more kindle to which reference was made in the Fourth Annual thy longing, and cleanse thee for that unvarying, un- Report of the Society. The importance of the subject ceasing, unspeakable presence in bliss. "We shall will, we are sure, be deemed a sufficient reason for occupying so large a portion of our columns on this subject, especially as the matter will be brought for-

ward for discussion at the next meeting of the Society, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st March :---The undersigned, having studied several of the best authors upon Annuities and Life Assurance, proposes to the Committee the following scheme for this Diocese:-In consequence of the low rate of interest upon which the English tables for such purposes are calculated. I am of opinion that it is advisable to form a Mutual Benefit Society, and work it entirely within itself, thus giving to the assurer every possible advantage. Moreover, the melancholy fact cannot be denied, that very many of our Clergy are even now of impaired health, and could not

for acceptance in any Assurance Office seeking only has been found that all the calculations formerly has been found that all the calculations formerly \mathcal{L}_{22} hope for acc good lives. It has been found that all the calculations formerly

made for provision for widows have been too low, no attention having been paid to the fact, that the life of a female is of from three to four years longer duration than don, is a Minister of the "Independent" denomination of Dissenters, and doubtless he is respected by the as nineteen. Taking also into consideration that our Clergy are, from various and well-known causes, far from the society of which he is a member. To the office of a teacher he has superadded the character of an author, and has thus became better known to his party as the why "theft", "Couldn." "the We have not read the books to which we make al-lusion, nor, for our present purpose, is it necessary that we should be acquainted with their contents; they are, however, respectively addressed to the "doubling," the "perplexed" the "conscientious." and the "ex-

and care of the Minister of Christ. We do not, therefore, blame Mr. Philip for publish-ing these works, for we incline to the opinion that those who have wandered from the way of the Church requence of the great mortality in the first few years, quire some "Guides," by which to direct their erring steps; having abandoned the "old paths," those which plan which seems to me best, is to make a claim of £1 5s were formed by the Apostles, and trodden by their at birth, or at any age under five, and then, that the corwere formed by the Apostles, and trodden by their successors, it is necessary that the abettors of schism should observe some new marks by which to circum-distributed through the succeeding six or eight years. I scribe the devious course of nonconformity. The experience of dissent seems daily to attest the neces-sity of some other substitute for that holy ritual which is of the sector of the substitute for that holy ritual which is of the sector o

do; but we have something to say of him in his capacity of editor, when he assumes the responsibility of reprinting the writings of a divine of the English among the assurers, whose payments should fall due in the succeeding July, being divided by the then existing be taken in reduction of the half-yearly payment due by

Jeremy Taylor's Life of Christ, a new and revised edition, with Notes, by the Rev. Robert Philip." When we saw the work, we turned with interest to observe what Note the Editor had appended to the chapters on Baptism, (the only one to which our atten-ing divide the security of a sum in hand and constantly accumulating, exclusive of the Society's funds. For the first year's collection £500 would be in hand untouched, and would receive nine tion was specially directed), for we were curious to discover by what means Mr. Philip could make the employed) as well as its own constant accumulation at

on that subject, acceptable to what he calls "his own circle;" and our surprise was only equalled by our indignation, when we found that matter, which occu-pies twenty-four pages of the folio of 1678, had been

Very great care must be taken in arranging such a wholly left out, and that this excision and been made without remark or apology on the part of the Editor. Mr. Philip truly states that Jeremy Taylor's "own Church glories in his name;" aye, and she feels the bill be here here the state of the Editor. Church glories in his name; "aye, and she feels the bill be here here the state of the state of the Editor. Church glories in his name;" and she feels the bill be here here the state of the state of the Editor. Church glories in his name; "and she feels the bill be here here the state of the Editor. Church glories in his name;" and she feels the bill be here here the state of the Editor. Church glories in his name; "and she feels the state of the stat EXAMPLES:

25 20 £190.2 or £14.3774 30 173.4 14.0826 30 191.65 16.0403 or 150.05 13.4021 159.15 17.525 Child. Present Payment 37 7 £6.3482 or £1 a year for 9 years 1.6355 or 7.6995 or 44 11 All stated in £ and decimals of a £. It would be of course optional with any member to pay without apology, to expunge the first book of his Paradise Lost from a volume affecting to contain the time of assuring, in which case he would reeive a proporwhole of that great poem? And yet Mr. Philip has tional reduction of the annual payment, which, it must be acted in a similar manner in regard to those eloquent understood, only continues during the joint-life of both passages of the life of Christ which speak of the Divine husband and wife, ceasing upon the death of either. I think it would be as well also to allow such members Grace which is conferred in the holy Sacrament of Destination of think it would be as well afford it, to double the pro-posed "deferred annuity," or indeed to assure for any posed "deferred annuity," or indeed to assure for any We have not space to enter more fully into this subject, nor have we now leisure to look carefully increase his club in these cases he should not thereby Until the scheme has stood some experience, it will re-Mr. Philip's own language will testify that he quire to be in the hands of some one who has the math can be plausible while he pilfers, that he can affect a matical knowledge as well as the inclination to attend virtue while he perpetrates a wrong. He remarks, that the consideration but the impossibility of bring. ing out this volume in a form worthy of its author, and without risk to its spirited publisher, could have in-duced me to add either a note or a line to 'the great exemplar.' No one can feel so deeply, as I myself da, the humiliating position in which I have played do, the humiliating position in which I have placed so clearly as could have been done at a personal interview. If there are any material parts to which objections may be taken, I will, on being informed thereof, endeavour to sacrifice at the shrine of Taylor. Thave this sectored his introduction to my own circle, and am, therefore, quite content to bear all the odium of my presumption. For his sake, I hazarded the melancholy contrast which I must ever present in this connection." tience may show that I am either above or below the Jealous for the fame, forsooth, of the good Bishop! What mockery! What dishonesty! Query, Mr. Philip, were you not afraid, lest the Scriptural argu-ments of the good Bishop might influence your circle?

thurch. The

ing these three to be of the ages of 30, 40, and 50 w commencing on the fund, at the expiration of only years, 27 widows will be claiments for the annuity, and 20 years the number alive will be 48; and this number increase (supposing no increase of the 100 members) it reaches its maximum of 60. The same result fol, if the average age of 44 for widowhood is taken, whice age will I think upon reflection appear not far from th

As perhaps the Committee would prefer to the meri the same object, I add the facts of the scheme carried on since 1744, for the benefit of the widows of the Minister crate the utterings of inspiration to find some fright-

and owes its success to great care, investment at 43 pe cent. interest, and a longer duration of life than we ca hope for here; yet the annual sum for each is £13.10, to secure £40 annuity, while the Committee "confidently believe" that an annual payment of £6.45 (£6.45 \div 10 members) will secure the same. It will be seen hereafter that my calculations, based upon difference of age,

the true and now better known principles of Life Asa rance; and those which have succeeded the best, have been the societies in which due note was taken of he relative ages of all parties. This I consider but fair, as it makes a person pay in proportion, if, at an advaned age he thinks proper to make a match unsuitable in

I again give my own calculations, reduced to a \$40 annuity, and in five classes.—

		Hu	shan	d'e	Wife	 Dunnant	1200	1000	and the second
Sav	20	of	25		20	 £152.8,	or		£12.14
100	20	of	30		30	 138 72,	or		11.266
	40	of	35		30	 153.32,	or		12.832
	10	of	35		40	 120.04,	or		10.7217
and	10	of	50		50	 127.32,	or		14.02
	1000		61 1			and the second			Contraction of

total... £14,436.8, or an'ly £12.2821

Giving an average present capital of £144 7s. 4d. for each commencing member, and the same added for all newly ordained or emigrating clergymen, or, an annual average payment of £12 5s. 7d. during marriage or joint life, by each of the present 100 clergy, and all new arrivals or

100

I freely admit, that the circumstances of the clergy are such as would render it a great boon, could we secure the annuity without calling upon them; but I think that some modification of the plan already submitted by me, will place it in the power of nearly all to become paying members. If it is thought advisable to employ the interest of the fund in hand as well as the yearly collection, his, divided as I have proposed, will it is hoped reduce the payment of each member $\pounds 4$ 10s. But I feel certain hat the announcement of such a scheme would be followed by an early offer, from many of our parishes, to take by an early other, from many of our parades, to take upon themselves the payment of the sum required of their clergy, and in this manner the annual collection or revenue would fall to be divided amongst a smaller number, and of course would reduce the payment of the other clergy

But the argument that the sum cannot be raised by the clergy, is of no consequence; if it cannot, and other means are not forthcoming, the annuity must be reduced to such a sum as the annual revenue of £645 would assure. It is useless in the extreme, to promise an annuity of $\pounds 40$ upon funds and income which, upon the best pos-

sible calculation cannot pay the half. I believe that one-fourth of our parishes would, after a little while, assume the rate charged upon their elergy-man; and I know that the question has already been

I do not, again, enter upon the provision for orphans, as the Committee have not given their views in detail; and, I believe mine the safest. For the whole scheme I claim the peculiar advantage,

that it is built upon true principles, and the now well known rules, of the decrement of life; and thus our clergy ould really be relieved from anxiety. It will also make the exact annual revenue regularly.

available, and most forcibly point out the necessity of ertion in its collection.

I believe some would avail themselves of the proposed right to buy a larger or a smaller annuity. And it would at any rate become instantly available, without waiting for 1849.

If any of our clergy find themselves unable to pay more than the scheme of the Committee would call for. I mean £1 5s., my plan will allow them to secure their share of the bounty. Suppose one of the first class, aged 35,-a joint life payment of £6 8s. 9d. will entitle his we'reode av zoznite of £20. his share of the bonnty will device provide auf instruction and in

wrath—then, but not before, it will be science and religion too (as now it is neither) to call the electric fluid which passes along the wires of the telegraph, fluid which passes along the wires of the telegraph, poor against the more affluent." lightning; which is another of God's ministers of In the list of Passengers by the Hibernia, we ob-

destruction. Has it been given to man to control the lightning ? to direct and govern at his will the vengeful fires of God's cloudy throne? The infidel, who was wont to hide himself during the thunder-storm, ssertion of an individual, the actual working of a plan for knew of no such power or privilege; and they who and Professors in Scotland. An average number of 667 married men pay £6.55 an. fully extravagant hyperbole in praise of the magnetic nually, to secure an annuity of £20 to their widows; it this society 30 die annually, leaving 20 widows. This scheme is founded upon a correct knowledge o the principles of Life Assurance, but was rated very low

To the Editor of The Church. Sir,—I am glad to inform you that on Thursday Even-ing last, at the Annual Meeting of the Church Society, held in St. Peter's Church, in this town, the full choral service was performed for the first time, I believe, in any parish church in this diocese. I am happy, too, to say that the numerous congregation seemed delighted and impressed with the solemnity of this truly ecclesiastical mode of offering up the praises and petitions of the Church. To the Rev. Mr. Worrell, our zealous curate, the greatest praise is justly due, not only for the excellent manner in The last packet has brought out but slight additional information concerning these all-important topics. With respect to the former, arguments were eard in the Court of Queen's Bench on the 24th ult., and three following days. The Crown Officers shewed cause against the rule granted on the 14th, why a mandamus should not issue commanding the Archbishop of Canterbury and his Vicar-General to old a Court at which the Rev. R. V. Huntly, Rev. J. Jebb, and the Rev. W. F. Powell might appear, and ppose the Confirmation of Dr. Hamden.

Much interest was felt at first in the details of the occeedings; but it soon died away, from the extremeproceedings; but it soon died away, from the extreme ly dry character of the arguments. The Spectator says—"The authorities eited were of all kinds; sa-legal, learned in the Civit Law, the Common Law, and the Statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-combled a diversity prevail throughout the Anglican Church on the statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-combled a diversity prevail throughout the Anglican Church on the statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-combled a diversity prevail throughout the Anglican Church on the statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-combled a diversity prevail throughout the Anglican Church on the statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-combled a diversity prevail throughout the Anglican Church on the statute Law. The arguments of counsel less re-tions sembled a discussion in a Law Court, than a literary controversy : it was like a search in the British Museum for materials towards a new chapter in the Curiosities of Literature." The decision of the Court was not given before the sailing of the packet. We their exertions; but as a female naturally sings in a high still trust hopefully, that this outrage upon the Church will not be consummated,-that a reckless minister will not succeed in thrusting this "second Hoadly" into the holy office of a Bishop, against the almost nanimous protest of the Church.

The Jew, or Infidel Bill, (as it is now generally called,) is being pushed by Lord John with the same contempt for principle which he has manifested in the Hamden affair. We copy the following extract from our esteemed contemporary of the Albion, as containing the latest news on the subject :---

"No English Premier should be unpopular with the Church. His lordship's advocacy of the Jew Bill is unwise, and let it be understood that this Bill is not merely a bill and let it be understood that this Bill is not merely a bill to admit men of the Jewish religion into Parliament, but applies to men of all religions, or indeed of no religion at all. Any Atheist, Deist, or Pagan can sit and vote in Parliament if elected thereto, should this Bill become the law of the land. It is therefore fairly enough termed by its opponents, the *Infidel Bill*. Yet this measure was brought forward by Lord John Russell himself, and is another cause for damaging his ministry. Impolitic in-deed is such a course, but Lord John considers himself equal to any difficulty, and has in these two cases fully equal to any difficulty, and has in these two cases fully proved the truth of the Rev. Sidney Smith's satire, that his lordship was at all times able to undertake any thing that he would lead the orchestra at the Opera House if called on to do so, perform the operation of lithotomy, or

leg was accordingly amputated on the 12th instant, but owing to his previous debilitated state the weakness and take command of the Channel fleet. "The fate of the Jew Bill in the House of Lords is exhaustion following the operation was so great, that it was deemed advisable to postpone the removal of the left tomewhat doubful; it will be severely contested in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Inglis taking the lead in leg until he had in some measure recovered the effect of the first operation. On Saturday the 19th instant, the the opposition. The Tory party have partly determined to reject Lord George Bentinck's leadership, in consecircumstances seeming to warrant its favourable perform-ance, the chloroform was administered, by saturating a small piece of sponge with about two teaspoonsful of the preparation, and allowing him to inhale its vapour from a handkerchief in which it had been folded, being applied quence of his support of this measure. The same hosti-lity will apply to Mr. D'Israeli, who, being of Jewish extraction, has also given his support to the same cause."

FINC'S COLLEGE

over the month and nostrils. In a very short time perfect insensibility was produced, and Dr. Mack, in presence of Drs. Cross and Carson, proceeded with the amputation We think it our duty to aid in giving currency to The patient appeared in a profound sleep-his eyes closed the subjoined refutation of an indirect slander, issuing from the Examiner, against the Head of the Univer-

-nor did a motion or expression of pain evince that he was at all conscious of what was being done; nor did he even flinch when the knife was applied. The limb was sity. We can corroborate the statements of the letremoved, and while the wound was being dressed and the ter, from our own personal knowledge of the case. bandages applied, the patient awoke; and asked, with an Of all the efforts ever made,-of all the schemes ever expression of much uneasiness, whether the doctor was nearly ready to begin! He was told that he had nearly the bone, and appeared much astonished and relieved when attempt of this sour-spirited journal, to raise a suspi-

obliged, in consequence, to seek assistance from friends, although I can testify that he lived in a most frugal and homely manner. His children have been taken by the Rev. Mr. Ardagh, the Society's Missionary at Barrie, in serve the name of the Rev. George Maynard, M. A., the Diocese of Toronto, who has a large family of his own. Suffer me to second the plea of the Rev. Dr. Mackie, by ommending them to the consideration and compas of the Venerable Society.

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"Both these gentlemen voluntarily outstayed their time at Grosse Isle. I had established a rotation of service, giving a week to each clergyman. Mr. Anderson, him-self an Irishman (a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, sent out to me by the Society), became so deeply interest ted in the scenes and incidents which he witnessed, and conceived so lively a desire to devote himself to the work of comforting and guiding the sick and the bereaved, and of comforting and guiding the sick and the bereaved, and aiding the dying in their preparation, that he carnesily solicited permission from me to remain, and he stayed six weeks. Still, as there was abundant work for two, and it was evident that the mutual society, help, and comfort, that the one might 'have of the other,' would be of benefit both to themselves and the nationite, the workly arrange-To the Rev. Mr. Worrell, our zealous curate, the greatest praise is justly due, not only for the excellent manner in which he intoned the prayers, but for his labour in instructing a choir of boys, who, considering the short period of their tuition, performed their part very credit-ably. I sincerely trust that what has thus been so well begun, will be adopted in other churches, and, not last, by the Cathedral of the diocese, which, in all matters of rubrical and ecclesiastical order, ought to be the pattern and exemplar of the parish church. Thus would a pure taste for Church music be created, and the present secular. both to themselves and the patients, the weekly arrangement continued, and Mr. Morris, from some accidental ment continued, and Mr. Morris, from some account interruption in the chain, had the opportunity, of which himself, of remaining a fortnight. Most he chose to avail himself, of remaining a fortnight. Most cheerfully, as well as most lovingly, did they perform their cheerfully, as well as most lovingly, dud dey person work together. 'They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they were not divided.' They came up together from the island, and were buried within a day of each other at Quebec. The cathedral, as on oc-casion of the previous death of my admirable friend Mr. asant in their Chadeiton, of whom a memoir appeared in the 'Toronto Church' of the 17th September, was hung for three Sunflimsy and effeminate strains, which, I may say, almost universally prevail throughout the Anglican Church on days with black. Mr. Anderson was a remarkably sim-ple-minded, as well as a truly zealous and faithful minister of Christ. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints. But what am I to do for the sheep that are left without a support

Ministrations of the other Clergy.

"The number of clergymen of our Church, being the only Protestant ministers in attendance who served the Quarantine Station during the season, was 15. Of these the Rev. Messrs. Rollit, Forest, Sutton, Torrance, Lons-dell, Parkin, King, Anderson, Whitten, Morris, Reid, Guéront, Buttler, and Morice, were Missionaries of the Society; and of these Missionaries, Messrs. Forest, Torfever and recovered. Messrs. Torrance, King, and Reid were very dangerously ill ; the first of the three, who was were very dangerously ill; the first of the three, who was ill at his mother's residence in this parish, I despaired of. Mr. Forest was the chaplain to the station, but went away ill, and continued so for a long time : he was forbidden by his physician to return. Mr. Sutton was appointed as an assistant, but was removed after a short time. How Mr. Anderson and Mr. Morris sealed their ministry and service, it needs not to repeat here. Mr. Hazard, the Society's Missionary at Sherrington, was the last who came down to Quebec to take his turn; but as the Quar-rantine Establishment was inst heirs closed for the season came down to Queeec to take his turn; but as the season rantine Establishment was just being closed for the season and there was scarcely a call left for his labours, Dr. Mackie in my absence sent him back. "Duties of a similar nature have devolved upon the of the season and the season of the season and the season of the season and the season of the

Sir,— The few operations of any magnitude which have as yet been performed in this part of Canada, under the influence of chloroform, may render the following com-munication interesting to some of your readers; and you will much oblige, by giving it a place in your columns. The great benefit to be derived from the use of chloro-"Duties of a similar nature have devolved upon the clergy at Quebec, Montreal, and La Chine, as well as at St. John's where Mr. Dawes, caught his death. He and Mr. Bond of La Chine were the only Missionaries of the Society engaged in these duties. I have omitted Sorel, where the Society's Missionary, the Rev. W. Anderson-was at one time closely engaged in attendice forecomesi where the Society's Missionary, the Kev. W. Anderev was at one time closely engaged in attending fever cases but the magnitude of the visitation was, of course, in these smaller places, not comparable to what was to be seen at the Quarantine or in the cities. Five of the clergy resi-dent in Montreal have established a rotation of dury re-One of the unhappy emigrants who arrived in this onntry last summer, and had then suffered for many celss under the fever which has carried off so many of the hospital sheds, at Point St. Chad's in that city, which at this moment, as I have intimated already, is the focus of the disease in the province.'

THE BISHOP OF HEREFORD.

The election, be it bad or good, of Dr. Hampden to the See of Hereford, was confirmed yesterday at Bow Church, in the presence of as mixed and anxious a multitude of bystanders as has graced the performance of such a ceremony since the stormy days of Elizabeth and

Henry. The Government had anxiously watched the event. and Dr. Lushington had been primed for the occasion the Crown lawyers with a new reading of the pramun statute of Henry the Eighth, somewhat startling, it must be confessed, to the polished and liberal ears of the

All opposers had been cited in usual form, by procla-mation, some days before the confirmation, then and there to state their objections. They were summoned by the apparitor, at the proper part of the proceedings, to state thems with the formal intimation, duly and neces, sarily added, that the objectors should then "BE HEARD, behalf of three delegates of the country clergy, one from each of the Universities of the country clergy, one from lin, did then formally object, but he was not was at once, and rather brusquely, refus d a hearing "the court," on the ground that they, "the court," w imperatively required by the statute of Henry to enter neither let, hindrance nor objection, but were compellat to proceed at once to confirmation at all hazards. The b proceed at once to confirmation at all hazards. uestion whether the objectors were entitled to be heard vas then argued on their behalf by Dr. Addams, Dr. Lording and Dr. B. Brillinger, the fact and second of Was then argued on their behalt of first and second of Harding, and Dr. R. Phillimore - the first and second of whom addressed the court at great length, and in speech of the mat es of some point and vigour. But the issue of the matter was, that "the court," on the strength of the statute. ter was, that "the court," on the strength of the statute overraled the objectors, and denied them that which it had just promised, namely, a hearing. This being done, the apparitor cited "opposers" once more, and ended by pronouncing all of them "contumacious," for not appearing. The construction of the statute of Henry VIII., on which this singular outrage on decency, common sense, and common liberty, has been founded by a Liberal Ministry, is simply this—that whereas the statute says that whoever internoses any delay or obstacle to the "confirma" whoever interposes any delay or obstacle to the "confirmation" of whoever or whatever shall be nominated Bishop by the Crown, shall incur the ponalties of a premunize-the must mean that all, even acknowledged legal forms and reduced to a mere *puppet-dance* in the hands of Minister of the day. If this is the construction of f the Bow admister of the day. If this is the construction of latite, it would carry even a cat or a dog through Bow of Eh and Lambeth Chapel to the benches of the House a Bishop. If this is the construction of the statute safely and Qf the Reformed Church of England might in the very work be converted, as Bishoprics once were for Court favouridays of Popery, into since pensions arbitrary will of the fiven hymen or har down at the for Court favouritary of Poper, into sinectice per the arbitrary will of the given laymen or lap-dogs, — at the there be to save or enforter of the day; for what would cure even so much as a clerbe right of the people to se-fit this is the construction of \mathfrak{N} to discharge the officer the crown, in one very important tatute, the power of duties, is wholly arbitrary and despotted at least of its may be exercised without any limit whatever to ind may be ex-choice. And that this power may be exercisinge of is lished, without any reference to the feelings of it, estab-and, though in the nineteenth century, not without ple tyranny of the fifteenth, this present d 2 d of Lord Jon. Russel very sufficiently shows tyranny of the fifteenth, this present d 3 d of Lord set Russel very sufficiently shows. It seems pretty clear, indeed, that his lordship now looks a little further, and that he will take the opportunity. *he possibly can*, of the absurdity to which his own (not yet established) construction of the act of the Tyrant King has reduced the established forms of the free and constitutional common law of England—in order to abolish those forms altogether by act of Parliament, and vest the is, the Prime Minister. How fit such a functionary now is to exercise this power recent events may shew. How much fitter he will become when certain bills now before parliament shall pass into law, (if law they are to be.) parliament shall pass into law, (if law they are to be) may perhaps be estimated. But, in the meanwhile, we take leave to think that there is another alternative to this "configuration of the state. is another alternative to this "confirmation" question Lord John's construction of Henry's Act reduces the gal and constitutional form of objection to an absurd How if this be only the old argument that the constr tion itself is wrong? that the assumption on which It is just pos be held to reargument proceeds is false and mistaken? sible that the legal form of objection may be held to restrain the statute instead of the statute to override it. We presume, indeed we have reason to believe, that the mestion will, at all events, be tried, and that the will not be left where it now is. Whether the course is by mandamus from the Court of Queen's or in any or what other shape may possibly be, is, as ye matter of question—but wherever there is a wrong ther is a remedy, and that "the court" at Bow Church did is dist or the objective flict on the objectors a most grievous and intolerable wrong there can be no manner of doubt. The consecration is said to be fixed for the 30th, at lambdh Lambeth. To advert to another incident in the controversy; are deeply sorry to find that even the two unlucky reason (if reasons they can be called) on which the Bishop Oxford rested his late change of opinion, viz., the "virtu withdrawal" of the "Observations on Dissent," and future edition, have been destroyed, by, we presume, in Hampden himself, or at least on his authority. The fcrence" that such withdrawal and explanation are in rerus natura, is, it seems, "entirely ground be a *natura*, 15, it seems, "entirely groundless." We suspect, too, that another person who has figured conspicuously in this unhappy afiair, and who has been the object of the most unscrupulous calumny on the part of Lord John Russell's supporters—we mean the Dean of Hereford—would be found, if all were known, to come out of the controversy a good deal clearer than would his

of Upper Canada College.

Cobourg, Feb. 19.

Communications.

To the Editor of The Church.

taste for Church music be created, and the present sect

P.S.-It is from no churlish feeling that I object to

female choristers; on the contrary, no one can appreciate more highly than I do the amiable feeling which prompts

either sing the tenor or bass, or be dumb. The great

Church composers understood this perfectly, and accord-ingly those great masters of harmony, Palestrina, Tallis,

Gibbons, Bird, Farrant, Ravenscroft, &c., in all their

compositions for congregational singing, uniformly placed the tune or melody in the tenor part. Until this sound principle be again adopted, no hope can be entertained of the restoration of congregational singing.

CHLOROFORM.

To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,-The few operations of any magnitude which have

rm, as an anæsthetic agent in procuring a perfect immunity from pain or sensation, even under the most painful

operations, was most satisfactorily tested at St. Catharines, on Saturday the 19th instant, by Dr. Mack.

is fellow countrymen, was so unfortunate, in addition to is many other miseries, as to get both his feet and ankles

frozen during this winter, and mortification had ensued, rendering the removal of both necessary. The right

who indulges in the former generally practices the latter; and when a negative deception of this kind is resorted to, it amounts to a positive fraud, for Mr. Philip has represented that the book contains the work of a particular author, while he must have known that he had surreptitiously withheld from the public a most important portion of that work.

Mr. Philip speaks of Jeremy Taylor as the "Milton What would be said if an Editor was, of Prose." without apology, to expunge the first book of his

through this book, or compare it with the folio before us. that "No consideration, but the impossibility of bring-almost will require a se, arate calculation. myself by the Editorship. It is, however, a willing sacrifice at the shrine of Taylor. I have thus secured I must ever present in this connection.

Were you not desirous that the honest and ingenuous of your followers should remain blinded upon a point of doctrine, so essential as that contained in the pages which have been so presumptuously expunged from your reprint of the writings of the "great exemplar?" Were you not afraid lest, while his eloquence fascinated, his arguments should bring conviction to those of your followers who would otherwise continue enslaved by their schism? Were you not afraid, lest the sincere hearts of your party should be penetrated with a sense of the truth which you have concealed from them, and lest, seeing the truth, the "truth should set them free?"

This outrage upon an author, while it is a wrong to the Church, is also an injustice offered to dissent. It is a wrong to the Chutch, because the opinions of one of its chief ornaments are most dishonestly mutilated and cancelled. It is an injustice to dissenters, because it conceals the essential doctrines of the Church.

If this is true of the object, what shall be said of the author? Of one, who affects to be a gentleman and a Christian Minister,-of one who assumes to compose the fears of the "doubting," to quiet the agitation of the "perplexed," and to remove the scruples of the "conscientious,"---of such an one, who, while affecting veneration for the writings of a dead Bishop, has done violence to his memory, by expanging the chief lesson contained in his works, -of one who could traffic in the writings, while he traduced the Churchmanship of their author, --- of one who could panegyrize the works, and at the same time betray the writer?

With one warning we conclude. We speak to Churchmen, and we again caution them against receiving instruction through the medium of Dissenters .---Even the Fathers of the Church, in their hands, are made to speak another Gospel than that which we have received. Let us more and more exemplify our be instrumental in promoting dishonesty and encouraging fraud.

HUGH C. BARER. Hamilton, 30th January, 1846.

- Hamilton, 26th Feb., 1846.

Sir,-I beg to own the receipt of your favour of the 6th instant, conveying to me the thanks of the Church Society, for the scheme I submitted for the formation of the Widows and Orphans' Fund; and also stating that Committee lately appointed had come to the unanious conclusion, to propose a scheme which did not clude any system of Life Assurance. This plan, as published in the *Clurch*, has reached me,

and hereafter answering the objections taken to my own plan, or any similar system, I take the right to enter into a strict examination of the one now submitted

In order to compare the two fairly, I reduce my own iculations to assuring an annuity of £40, instead of £50. I take for granted the expectation of the Committee, that the fund will be £2000 in 1848, with an annual income also beyond its interest of £525. This income, reduced to its corresponding capital, will be £8,750, and will, added to the £2000, make a total capital of £10,750; out of which they hope to secure to each widow of 100 present elements. present clergymen, constantly retained at that number, in annuity of £40.

on the other hand, supposing that my estimate of the elative ages as taken for example is near the truth, most positively state that the sum of $\pounds 14,436.8$ will be reired to assure the same annuity to the widows of 100 ergymen, not constantly kept up to that number, but gradually reduced by death.

The apparent difference of these sums is but £3,700, a deficiency that would not destroy the scheme for many years; but it must be remembered that the Committee not only fund permanently the £2,000, but also the surplus of each year beyond the sums actually required; and again, they hope to provide for the widows of a constant number of 100 members, to say nothing of a steady inease which we so much hope for ; while my calculation s made for the present 100; each member coming in to proportion.

As, perhaps, this comparison may not clearly explain show their plan in the future. They, I see, suppose five widows the first year, I will as more correct call the an-nual decrement four leaving three widows; this being the proportion experience has given for the number of widows arising from 100 marriages of various ages. But suppos-

To conclude, I most firmly believe that were the plan of the Committee to go into operation, seven years only would be required to shew its complete failure, and would be added to the many which have preceded it in rain; and, in the meantime, I know that many of the elergy would not for an instant look to it for a relief of r anxiety.

In thus so positively asserting my own opinion in opposition to that publicly expressed by the Committee, per-mit me to say that I feel some explanation due to them nd my best is, that though I am ready to confess mor than one of the number my superiors in mathematica knowledge, I at the same time believe that not one amongst them has paid the attention which I have to this peculia study. It has been for some time a favourite study, and from the commencement with the intention and hope that would enable me to render assistance in this much desired object.

ever felt a desire to employ what degree of ability I possess, in the temporal advancement of the Church; but I believe, in this respect, I need not apologize for the correspondence thus undertaken.

I have the honour to remain, sir, Yours, most obediently, HUGH C. BAKER.

The Rev. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary, &c. &c. S

SCRIPTURE PROFANED.

Influenced, as we are, by that habitual reverence for the awfulness and sanctity of Holy Scripture which was instilled into our heart-in common with our fellow-Christians-from early childhood, we cannot refrain-we feel that it would be sinful to refrainfrom earnestly recording the deep emotions of shame and aversion caused by reading-in the columns of a professedly Christian journal published in one of our provincial cities-the following miserable attempt at cleverness, with a sacrifice of every thing like respect for the BIBLE. The wretched paragraph, (we fearlessly call it by its proper name, though taken from the columns of an otherwise highly respectable newspaper) possesses not even the credit of originality. merely the second edition-in a somewhat less offensive form-of a foolish and wicked idea which had its parish. We immediately expressed to him the opinion birth in the United States; and-as we judge from that a production so manifestly suited to communia selection lately published in the Church-was cate the information he desired to diffuse amongst his promptly rebuked and put down :---

"A friend calls our attention to the following curious text in the book of Job, chap. 38, verse 35, which seems to point directly to the electric telegraph. The next thing will be to put a hook or bridle in the mouth of Le-viathan. If horses can be broken in not to kick, and lions not to bite, we do not see why whales should not be

Canst thou send lightnings that they may go and say unto thee, hear we are?

The "friend" to whose services our contemporary alludes, not only pointed out the passage; but like- the Society, and, of course, strengthen the Church at wise suggested, we presume, the commentary upon it. large. There can be no doubt as to the source whence his interpretation was derived; and we hope-for the mitigation of the offence which he has committed in appropriating it-that he borrowed and retailed it without pausing to consider the consequences of approving another man's nonsense and profaneness. We would give him a word of advice. Jocular applications or irreverent perversions of God's Word are certainly not worth plagiarizing. No Christian need think it an honour to be accounted the author of such productions.

If he has any more expositions of "curious texts," prepared after this plan, we should recommend him to deal with them, as the converted Ephesians did with their books of "curious arts,"-burn them. The fire not the press-is their fitting destination. simple, positive negation, that man is able to exercise the powers of the Almighty, is regarded by him in the fill a vacancy being rated at an additional sum, of either present payment or annual premium, and all increase in the number over 100, also assisting the fund in the same tric Telegraph. Would he understand the nature and tric Telegraph. Would he understand the nature and the value of prophecy ? Let him read the Bible-as have received. Let us more and more exempting our determination to observe a watchful jealousy upon these important subjects, and then we shall cease to move these important subjects and encourage. As, perhaps, this comparison may not extend to the Committee the error of the system, I proceed to show their plan in the future. They, I see, suppose five widows the first year, I will as more correct call the an-widows the first year, I will as more correct call the an-widows the first year, I will as more correct call the an-widows the first year, I will as more correct call the an-the balance in the future. many good men have done-upon his knees. We

cion that the Rev. Dr. McCaul is not regarded by all of the students with feelings of the highest admiration and esteem. We are sure that both Graduates and Undergraduates have only one opinion as to the character and services of their gifted and successful Lecturer; as their President, they have every reason to believe that his administration will be in keeping with

what he has already done: these sentiments we have not the least doubt, are perfectly unanimous; and, as to their strength and cordiality, we are equally persuaded that they could hardly be more positive and ter, and the very simple manner in which its vapour may unqualified than they are.

To the Editor of the British Canadian.

SIR,-The Editor of the Examiner states in his last number, in allusion to the Address intended to have been presented to Dr. M'Caul, on his accession to the Presi-dency, by the Graduates and Undergraduates of King's College, that there was a "regular flare-up" amongst the students, in consequence of an attempt of some of that body "to whitewash their new President."

I beg to inform you that I was present at the meeting of the students; that there were present members of the Church of England-Roman Catholies-Presbyterians-Independents-and Methodists; and that the Address, which was expressive of the warm feelings of admiration and esteem entertained towards Dr. M'Caul by the students, was passed by acclamation, there being not a dissentient voice I would also mention that a young gentleman, a Roman

Catholic, assisted in drawing up the Address. Truly yours, A STUDENT.

Toronto, February 18, 1848.

Our readers will be interested and profited by a perusal of the well-managed and useful Dialogue, explanatory of the constitution and objects of the Church Society, which appears this week upon our first page. The "Conversation" was brought to our office by the Rev. W. S. Darling,-the author,-to be printed, for the purpose of distribution in his own

requested him, accordingly, to enlarge his original plan, and to extend the benefit likely to accrue from the publication of the Dialogue, by suffering it to appear first in our columns. With this suggestion he cheerfully complied. If the Church Society would undertake the expense of issuing several thousand additional copies of the pamphlet which Mr. Darling intends to circulate in his own parochial cure, we think that such a step would greatly serve the interests of

A Correspondent writes :---

"Though I can hardly use the pen, yet I must endea-vour to convey to you the expression of my gratification at the two noble-hearted communications from Stamford and Prescott, in your last number. The dutiful spirit of obedience to God's commands, to give of their substance for promoting His cause, in which these lay gentlemen write, is one of the most promising signs for the Church which I have yet witnessed. That they should feel as they do, and not refrain from expressing their feelings and convictions, is not only an evidence of their own high rincipled liberality and zeal, but will give encourage the development of the same christian graces in others of the sons of the Church. We read in Holy Scripture 'of the children of Issachar, which were met hat had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do; the heads of them were two hundred : and God! a remnant of such men is still left in cur Zion-they crease and multiply, as the knowledge of Christ and the Church extends. The 'times' do call for every heart and hand which God's people have to give to His service. Courage and exertion,—the will and the deed,—must be consecrated to His honour and glory, that when He comes quickly, we may be found doing and watching: shining and supplied with oil.

informed that the operation was completed. He was then removed to his bed, appearing to suffer much less than on a former occasion; and so little shock did he seem to have received, that he passed a very quiet night, and slept sweral hours. He has since gone on as well as posnt untoward effects having supervened upon the sible use of the chloroform.

This instance seems clearly to prove the great superi-ority of chloroform over æther, as an anæsthetic agent: both from the small amount of the preparatiou required, and the short time necessary for it to produce its effects, as well as the absence of all that depression and exhaustion which usually followed the administration of the lat be acministered, doing away with the necessity of the complicated inhaling apparatus which was required for the successful exhibition of the vapour of æther.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence. CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

ALPHA.

AT A PUBLIC MEETING called on the 4th of Januar, 1848, for the purpose of building a Church in the First Concession of Huntingdon, Victoria District, the followng Gentlemen were duly elected to carry this object into effect:-

William Cadman, Esq., Chairman. William Caulada, A. Glass, Secretary. Daniel Chapman, Treasurer. Alexander Anderson, Building Committee. Thomas Emerson,

The Committee feel pleasure in stating that they have already £160 entered upon the Secretary's books. John Anderson, Esq., has given a site; and the timber has like-wise been furnished gratuitously. The contract for the building has been advertised. A. GLASS,

- Communicated.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC .- CANADA EAST. The Society continues to receive the most painful ac

counts of the unhappy condition of the emigrants who have landed in Canada from the British islands during the past year. Of the numbers who have landed in Ame-rica, some idea may be formed from the fact that, up to October, 1847, 91,892 persons, flying from starvation in these kingdoms, had arrived at the port of Quebec atom. To the wretched state of the sick and dying emigrants

themselves, allusion is made in the following extracts. But it is more especially the province of the Society to call attention to the suffering lives and devoted deaths of so many of the Missionary Clergy of the Church in Ca-nada, who counted not their lives dear to them while they ministered, in the midst of raging and pestilential disease, not to the flocks committed to their own peculiar charge but to those "other sheep" who had been cast upon them in the recklessness of despair attendant upon the famine and distress which prevailed in Ireland, and parts of Great

Britain, last winter. It is in order that the names of those who, either in will or in deed, have thus devoted themselves to "lay down their lives for the brethren" for whom Christ died, may be placed on record, and had in honour by the Church a ome, that the Society desires to draw attention to the ompanying extracts from a letter lately received from the Bishop of Montreal, who himself took his share along with his Clergy in the service of danger at the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle. It is to be hoped that such statements will also stir up Christians at home to a sense of the heavy debt they still owe to their brethren in Canada, when it is seen how the numbers of the Clergy are reduced, as well as their labours vastly increased, by that infliction from the mother country, and for its relief which has well been termed "the scourge of the Colonie -a reckless emigration

Death of the Rev. Messrs. Morris and Anderson.

"The actual death, indeed, of these two took place in Quebec; but they caught the disease at Grosse Isle.-They were both Missionaries of the Society. The Rev. J. Morris, Missionary at Port Neuf, was a bachelor, a man singularly amiable, as well as unpretendingly devout, and one of very extensive attainments—a M.A. of King's College, Nova Scotia, in which province he was born, being a member of one of its most respectable families. He was about 58. The Rev. R. Anderson was a widower, and has left two little orphan boys, without any provision Dean was acting solely from personal disappointmen

"CONVERSATION ON THE CHURCH SOCIETY."

own parishioners, would be instructive to all.

how if it should turn out that Lord John, on the other hand, "did not discourage" the expectation of preferment, if Dr. Hampden should be quietly elected—but hinted at promunice on the other hand? We have heard rumours that would justify such a surmise. And we think that, in justice to the Deap, and after the shuffling about the has been abandoned. Archbishop in another well-known correspondence, that between Lord John and Dr. Merewether should now be given to the world.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM ENGLAND.

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State of the Markets .- Reduction in the Rate of Interest .- Improvement in the Money Market .- Additional Failures in England and in Europe .- Insurrection in Italy .- Rumoured abdication of Louis Philippe.-Revolution in Sicily.-Messina, Palermo and Syrucuse, in the hands of the people-the King's troops repulsed .- The King gone to Rome. -Troubles at Milan .- Death of the King of Denmark.

DISTRESS IN LONDON. - A deputation from the Poor Mans' Guardian Society has had an interview with the Lord Mayor, to obtain his co-operation in some plan for the relief of the multitudes of unclassed and casual poor in the metropolis, who are now in a condition of extreme destitution. Mr. Charles Content of the state of the s Cochrane, the Chairman of the Society, explained, at considerable length, that the resources of this Society were atterly nadequate to meet this evil. The Lord Mayor feared more

which small sum he covered all expenses, and maintained a hand. At the death of Louis Philippe, under such circumstan any victorious over the seas of the world.

water, konoured with such as complete inability to en-lighten the public. — News.

LIBERAL DONATIONS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA.-The occretaries of the British Association for the Relief of Distress in Ireland and Scotland, have received from Adelaide, South Australia, an order from his Excellency, Governor Robe, on the Lords of her Majesty's Treasury, for £1000, subscribed by the colonists for the relief of the distressed by famine in Ireland and Great Britain. A donation in wheat, of similar value, is shortly the cu shortly to follow.

AUGMENTATION OF THE ARMY .- We have reason to bereve, that independent of the artillery increase already announ-ced, the following augmentation has been decided upon: each ompany of the Guards, 20 men; each corps of cavalry, 80 nen; every infantry regiment on home service, to 1,000 rank and file. By this arrangement no increase of officers is contemplated .- News.

ASYLUMS FOR THE HOUSELESS .- In consequence of the tererity of the weather, and the appearance of a continuation of it, the committee of the "Asylums for the Houseless" had cial meeting on Saturday. In their establishments about 400 applicants were received on Sunday night.

Miss Frederica Herschell, sister to the celebrated astrono aer, Frederick William Herschell, died on the 17th instant, at Hanover. Miss Herschell was berself an accomplished astro-nomer; she is, perhaps, most popularly known in England as the constructor of the selenic globe, preserved in Greenwich Observatory.

An Urn, containing about 300 Roman brass coins of the reigns of Dioclesian, Maximilian, and Constantius, was disco-Hill the other day at Malvern, near the foot of the Bescon

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Hosken, Esq., seutenant in the Royal Navy, to be Master-Attendant and ostmaster for the Island of Labuan.

GERMANY.

It appears that Prince Metternich had consented to the alterations suggested by M. Guizot in the collective note to the Swiss Diet; but that the intention of delivering this document

Serious disturbances have taken place at Hanau, in the Electorate of Hesse Cassel, the citizens of that place refusing to take the oath of allegiance with those restrictions which his royal highness the Elector has thought proper to propose.

COLOGNE, JAN. 18.—A Suspension-Bridge over the Rhine. —French Engineers who have arrived at Cologne, from Offen, (Hungary.) where they have carefully examined the suspension over the Danube, have just been entrusted by the municipality of Cologne with the erection of a similar bridge over the Rhine. They have already begun the plan of this bridge, which will rest upon a single pillar in the middle of the Rhine,

and will cast about 150,000 thalers or 600,000 francs. On the 11th, at Hamburg, there were sixteen degrees of Reaumur of cold. The Elbe was frozen, even to its mouth, so thickly that laden waggons were able to pass over it. so thickly that laden waggons were able to pass over if. Prince John of Saxony, to whom is due a translation of Dante's *Inferno* into German verse, has lately published one of *Il Paradiso* of the same poet. Both the translations appear under the assumed name of "Philalethes." The King of Bavaria has ordered those Jesuits who have ta-ken refuge there after hanishment from Switzerland, to leave

ken refuge there after banishment from Switzerland, to leave within three days.

FRANCE. The state of health of Louis Philippe has given rise of late to considerable unessiness. The ramour of an intention to ab-dicate on the part of the King has been revived. It is asserted harm than good would come of opening soup-kitchens. He considered that the amount of distress was beyond the power of corporations or parishes to meet; it was a case for legisla-tive interference. twe interference. REVENUE OF GREAT BRITAIN ONLY A HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS AGO.—The whole yearly expenditure of the realm was, in the reign of Charles II. (who died in 1685), averaged at one million and a half per annum. This sum, which the exception of the crown land income, constituted the whole outlay of King and State. James II by his financial skill, and his vigilance in defending the taxes from the rapacity of those who framed them, raised the revenue of Great Britain to two millions two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, with which small sim he covered all expenses, and maintained a New years and the stage, but the old prompter would be at hard. At the death of Louis Philippe, under such circumstan-Mrs.

NOVEL IMPORTATION.—A vessel, just arrived from the Russian port of Cronstadt, has brought two cases containing two sledges, with the harness and shafts appertaining to the vehicles. The mail-ship *Hiberaia*, recently arrived at Liner.

lazaretto), renouncing the convention with General Lamori-ciere and the Duke d'Aumale, expressing his ardent desire to live and die in France, and, above all, begging the permission of the King to be allowed to visit Paris, in order that he may make his submission to his Majesty in person. The unfortunate Emir has written letters to the Duke d'Aumale, General Lamo-riciere, and Marshal Bugeaud, complaining loudly of the man-ner in which he has been treated, and demanding the fulfilment of his treaty of capitulation. It has been determined, however, that the prisoner shall remain in France, whether he will or no. that the prisoner shall remain in France, whether he will or no, though another attempt is to be made to induce him to request that he may be allowed to do so.

THE CREW OF THE CONCORD, AMERICAN VESSEL.— The American vessel Adrian, Capt. Scott, from Mobile, arrived at Havre on the 21st, having on board the crew of the United States vessel Concord, of Boston, who were picked up at sea on the 27th of December, when nearly exhausted with fatigue, in 28 20 north latitude, 55 16 west longitude; their ship having sprung a leak and gone down. All on board had taken to the boat, except one man, who perished in the waves. Intelligence has been received from Algiers to the 15th ult. The great tribe of the Ahmian Garabas, who had ulways con-tinued faithful to Abd el Kader, have submitted to the French. The weather had become extremely cold in Paris, and parti-THE CREW OF THE CONCORD, AMERICAN VESSEL.

The weather had become extremely cold in Paris, and particularly in the south-eastern department of France. The Rhine was partially frozen. SPAIN.

The Queen's health has so far improved that she has been

A naval and military expedition, under General Serrann A naval and minitary expedition, under before the determination of the Melilla Islands, on the 6th ultimo, in the name of Queen Isabella of Spain. The islands, three in number, and of small extent, lie off the coast of Morocca. They had been ceded to Spain by the Emperor Maley Abder-Rah-

The Churc .

PASSENGERS.

In steamship *Hibernia*, from Liverpool-Mr. and Mrs. Har-ris, Mr. and Mrs. Primer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Moul-Instructions to ton, Mr. and Miss Mayer, Mr. and Miss Dawson, Mr. and Miss Robert Earp, Miss Earp, Mr. H. E. Gillilan, Edward East-wood, Rev. Geo. Maynard, Rev. James A. Lynn, Rev. R. S. Gladmey, Messrs, J. S. Parker, H. F. Duval, James Pattison, H. A. Stone, John Levy, J. W. Stansfield, James Broom, --Malle, --- Wilbien, William Norris, --- Marsh, Charles Scott, Joseph White, Geo. Lincoln, Isaac Wiffen, Benjamin Shaen, Michael Myers, William Barbour, Abrenfeldt, G. M. Kuevitt, Gulpin, John Beck, James Wilson, Edward Colliary, Walter Reid, S. A. Walker, Lieutenant Scott, R. N., Jas. Jaylor, Geo.

Gibson, J. W. Schulton, H. Stowell, Jr., J. C. Johnson, C. J. Clifford, J. Fanfernot, Earp, William Douse, James Wilson, Valentine, James Shaw, Mr. Bengough, J. Scott. For Halifax-Miss Foreman, Mr. David MacGlive.

From Halifax to New York-Dr. Hume, Messrs. Cassels and Thomas Ward.

Colonial.

TORONTO CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLOTHING SOCIETY. The Ladies managing this Society, beg to return their

The Ladies managing this Society, beg to return their grateful thanks to the members of the several congrega-tions of this parish for the liberal support they have re-ceived from them, and as they have distributed the greater part of the articles to the numerous applicants for relief from this charity, they think it advisable to lay a statement of their proceedings before their friends and the

blic, in the hope of a cont	tinuance of their support
ture years.	6 e D
hant cullingted	£ s. D. 89 17 6
Amount collected	
" expended	
Balance in hand.	£ 0 0£
Italauce in naud.	
Number of persons relie	
ARTICLES D	
Pairs Boots.	20 Flannel shirts. 30 Bonnets and hoods.
Blankets. Comforters for beds.	4 Pairs flannel drawers.
Gowns.	12 Shawls.
Frocks.	12 Shawls.46 Boys pinafores.6 Pairs trousers.
Warm petticoats.	
SUBSCRIBE	
£ s. D.	£ s.
Robinson	Mrs. Helliwell 1 5 Mrs. Betley 1 0
ra. Draper 2 10 0	
rs. Boulton 2 10 0	Miss M. Baldwin 1 0
# \$\$, D. rs. Strachan 6 0 0 rs. Robinson 3 0 0 rs. Draper 2 10 0 rs. Boulton 2 10 0 rs. W. H. Boulton 2 10 0 rs. C. Gamble 1 5 0 rs. Beaven 1 0 0 rs. Macaulay 2 0 0 rs. Henry Sherwood 1 5 0 Friend 0 5 0 rs. Charles Heath 0 5 0	Miss Baldwin 10 Miss M. Baldwin 10 Miss M. Baldwin 015 Miss Chewett 010 Mrs. Powell (York-St.) 010 10 Miss Stanton 010 Mrs. Stanton 010 Mrs. Longer 10
rs. Beaven 1 0 0	Mrs. Powell (York-St.) 0 10
rs. Macaulay 2 0 0	Mits Powell (York-St.) 0 10
rs. Henry Sherwood 1 5 0	Mrs. Stanton 0 10
Friend	Mrs. McCaul 0 15
rs. Charles Heath 0 15 0	Mrs. Moffatt 0 10
r. Creelman 1 0 0	Miss Mary Thomson 0 10
rs. E. S. Freer 0 10 0	Mrs John Hector 0 10
r. J. McDonell 0 5 0	Miss Hector 0 10
rs. A. Dixon 0 10 0	Mrs. John Ridout 0 10
rs. Croft \dots 0 5 0	Mrs. S. P. Jarvis 0 15 Mrs. R B Sullivan 0 10
rs. Caumole 1 0 0 rs. Beaven 1 0 0 rs. Meary Sherwood, 1 5 0 rs. Heary Sherwood, 1 5 0 rs. Heary Sherwood, 1 5 0 rs. Charles Heath, 0 5 0 rs. Charles Heath, 0 15 0 rs. Charles Heath, 0 0 0 rs. Charles Heath, 0 0 0 rs. Charles Heath, 0 10 0 rs. Corelman 1 0 0 0 rs. A. Dixon 0 10 0 0 rs. A. Dixon 0 10 0 0 rs. A. Dixon 0 2 6 0 rs. Henrison 0 2 6 0 rs. Harrison 0 2 6 0 rs. Harrison 0 2 5 0 rs. Harrison 0 2 5 0 rs. Harrison 0 0	Mrs. Birchall 0 10
rs H. Norris 0 5 0	Mrs. Munro 0 5
Irs. Horne 1 0 0	Mrs Stow 0 10
Iss Horne 0 10 0	Mrs. D. M. Murray 0 12
rs. Grant Powell 0 10 0	Mrs. Alex. Murray 0 10
Irs. James Strachan 1 0 0	Mrs. Creighton 0 5
rs. Allan	Mrs. Denison 0 10
liss Innes 0 10 9	Mrs. John Durnford 0 10
Irs. J. Ridout 1 0 0 Irs. J. Ridout 0 0 9 Irs. J. S. Baldwin 1 5 0 Irs. George Allan 1 5 0 Irs. George Allan 1 5 0 Irs. D. Bethune 0 10 0 Irs. T. D. Harris 1 0 0 Irs. Proudfoot 0 0 0 Irs. Comeron 1 0 0 Irs. Comeron 1 0 0 Irs. Lorior 1 0 0	Mrs. Grasett 1
Irs. George Allan 1 5 0	Mrs. Cosens
Irs. T. D. Harris 1 0 0	Mrs Coates 0
Irs. Proudfoot 1 0 0	Rev. G. Bourne 0 1
fiss Cameron 1 0 0	Mrs T G Bidout 0 10
Irs Beverly Robinson . 1 0 0	Miss Codd 0
Irs. Lukin Robinson 1 0 0	Mrs. Clarkson 0 1
lenry Scadding (Clerk) 0 10 0	J. R. Mountjoy 0 1
Are Barron 0 10 0	Rev. G. Bourne
Irs. Hagarty 1 0	Mr. Brock 0 1
Irs. Baines 0 10 0	Mrs. Brunskill 0
liss Nanton 1 5 (Mrs. Westmacott 0
Mrs. Browne 0 15 (Mrs Esten 0 1
Mrs. Rowsell 0 10 0	Mr. Crawford 1
Mrs. Harrington 0 10	Mr. Nash 0 1
Mrs. Berczy	Mrs. J. G. Spragge
Mrs. P. Paterson 1 0	0 Mr. Joseph Beckett 0
Mrs. Widder 1 0	Mrs. J. C Bettridge 1
Mr. E. Turper	Miss Lambert
Mrs. C. Small 1 5	0 Mrs. G. Duggan 0
Irs. Production 1 0 0 Irss. Cameron 1 0 0 Irs. Bevery Robinson 1 0 0 Irs. Bayers 0 10 0 Irs. Hagarty 0 10 0 Irs. Harrington 1 0 0 Irs. Rowne 1 5 0 Irs. Rowne 1 0 0 Irs. Browne 1 0 0 Irs. Rowsell 0 10 0 Irs. Rowsell 0 10 0 Irs. Preterson 0 10 0 Irs. Praterson 10 0 0 Mrs. Widder 1 0 0 Mr. J. Flatt 0 10 0 Mr. S. Small 1 5 0	01
	1
KING'S COLLEGE - Wea	re hanny to be able to state

KING'S COLLEGE .- We are happy to be able to state that

The King and Queen of the Belgians, have arrived at Wind-for Castle, on a visit to her Majesty. LIVERPOOL CORN-MARKET, JAN. 29. Lithaugh the accounts from London and exerpt of the lead the provincial markets have not been of an encountaging transformed time, and had an interview with the Queen. The the statemer. At the market held on the 17th inst, there was a tolerable number of county millers, and being re-ture of the last statemer. At the market held on the 17th inst, there was a tolerable number of county millers, and being re-ture define from that previously stated, we reduce our quota-SWITZERLAND.

CENSUS OF CANADA.

rsons appointed to take the Census under 10 and 11 Vic., Chap. 14. Office of Registration and Statistics, 29th December, 1847.

Sir,-I am cted by the Board of Registration and Sta tistics to comeste to you certain instructions for your gui-be census under the Act passed during the last dance in takin.

Session of Parliament, and I will avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of impressing you with the idea of the great im-portance of the duty you are called on to perform. On proceeding to take the enumeration, you will let no op-portunity account of explaining to the persons in your diviportunity escape you of explaining to the persons in your divi-sion that it is most desirable, for their own sakes, that the fullest information should be communicated, as by the posession of such knowledge alone, by the Government and Legislature, can the different localities expect to receive their due share of attention and a just participation in the various grants for public improve-ments and educational purposes; nor will you be less anxious to obviate difficulties which may arise from the apprehension that the present census is in any way connected with taxation— where this feeling is found to exist, no pains should be spared to remove it; the ouly object the Government and the Legislature have, being to obtain such information regarding the industrial resources of the country as may tend, from being properly ar-ranged and published to place those resources in a proper point of view.

I am fully aware that the absence of explanation on the p I am fully aware that the absence of explanation on the points above alluded to had great influence on the census last taken, and caused a natural hesitation on the part of many to commu-nicate full particulars to the Assessors. It is only by a full knowledge of the great resources of the country that we can hope to obtain that position to which we are entitled, and by the exhibition of our rapid increase in population and produc-tions secure to the Province due consideration. The advance of both sections of the province in agriculture and domestic manufactures within the last ten years has been very great, and the increase therein must be etimulated by a knowledge of the the increase therein must be stimulated by a knowledge of the resources at our disposal and the facilities at our command; to the developement of these resources, and the proper availment of these facilities, a correct census is absolutely necessary; the people being once made to understand that, little difficulty will be found in obtaining correct information, as each will see his own interest inseparably connected with the general welfare of the whole.

Under this view, you will, I am sure, concur with with me in the great importance of giving full explanation where it may be required, and of using your best endeavours to obviate all the difficulties alluded to. On receiving the returns, you will, in the first instance, mak

yourself intimately acquainted with the various headings and their connection.

You will take especial care to visit every house in your division, and to enter the answers you receive, plainly and distinctly in the columns allotted ro each.

I shall now proceed to notice some of the columns which may require a few brief explanations. In Column No. 6, headed "Churches, Chapels, or Meeting

Houses," you will note as follows, viz :-E. Church of England. Church of Scotland. Free Church. Other Presbyterian Churches. Roman Catholic Chapels. W. Wesleysn Methodist.
M. Episcopal Methodist.
O. Other Methodists. 0. B. Baptists. Congregational Chapels. Quakers. Universalists. C. Q. Ul.

U., Unitarians. Jews.

Mn. Menonists. A. All other Churches not above classed.

These abreviations agree with the divisions as to religions cified in the columns from 18 to 34. In column No. 8 you will distinguish schools receiving go-rement money from private schools, marking the former by

C and the latter by P. Column No. 17 is intended to give the number of persons resident in the house who are neither members of the family nor servants; it will include lodgers, temporary residents and persons employed in the trade or occupation of the owner of the

house other than members of the family. The inquiries relating to lauds, and their produce, as also to manufactures of various kinds, will require on your part great attention,-an attention which will be the more will on a consideration of the reasons set forth in the early part of this letter. A good and faithful commencement in the plan of periodical census now proposed is all that is demanded; subse-quent ones will be comparatively easily procured when their advantages are made apparent, and the benefits springing from

Moved by Mr. Job Chubuck, and seconded by Mr. Hugh

Resolved-That the members of the Building Committee residing in this District be specially written to, reto give effect to the wishes of the subscribers to the Mo fund for its speedy re-erection. Moved by Mr. Thomas Chapman, and secended by Mr.

Resolved—That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to send copies of these Resolutions to each member of the Building Committee, and to the Editors of the Nisgara newspapers for insertion

Moved by Mr. Edward Defield, and seconded by Mr. Henry Storms-two "Old Warriors" of the Niagara frontier,

Resolved-That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Warden of this District, and that he be requested to lay it before the Municipal Council at their next meeting.

Moved by Simon Purden, Esq., seconded by N. W. Hill, Esq., Resolved-That the names of the Building Committee be published for their own information, and that of the public generally.

In accordance with the last Resolution, a list of the Building Committee was furnished to the Chairman, and is as follows

The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, 45 66 Macaulay,

- Mr. " Macaulay, " McLean,
- William Allan, Colonel James Kirby,
 - James Fitzgibbon, Sir A. N. McNab,

Samuel P. Jarvis, Samuel Street, Richard Bullock,

John Chisholm, Lieut, Col. John Clarke,

Thakawarrante, alias Lieut. Col. Kerr,

David Thorburn, Esq., William Hamilton Merritt, Esq.,

Alexander Garrett, Esq., late Lieut. 49th Regt. ROBERT HAMILTON,

Late Lieutenant Colonel 2nd Lincoln Militia, Chairman.

Queenston, 29th January, 1848.

CASE OF JAMES CARROLL, UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. (From the Herald.)

Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1848.

After half an hour's adjournment, Mr. Justice Gale gave Judgment. The first ground of the petition was, that the pe-titioner had not been tried by a Jury legally constituted. On that point the Court held, that this part of the act was not, and could not be in operation till the Sheriff's new lists were com-plete. 2nd — That the Crown had challenged the Jurors.— The challenges should have been objected to at the time. 3rd — That evidence of a confession had been improperly received. The Court had distinctly charged the Jury that the confession was inadmissible. It was produce the dury that the confession was inadmissable. It was, perhaps, hardly necessary to say a word as to the dissection. The prayer of the petitioner was for a writ issued by the Court and returnable to itself, when the petitioners would assign the errors; and that in the meantime the Court would respire the execution of its sentence, obviously to are be being the sentence. to enable him to assign the errors. The second part of the petition depended on the first which the Court did not think itself entitled to grant. There had been no example of the kind in Canada, and in England, those writs issued from ano-ther Court to the Court of Queen's Bench. If there were room for a revisal, as in the requete civile, the Court might take on itself to revise the judgment. But this application was of a different nature, and the grounds insufficient and unsatisfactory. In the present case, too, in order to a legal issuing of the writ of error, the consent of the Crown Officer must be obtained.-On the subject of the respite, perhaps he ought to ssy, that there was mother quarter to which application might be made, from which it would, no doubt, he reterred to the Judges who tried the case, some of whom were not then present.-WRIT REFUSED. Life noise rates, for late in their ranceparam and rady Credit, will, upon comparison, he 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 profit of that Branch of the Com-

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2od of March, en-suing, at the residence of the Rev. J. Deacon, Adolphustown,

Mohawk Parsonage, 17 Feb., 1848.

Home District Clerical A ssociation.

The next meeting of this Association will be held D. V. on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23rd and 24th February, ensu ing, at the residence of the Rev. D. E. Blake, A. B., Thornhill ALEX. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 12th January, 1848.

Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF LAW.

THE REV. A. F. ATKINSON, RECTOR CF ST. L CATHERINES, will, in the course of a few weeks, have a acancy for one pupil, of the age of ten or eleven years. St. Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848. 550-58 tf.

TUITION.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

LADY, accustomed to Tuition and the Management of A Children, wishes a situation as RESIDENT GOVERNESS in a Private Family. For address, apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Toronto, (post-paid). January 8, 1848. 49-548-16

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A SITUATION, by a Widow, who has been in good cir-cumstances. The Advertiser would be happy to make herself useful in any Situation in which her services would be required. A Home is of greater consideration than pecuniary emolument Most respectable references can be given. Application may be made to MR. CHAMPION, at this Office,

WANTED,

(post paid.) Toronto, Feb. 3, 1848.

BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Puerca attending COLLEGE, that she can accommode SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS. Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, 355-46

Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847.

CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solicitors, 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 ralue 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 com-pound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaran-teeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUITIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of

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.

7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Half

psny'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

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed :

Colborne Robert M. Boucher ... Dundas Dr. Jas. Hamilton. Loudon George Scott........ Dr. Alex. Anderson. D. S. C. Sawall

Montreal Frederick A. Willson ... Dr. S. C. Sewell,

Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents.

Brantford William Muirhead

Cobourg James Cameron

Paris David Buchan

Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron

Age. With Profits Profits.

Without Half Credit.

ther decline from that previously stated, we reduce our quota-tions for all kinds of old wheat 3d. and the general qualities new fall 4d, per 70hs. below the rates of the 14th, thereby inducing buyers to purchase upon a moderate scale, but by no means beyond their immediate requirements. States, as well as Irish and be beyond their immediate requirements. States, as well as Irish and home-made flour being in limited request, receded 1s. per barrel, and 1s. per sack. Beans and peas remained unvaried.— Onts and oatmeal meeting little inquiry, hardly sustained the reduced terms of the 14th. The value of Indiau corn and corn meal giving way again, quotations were placed 2s per 480 lbs. and 1s per barrel, than on that day week, at which sales pro-the 21st having been tolerably well attended by home and coun-try buyers, the terms of the camerable well as the follows. gressed more easily but not extensively. The market held on the 21st having been tolerably well attended by home and coun-try h try buyers, the trade seemed to open with a better feeling on the part of holders and for most kinds of wheat rather higher terms ms were required; any advance however, being unattainable d the transactions only moderate, we have merely to repeat and the trans

and the transactions only moderate, we have merely to repeat our last quotations. Flour, though not in active request, was rather more saleable at the rates of Tuesday. In Barley or Malt little or no change was apparent. English and European Beans were difficult of sale at late prices; and Egyptians, from the large supplies at hand and coming forward, declined 1s. per quarter. In Peas, no variation. Oats continued to move apa-tingly on the terms last noted; and Oatmeal receded 6d per load. Having several litish haves over here to day, the onese bad. Having several Irish buyers over here to-day, the opera-tions in Indian Corn were rather considerable, at an advance of ls per 480 lbs; and Corn Meal being also in good demand, was 6d ts per 480 lbs; and Corn Meal being also in good demand, was 6d per barrel dearer. On the 24th, Wheat of all descriptions being offered at a decline of 1d to 2d per 70 lbs., with little ef-fect, we reduce our quotations of this day week in that ratio. A merican Flour, however, from the limited stock of choice brands remaining here, was held at late prices, but was taken sparingly; and home made as well as Irish, met a dull sale at a decline of 2g per sack. Brans of all denominations, exciting line of 2s per sack. Beans of all denominations, exciting le notice, receded 1s to 2s per quarter. The Oat trade being little notice, rec Althe notice, receded 1s to 2s per quarter. The Oat trade being also languid, all kinds were rather depressed in value; and Oat-meal was in low request at late rates. Indian Corn and Corn Meal, although still in moderate demand, lost the foregoing ad-vance, thereby re-establishing our currency of Tuesday last.— Yesterday, Jan. 28, Wheat declined 1d to 2d per bushel. Oats were also 1d per 45 lbs cheaper. Indian Corn and Indian Meal were also dull of sale at the rates of the 25th instant.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.-Rear-Admiral the Hon. Hugh Don-ald Mackay has been appointed to the naval command at Cork, acant by the death of the late Sir Thomas Ussher.

ted pr. William Laws, a clerk in the treasury, has been appoin-England of Autocharles Grey. Mr. H. E. Stanley is appointed assistant precis writer to the

foreign office. Mr. Arthur Bailey is the new surveyor-general at the Falk-Mr. John Scott will be surveyor general to the new settle-

Rear-Admiral Sir James Alexander Gordon has waived his promotion in the rank of Vice-Admiral to enable him to retain his present appointment in Greenwich Hospital. He has received notice from the admiralty that should health, or other the will be placed in his proper position as a Vice-Admiral. It is said General Bell will be the commander in chief and Government General Bell will be the commander in chief and

Governor of Guerasey, in room of General Napier. Her Majesty has been pleased to nominate Mr. W. C. M.

Plowden, her consul at Abyssinia. The Rev. W. A. Newman, curate of St. George, Wolver-

hadriton, is appointed government chaplain at the Cape.

IRELAND.

The special commissioners for the trial of those guilty in the with a just severity that already has its effect in the partial restoration restoration of good order. It is gratifying to observe, on refer-ring to the several Irish local journals, a marked diminution of ctime erime generally. Pauperism is increasing to an alarming ex-tent in the south and west. Tipperary, Limerick, and Mayo, appear to be the counties more severely visited. It is evident that the means at the disposal of the relief au-thorities are either insufficient, or are not being dispensed to an extent he are

extent by any means adequate to the emergencies of the im-poverished districts of Ireland. The Kilkenny Journal says: "In this division there is at present a mass of pauperism that really threatens to overwhelm the rate-payers. The majority of the guardians are seemingly inaltentive to the duties of their office, and the and there is no relieving officer, while hundreds of On the beings are starving for want of a meal of victuals.-On the face of the returns appear 897 separate and distinct ap-plications which are the second seco but he face of the returns appear 897 separate and distinct applications, which at the very lowest computation embraced claims for relief from something near 2,500 people, adults and children! And this was from the city alone, the return of one relieving office the second se

whom will have a considerable amount of eash with them.

It has been proved that the French Government gave all possible encouragement to the Sonderbond in the recent struggle. An envoy from Rome has arrived in Berne, charged by the Pope to use his efforts for the pacification of the Catholics of

national debt.

national debt. The monks of St. Bernard, having refused to pay the amount of the fine inflicted on them (10,000 francs), have abandoned the monastery, which has been taken possession of by the sol-diers of the Diet.

BELGIUM.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS .- The Committee assembled at Brussels, composed of the representatives of France, Belgium and Prussia, with the object of regulating the condi-tions which are to serve as a basis to the International Convention, to secure the political and financial interests of the railways, the net-work of which unites the three kingdoms on the Belgian territory, have just terminated their conferences. The project of a Convention in which they agreed has been sent for-ward by the representatives to each of the powers interested in the affair, in order to receive its approbation, and to be invested with the different governmental formalities.

ITALY.

All Sicily is in a state of revolt. The Piedmontese Gazette of the 20th, gives the following details: Massina began the in-urrection on the 4th, eight days before the general rising, and surfection on the trib, guard, and taken possession of the fort of St. Salvadore. At Palermo, country people flocked in arms to the Capital, headed by the priests, with crucifixes in their hands, the Capital, headed by the priests, with crucinkes in their hands, haranguing the multitude, and saying, that as Christ died for them they should die for their country. The cavalry attacked the people, but were repulsed with a loss of fify men; the peo-ple only lost twenty. Some persons were seen pouring boiling oil on the soldiers from the windows; and among the pieces of furniture that assailed their heads from above there was a piano. By the steamer Scsostris, which left Naples on the 18th, and rived at Marseilles on the 22d, we have further particulars of

the insurrection in Sicily. Letters from Rome of the 11th mention a report that Austria had demanded permission to march 30,000 men through the papal dominions to the Neapolitan territories, and that a large number of the cardinals were in favour of consenting to Considerable excitements is repulyed fueld, it was proved

ment that England, Baden, Wurtemberg, Bavaria, and Piednont had engaged to give direct support to the Swiss Diet in case any armed intervention on the part of France and Austria were attempted.

La Concordia, a Tuscan journal, says that a note is circulated in Lombardy containing the following list of the demands which the municipality of Milan have addressed to the Emperor: 1. That the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom shall form an in-dependent state, and that the Italian nationality shall be respected therein. 2. It shall be administered by an aulic coun-cil, independent of that of Vienna. 3. All the Austrian employes shall be withdrawn. 4. The stamp and excise duties shall be abolished. 5. The number of the conscription shall be diminished. 6. The excise tarriff shall be regulated by that of the neighbouring states. 7. Liability to personal arrest shall be clearly defined. 8. The police shall be be reformed, and shall be neither arbitrary nor secret. 9. Defence in cri-minal matters shall be permitted 1 10. The reports of the Lombardo-Venetian Bank shall be published; that it may be made known whether the interests of all the creditors are intact, and have a sufficient guaranty. 11. The central munici

pality shall have a deputy independent of Government. 12. The distribution of the taxes shall be returned to the centra and provincial municipalities. 13. Taxes shall be established only in proportion to the property. 14. The law upon censor-ship shall be modified.

A number of persons comprised in the recent disturbances A number of persons comprised in the recent disturbances at Leghorn have been arrested, and important papers and con-siderable sums of money were found in their possession. The papers are said to prove that a foreign government excited the rioters in favour of the last branch of a dethroned dynasty. It is added that the Prince of Canino is seriously compromised in this matter. A legal investigation of the affair has commenced, and is recommended with activity. At Florence also

EMIGRATION.— Preparations, on a larger extent than for many years past, are making for emigration this season, in Ar-magh, in Ireland, and the surrounding counties. A great pro-portion of the number will be respectable Protestants, most of whom will have a considerable amount of cush with them.

And on Tuesday the 15th :

David Margrave Thomson, Esq. The following were entered on the Books as Students-at-Law: University Class .-- Mr. William Wedd, B.A.; Mr. William Craigie, B.A.

or Class .- 1. Mr. Robert Revell ; 2. Mr. George Duck ; 3. Mr. George Andrew Dewson; 4. Mr. John Wm. Crawford THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We have to thank the Medical Superintendent of the Asy-We have to thank the interaction superinterment of the Asy-lum for an invitation to be present at the annual ball on Tues-day evening last, and regret that we were prevented from at-tending. We understand that it passed off most satisfactorily, showing the salutary effects upon the unfortunate patients, of the admirable system of management pursued by Dr. Telfer and Mr. Crantz.

-many of them hat " thin partition" which separates the wit, which is sufficient for the business of the world, from the strong cellings which rush on to madness, could not withstand.—British

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN STREETSVILLE .- At about 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, a fire broke out in the house the fire not having been discovered before it had increased to a very considerable extent, it became impossible to subdue it, notwithstanding the most active efforts of many of our townsmen, who had early arrived at the spot upon the first alarm being given. In proportion as more assistance came to hand, so did the fire increase, which occasioned, however, no abatement in the energy and activity evinced to overcome it. The build-

being of considerable length-some sixty feet long-and ad-ning the large dwelling and store of Mr. John McMaster, ng being o Journey the large dwening and since of Mr. John Archaster, an attempt was made to pull the end of it down, in order to prevent Mr. McM's, store from falling a prey to the devouring element, but ere this could be accomplished the heat became so intense as to speedily ignite it, and the great rapidity with which the fire spread over the roof and invested it, rendered further struggling to acreat its progress utterly buckets and

further struggling to arrest its progress utterly hopeless, and thus that large building also shared in the conflagration. Fortunately and providentially for those whose buildings were on the opposite side of the street—our printing office being also in periods are the first the size mark whose buildings were erilous contiguity to the fire-the air was nearly calm also in p -a gentle breath from the north being merely felt-otherwise, the destruction to our little town must have been awfully severe. As it was, the burning flakes fell in such fearful profusion upon several buildings, as required much activity to extinguish them

with sufficient readiness. We are happy to say that Mr. Hyde was enabled to save his furniture, provisions, &c., and that Mr. McMaster also saved his furniture and the greater part of his stock of goods, which furniture, provisions, &c., and that Mr. Hyde was enabled to save his furniture, provisions, &c., and that Mr. McMaster also saved his furniture and the greater part of his stock of goods, which doubtless, consequent upon a hasty removal, suffered consider-able damage, upon which we learn he had an insurance effected. The build

The buildings consumed were owned by Mr. George A. Shel-don, of New York, whose loss will not be far short of £500. We regret to add, that during the conflagration an accident occurred to a young man named Daniel Hays, which resulted in his death. He had got upon the barn near the "Toronto Hotel," with a view to extinguish the burning cinders which were falling upon it, when suddenly losing his foot-hold he was precipitated some sixteen feet upon the hard earth, dreadfally fracturing his scull—portions of the brain being found on the spot where he fell—from which he survived only three or four hours. An Inquest was held upon his body, by Jas. Adamson, Esq., Coroner, on Wednesday last, and the verdict of the Jury was in accordance with the above facts.—Weekly Review.

in another part of this paper. The text book now taken up is "Saunders on Uses on Trusts." The hour has been changed to half-past 8, instead of 8 o'clock, as named in the adver-tisement.—British Canadian. LAW SOCIETY OF OSGOODE HALL.—On Monday the 17th day of February, instant, being the first day of Hilary Term, 11th Victoria, the following gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Barrister-at-Law: degree of Barrister-at Law: — John Helliwell, Esq.; Edward Sherwood, Esq.; James Daniel, And on Tuesday, the 11th: — John Edgeworth Thomson, Esq.; George Wistar Keegan, Esq.; St. John Howell Hutcheson, Esq.; John Macars, Esq., John Wallace Gwynne, E-q.; Charles William Cooper, Esq. And on Tuesday, the 15th: be spared on your part to render your return as complete and comprehensive as possible. Requesting you will give these in-

structions the utmost publicity, I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, WALTER C. CROFTON,

Extract from the Eleventh Section of the Act.

Secretary to the Board.

XI. And he it enacted, That any head of a family or m the admirable system of management pursued by Dr. Telfer and Mr. Cronyn. It is pleasing to observe the great improvements which have of late years been effected in the management and care of luna-tics. The prison like mad-houses are now exchanged for the hospital Asylum, and the discipline of the harsh strait waist-coat, for the pleasant medicine of kindness. The grand object is, to keep the shattered mind from reflecting upon its condi-tion. The patients are happy in the forgerfulness of their mind is restored. Thus we see Dr. Telfer's patients walking about the grounds, amusing themselves, and taking airings on a fair morning, apparently as happy as their more same fellow creatures. At these evening parties they behave themselves as well, and are as highly amused, as the ladies and gentlemen who attend an mingle with them in the dance. as highly amused, as the ladies and gentlemen who attend and mingle with them in the dance. We sincerely congratulate Dr. Telfer on the success of his humane and able superintendence of the inmates of the Asylum -many of them driven within its walls by unforeseen misfor-

BROCK'S MONUMENT .- At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Queenston and its vicinity, held in the school-house on the evening of the 29th of January, 1848. to take into consideration the delay on the part of the building committee for the re building of the monument to the memory of the late lamented Gen. Sir Isaac Brock.

Esq., was requested to act as secretary. The chairman hriefly explained the object of the meeting, af-

ter which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted : Moved by Gilbert McMicken, Esq., and seconded by Mr-Wm. Bro

Resolved-That whereas it is now well known that sufficient funds are in hand to build the monument to the memory of the late General Brock, and that great dissatisfaction prevails at the dilatoriness of the building committee, it is proper for the people to ascertain why the work is not proceeded with. Moved by Mr. William Brown and seconded by Mr. Job

Resolved - That in the opinion of this meeting it is necessary

in consequence of the long delay in the re-building of the monu-ment to the late General Brock, that the people in this vicinity ment to the rate General Brock, that the people in the sidents in do call the attention of the public generally, as the residents in other districts have not the same opportunity of seeing the dis-graceful and dangerous state of the old monument, or of hearing the disagreeable and unpleasant remarks made by strangers. Moved by John Stayner, Esq., and seconded by Mr. James Durham,

Resolved--That the taunting offers of American travellers

Moved by Mr. Thomas Humphries and seconded by Mr. D. Wadsworth,

Resolved-That in the opinion of this meeting, to build the Monument otherwise than in such a manner as will admit of an ascent to the top, will be decidedly at variance with the wishes of the people generally, and that the building committee he re-quested to take such steps as will insure the Monument being built in such & manner as will give general satisfaction. **MILARY TERM-1848**.

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

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Registrar, K. C. 62-552 3in.

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SALTERN GIVENS, Secretary.

days, at 8 o'clock; A.M., commencing on WEDNESDAY next, 60 552 the 16th instant. H. BOYS, M.D.,

Registrar King's College. February 14, 1848.

King's College, Toronto.

HILARY TERM-1848.

MR. HIRSCHFELDER, Hebrew Tutor in the University will deliver a course of twelve Lectures "On the ritual of the Ancient and Modern Jews, as compared with that of Christians;" commencing on MONDAY, February 15th, at 3 o'clock, P.M. H. BOYS, M. D.,

Toronto, February, 1848.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the A above Society will be held in the HALL of the MECHAN-ICS' INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY, the 1ST of MARCH, 1848, ICS' INSTITUTE, ON WEDNESDAY, the 1ST of Directors for the at SEVEN o'clock, P.M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, when a general statement of the affairs of the So-In Brantford, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Walter Westlake of a In Brantford, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Walter Westlake of Arciety, and its operations since its commencement, will be submitted for the Society to disencumber their property, will be submitted for the consideration of the Society. The number of Shares to be offered for Sale or Loan on that evening will be announced in a future advertisement. At submitted for the consideration of the Society. The number of Shares to be offered for Sale or Loan on that evening will be announced in a future advertisement. At submitted for the consideration of the Society. The number of Shares to be offered for Sale or Loan on that evening will be announced in a future advertisement. At submitted for the consideration of the Society. The number of Shares to be offered for Sale or Loan on that evening will be announced in a future advertisement.

By Order of the Directors A. B. TOWNLEY, Secretary & Treasur

Society's Office, Feb. 12, 1848.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY

GENERAL MEETING. SIXTH LOAN MEET,ING.

MARRIED. On Monday, the 14th Feb., at the Church of the Holy Tri-nity, in this city, by the Rev. H. Scadding, Mr. William Sa-vory Crown to Miss Mary Dunstan, both of Yonge-street. On the 9th inst., by the Rev. S. Armour, Rector of Cavan, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jas. Wood, of the township of Hope, to Margaret, eldeat daughter of Mr. Robert McArnis, of the township of Cava. At London, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. B. Cronya, A.M., George Gafeny, E-q. ninth son of the late Nicholas Gafeny, Esq., Newtown Lodge, County Longford, Ireland, to Helena, Maria, second daughter of the late Nicholas Travers, Esq., Mosestown, County Cork, Ireland. A T the GENERAL MEETING of the above Society, already approved to be held in the MECHANICS On Friday, the 18th inst., of consumption, in the 24th year of her age, Ellen Elizabeth, only daughter of John, F. Marling, Esq., of this city, and formerly of Stroad, Gloucestershire Eng-A already announced to be held in the MECHANICS" HALL on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of MARCH. 1848, at 7 clock, P.M., the Directors will Loan or Advance £800 (eight shares) of the funds of the Society, or such further sums as they

nay deem advisable, and in the usual manner. The Secretary will be in attendance at the HALL, at 1 past Six o'clock, to enable Members in arrears to pay up, to enrol new Members, and to receive the 9th Instalment, due on that years. In this town (Brantford), on Sunday morning last, at two o'clock, William Kennedy Smith, Esq., aged 83. Yesterday morning, at 20 min. past 12 o'clock, after a severe illness of sixteen days, Benjamin Bibington, Esq., fifth son of ithe late Rev. Charles M. Babington, M.A., Oxon, Rector of Peterstow, Herefordshire, England, in the 33rd year of his age. — Dundas Warder, Feb. 18th. At Hamilton, G. anall nox, on Sanday monrning, at half-

By Order of the Directors, A. B. TOWNLEY,

Secretary & Treasurer, Office of the Society,

February 24th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

-Dundas Warder, Feb. 18th. At Hamilton, of small pox, on Sunday monrning, at half-past 4 o'clock, Mr. John A. W. Aikman, eldest son of Michael HE REV. F. J. LUNDY, B.C.L., ASSISTANT MINISTER of St. Mark's Church, Niagara, has two VACANCIES for PRIVATE PUPILS. He undertakes to prepare young Gentle-men for Matriculation at KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO. 65 553 4

Niagara, Feb. 14, 1848. EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram The verses commencing "O sing me that sweet song again," though not devoid of talent, are rather unsuitable for our co-Resolved—That whereas it is known to this meeting that offers have been made to the building committee, with good and sufficient quarantee for the building of the monument for cuse to offer for the further postponement of the work. Moved by Mr. Thomas Hamph income The Consequence of the press of matter, deferred till next week. The Report of the Prescott and Maitland Parochial Association is also deferred for the same reason. Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application Brockville, Jan. 24. 1848. 56-549 LETTERS received to Thursday, February 24:

 Brockville, Jan. 24. 1848.
 Jord Start

 TUITION. Rev. Wm. Ritchie, rem., — many thanks for his kind atten-tion. The Report from the Gore and Wellington Branch of Guelph, Jan. 18, 1848.

 Brockville, Jan. 24. 1848.
 Satartic Structure of thursday, February 24: Rev. Wm. Ritchie, rem., — many thanks for his kind atten-tion. The Report from the Gore and Wellington Branch of next. Mr. Reford, No. 9, rem; Jas. Davidson, Esq., rem.; Wm. Johnston, Esq.

Agent for Toronto, EDMUND BRADBURNE.

Albany Chambers, King Street West Medical Referee-GEORGE HERRICK, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board,

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton.

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

of the Toronto Ly, Stock thereof to £40,000. WM. VYNNE BACON, Secretary. 55-549-tl

Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

DR. DERRY

Has Removed to 25, Duke Street, A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA

Toronto, February, 1848.

JAMES BICKET, . ACCOUNTANT,

No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto. Nov. 26, 1847.

BIRTHS.

In this city on Sunday, the 6th inst., the wife of Marcus C. Cromble, Esq., Principal of the Home District Grammar School, of a son. In this city on the 6th inst., the lady of R. Hunter, Esq.,

MARRIED.

DIED.

At Montreal, on the 28th inst., of Scarlet fever, Isabella

Hannah Sewell, only remaining child of S. C. Sewell, M.D. At the same place, on the 28th inst., of scarlet fever, Joseph

Frederick fourth son of the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, aged 15

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Sandwich Paper promised by a Correspondet has not

The Communication of E. N. S., although in type, is, in

"A Subscriber" was received too late for this week's paper.

Aikman, Esq., aged 27 years.

reached us.

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vortex of ruin and degradation the young and old- for the amusement of his companions, when, on the receive the visits of his former associates, than he the rich and the poor: the delicate form of beauty and arrival of a new comer, the several feats were repeated, formally declined all further intercourse. by the gloom of ignorance and the intellect enlightened smoking feat. The sneer of the new comer roused his former companions, who were about to commence by the rays of genius and expanded by the graces of Arnold's temper, who declared his dog should do it a drunken debauch in honour of their host's recovery

clinations, and grow up in ignorance and idleness .- law.

moment induced him to present himself before the the perpetrator from the employment of the gentry Scripture-"The wicked shall be turned into hell, and officiating minister of the parish as a candidate for the and farmers in and around Avondale, and led to the all the people that forget God !" excited the bitterest feelings in the breast of the mis- from a distance to keep him in full employment and emblem of vice and crime! guided youth, and led to a course of annoyance towards enable him to live with comfort and respectability.- He continued to follow the same course, and about clergyman informed his parents, that, unless they forth- towards his uncomplaining and unresisting victim, blood. with adopted some stringent course to check the gradually increasing in brutality as his mind became So lived-so died-Edward Arnold, the willing investigation.

In consequence of this determination, the boy was him to punishment from the laws of his country, deadly vice. apprenticed to the hereditary blacksmith of a distant through an insufficiency of legal proof, yet, in a moral village, who was not only a worthy and industrious point of view, it rendered him responsible to his God man, but a strict disciplinarian ; and so judicions was for the life of one whom he had promised to cherish as his management, that, at the expiration of his appren- the apple of his eye, and who had never forfeited her ticeship, a period of six years, Edward Arnold returned claim to that promise by any misconduct of her own. to his native village with the reputation of being a good The landlord of the road-side house at which Arnold tradesman and an altered man. About this time he and his degraded associates had been accustomed to formed an attachment to the only daughter of the head meet refused to admit them after the inhuman act regardener at Avondale Park, and as the parents of the corded in the preceding section, and they accordingly young couple approved of the connection, and posses-sed the means of establishing them in business, it was arranged with the hereditary blacksmith of Avondale (for, in rural villages, these "strokes of work," as they call them, descend from father to son), a bachelor of horse and cart, and, unless his wife met him at the some four-score years, that, for certain weighty consi- gate to take charge of the vehicle, he generally felled derations, the honours and emoluments of his anvil her bleeding to the ground. Her next task was to should be transferred to the care of Edward Arnold. clean the jaded animal, and wash the cart, while her

As soon as the young tradesman was settled in the husband eat the supper which she always took care to house attached to the smithy, the marriage took place have ready by his return; and if she had not performed amid the congratulations of their mutual friends, who the task to his satisfaction at the conclusion of his predicted a long career of happiness to the young and meal, he would tie her to the manger, and after amiable bride. The stroke of work to which Arnold shortening the horse's halter, so as to bring him in had succeeded was principally confined to the repair close contact with his terrified victim, would goad the of agricultural implements and the shoeing of horses animal to a state of phrenzy by the application of the and oxen employed for the several purposes of hus- whip and a spur attached to a long stake, and after bandry. This description of work required his con- satisfying his brutal vengeance would retire to bed stant personal attendance, without obliging him to without releasing the poor sufferer, who was frequently leave the precincts of his home; and from daylight to in a state approaching to insensibility. On one occadark the echo from his anvil was heard in the distance, sion, the infuriated animal inflicted a severe wound on dark the echo from his anvil was heard in the distance, and he never allowed the thoughtless or the idle to congregate around his forge. His wife faithfully is a construct grave. ided his exertions: their cottage presented a pic- to a premature grave. seconded his exercitions, then entrage presented a pie-ture of neatness worthy the imitation of their rustic During the illness of his wife I frequently visited During the illness of his wife I frequently visited most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low neighbours; while she, the presiding genius, performed the cottage; but on no occasion could I obtain an prices. her household duties with a cheerfulness of manner interview with her wretched husband, who studiously and a dexterity of method as clearly proved the care avoided a meeting. After the fatal termination to her bestowed on her earlier years, and the judicious nature illness her parents proposed to take charge of the two of the parental management which so ably qualified children, on condition that the father allowed a small her to discharge the duties of wife and mother. sum weekly for their support. To this proposal Passing over a period of ten years, during which Arnold readily acceded, and his children were thus time their union had been blessed by the bitth of two rescued from the vitiating influence of his example and children-the eldest, a boy then in his eighth year; the danger of being exposed to the cruel treatment of and the youngest, an infant of tender age-we come their unnatural father. down to the time when a change in the conduct of The careful observer of human nature cannot fail Arnold was gradually presenting itself to the notice of to have remarked that intemperance, in addition to the whole village. An increase of work had obliged producing effects similar in progress and result to those him to engage an assistant, who, like too many of his engendered by an indulgence in other vices, is characclass, allowed the indulgence of intemperate habits to terized by one special peculiarity-it invariably makes waste the reward of his toil and the gains of his its votaries cowards! their acts of aggression are always mechanical genius. At his solicitation, Arnold was directed against individuals and animals incapable of induced to be present at one of their bacchanalian offering an effectual resistance; and when danger meetings, held at a roadside house situate in a neigh- hovers in their path from parties more powerful than bouring parish: his entrance was greeted with a shout themselves, or from the interposition of a divine visitaof noisy welcome, and so much deference was paid by tion, they instantly become paralyzed with fear, and the whole party to their new visitor, that his vanity will submit to any terms, however abject, to ward off overcoming his better judgment prompted him to be- the impending stroke. We have seen a proof of the come a member of their club, with the promise of pre- former part of this peculiarity in the conduct of Edward siding at their next meeting. The poisonous venom Arnold towards his wife, his children, and his favourite once inhaled, though slow in progress, was sure and dog; and, with reference to the latter part, a still more deadly in effect. The echo from his anvil sounded convincing proof will be found in the following cir- selected stock of with less regularity, and the internal arrangement of cumstance his smithy presented the usual appearance of disorder As I have previously stated, Arnold on all occasions which marks the workshop of the intemperate or indo- studiously avoided an interview with myself. Judge, lent tradesman. The change in his personal appear- then, my surprise, on being roused from my bed, some auce was no less perceptible- the manly form of health three years after the death of his wife, with an urgent and strength gradually declined beneath the enervating request to proceed to his cottage, as he had ruptured influence of his maddening excesses, which, in a few a blood-vessel and was in a dying state. I immeshort years, left nothing but the outline of his former diately hastened to the bed side of the terrified wretch, Barristers' Robes, University work. &c., made on the shortest self. Ilis attendance at church became less frequent who, the moment I entered his room, exclaimed, in a notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices. and at length ceased altogether; while the pleasure feeble though agonized tone of voice-"Save me! which he formerly experienced in the society of his save me!-I am dying-I do repent-oh, give me the wife, and the prattle of his children, seemed changed sacrament !" Before I could reply to these outbursts to disgust and abhorrence. But was there no predis of a conscience loaded with guilt and paralyzed with posing cause to produce this fatal change? the super- fear, insensibility had assumed her sway, and my hand icial observer of human nature may be inclined to ask. was tightly clutched in the cold grasp of death! The "Yes," I answer,—the mistaken kindness of his parents! The inclination to do evil, which we an in-herit as a common birthright—not being nipped in the life, and, after a copious bleeding and the prescription bud of childhood, but allowed to germinate to the first of a composing draught, I retired with the surgeon, bloom of approaching manhood-acting on a mind who informed me that he did not anticipate a fatal rewhose moral and intellectual powers had not been sult on the present occasion, if the patient would keep developed in a corresponding ratio-rendered its pos- himself quiet, as he had not ruptured a blood-vessel sessor the victim of impulse in pursuing vice or virtue but was simply suffering from an accumulation of blood as chance or design presented them to his notice .-- around the left lung, the air passages of which were in Thus the conduct of Edward Arnold, during his ap- a diseased state, produced by his intemperate habits; prenticeship, was the result of the example set and the and adding that it was a common result of a long course pursued by his master-he was virtuous because indulgence in this degraded vice.

(From "Parochial Shetches of Avondale," by the Rev. J. A. Beckett, B.A.) spaniel dog, which, in his happier days, he had taught a variety of amusing tricks; among other things this absence of most in our utter unworthiness about six in the evening, accompanied by a small warmth-that thorough humiliation-th docile animal would stand on his hind legs and smoke the conduct of the sincere and practical be Numerous as are the vices to which weak and erring a pipe. It was a feat, however, he would never repeat long as he felt himself to be hovering onbrink of men willingly sacrifice their health, their substance, on the same night, or extend to more than three or the grave, so long did he receive my visit ih appatheir happiness here and their hopes hereafter, the four whiffs, as it evidently produced a nausea most rent thankfulness, and outwardly, at least, ke an ingiant vice-Intemperance, stands forth pre-eminent; disagreeable to the performer. On one occasion, terest in my conversation on the covenant established for, like the poisonous plague-spot, it spares neither about this time, the little animal had been exhibiting, and ratified by the Saviour's blood; but no sooner did age, sex, nor condition; but engulfs in one absorbing at the command of his master, this, among other tricks, comparative health enable him to leave his bed and

the sterner mould of manly vigour-the mind darkened but no persuasion could induce a repetition of the On my last visit I found him surrounded by four of

education-all sink alike beneath its Lethean influence, that night or he would forfeit a certain quantity of Of course I immediately withdrew; but, before doing and so uniform is its progress and result that the tale punch. The proposal was hailed with a shout of so, addressed my parishioner in the following words: of one becomes, with little variation, the tale of all! noisy approval; when, after several ineffectual attempts, -"Arnold, you sent for me when you thought your-The subject of the following sketch, whom, for distinction's sake, we will call Arnold, was the only son piness now fled for ever, and deliberately placed him fully endeavoured to explain to you the Gospel of of an honest and industrious couple, who occupied a on the fire! Not one of his companions attempted to Christ. That God, whom you have dishonoured by few acres of land situate at an outlying handet, belong- interfere, but, on the contrary, appeared to enjoy the your long career of vice and crime, and who has given ing to the parish of Avondale. Like too many fond spectacle, until the groans of the suffering animal you one warning which you have neglected, and which but misguided parents, they indulged their darling boy attracted the attention of the landlord, who, entering you have made a means of still further dishonouring to the full extent of their humble means; and instead the room, rescued the half-burnt dog, and forcibly Him by your false professions, is a God of vengeance King of subjecting his earlier years to wholesome restraint ejected from his house these brutes in human form, as well as of mercy: beware lest this triffing with His and the acquirement of habits of industry and frugality, who, on the following morning, were punished accord- mercy should excite His vengeance and induce Him they permitted him to follow the bent of his own in- ing to the full though inadequate extent permitted by to cut you off withot further warning-to summon you to His presence with your sins unrepented of and On attaining his fourteenth year, the impulse of the The result of this inhuman act was the dismissal of unforgiven; and remember that solemn declaration of

rite of confirmation, when his ignorance obliged the immediate erection of another smithy on Arnold From this time I rarely encountered this wretched examiner to refuse the usual certificate. This refusal, insolently refusing to change his course of life. Not- man, who became, in his personal appearance, so loaththough accompanied with an offer of personal assis- withstanding the withdrawal of all the work in the some to look upon that the very children would cease tance in acquiring the necessary amount of knowledge, immediate neighbourhood, he still retained sufficient their sports and turn with disgust from this living

his supposed enemy, though, in fact, his best friend, Intemperance, however, had now so far obliterated six months after our last interview, in returning from which in less forgiving hands would have subjected every better feeling that he not only denied his wife his usual debauch, his horse and cart arrived at the the perpetrator to punishment from the laws of his and family the common necessaries of life, but treated cottage door without their master; and, on a search country. This forbearance, however, only added fuel the former with a degree of cruelty which induced being made along the road, the lifeless body of my to the fire, and on arriving at that point beyond which disease, and ultimately brought her to a premature parishioner was discovered, his head literally crushed forbearance would be a vice instead of a virtue, the grave. I could recount many of his acts of violence to pieces, and his whole person encircled by a pool of PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE.

vicious propensities of their son, he should feel it his darkened more and more by the maddening influence victim of intemperance !--- a disgrace to his family, his duty to make his conduct the subject of a magisterial of his excesses; but it will suffice to relate one-the species, and himself-and so will live and die all who climax of the whole-which, though it did not subject are content to immolate themselves on the altar of this

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Jan. 20, 1848.		52.548.2	
tor Newspapers in other table object, by inserting the		will be promoting a chari- advertisement gratuitously.	

R OBERT BANKS, son to John Banks, who lived in Carriek Boy, County of L Carriek Boy, County of Longford, Ireland, left home in the year 1823. The Father has left Ireland, and is now in search of him through the Canadas, and is in Brantford at the present time. Any information respecting him will be thank-fully received by his Father. Address, Mr. LEMMON, Brantford Courier Office.

1 Editors of papers, giving the above three or four insertions in their respective papers, will be conferring a favour on a disconsolate Father.

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e Church.

T

tation, and influenced by the presence and example of painful nature of our first interview ! his wife, he continued to pursue the same course; but Fully impressed with the conviction that his thread breast by nature, which, though dormant for years, him in the way of seeking pardon for his sinsby the first breath of vicious example.

existence at the time of its adoption every passion and flesh, formed in the fashion of a man l pursuit calculated to degrade our common nature, and Our interviews extended over a period of three rational from the irrational creature.

months had scarcely elapsed from his first visit to the sound basis with reference to his hopes of pardon and months had scarcely tarpet of the acceptance at the day of judgment. He paid every are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. magisterial investigation. He usually left his home fervour; but there was still a want of that heartfelt

his immediate associate was so. Again, during the Two days elapsed before I could hold any conver first years of his marriage, not being exposed to temp- sation with the invalid; and never shall I forget the

no soonet does vice assert her presence in the person was almost spun, he clung to me with the tenacity of of his fellow-workman than this child of impulse yields one who is afraid of losing his last chance of safetyto the first attack. His acquired habits quickly give his sole remaining hope of escape from impending way beneath the influence of those implanted in his danger; and when I told him that I could merely put have never been thoroughly eradicated by the inculcation of moral or Christian principles, but allowed to pledge of acceptance-and that Christ, and Christ smoulder without expiring, ready to be resuscitated alone, was the rock on which he must depend, his countenance became rigid with an intensity of fear-

But to return to my parishioner. Experience has the current of his heart's blood appeared to staguate, taught me that no vice more quickly brutalizes human his muscles suddenly to contract, and he lay before nature than intemperance. It appears to call into me an immoveable mass of animate yet inanimate

pursuit calculated to degrade our common nature, and to dismiss every nobler feeling which distinguishes the weeks, during which time I visited him daily, and FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, endeavoured to lead his mind to the contemplation of and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer

Such was its influence on Edward Arnold. Six such subjects as were calculated to place him on a on favourable terms.

New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

Church-gard CATECHISM OF THE ARTICLES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, intended for the use of Schools, and containing a plain and faithful statement of the chief points of difference between the Churches of England and R. me, by the Rev Fredk. Owen, A.M. Rector of Kil-legney, in the Diocess of Ferns, 24mo, stitched, Dublin, We Correct & Co. 9. Unner Sackville-street A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads.-PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Casb, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if and A SH Scriptu Thoma taken, it will be sold separately. -Also-PRACT ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trrees. PPICE £700, of PRACT the R which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in 23 ten years. 'The whole of the above Property will be sold together if desired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. HARRISON Solicitor, King Street, Toronts, Toronto, January 1st, 1848. 45-546-26 H LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS. CHRIS District of Simcoe. Ditte Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. CHRI "15,7th " " W. halt 10, 4th " " 200 " " Mono, 100 " CHRIS 100 " bea For Se 200 " Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200 Jack M Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " The Ca Lot 1, 6th Con.....Camden East 200 " The Ve The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on The Ha terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL, or to Messrs. MUTTLEBURY & MILLER, The Ms Napance. M. D., 25th March, 1846. 17-546 Mamma No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Christn AN IMPROVED FARM 11-54 The G The Je FOR SALE, ATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS The ky No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton The R: (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, I MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &cc, &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes, tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. 27-546 Peggy Old Ad Michael The Pe CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT. Montreal, 10th March, 1846. OTICE is hereby given, by order of bis Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received Locations of Land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832; and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations are not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published Ath of April, 1839, that, unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within *two years* from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale. JOHN THORPE'S BRITISH HOTEL,

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