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THE CONTEST. BY MRS. JOSEPH C. NEAL. (From the Banner of the Cross.)

"I fear the strife said Bertram vadbo, use so wild already how shall I bear on to the end! I shall never seach the goal." Grace drew near. "I am with you," said he. Allegory of the Combatants.

With free and fearless spirit bowed His proud, high daring gone, The boy leaned sadly on his sword By fiercest combat worn. The glow had faded from his cheek,--

His eyes had now grown dim,— A deadly faintness filled his heart Yet none so eager for the fray, And high had flashed that sword,

As first he sprang into the lists When summoned by his Lord. Disdaining aid, he boldly dared To brave the fight alone, But conflict after conflict passed He had more humble grown.

And but for Grace, to whom for aid n hottest fight he turned-The boy had fainted on the field Before the ill discerned,

For dimly through the o'erhanging mist He saw temptations rise And scarcely dared to lift his gaze, Up to the far off skies.

Ah, 'tis a lesson known to each Before the outward strife of sin, And when we turn aside for rest The guile of inward foes

Forbids,-until Death enters in-The spirit's calm repose. And warrior like, we too have staked

Casting aside all earthly joys To win eternal life; And still temptations throng around,-

O'er us the foe shall gain A partial victory while we stand Upon Life's battle plain. And then; when all seems lost, there comes

A message full of hope, And nerved by this, once more we dare With enemies to cope. " Be not dismayed, for as thy day

Thy strength shall ever be, And though the strife prove long, my Grace Sufficient is for thee."

LITERARY IMITATIONS AND SIMILI-TUDES. (Continued from our last.)

VIII. These violent delights have violent ends, And in their triumph die; like fire and powder, Which, as they kiss, consume: The sweetest honey Is loathsome in its own deliciousness.

And in the taste confounds the appetite."

Romeo and Juliet, Act ii. sc. 6 "Joy has her tears, and Transport has her death."
YOUNG, Night VII.

"All now was soher certainty: the joy
That no strong passions swell till they destroy:
For they, like wine, our pleasures raise so high,
That they subdue our strength and then they die."

That they subdue our strength and then they die." CRABBE, Tales of the Hall. The Brothers.

IX. "Thou seest the world, Volumnius, how it goes; Our enemies have beat us to the pit; It is more worthy to leap in ourselves, Than tarry till they push us."

Julius Casar, Act v. sc. 5. When Cowper's flock of sheep, in "The Needless Alarm," are huddled about the pit, (not a metaphorical one), listening in huge consternation to the huntsman's horn, and all the music of "ruthless joy" attendant on the unseen chase, a ram sums up an harangue to the woolly assembly with

"I hold it therefore wisest and most fit That life to save, we leap into the pit."

This sentiment, however, though not in this case the dictate of utter despair, is stoutly and successfully

controverted by "his loving mate and true, But more discreet than he, a Cambrian ewe." Assuredly "no" such "orator as Brutus is," she

answers-"How? leap into the pit our life to save! To save our life, leap all into the grave!

Come fiend, come fury, giant, monster, blast, From Earth or Hell, we can but plunge at last." X. "Unskilled and young, yet something still I writ,

Of Ca'endish beauty join'd to Cecil's wit."
PRIOR, To the Countess of Exeter playing on the Lute. "A Calmuck beauty with a Cossack wit." BYRON, Age of Bronze. XI.

"Here" (at Glenfinnan,) "Charles Edward, as a con-quered fugitive, looked for the last time upon his native country and hereditary kingdom, before he re-embarked it for ever. They were bitter tears shed by the last of the Stuarts near this very spot, when surrounded by more than a hundred Highland gentlemen whom his enterprise had rained, he drew his sword with a princely dignity to begin an animated speech, but on turning to the brave men following him to banishment, he was wept in silence."—Miss Sinclar, Scotland and the Scotch, p. 181, Second Thousand.

"Behold the picture! Is it" not "like" * * * this descriptive of an incident in a widely different

career from that of "the young Chevalier?" The Spanish commander there dismounted from his Jaded steed, and sitting down on the steps of an Indian before, gazed mournfully on the broken file as they passed re him. What a spectacle did they present! culty; their shattered mail and tattered garments, with the salt ooze, showing through their rents many a bruise and ghastly wound; their bright arms soiled, their proud and banners gone, the baggage, artillery, all, in short, that constitutes the proud panoply of glorious war, for ever lost. Cortes, has he looked wisfully on their uned and disordered ranks, sought in vain for many a of the conquest. Though accustomed to control his emotions, or, at least, to conceal them, the sight was too . He covered his face with his hands, and

quest of Mexico, b. v. ch. 3. above anecdotes, of the beautiful passage-

To speak: whereat their double ranks they bend Prom wing to wing, and half enclose him round, With all his peers: attention held them mute. Thrice he essay'd, and thrice, in spite of scorn, Tears, such as angels weep, burst forth: at last Words, interwove with sighs, found out their way."

Ovid does not allow his gods to weep :-"Neque enim cœlestia tingi t lacrymis." Metam, viii. 213. Ora decet lacrymis." Moore speaks of

Pure as they weep, if angels weep in heaven!"

Veiled Prophet of Khorassan. Shakspeare, no less than Milton, has attributed tears to angels :--

* * "Man, proud man, Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven As make the angels weep."

Measure for Measure, Act ii. sc. 2.

as weeping over "man's first disobedience:"-

"Dim sadness did not spare That time celestial visages,* yet mixed With pity violated not their bliss."+ Paradise Lost, b. x. 2. A description thus rendered by Wordsworth:-"Thus, after Man had fallen

Throngs of celestial visages
Darkening like water in the breeze,
A holy sadness shared."

Introductory Sonnets, xxi. Compare also with the elder bard's language this of Wordsworth :-

"I saw, and Fancy sped, To scenes Arcadian * * * * * Where pity, to the mind convey'd In pleasure, is the darkest shade
That Time, unwrinkled grandsire, flings
From his smoothly gliding wings."
The Gleaner. (Suggested by a Picture) XII.

judgment and condemnation to the convent canto,

viter in modo, fortiter in re," contained in those

Sister, let thy sorrow cease, Sinful brother, part in peace!"

words of fate, words " smoother than oil"

"The Edinburgh Reviewer suggested that those criminal," (see Scott's note "is 'Vade in pacem,'not 'part in peace,' but 'go into peace,' or into eterworld."

The "Hebræorum magistri," alluded to in the last article, had a curious superstition connected with the formula, "Go in [or to] peace!" In Bartolocci's "Bibliotheco Rabbinica," vol. i. p. 419, we find recorded this singular rabbinical distinction :-

"R. Livi, the son of Chitha, said. Let him who departs from a dead person say not, 'Go to peace!' but 'Go in peace.' And when any one departs from a living person, let him say not 'Go in peace', but 'Go to peace!' This

The Edinburgh Reviewer would probably have been somewhat amused with this rabbinical illustration.

XIII. "The party, consisting of the Antiquary, his nephew, and the old beggar, now took the sands towards Mussel-crag,—the former in the very higest mood of communiound. 8 Petrie, in his Essay on Good-breeding, dedicated to the magistrates of Edinburgh, recommends, upon his own experience, as tutor in a family of distinction, this attitude to all led captains, tutors, dependants, "In the year of Salvation, 1587—" and bottle holders of every description."-Scott. The

Curiously enough, a most venerable antiquity may be found for the lesson of good-breeding so judiciously delivered by Petrie. Buxtorf, in his Talmudical Lexicon, (p. 1887,) has recorded some rabbinical directions bearing on this subject :-

"He who walks right beside his rabbi is a clown: he who walks behind his rabbi is a blockhead:—he ought to walk partly beside, partly behind him."

THE LAMP IN THE WILDERNESS,

With Fragmenta Vetusta, by the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, M.A., Saint John's College, Cambridge. Hexam, Pruddah; London, Whittaker & Co. (From an English Paper.)

No one can survey the aspect of affairs, civil, religious, and political, in the different states of Europe, without being impressed by the conviction that some mighty influence is at work, giving a new direction to the human mind. While improved means and facilities of transit are uniting the ends of the earth together, the consequent intercommunication of different nations, people, and tongues, is destroying local prejudices, uprooting long-established customs, and preparing for that universal amalgamation of sentiments and feelings, reciprocal interests and mutual obligations, which, we are told, shall characterize "the latter day." In the midst of these changes and convulsions one thing is remarkable, that the Anti-Christian Church of Rome is making prodigious efforts to regain its former influence. As the imbecile head of the papal system is obviously unable to maintain even a temporal sovereignty, and as a temporal monarch is shorn of his power, so must the tyranny exercised by the Pope and his myrmidons over the minds of a large mass of the community yield to the enlightenment of divine truth, and the beauty and force of christianity preserved in its purity and disseminated in its fulness by the ordinances and ministrations of the Apostolic Church of England. The object of the work quoted at the head of this notice is to show that our national symbols, the history and meaning of which have been eavalry, most of them dismounted, were mingled with falsified, obscured, or perverted by the traditions and the infantry, who dragged their feeble limbs along with difficulty, who dragged their feeble limbs along with establish priestcraft and statecraft, are of judaic origin, and derive their significance from the Holy Scriptures. There were in the Apostles' time those who professed to be Jews, yet "were not Jews, but were of the synagogue of Satan," and their descendants of the present day are labouring in their vocation to maintain "the who had stood side by side with him through all the perils Mystery of iniquity." But, the Lord has always maintained a seed in the earth, and that true seed the writer traces by the aid of the symbols and customs the tears which trickled down revealed too plainly the anguish of his soul."—W. H. Prescot's history of the Conwhom Tertullian wrote, that they resisted the power Any one conversant with the "Paradise Lost" can of the Romans, yet meekly bowed to the yoke of Christ, hardly fail to be reminded, when reading either of the were descendants from that favoured people. These ancient Britons were the fathers of the Anglican Church, which existed long before the Roman invasion, and, having survived the introduction of Romish mysteries and superstitions, seem destined to be the uniting the scattered tribes of God's chosen people.-

> * Is this the translation of Ovid's "coelestia ora?" † It may be added, that Milton, in his Ode upon the Circan distil no tear:" with an allusion to the (supposed) Hebrew etymology of the name "seraph," "to burn."

the substance of this paragragh, I am indebted to an ditorial note in an edition of Scott's poetical works, 1833.

§ In the memorable scene of the interview between Queen Caroline and Jeanie Deans, in the " Heart of Mid-Lothian," out makes Lady Suffolk observe the same rule:-

ladies; one of whom walked a little behind the other, yet not so frequented. much as to prevent her from hearing and replying to what-ever observation was addressed to her by the lady who walked foremost, and that without having the trouble to turn her person."

be fiercest recent events have shewn, not only in the Spaniards. the fomentors of rebellion, and they are screened by udgment of St. James, Pascal the 2nd contrived to sacrifice of Commodus, with peculiarities, in decided

it is certain, would not be done without the sanction of which, under the blessing and by the assistance of and Psalm 61. No. 6 the coin of Nova Carthago indicated of late to remove all doubt of their Romish and infidel tendency. The vile attempt of the head of the government to unchristianize the nation was contemporaneous, remarks Mr. Waddilove, (note p. 201 instituted the minor office de Neustra Senora:

The mission to the Kalhrs has not yet been entered on a but on the Feast of the Annunciation, which had been the heathen pontiffs, according to Exodus and Ezekiel and infidel tendency. The vile attempt of the heathen pontiffs, according to Exodus and Ezekiel and infidel tendency. The vile attempt of the heathen pontiffs, according to Exodus and Ezekiel and infidel tendency. The vile attempt of the heathen pontiffs, according to Exodus and Ezekiel and successful termination of the war, and for which the and successful termination of the war, and for which the Bishop had drawn up a special form of service, a collection was made throughout the Discourse transfer and infidel tendency.

The Branch is an emblem which every student of the war, and for which the Bishop had drawn up a special form of service, a collection was made throughout the Discourse transfer and infidel tendency.

The branch is an emblem which every student of the war, and for which the and successful termination of the war, and for which the beathen pontiffs, according to Exodus and Ezekiel and infidel tendency.

The mission to the Kalhrs has not yet been entered on a point of the Annunciation, which had been appointed as a day of general thanksgiving as a day of general thank

The heart of many a reader of "Marmion" has throbbed when, in the course of that awful scene of that awful scene of judgment and condemnation to the convent canto, the devices of man will be over-ruled by Holy Scrip- but Images of the Virgin I find none. "The blind old Abbot rose
To speak the Chapter's doom
On those the wall was to enclose
Alive within the tomb;"
giving at last that fearful exemplification of the "suagiving at last that fearful exemplification of the "su And I may also add in this place, that contemporaneously with the new crown piece and its motto, if
those who are curious in such matters, will examine
the throne recently placed in the new House of Lords,
the royal palace, and dedicated it to the honour of the throne recently placed in the new House of Education the royal palace, and dedicated it to the honour of be brought to see that 'The Christian Constitution countrymen? sovereign, when seated, the same rabbinical and de- Niestra Senora, and in it was crowned by the bishop and Common Law of England, when divested of the awful words which were the signal for immuring the istical emblem of unity, which the coin of King John, of the city; the observation made by the historian Plate vi. No. 12 exhibits, at the time when he ac- upon this occurrence is remarkable- This was a new knowledged his crown and dominion to be a fief holden ceremony among the Kings of Spain, and one afternal rest, a pretty intelligible mittimus to another from the chair of St. Peter at Rome. The same sym- wands too little in use; the fact being, I believe, that bol appears in plate ix. connected with the papacy."

the statutes of our forefathers deemed essential to the security and independence of the British Crown were repealed in a wholesale manner, and with the further fact that from the first time since the Reformation the British Government sent a diplomatic agent to the court of Rome, that being no less a personage than of a doubt of there being a Romish tendency in high places. "That mere statesmen," observes Mr. Waddilove (p. 256) "should favour the pretensions of the mystery in all ages, can be no matter of surprise to any one who reflects how much easier it must be to govern a people through a priesthood which pretends to carry the key of heaven in its pocket, than by a scription, which affords the statutes and among which people, in as wise and understanding people, for what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto the first time since the Reformation in there so great, who hath God so nigh unto the first time since the Reformation is a wise and understanding people, for what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto its there so great, who hath God so nigh unto the mation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto its there so great that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law there, is the end which it was landed from Jerusalem. They will remember that this language was addressed to their fathers, as a people 'taken from the meady to assist you in this good work, for I feel that by education, your own peace and happiness will be greative. "They will remember that this language was addressed to their fathers, as a people 'taken from the meady to assist you in this good work, for I feel that by education, your own peace and happiness will be greater altar was dedicated not to 'Our Lady,' but to the May and one to St. John. They did not attempt the consecration of the altered so you about the education of your own peace and happiness will be greater altar was dedicated not to 'Our Lady,' but to would not them? and what nation is there so great that bath statutes and judgm the statutes of our forefathers deemed essential to the distinction he supports by the texts 'And thou shall go to thy fathers in peace,' Gen. xv. 15; David said to Absalom, 'Go in peace,' 2 Sam. xv. 9; he went and perished: Jethro said to Moses, 'Go to peace; he went and dilections.' That mere statesmen,' observes Mr. Waddilections. eating information, and the others, under a sense of former obligation, and some hope for future favours, decently attentive to receive it. The uncle and nephew walked together, the mendicant about a step and a half behind, together, the mendicant about a step and a half behind, ing contents; but, though the extract is long, we cannot inclination of the neck, and without the trouble of turninclination of the neck, and without the turninclination of the neck, and w Virgin," which forms so prominent a feature in the

the fruits of the Reformation; light had fallen on

In 1565-The Image of our Lady de Soledad, exhibited herself publicly at Madrid. The revival of these superstitions may be ascribed to the establishment of the company of Jesus in 1540 by Pope Paul 3rd. In 1563-St. James of Alcala performed a miraculous cure upon Don Carlos, curing him while he slept, of a severe wound received by the fall of a ladder.

In 1526-We find the Emperor with splendid ceremonials, offering up thanks to-Our Lady of Atocho for his victory of Pavia; according to the Arci. Prest de St. Just, the conte ap vary of St. Peter of Madrid!! In 1443-Occurred the remarkable miracle of the Holy Sacrament of Fromista. The Host firmly adhered to the Patena, when an excommunicated person was about to receive. These and the like miracles did not admit too many heads in the secret-and, consequently, a few years after, an ordinance was passed at Toledo, the head quarters of superstition, that no of what he may expect on perusing the volume: new christian, as they were pleased to term Converts

hold any public office. In 1379-We find mention of another Image. On the death of Don Henry, he ordered his body to be buried in the Cathedral of Toledo, in the spot where stood the Virgin when she descended from Heaven-Acts xix. 35, and to which I have alluded in explaining the coin-the scene of St. Ildefonso's glory. In 1330-The Image of Nuestra santissimo Senora

de Gaudalupe manifested itself. In 1240-Occurred the famous miracle of the Corporales of Daroca. Near the castle of Chios a certain Priest in the Service of the Mass, had conseerated the Host to administer to some of the officers; the Moors attacked the place at the time, and he was suddenly called away to assist in the defence; meanwhile El Santissimo put on the robes-the enemy were repulsed, and when the priest returned to complete his ministry, he found the Host and the Corporales

steeped in blood. In 1237-A great battle took place at the Castle del Pluche, in which very few christians destroyed 40,000 Moors; the cause of this was discovered to be, that the holy image of Our Lady, whom 'all the world worshipped, was found there.' Acts xix. 35.

tween the Moorish Emperor and the Portuguese, who his sanction to the king and kingdom. This, how-of Judea, and with Punic characters. ever, was insufficient, till Pope Eugenius 3rd confirmed that the Moorish Emperor was remarkable for the church,) performed the like, admits a question.

In the year 1135-The city of Saragossa was atnot 'La Santissima Virgen' brought troops of angels to its relief. The Moors made their attack when the citizens were negligent and unprepared, and except for assistance the place must inevitably have fallen. In 1122-The Image of our Lady de la Fuenfrede

was found at Segovia, whose worship extended throughout the world, and whose sanctuary was universally In 1118-The principal Mosque at Saragossa was

tion of the conclusion to which these pages, and the contemporary of St. Peter at Madrid, a story which in Virgil's Æneid."

there was a particular stone in the mountains of Bis-Connect these facts with the large concessions made cay upon which the ceremony of coronation must take keep therefore and do them, for this is your wisdom, to popery during the last session of parliament, when the laws and privileges of the people. See 1 Sam. xi.

were we to attempt to give an analysis of its interestprevailing at the time, by which a multitude of Moors Compare Deut. xxvii. 1, 8, Josh. iv. 20, 24; and the Island of St. Helena, by the Bishop of Capetown.

"In addittion to the former Sunday services, (two in perished, on being asked what was the cause of the which memorials also the separated tribes had recourse Jamestown Church, and one in the country Church

Why was this? because he knew that a vast mass to set up, Jerem. xxi. 31. those who had long sat in darkness and the shadow of death, and they were rejecting the abuses and superstitions which led to the Council of Trent.

Why was this? because he knew that a vast mass of the flesh had for ages of death, and they were rejecting the abuses and superstitions which led to the Council of Trent.

The Inverse of our Lady de Soledad, ex-

Having traced the images of the Virgin to their which it leads is confirmed by the plates which I attach to it. We have there, in the ancient coins, the Mother of the Gods, the Queen of Heaven, the Virgin Diana, &c.; in the modern, the Mother of God, the Virgin Maria, Our Lady of Anguish, &c. &c."

The work professes to be "an examination of symbols, as applicable to early British History, and explicable by the Holy Scriptures," and the Schedule of Coin Plates will enable the reader to form some idea

"Plate I. Is already spoken of, as exhibiting the new christian, as they were placed to Plate 1. Is already spotted of the Christianity from Judaism, should be permitted to Mater Deum and as also applicable to lithographic

Plate II. No. 1, 2, 3, Shew the Saphan-Daman Israel-or Israel's Lamb, ('the Coney of Proverbs,') in connection with Spain and Sicily, in some measure elucidating Mr. G. Burrow's Incident, page 60, 62. No. 5, 6, 7. shew Hispania personified with another

Holy Spirit-Acts xvi. 6, 13. No. 2 connects it the Roman senate was in close alliance with the High Priest and Sanhedrim at Jerusalem. No. 4 connects with Dacia and the Mouths of the Danube, subdued by Trajan. No. 8 with Thessaly. No. 9 with the mountaineer tribes of Mauritania, who, to a man, joined the army of Genseric, when attacking the Roman Colonies in Africa, and in the expedition to plunder Rome. Plate IV exhibits the transit of the Trinacria, or In 1139—There was a great battle at Ourica be- Legs of Man, from B. c. 43. No. 8 connects it with had revolted and proclaimed Don Alonzo their King; No. 10 gives it upon a Sicilian or Spanish coin, comthe Pencetia in Calabria, one branch of the Picts.just before the battle the Saviour appeared, and gave bined with the Palm Tree, the acknowledged emblem

Plates V and VI shew 'the scattering' of the Trithe grant, in consideration of a perpetual tribute to the dent, or Trisula, from the beginning of Daniel's 3rd H ly See; and by the way it may be here remarked, kingdom, under Alexander the Great. At the commencement of the 4th kingdom of the same prophet, instruments of accomplishing the great work of rethe weak, and restraining the powerful; how far the the copper money of the British Empire. It is exhi-Pope's protege (compelled to shear the sheep for holy bited in combination with the Saphan; the Duo Gæso; the Vine Branch and Grapes (explained Psalm 80, 'Thou hast brought a Vine out of Egypt,' &c.,) with tacked by the Moors, and must have been taken, had the Scollop Shell, called by Ossian 'The Sign of Fineleven, plate V. evidences its true, or perverted, connection with Judea.

Plate VII. No. 1 shews the connection of Nemausus, now Nismes, in Gaul, as a colony of Augustus * Let it be remembered that the Monks, or "Cultores Dei, consecrated as a cathedral in honour of Nuestra Senora of the first age of the Church, v. g. Dinoth &c. were of a very de Pilar.

On which passage Theobald's annotation is, that Contemporaneous with the decrease of dissent we find On which passage Theobald's annotation is, that "the notion of angels weeping for the sins of men is rabbinical: 'Ob peccatum flentes angelos inducunt Hebræorum magistri.'—Grot. ad S. Lucam. But of the notion of Egypt. The sins of the passage of the sentence, each one the read that the decrease of diseases a gradual extension of shurch feeling among all classes a gradual extension of the papacy of while the mighty efforts of the papacy of while the mighty efforts of the papacy of which the choir, immediately after he has concluded it, chant to a Gregorian tune. This appeared to me of the papacy of the papacy of the papacy of which the choir, immediately after he has concluded it, chant to a Gregorian tune. This appeared to me Hebræorum magistri. — Grot. ad S. Lucam. But struggle between Christ and Anti-christ that shall arious orders of monks,* and military fraternities, the Ulster Baronetage, combined with the 'Oscis literis.' to be a very beautiful arrangement, I think it could struggle between Christ and Anti-christ that shall various orders of monks, and military fraternities, the Ulster Baronetage, combined with the 'Oscis literis.' Shakspeare probably knew and thoughton, who both precede "the end." Of the result no true believer ubsequently to the middle of 12th century, laboured to the middle of 12th century to the middle o the "masters of the result no true best of the r however, it should seem, represented the angelic host of papacy in Britain, and that there the struggle will erns were pleased to call 'faltos de doctrina' of the See i. Macca vii. 47, 48. No. 3 exhibits the trident, any but the "Priest" to "say" the Offertory sentences. &c., with the Punic characters, to compare with the But in a former edition these sentences were ordered political sense, but in the administration of justice and By nullifying a royal marriage, which was foolishly Celtic characters on the smaller coins, and the Welsh to be "sung." What is your opinion of the practice. the morality of the people. The priests have been submitted to his authority, and by him referred to the lots, in lithographic plate 15. No. 4 exhibits a public the officials whose minds they have subjugated. This, excite commotions and factions between the kingdoms, agreement with the institutes of Leviticus, Numbers, or connivance of parties in power, and the sentiments their several images, his myrmidoms made effective shews the sacradotal vestment in use there, with the of some of our leading statesmen have been sufficiently ise, in the enthralment of the Spanish church and mark which distinguished the Levitical priests, from

> of the government to unchristianize the nation was contemporaneous, remarks Mr. Waddilove, (note p. 201 instituted the minor office de Neustra Senora; and ordered that every Sabbath a mass should be celevives a motto last used in the time of Charles I., "Tueatur Unita Deus;" and also a custom discontinued from that age, of a crown upon the head of the time of the Branch, (i. e.) The time of the Branch of David." The Branch of David." Jens Christ, 'The Branch of David.' Jens Xxxiii. sovereign; it being well known that the ae jure right of the subsequent menarchs being never acknowledged by Rome. Mr. Waddilove coutinues:—
>
> Wingdom whose constitution is built upon altegrance to learn the discounting of the subsequent menarchs being never acknowledged by Rome. Mr. Waddilove coutinues:—
>
> Wingdom whose constitution is built upon altegrance to learn the discounting of the Bishop from Capetown, and it is explained, in its borrowed and perpendicular to the Bishop from Capetown, and it is explained, in its borrowed and perpendicular to the Bishop from Capetown, and it is explained, in its borrowed and perpendicular to the Bishop from Capetown, and it is explained, in its borrowed and perpendicular to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, and it is explained in the distinguish of St. James, the metropolitan of Baga, was specially exampted from the observances.
>
> Previous to this time, I find no mention of the images of our Lady, except the case of our Lady of Atocho, and has come to see what he can defer you in the distinguish of St. James, the metropolitan of Baga, was specially exampted from the observances.
>
> Previous to this time, I find no mention of the images of our Lady, except the case of our Lady of Atocho, and has come to see what he can defer the distinguish of the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown, whose constitution is built upon altegrance to the Bishop from Capetown

and Common Law of England, when divested of the pandects and excrescences of human wisdom, is but a and the great chief has already remarked that I am a fool. ranscript of their own law-the incontestible completion in the latter days of Deut. iv. 5, &c. 'Behold I have taught you statutes and judgments (Breitheneas) even as the Lord my God has commanded me, few wo

govern a people through a priesthood which pretends to carry the key of heaven in its pocket, than by a clergy which teaches nothing to be a vital point of faith which is not declared in scripture, and cannot be proved thereby." It would occupy too much space, and after the carry the key of heaven in its pocket, than by a clergy which teaches nothing to be a vital point of faith which is not declared in scripture, and cannot be proved thereby." It would occupy too much space, and after the carry the key of heaven in its pocket, than by a clergy which teaches nothing to be a vital point of faith wherever scattered, are to be found, as I have shewn, our hope. And now I will not keep you any longer; but those singular memorials, which their own leader, thereby." It would occupy too much space, and after the carry the key of heaven in its pocket, than by a still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in gas, and which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the port at which it was fainted to the declared as constitution in the was fainted to the faith that event, but from this time upward, we still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the port at which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the port at which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the port at which is to come, is by becoming Christians—by feetward in the port at which is to come, is by becoming the still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming the still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming the still preserved in Wales; and among which people, which is to come, is by becoming the still preserved in Wales. An anecdote is mentioned relating to Compostella Jordan, 'when the ark of the Lord had passed, that

which he alludes 2 Thess. ii. 7, and to which St. John in Revel. ii. 9, 12, 20, 21 refers, was working in that country—for there, and there only is to be found the ciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them is through the dark mages of the clue which guides us through the dark mazes of the politics of the Augustan age, and since.

a locality distant nearly also there would be no accommodation.) and amongst a also there would be no accommodation.) and amongst a class from the Apostle seems to imply, that 'the receiving of them. shall be at a period resembling the days in which we is perhaps our greatest anxiety; but after a trial of some earliest rise in the Church, it is time to bring this paper to a close; the undeniable inference to danger of extinction among its professional followers danger of extinction among its professional followers. -a sacrifice at the shrine of worldly expediency."

The book is neatly printed, reflecting much credit importance, so soon as ever they can be accomplished.

With regard to the schools, again—those, i. e. for the on the typographical establishment of Mr. Pruddah, of Hexham, and the plates are executed in a superior mistresses. One or two such from home would be invalu-

(From a Correspondent of the London "Parish Choir.")

Throughout the United States I found chanting country Church." prevailing everywhere; a curious instance, among numerous others, of the change that has come over the descendants of the Puritans. They choose for the most part, florid double chants. In some churches this however, is not so much the case. In Dr. Muh. this, however, is not so much the case. In Dr. Muhlenburg's church, the "Church of the Holy Commu-No. 5, 6, 7, snew Hispania personified with another symbol, the Duo Gæsa, or two javelins traced to the British Isles. The same symbol connected with the triumphs of Drusus over the German tribes, and with the destruction of Jerusalem under Titus.

His now proposed to provide additional clergy, "not to be covenanced and licenservants of Government, who may be appointed and licenservants of Government, who may be appointed and licenservants of Government, who may be appointed and licenservants of Government Chaptains. His now proposed to provide additional clergy, "not to be covenanced in Bishop Doane's College, single chants are sung, and that M, Larken. Esq. is Secretary and Treasurer, and that sometimes Gregorians, but according to a mal-arrange-in the Holych style. Creating the Holych style Creating the Holych additional clergy. The total to posed to provide additional clergy, "not to be covenanced by the Bishop to different stations." We may add that M, Larken. Esq. is Secretary and Treasurer, and that subscriptions are received by the Bank of Bombay. Plate III, No. 1, shews it as connected with the ment, in the Hullah style, Gregorians modernized or part of Macedonia to which St. Paul was called by the purifanized. I left a copy there of the musical porlindian Officer." He states that "the interests of the Brition of the "Parish Choir," and I promised to write tish East Indies call for at least 500 additional appoint-Holy Spirit—Acts xvi. 6, 13. No. 2 connects it with the Cornelian family, near 230 years B. C., when the Boman senate was in close alliance with the High "whose praise is in all the churches," a copy of all the Court of Directors of the East India Comthe numbers as yet published. This I hope they will pany. it with the Brettii, on the Bay of Tarentum. No. 5 comply with; for great pains are taken to instruct the Tinnevelly.—The Rev. C. Franklin, the newly-orwith the Brettii, on the Bay of Taientum. No. 5 with the municipal privileges of Saragossa. No. 7 students in his College to sing the praises of the dained Missionary at Moodaloor, (a mission of the Society Church in her ancient song. The choral service, too, for the Propogation of the Gospel,) has made a report of which is, as far as I could ascertain, unknown in the his Mission, from which we derive the following particu-States,* would then be likely to follow.

In Boston, in Trini y Church, where the Bishop of Massachusetts officiates, the choir is in a gallery. The word of God, their knowledge of divine things is increased word of God, their knowledge of divine things is increased. members of it are professional singers, I should say.

The females sing, proh pudon! with "heads uncovered," just as at the opera,—where perhaps they were singing the night before. In the same city, in the Church of the Advert where the Rey Wm Crown! Constitution of God, their knowledge of drivine things is increase, ing. their growing attachment to them is manifest. Knowling how the soul prospers when it is fall of the Scriptures, I began this year to make them commit weekly a verse of Scripture to memory and repeat it to me after the evening service; the texts selected for this purpose are generally the Advent, where the Rev. Wm. Croswell officiates, the singing is better than any I have ever heard on this side of the Atlantic. The chants are all single ones, most of them Gregorians, arranged as in the rant, I am happy to say, is already apparent in the con-"Parish Choir," and the organist has managed to in-duce the members of his choir to lose sight of their to comfort their afflicted neighbours. The reading duce the members of his choir to lose sight of their individuality in the good of the whole; hence then there is a good number of voices singing the tune, and inviting the congregation to join with them, an invitation which they gladly avail themselves of. One of the psalms of David, (not a metrical psalm.) is always chanted as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. In this church, I might obtained as an introit. the Scollop Shell, called by Ossian 'The Sign of Fingal's Peace;' with the Vase or Pot of Manna, emblem of a Church, with Fish, and with the Mater Deum, or Queen of Heaven of Jerem. xlvi. 19, &c. Number eleven, plate V. evidences its true, or perverted, consaid at the altar rails; the lessons being read from a said at the altar rails; the lessons being read from a lindeed know Him whom to know is life eternal. From the server is no "reading pew," that most uscless age, and appear to benefit more than others by this mode of teaching; several others besides, I am happy to say, of a Church, with Fish, and with the Mater Deum, or Queen of Heaven of Jerem. xlvi. 19, &c. Number eleven, plate V. evidences its true, or perverted, consaid at the altar rails; the lessons being read from a linded know Him whom to know is life eternal. From the constant of the c

Missionary Intelligence

THE KAFFIRS.

The mission to the Kaffirs has not yet been entered on

tion, and has come to see what he can do for you in teaching you the way to be Christians. This is the great "I humbly hope if the children of Israel will read children. Can none of you assist him in any way? Can

> How, therefore, can I give any advice upon this subject? But we certainly require teaching to remove our ignorance, The Lord Bishop will best know how to accomplish this. The Governor.—The Lord Bishop wishes to speak a

keep therefore and do them, for this is your wisdom, and your understanding in the sight of the nations, who shall hear all these statutes, and say, surely this great might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting, of which I only heard might be present at this meeting.

superstitions of the Romish Church:—

"In the year of Salvation, 1587—The Spanish Tradition says," The Image of Nuestra santissima Setionable, that the Deification of the Virgin was the nora, established itself at Madria; and at the same upon, established itself at Madria; and at the country in time the body of the blessed Virgin, Leocadia, which had wrought miracles there, was transferred from Flan-lat and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe the little and 15th chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ro-that the Lord is God.' And they will be a witness between the little and 15th chapters o ders to Madrid—the cause of which removal, may probably be found in the Scriptural adage, 'Cast not your pearls before Swine'—the Flemings were reaping your pearls before Swine'—the Flemings were reaping that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that among the same people are to be found those that among the same people are to be found those to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the imperial city was but secondary in his mind to the country church. It is most satisfactory, and a cause of great thankfulness, to find that these index of the country church in the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, that the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe, the Lord is God.' And they will also observe the Lord is God.' And they will also observe the Lord is God.' And they will also observe the Lord is God.' And creased means of grace appear to be appreciated; our

regular services here appears to be matters of

style. It is a work of much learning and research, and the views of the author are striking and original.

AMERICAN CHURCH MUSIC.

(From a Correspondent of the London "Parish Choir.")

The superior mistresses. One or two such from nome would be invalidable just now; but at present we know not how to contrive for this. We are in hopes the Bishop will be able to assist us with suggestions on his arrival. We heard here, with deep regret, of his Lordship's late severe illness, but from a letter to Mr. Kempthrone, he appears happily to have recovered; and we are led to look for his coming to the strike in the strike St. Helena, on this side of Christmas:—by which time is is hoped that all will be ready for commencing the new

MADRAS.

"The majority of the people are unable to read, yet,

lecters. The choir always attend and sing at the daily, as well as at the Sunday services.

P. S. I wish to mention that at the Church of the Advent in Boston, (U. S.) which I have already spoken

* Except at the "Church of the Holy Cross," in Troy.—

Ed. Calendar.

* Except at the "Church of the Holy Cross," in Troy.—

Ed. Calendar.

must be

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and solid."

TANJORE.—From Canendagoody, the Rev. C. Hubbard sends a report of the Native Aid Society for Building and Repairing of Churches and School-houses, &c. The committee consists of native Christians. The speakers (chiefly natives) at a meeting expressed themselves with much earnestness and propriety. The contributions for two years amounted to 151 rapees.

Day.	Date.			1st Le	sson	2d Lesson.		
G	Feb	. 18,					Lu. 1 v.39. Galat. 1.	
M	"	19,	<u></u> {	M, E,	Numb	27.	Luke 2.	
T	"	20.		M, E,	"	31,	Luke 3. Galat. 3.	
W	**		Ash Wednesday. Fast. {	M, E,	"	35, 36,	Luke 4. Galat. 4.	
T	"	22.		M, E,	Deut.	1,	Luke 5. Galat. 5.	
F	"	23.	Fast. {					
S	" 3	21, 5	ST. MATTHIAS.	M,	Wisd. Eeclus.	19,	Luke 7. Ephes 1.	
G	" 2	25, 1	ST SUNDAY IN LENT. { }	1.	Ge 19tor	30	Luke 8. Ephes. 2.	

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1849.

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			rch M		
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The Old Man and his Youth.
Value of a Child's Time.
Self-Examination before the Holy
Communion. An Arabian Tale.
Sketch of the Life of Count Rossi.
The Prayer-Book.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. S. T. Pearce will leave this Office during the first week in March, on a collecting tour through the Districts west of Toronto.

Our Local Agents (a list of whom will be found on the last page of the paper), Clergymen, and Mr. Pearce, are alone empowered to receive subscriptions for the current volume of " The Church."

THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE CHURCH.

In an article on this subject, which appeared in our some remarks upon the martyrdom of King Charles the First, which we have read in the Calendar, one of States. We give below the brief, but most judicious notice of the Royal Martyr, so that our readers may see how it breathes the spirit of living unity and genuine Church feeling. Most gratifying it is to see that Churchmen in the States can most cheerfully and most lovingly do ample justice to the precious some might do, blackening his exalted virtues because he was a King. The time is gone by when even loyalhearted Britons could extenuate, much less vindicate, the manifest political errors and indiscretions of the ill-fated Stuart family, in whose hereditary weaknesses the best of the whole family (Charles the First) was, to his own misfortune, a participator. But if he needed prudence and knowledge to wear his crown in security and peace, it was not so with his faith. As Vansittart's case. On Tuesday, Mr. Notman brought to that he was, indeed, "throughly fornished" with the Christian panoply; for he held his faith with firmness, with intelligence, and in prayer; and he seemed to be equally well fitted to defend the doctrines of his of Licences for the District of Brock;" which being Church, to live up to her system, and to die for her put was carried by a vote of 44 to 31. Any comsake. Yes! so long as the "Brotherhood of the ment on this proceeding is altogether unnecessary. Church" abideth, Churchmen all over the world, No one who is acquainted with Mr. Vansittart can be though in natural or political position they may be persuaded that he could be guilty of corruption in the wide as the poles asunder, will cherish and revere the discharge of an important public duty, or that his dememory of the King, who was shamefully done to cision at the Oxford election, if illegal, was the result death by cruel oppressors, because he would not of anything more censurable than an error of judgbetray and renounce the beloved Church, to whose ment. By their oppressive and vindictive treatment servivce, as he had consecrated his writings, so he of this gentleman, the dominant party have earned the offered up his blood.

"Tuesday last, (says the Calendar) was the 200th anniversary of the Royal Martyrdom; to English and to American Churchmen a glorious anniversary, marking the goodness of God in preserving, for two centuries, that Apostolic succession, for the preservation of which Charles the First consented to death. As a king, Americans may not feel immediately concerned in his history and sufferings; but as a son of the Church and a witness for the truth, we cherish his memory; and the more we study his political life, the more we are convinced of the injustice and tyranny of those who slew him. That under God his blood was the rescue of the Church of England from extinction, is simple history; and let him be gratefully remembered by all who love her prosperity. 'In the sight of the unwise he seemed to die, and his departure was taken for misery. But though he was punished in the sight of men, yet was his hope full of immortality. How is he numbered with the children of God, and his lot is among the Saints!"

A Review of Oliver Cromwell's history, suggested principally by Mr. D'Aubigne's most dishonest work, The Protector, a Vindication," was published in the Church Review for October, 1848. This contribution is characterized by the usual ability of the Magazine in which it appears, and has been written in the same excellent spirit as the extract which we have given

It will scarcely be considered foreign from our subject to quote from the Church of England Quarterly Review, the following touching allusion to the scene of the King's imprisonment in the Isle ot Wight :-

" Above the village of Carisbrook (Isle of Wight) frown Another the Vitage of Carisbrook (sie of Wight) frown the remains of the fortress which held for a time imprisoned the fallen Majesty of England, and within whose walls, where royalty groaned captive, is perpetrated the repeated desecration that attends the noisiest of pie-nics. this a desecration that attends the noisiest of pie-nics. It is a desecration only second to that attendant upon these joyous assemblies when they meet to enjoy their saturnatio, or their gladness, within the ruins of walls that have been consecrated once and forever to the service of God. At Carisbrook was the dungeon, and in Newport is the grave, of one whose fate was, perhaps, even harder than that of Charles—we allude to the terrible desirny of his young and accomplished daughter, the Princess Elisabeth. The men who slew her father pleaded cause, but they had no argument but the common arguments. cause, but they had no argument but the common argument of the caprices of tyranny, for slowly murderi this exquisite child by inflicting on her youthful timidity all the horrors of a prison. She was but thirteen when her father was judicially assassinated; and for nearly £5.

kept her immured in the strong fortress of Carisbrook. Clarendon describes her as one of distinguished parts, great observation, and early understanding; but for these qualities the frantic king-slayers cared as little as the murderers of Marie Antoinette cared for those of her child, the dauphin. They turned away with a jeer from the offers made by European courts to afford a home to the royal child; and they added torture to the other cruelties inflicted upon her by intimating that it was their intention to apprentice this, the grand-daughter of Henri Quatre, to a Round-head, prick eared, button maker of Newport! The poor girl sunk beneath her accumulated indignities, and she was buried, walled up, and nearly forgotten, till her sad story was again rendered fresh in men's minds by the discovery, in October. 1793, of her coffin in a vault near the alter. There could be no mistake as to the identity of the remains; for, above the bosom of the martyred child of a martyred father, some hand had inscribed "ELIZBETH, 2ND DAVHTER OF YE LATE KING CHARLES, DECE'D SEPT. 8, MDCL."

As we have sallied out on a peace making excurlove and kindness on the way, we must crave forgive-Farquhar Tupper:--

"I claim your love for Britain, In spite of every wrong!
I claim it for—your mother, Your sister and your spouse, Your father, friend, and brother, The "Hector" of your vows!

O yes! your recollections
Look back with streaming eye
To pour those old affections On scenes and days gone by ; His dear old island-nest.

Of love within his beast, Ah! need I tell of places
You dream and dwell on still? Those old familiar faces
Of English vale and hill,— The sites you think of, sobbing, And seek as pilgrims seek, With brows and bosoms throbbing,

And sorrow stirs the embers

And tears upon your cheek. Or, should I touch on glories That date in ages gone, Those dear historic stories When England's name was won,-The tales your children thronging And note their father's longing

And love that longing well For language, follies, fashions, Religion, honor, shame, And human loves and passions, Oh! we are just the same:
You, you are England, growing
To Continental state,
And we Columbia, glowing
With all that makes you great.

Yes, Anglo-Saxon brother, I see your heart is right,— And we will warm each other With all our loves alight; In feeling and in reason My claim is stowed away,— And kissing is in season For ever and a day!

So let whatever threaten While God is on our side, Columbia and Britain The world shall well divide,— Divide?—no! in one tether Of Anglo-Saxon might, We'll hold the world together In peace and love and might."

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. The second number of this periodical, which we columns a few months ago, we expressed ourselves have perused with some attention, fully bears out the somewhat strongly in defence of the principle, that opinion we formerly expressed of its merits. Beyond the sympathies and affections which have been all question, it is the best edited agricultural paper wreathed by a hand divine round the Brotherhood of which has yet appeared in our Province, and can hardly the Church, are intended to exist without regard to fail to be productive of important benefits to the class local, national, or political distinctions. This inter-esting topic has been brought back to our minds by the original articles we recognise a judicious blending of science and practical experience, whilst the selections prove that the best sources of information. Eurothe ablest of our Church contemporaries in the United pean as well as American, are at the command of its conductors. Once more we heartily commend the Agriculturist" to the attention of the farmers of Canada, assuring them that by a careful study of its pages, they will be enabled greatly to increase the productive resources of their adopted land. We must not omit to mention, that Mr. Buckland and his comemory, and the truly dignified and pious character editor deny, in the most pointed terms, that their of the unfortunate Monarch; not passing over, or, as journal is characterised by ought of a political nature, and most assuredly we have been unable to detect, in the numbers already published, one expression or allusion which could justify the charge of partizanship, so rashly made by one of our city contemporaries.

> PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. The most notable proceeding of the House of Assembly since our last, has been the decision of Mr. forward a resolution to the effect that " an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General for Mr. Vansittart's removal from the office of Inspector reprobation of every generous and independent mind.

THE LORD BISHOP OF JAMAICA.

A report has lately been in circulation that this excellent Prelate was, on the score of ill-health, either about to retire, or to apply for a suffragan. We are happy to learn by a letter from one of his Lordship's Chaplains, that the above rumour is without founda-

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH SCARBOROUGH. [For the following particulars, we are indebted to esteemed correspondent]

"With much gratification, we witnessed the opening of St. Jude's Church Scarborough, on Sunday week The day was particularly propitious, and on our arrival, after a pleasant drive from Toronto we found, not only the Church crowded, but a considerable number of persons standing outside, and striving to gain admission. The Service was conducted by the excellent incumbent the Rev. W. S. Darling, who preached a practical and most appropriate sermon,—

zealous service of intern peace a consult which I should not be justified in casting, under similar circumstances, upon the curate of any parish in this country; and I am We were particularly struck with that portion of the discourse where he took occasion to illustrate and explain the emblematical nature of Church Architecture: the Rev. Gentleman gave a meaning to the more prominent parts of the Sacred edifice, - and in the words of the poet-preached a

"Sermon from stones-"

"found good in every thing." The musical portion of the service was conducted by Mr. March, a gentleman who has evinced much zeal in the erection of the Church. The singing was good, and appeared to us appropriate for the occasion, the voices were supported by a Melodion played with

great taste by Mr. Townsend of this City.

The external appearance of St. Jude's Church is son, who was attending there, home with him. It was think. Indeed, unless you support the Institution better

THE MADEIRA CHAPLAINCY.

The Bishop of Cape Town has recently visied Madeira, and just before his departure wrote to he Bishop of London a clear and moderate, though frcible letter on the subject of the Chaplaincy. Bishp | you? Gray prefaces the most satisfactory testimony which he bears to Mr. Lowe's character with the confssion,-"I came here with a certain impression that his tone and temper were not of the highest Christian standard." This unfavourable prepossession, however, sion, and are glad to pick up every gleaning of brotherly was effectually dissipated before the Bishop left be Island. In his letter, which is the trustworthy report ness from our readers for being enticed into a ramb- of a most candid and disinterested eye-witness, he ling strain, and will venture to wind up the "wander- describes the character of Mr. Lowe as being most ings" of our discursive pen with the following passages gentle, patient, and devout. In his mode of conduct-

from a "a New Ballad to Columbia," by Martin ing service there has been nothing, according to he Bishop's statement, "calculated to give offence or differing from our ordinary mode of conducting divine worship." This language is explicit enough, and to speak to the young man on the subject in private. goes a great way to sustain the zealous and poverful vindication which Mr. Lowe's case has received, both from the lovers of truth and order in his own congre- answer did not seem very satisfactory to your father; gation, and from some of the leading clergy and laity are you allowed to be absent whenever you like ?" at home. We have been assuming all along that our readers remember that Mr. Lowe, the duly licensed Chaplain at Madeira, has been ill-treated and persecuted by Lord Palmerston, who has superseded him, so far as the civil power can supersede him, and given the appointment to another clergyman; taking this arbitrary step, in consequence of some malicious re- instruction as any of them?" presentations of a party hostile to Mr. Lowe, which have been fully and triumphantly refuted. The there, and I need not attend any of the others unless manner most worthy of our position. Seventy-seven Bishop of Cape Town speaks of the parties which I like." unhappily exist in the Island, and sadly disturb the peace of the Church—threatening, indeed, a schism, which we cannot believe, however, will be of long dura- tion?" tion. His opinion is thus dispassionately, but distinctly delivered :-

"There can be no doubt, I think, that a very large proportion of the serious and attached members of the Church of England would view with very great pain anything that would tend to the withdrawal of Mr. Lowe from amongst them. The party that is opposed to Mr. Lowe does not seem to be large in point of number, nor can I think that it is made up either of the more irtellicant or devout members of our Church. can I think that it is made up either of the more irtelligent or devout members of our Church. There are, however, amongst them, undoubtedly, several individuals of high respectability and good moral character. They seem, as a party, to entertain strong personal feelings against Mr. Lowe. Perhaps your lordship will now expect that I should suggest the course that should be adopted; but this I feel a great difficulty in doing. I cannot, however, but think that your lordship's letermination not to withdraw Mr. Lowe's license while he shall continue to conduct himself as a true and faithful shall continue to conduct himself as a true and fathful minister of the Church of England is but bare justice to a really devoted man. I think also it is due to a very sound and earnest body of Churchmen that they should not be deprived of a pastor whom they so highly regard. Mr. Lowe's withdrawal would be severely felt by certain-Mr. Lowe's withdrawal would be severely felt by certainly, I think, the majority (and a large one) of our communion in this place. I found that those who were opposed to Mr. Lowe, as well as his friends, had an impression that your lordship would yield to the influence of the Foreign-Office. I have, therefore, thought it right expressly to assure both parties, that your lordship had stated to me that you had no intention whatever of withdrawing Mr. Lowe's license. The opponents of Mr. Lowe have stated that Mr. Brown has received the appointment of chaplain from the Crown. The question Lowe have stated that Mr. Brown has received the appointment of chaplain from the Crown. The question was constantly put to me publicly to day, what, in my judgment, would be the duty of a Churchman, should there be two clergymen in this island ministering, as it were, in opposition to each other, one enjoying the license of the Bishop, but driven out by the State from his church; the other occupying the church, but without his Bishop's license? My reply was, that I thought it the duty of the

where the clergyman who officiates does not hold a li- from another special fund upwards of ten Missionaries cense from his bishop.

our readers, no doubt will remember as long as ourto dignitaries of the Church. What their conciliatory epistles may be we cannot say, as we have seen none of them, and we suspect that the specimens are rare. But when they wish to brow-bear a man who is doing his duty, they are quite in their element, and their impertinence and flippancy are unrivalled. Viscount Palmerston is somewhat smoother than Lord John should be immediately organized in this parish, believon his Letter :-

Viscount Palmerston to the Bishop of London.

Foreign-office, February 12, 1848.

"My Lord—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letter of the 17th ult., sending for my perusal a letter from the Bishop of Cape Town respecting the proceedings of the Rev. Mr. Lowe at Madeira: and I have to each time the sentence of the sen and I have to state to your lordship, in reply, that the letter which you have had the goodness to communicate to me, and which has been returned to you, does not in my opinion. my opinion contain any sufficient reasons to induce me to alter the arrangements upon which I have already decided in regard to the chaplainey at Madeira; and that if your lordship should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town, to establish by your own authority an independent chaplain at Madeira as a rival antagonist to the chaplain legally appointed by the Crown, the responsibichaplain legally appointed by the Crown, lity of creating the schism and family divisions to which the Bishop of Cape Town alludes will rest with your lord-ship and not with me.—I am, &c.,

PALMERSTON."

PALMERSTON." (Signed) The following is the Bishop's temperate and reasonable rejoinder :-

Chaplains, that the above rumour is without foundation. Sincerely do we trust that a life so valuable to the Church as that of Bishop Spencer will long be spared, and that the Diocese over which he so worthily presides, may for many years to come, have the benefit of his zealous and judicious services.

"I have had the konour of receiving your lordship's of the 12th inst., informing me that the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's of the 12th inst., informing me that the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's indicate the properties of the 12th inst., informing me that the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should think fit, as recommended by the Bishop of Cape Town's letter does not, in your lordship's judgment, contain any sufficient reasons to induce you to alter the arrangements already decided upon; and stating your opinion, that if I should be provided upon; and the provided up Town, to establish, by my own authority, an independent chaplain at Madeira, the responsibility of creating the schism and family dissensions, to which the Bishop alludes, will rest with me, and not with your Lordship.

I beg to assure your lordship that nothing is further from my wishes than to establish an independent chaplain that the stable of the property of

at Madeira, being fully sensible of the inconvenience which must arise from such a measure. I am only desirous of not doing an act of injustice to an amiable and excellent clergyman. I simply decline revoking the license which I granted to Mr. Lowe at the request of the Secretary of State, because I am persuaded in my conscience that he has not committed any fault deserving of so severe a censure as the revocation of his license, after a faithful and zealous service of fifteen years—a censure which I should compelled to remind your lordship that this embarrassment might have been avoided, if your lordship had been pleased might have been avoided, if your lordshiphad been pleased to make known to me your decision respecting Mr. Lowe's dismissal before giving it effect by your despatch to the consul already alluded to. That I had good reason for expecting that this would be done your lordship will admit, when I remind you, that when I had the honour of the consultance of t an interview with you at your private residence on the 3rd of June last, you distinctly stated to me that Mr. Lowe would not be dismissed without a further communication being previously made to me."

POPULAR TEACHING. A TRUE SKETCH.

At a certain educational institution not a hundred miles from the centre of the city of Toronto, where it which we have made of his correspondence. The seems no religious instruction is given, except what extract, our readers will agree with us, is most season-After service a collection was taken up in in aid of may be in accordance with the previously formed views able and calculated to have a very good effect. the building fund, which we understand amounted to nearly £5.

Inay be in accordance with the providing formed view of the pupils, a gentleman of the writer's acquaintance, called one afternoon, not very long ago, to take his resources of The ChurchSociety in Toronto. It is quite time,

elegant and chaste, and is of the early English tyle not quite the hour of dismissal, but as the gentleman of architecture. The internal arrangement is compo- could not conveniently wait, he chose to call at the dious and Catholic, and altogether it reflects the highest credit upon the parties by whose pious exertons it has thus far been completed."

tleman however was not there, and was not waited for, but made his appearance at home in the evening for, but made his appearance at home in the evening, a few hours after the arrival of his father, when the following explanation ensued in the presence of the

"Why, John, why were you not at school this after-noon when I called for you, the other sholars were there, they were singing just as I called; where "remissness of our city in regard to the Church Society.

"I was skating, sir."

"Skating! is that the way you are in the habit of spending your school hours?'

"Then why were you doing so this afternoon?" "It was the hour of religious instruction, sir." "And do you never attend at that time?"

" No. Sir.' "I have spoken to you about this before," replied nis father in a reproving tone.

This was all that took place at the time, but the curiosity of the writer being somewhat excited by what had passed, he took an opportunity shortly afterwards "Why," he said, "what was that you were talking

about, about religious instruction, I thought your No, we're not allowed to be absent when we like,

"And do all the other pupils?" " Yes."

"Well, why do you not as well as the others; I

should suppose that you had as much need of religious

to instruction except that of their own denomina- we must wipe out!

"No, not unless they like."

instructions to the pupils of the several denomina-

"Why, there's Mr. - goes to teach the Meodists, and Mr. - to teach the Independents, - to teach the English Church scholars, and - for the Free Church, and Mr. - for the United Presbyterians, and so on."

"Well, I should suppose you might attend some one or other of them, it's not likely that you would hear anything to do you any harm, why not attend to

r. ____, of the ____ Church ?"
"Why, I don't want to attend to any of them, none of them are of our church; the governor said I might attend to Mr. ---, of the --- Church, but I'm the only one of our Church there, and Mr. - does not attend, and I don't want to be bothered going to any of the others, so I thought I might just as well go out and have a skate for that time as not."

With a few more remarks the subject was dropped for the time. We leave the reader to make what reflections he may please on the matter. T. B.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A Meeting of the Clergyman and Congregation of this Church was held, pursuant to notice, on Saturday last, at four, P.M., in the Schoolhouse, for the purpose of establishing a Parochial Association, in his practice elsewhere, by the very distressing and incurable sickness with which God has been pleased to afflict this Diocese. The Reverend Incumbent addressed his suffering wife. Her disease is of such a nature as to members of the church to communicate with him, and with him only, who should have the license of his Bishop—that he alone could be the true pastor of the church."

the meeting, and stated that the Church Bockety, whose claims he now advocated, had been established for charitable purposes about seven years ago, and was incorporated in the year, 1844. He had himself

"His object, therefore, is to establish in Yorkville and the church bockety, whose claims he now advocated, had been established for charitable purposes about seven years ago, and was incorporated in the year, 1844. He had himself the meeting, and stated that the Church Society, The Queen Dowager, who was in Madeira when been connected with it, as Secretary, for five years, the Bishop of Cape Town visited that Island, has and from the very first it had, as might be seen from stand against the tyranny of the Whig Government, many things connected with the temporal interests of in favour of the man whom they have oppressed.— the Church in this Diocese. Several special objects,— She has expressed her determination to confine her- for the furtherance of which funds were annually proself to her own house and chaplain, should Mr. Lowe cured through the medium of special sermons,—were be forced out of his church. She will take no part now being successfully carried out: a Widows and in the disputes of the place; but she will not worship Orphans' Fund had just been brought into operation; The Bishop of London sent this Letter to the another several deserving young men were provided were supported, either in part or whole, while from Foreign Office, and received a reply, which we subjoin, with means for pursuing their theological studies in bearing a strong family likeness to the laconic epistle the Institution at Cobourg, Now, although this Conof Lord John Russell to the Dean of Hereford, which gregation had contributed from the first to these special funds, nothing had hitherto been done towards proselves. Whig officials have a peculiar way of writing moting the general purposes of the Society; yet, in common with the other officers of the Society, he felt convinced that the successful operation of the Church Society, so far as regarded funds for general purposes, must mainly depend on the number and systematic working of the Parochial Associations. On this account, therefore, he was anxious that an Association Russell, but there is no mistaking the Cabinet-stamp ing that, if the matter were taken in hand with proper diligence, it would not only assist the general purposes Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and of the Incorporated Society, but at the same time help materially to provide for some of the local wants of the Church itself; as under the liberal rules of the Society, three-fourths of all sums collected in each Parochial Association, are returned for local expenditure upon application to the Board. It could not be necessary for him to press the claims of the Society any further; it must be manifest to all that, in a Diocese like this where the Church is hardly at all endowed, a charitable society, legally incorporated as was this, could not fail to be of material assistance in helping to provide for the temporal necessities of religion. He trusted that every exertion would be made to support this Association, and that every parishioner would become a member by subscribing to its funds.

The following Resolutions were then successively

Resolved 1st-That there be now established, in connection with Trinity Church, a Parochial Association of The Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and that such Parochial Association shall be denominated The Parochial Association of Trinity Church, in the City of Toronto.' solved 2ndly-That the establishment of this Paro-

Resolved 2ndly—That the establishment of this Parochial Association will, it is hoped, be of assistance to the general purposes of The Incorporated Church Society, the efficiency of which must mainly depend on the number and proper working of the Parochial Associations, and will also be of benefit to Trinity Church itself, inasmuch as the Constitution of the Society, whilst it requires for the Paroch Society one quarter of all contributions for the Parent Society one quarter of all contributions from the Parochial Association, permits the remaining three quarters to be appropriated in each respective parish.

Resolved 3rdly—That the payment of any sum, however small, by any parishioner, shall constitute such person a member of the Parochial Association.

Resolved 4thly—That the Clergyman shall be, ex office, Chairman of the Association, and that a Committee be formed. consisting of a Treasurer, Secretary, and five members, whose duty it shall be to collect subscriptions, and manage the affairs of he Association, and that the Secretary shall appeally furnish to the Clergyment. Secretary shall annually furnish to the Clergyman a brief account of the Association for the past year, signed by the Treasurer and himself, which shall be entered in the annual Parochial accounts published at Easter.

Resolved 5thly-That Mr. Turner be requested to become Treasurer, and Mr. Worts Secretary to this Association, and the two Churchwardens, Mr Gooderham, Mr. Goldsmith, together with Mr. I. Beard, Mr. S. Platt, and Mr. Rolph, and the Treasurer and Secretary do form the Committee of Management for the ensuing year.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY. We are sure that our friend in the Niagara District

who wrote us the Letter from which the following extract has been taken, will cheerfully pardon the use

than you have done heretofore, your example will have a very bad effect upon our country parishes. We very laturally look up to the metropolis for an example most vorthy of imitation, where all the wealth and talent, earning, high Church principles, zeal, yea, and the great lody of Church people are concentrated. I fear there will be a falling off in our District this year. It will be the case in my parish, it is this year. It will be Thorold is going to take the lead, which shews how much depends upon the energy and tact of the Clergyman."

We can say but little, we fear, to extenuate the The wants of the Church in Toronto are, it is true, rests upon three of our respect of the debt which rests upon three of our than this pressure upon the means of Churchmen here, affords no jun. excuse for their present ineffectual and very partial support of the Church Society. They cannot conscientiously aver that the burthen-compared with their worldly substance-comes up to the measure of the self-denial and the sacrifice which Christian zeal should be prepared to make. Our fellow-Churchmen in this city would discover, moreover-if they would look more narrowly into the matter-that not so much, after all, is done for the Church in Toronto, as they themselves may possibly imagine. Of our five churches, the people—in two—do not contribute anything towards the minister's maintenance; and, in the remaining three churches, the Clergyman's stipend is derived only in part from the congregation; in one case, though the congregation is comparatively wealthy, a very small sum has been annually raised in this way. Even as to our exertions in Church building, there are many country Missions in this Diocese which have done more than we have in proportion to wealth and population. Toronto, we must confess, needs to be awakened; and we are glad to hear this rousing voice from the Niagara District. We hope it will serve to kindle up the languishing flame of Chris- respectively. "Why, there's no minister of our Church goes tian zeal, and incite us to act hence forward in a names out of ten thousand Church people, and "O! that's it, is it; do none of the scholars attend £138 4s. 11d. is a disgrace which, with God's help,

The Rev. William Leeming, Rector of Chippawa, "And what different ministers go there to give we are rejoiced to hear, is steadily improving in health although he is not yet sufficiently restored to resume his Ministerial duties.

> We are deeply grieved to hear that the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Erie, is seriously ill.

WRITING.

Our readers may perhaps remember that some months ago we called their attention to Mrs. Jamieson's advertisement. We venture to do so again, and with the more pleasure, because since that time Mrs Jamieson has had some pupils whose proficiency in writing is extremely creditable. One specimen we have seen by a person who never had a pen in her hand till taking lessons from Mrs. J., and testimonials have also been shown to us of high character, from those who have much improved under her tuition. We strongly recommend all who wish to acquire a good style of writing to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by this lady's residence in Town.

APPEAL TO THE BENEVOLENT. " A Medical Man, residing in the village of Yorkville,

is compelled by severe misfortune to appeal to the sym-pathies of the Christian Inhabitants of Toronto, and more particularly to those who are members of, or connected with, his own profession.

"He is now hindered from leaving Toronto to pursue

require his own frequent attendance; but even if the services of others would suffice during his absence in any Apothecary's Store, the profits of which may enable him to provide an honest livelihood during his wife's illness.

For this purpose he will need a small supply of drugs, for which, as his funds are quite exhausted, he cannot pay in ready money; and as he is a stranger, he cannot obtain them on credit. Any contributions which his Christian brethren may

kindly give to promote this object, will be very gratefully

We will very gladly receive contributions for this surpose at the Church Office. The gentleman who has thus reluctantly brought his difficulties before the public has shewn us testimonials from the most respectable quarters, which speak of his professional knowledge and standing in terms of the highest com-

We have as yet received only £5 for this object.-We do sincerely hope that our Christian readers will do something more for the relief of the difficulty in which the unfortunate gentleman is still placed.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. BISHOP'S STUDENTS' FUND.

Missionary Stations in the Diocese of Toronto, Jan. 21st, 1849, appropriated to the Fund for the support of Divinity Students, by order of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, made on the 3rd day of January, 1849, in accordance with Act XIX of the the confirmed.

Provide the second seco	£	S.	D.
Previously announced in No. 48, am'ting to I	21	0	10
St. George's Church, Grafton £2 15 0			
1 ribity Church, Colborne 1 3 5			
Additional, per J. M. Grover, Esq. 0 5 0 —per Rev. Jno. Wilson	A	2	
Burford	1		0
Norwieh 0 12 83			
Station 0 4 6			
-per Rev. St. Geo. Caulfeild	0	0	0
Binbrooke co 17 71	2	0	0
School House corner of Glandford			
and Parter			
and Barton 0 5 4½			
-per Rev. Jas. L. Alexander	1	10	0
Trinity Church Chippawa £3 16 3			
St. John's Church Stamford 1 10 0			
St. George's Ch. Drummondville 0 12 111			
- Der Key (L. Ingles	5	19	21
St. Feter's Church Dunwich.			
	1	10	0
St. Andrew's Church Grimsby,		-	
-per Rev. G. R. F. Gront	1		0
Christ's Church Lambs Pond £0 16 0		3	U
Belamyville Church 0 9 0			
Rev. W. H. Gunning	-	250	0
	1	0	0
-per Rev John Medonte 0 6 6		YELD	ST. A

-per Rev. John McIntyre.... St. George's Church, Port Trent, -per Rev. W. Bleasdell..... 0 11 71 Port Burwell, per Rev. T. B. Read..... 0 10 0 68 Collections, amounting to.....£140 17 7 T. W. BIRCHALL. Toronto, February 14, 1849.

The Treasurer has also received from the Rev. H. E. Plees, Travelling Missionary in the Eastern District, the following collections on behalf of the Mission Fund:— Edwardsburgh Church......£1 2 6

Medonte Church..... 0 12 6 Also £1 5s. from the Rev. A. Jamieson-his subscrip-

The Rev. G. C. Street, incumbent of Christ's Church, Port Stanley, acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of £5 sterling, (through Miss Jones of Selborne, Port Stanley,) from the Rev. George Leigh Wasey, of the Knowle Sands, near Bridgworth, Shropshire, England, for Church purposes in the parish of Port Stanley. GRAFTON .- The parishioners of Grafton have come

forward very liberally to purchase a parsonage. eney is all ready, and all the arrangements will probably St. Crorec's Church.—At a Vestry Meeting held on the evening of Sunday, the 11th inst., after Divine Service, Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., in the Chair, it was proposed by the Hon. J. H. Cameron, seconded by Thos.

given to the Rev. Septimus F. Ramsey, Minister of Newmarket, for his very able and eloquent appeal on behalf of the Church, at which the sum of £50 0s. 4d. was collected in the line of the collected in the coll

lected, including donations." Rev. Dr. Lett, thankfull and service for St. George's ubscriptions nected by Mr. J. C. Bettridge: Sha. Joseph.....

Joseph Hodgson

F. W. C. AMELIASBURGH.—A meeting of the Church people of Rednorsville, Ameliasburg, has been held for the purpose of taking the necessary steps towards the erection of a stone Church at the place of a bit in the charge of stone Church at the place at which the congregation has long assemuntation a School-house, at some distance. A valuable site for the proposed Church has been kindly offered by Mr. Rednorsville, the founder of the village.

> DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURG.

The subject of the PRIZE ESSAY for the year 1849

The Scriptural Authority, and practical benefits of Forms of Prayer."

The Kent Testimonial Prize (value £10 10s. or st

the annual Dividends may furnish,) will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay on this subject.

The BISHOP'S PRIZE (value £5) will be given to the writer of the second best Essay on this subject.

The PROFESSOR'S PRIZE (value three Guineas) will be given to the writer of the writer of the third. given to the writer of the third best Essay on the same

The Essays must not exceed in length forty pages of letter-paper, ordinary hand-writing, and will be required to be transmitted to the Theological Professor at Cobourg, on or before the 15th May, 1849.

The names of the writers (who must be resident members of the Diocesan Theological College,) are to be sent in a sealed note accompanying the Essays, superscribed with a motto answering to the one affixed to the Essays.

The prizes will be adjudged at the conclusion of the Annual Examination in August next.

The following Scholarships will be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of a General Examination, to be holden at Cobourg, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th August, 1849:—

Two of £40 Sterling per annum, each, founded by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign

Parts.

Two of £40 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the Bishops Students' Fund in this Diocese.

Two of £30 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the first charg the same Fund.
All of the above bear date to the successful Candidates

All of the above bear date to the successful Candidate from the 1st October following.

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more that four years, and the age of Candidates must not be under 16.

Candidates for the Scholarships above announced, will be required to communicate their intention of offering themselves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, at Toronto, on or before the 1st July, 1849,—their application to be accompanied with testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment for the three years preceding, and their fitness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed clergy men in the Diocese in which they reside.

The subjects for the Examination above announced, are followed.

fixed as follows:—
Gospel of St. Mark, in Greek. Homer, Illiad, Book VII. Xenophon, Cyropæd, Book V. Sallust, Bellum Jugurthinum.

Horace, Odes, Book II. Euclid, Books I., II., and III.

ENGLAND. SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, Jan. 8. 1849. The Society has received from the Bishop of Toronto the following interesting account of a visit to the Indian Missions Stations of the Mahnetovahneng Island and the

"Toronto, Canada West, Sept. 13, 1848.

"I have been some days returned from my visit to the Sault St. Marie, or the strait which joins Lake Huron and Lake Superior. On reaching the Mahnetooahneng Island which is about half way up Lake Huron, we found more than 2300 Indians assembled to receive their presents.

"The new Church, a very neat wooden building, stands high, and is the most imposing object in the millage.

high, and is the most imposing object in the village.

Though not quite finished, it was made fit for Divine Service, and was filled with the aborigines, as many coming as could get accommodation; a great number still unconverted, but who, nevertheless, appeared desirous of

seeing what was going forward.

"Dr. O'Meara read the service, in the Indian tongue.
My chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., who accompanied me, preached; and the substance of his sermon

was communicated to the Indians by Dr. O'Meara.

"The few whites belonging to the settlement, and the Queen's officers who had arrived to superintend the distribution of the presents, formed a part of the congregation. The greatest propriety of demeanour prevailed; and to the mere spectator all appeared descent a being fift. and to themere spectator, all appeared devout worshippers,—the heathen as well as the Christian Indians, all were equally grave and attentive, though the former wanted the look of intelligence and satisfaction that animated the latter. The most profound silence was preserved through the whole service, except when the converted Indians made the responses which it was most greateful to made the responses, which it was most grateful to hear. Not a look or whisper was perceived or heard during the sermon, or while the confirmation was pro-ceeding; and deep and anxious attention seemed to absorb the whole congregation, interupted only once of twice by the faint wailing of an infant, or a heathen Indian

stealthily retiring. Thirty of them were confirmed many of them very aged. "I particularly noticed one blind Indian, who was led up to be confirmed. He seemed about fifty years of age, strong and athletic. His step was still firm, but the sight was gone. His appearance and behaviour were very prepos-sessing, and he seemed much impressed with the solemni-ty of the service in which he was engaged. The bodily eye was dim, but the eye of the soul was open.

"After confirmation the holy communion was administrated tered to fifty-seven, chiefly Indians, including many of "We left the Mahnetooahneng Island in two large

canoes, on Saturday morning, the 12th of August, but we did not reach the Sault St. Marie till the afternoon of the 16th. Our crew consisted of Indians, who do not relish continued labour; and this made our voyage about thirty six hours longer. Besides, the weather was rather unfavourable. We had a good deal of rain, and among the great lakes rain produce chilly nights. However, the vourable. We had a good deal of rain, and among the great lakes rain produce chilly nights. However, the scenery was every where attractive. The picturesque wildness of the islands, all differing in character, and assuming almost every moment, as we paddled along, a new aspect of outline; the shores, and those of the mainand, sometimes exceedingly beautiful, at other times sub-

lime; but all varying in appearance from any thing to be seen in other countries, made the journey, on the whole, pleasant and interesting.

"Our practice was to strike our tents at day break. After taking a cup of strong coffee, we sailed or paddled till about Ten o'clock, A.M., when we stopped at the first smooth and convenient rock for breakfast.

"This occupied nearly two hours, as we had wood to

"This occupied nearly two hours, as we had wood to gather, fires to make, the kettle to boil, &c., and the Indians were not very rapid in their motions. We were, however, on the whole, very well off, as my verger proved himself a very tolerable cook. Breakfast over, we proceeded till nearly suaset, when we began to reconnoitee a good place to encamp for the night. This being found, we pitched our tents, made large fires, and prepared our dinner, for on such voyages we eat only twice a day. All were employed in doing something towards the general comfort. After dinner our tents were arranged for the night, and we very soon retired, as we had very few inducements to sit up late, and had to be in motion with the

"Having made arrangements for establishing a permament mission at the Sault St. Marie, and given the Rev. Augustus Anderson, who understands Indian, his instructions. I preferred returning with my party by the steam boat, because it saved several days, and I was anxious to get home, having still a third journey to make before winter. As Mr. Anderson has just been ordained deacon and is very young, the Rev. Dr. O'Meara has kindly undertaken to visit him two or three times a year, and to give him such advice and assistance as his long experience may suggest. I have good hope of Mr. Anderson's usemay suggest. I have good hope of Mr. Anderson's use fulness, because he is well acquainted with the Indians, having been brought up chiefly at the Mahnetoahneng settlement. And here, I think, it is but justice to Dr. O'Meara to state, that his services to the Church in his different translations of the greater half of the Book of Common Prayer, and various portions of the Scriptures, together with his untiring labours among the Indians, merit very high commendation from his Bishop and the

Society.
"On our voyage in the steamer down Lake Huron, we stopped at one of the copper-mines, called the Bruce Mine, where several hundred persons are employed, 3 The congregation was very respectable and a termine.

The congregation was very respectable and attentive, and much encouraged to find the Church of their fathers. (most of them recent emigrants from Wales) in this far-

distant wilderness.
"I annex a list of the clergy who have recently come Baines, Esq., and

Resolved—"That our especial thanks are due and hereby out from England under the sanction of the Society, and

those ordained lately in the diocese, with their several appointments; to which I have added the Rev. Joseph A. Allen, whose case has been frequently before you. Wolfe to Punch.

At ix o'clock, Mr. McDonald, (Kingston) was proceeding periodical gave rise to its name, retires from it. Mr. Jerrold is retained at a salary of £500 a year as a constant contributor to Punch. Island, opposite the town of Kingston, is important from its position, and is filling up with emigrants, and ought to have a resident Missionary. I therefore propose Mr. Allen, provided he removes from Kingston and resides on the island

By a census of the province, which has just been tait is said that the population of this diocese, or Cana-West, is about 700,000. Lower Canada, which had our population a very few years ago, now exceeds than Canada East, that in five or six years we shall leave

Arrival of the Niagara.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York. Feb. 12, 9 A. M. The steamer Niagara arrived at Boston at 11 o'clock yes-

terday morning, after a passage of 14 days.

There were 1500 bales of Cotton sold on the 26th; Fair Upland and Mobile 43d. New Orleans 44d.

The Corn and Flour markets were a cheerful aspect on the 26th, and full prices were paid for Wheat Flour and Indian Corn during at the corn and Indian corn during the few days preceding the 26. Flour in bond sold to some extent at 24s. @ 25s. 9d. On the 27th 26s. was obtained for best western. American Wheat in bond 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 25s. Indiau Corn 25s. 6d. @ 30s. 6d. For inferior white to best yellow Coon Meal 14s. 6d. @ 30s. 6d. For inferior white to best

Beef steady. Bacon declined 1s. @ 2s. Lard sales at 60s.

36s.

Consols on the 24th, 913 @ 911.

Commercially her news is more important than by any ateamer for many months. There has been an improvement in the English Money Market. Very large sales of Cotton, and an unprecedented rise in American Securities.

Annexed are quotations from Burniss's circular :-CORN MARKET.

London, January 6. Our trade has continued very dull, and prices of free wheat ad flour have been barely supported. The principal business as been in Black Sea wheat, affoat, at 42s. @ 43s.; and 41s. 46s. for white. Indian Corn has declined and there are

sellers Galatzy at 31s. afloat.

Quotations for American stock since our last advices: 6
per cents. have risen to 104 @ 105, which are the quotations
of to-day; Massachusetts 98 @ 99; New York, 92 @ 93;
Ohio, 92 @ 93: Pennsylvania, 70 @ 72 of the new dividend;
Sterling, 74 @ 84. Minimized Planters' Rands, 51, buyers.— In other, 74 @ 75; Mississippi Planters' Bonds, 51, buyers.— In other stocks there are no transactions or prices naminal.—City 85 @ 87; Canada sixes Debentures par sellers. There had been a limited import of cured provisions during the fortinght ending the 26th. The iron trade was active; at Liverpool a good business was doing at advanced rates. In Wales the price of common bars had advanced to £5 5s, per ton, and in Liverpool to £5 15. erpool to £5 15s. In Manchester and surrounding cotton tricts greater certainty prevailed.

The California mania has extended to the Continent, and in

Portugal, Germany, and Denmark, already vessels are fitting out for the conveyance of adventurers to the regions. The English ports are still crowded with adventurers, vessels loading, and it.

ing, and joint stock companies forming.

The English government are about adopting important measures of financial retrenchment in the army and navy, to which is smith, and in hospitess.

sures of financial retrenchment in the army and may, is ascribed a greater buoyancy in business.

The Queen's Bench has overruled the errors assigned in the cases of Smith O'Brien and his fellow prisoners. The court was unanimous in its decision. An application has been made for the requisite permission from the Lord Lieutenant in the case of Smith O'Brien, but Meagher declines to proceed further, and resolved to submit to his fate. resolved to submit to his fate.

A preliminary motion towards the dissolution of the French Assembly has passed by 400 against 396. Marras retains his seat as President of the Assembly to the astonishment of all parties. M. Bourlay de la Meurthe had been elected Vice-President of the President of the Republic by the Assembly. Eleven steamers were fitted out at Toulon, capable of carrying from 7,000 to 10,000 10,000 men. Rumour asserted the expedition to be an armed intervention in favour of the Pope. There is a deficit of 15,000 francs in the French Treasury. The Red Republicans are becoming ning more active.

Alanguinary battle has been fought in India and many killed, among the killed are some distinguished officers.

Windischgratz has entered Pesth with firing a shot.

The Pope asks the intervention of Austria to re-scat him in

THE Soltan has abolished all proscriptive laws against Christians. They may now aspire to the highest dignities.

From our Enlgish Files.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The antagonism existing becen the President and the Assembly seems to make a speedy solution of the latter body inevitable. A dissolution is looked for by the country with feverish impatience. THE SEIGE OF MOULUON, in the East, has been confined, in point of duration and tactics, to that of Troy.

In the French Assembly, on a Government question, there was a late division of—for Ministers 442, against them 303.

PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE has been installed as Governor the Invalides.

PORTRAIT OF M. THIERS.—The figure and face of Thiers are ludicrous enough. He is a little man, somewhat about four feet and a-half high, with large head, and larger spectacles.—
The expression of his eye is so furtive, that, were it not known his purse is so well lined as to place him beyond such temptations, a casual second the little man's approach. He is a great hater of the English.

Thiers, it may be added, is a man of great wealth. Independent of his own acquisitions, he obtained a large fortune by harriage with the daughter of a shopkeeper, with whom he was in the best of the companion of the little man's acquisitions, he obtained a large fortune by harriage with the daughter of a shopkeeper, with whom he was in the best of the companion of the funds.—Mirror. was in the habit of trafficking in the funds.—Mirror.
The new Postal system has been commenced in France, by

which a uniform postage of 2d. has been established. The Hungarians have been hitherto defeated in every en Gagement by the Imperial troops. Prince Windischgratz is now approximating to the great fortified post of Komone, which he must take before investing Buda

The coming election of the Italian Assembly is to be conducted by universal suffrage and ballot. No property qualifi-

or candidates. THE SONS OF IBRAHIM PACHA.—The two sons of Ibrahim Pacha, who had been sent to Paris by their father three or four Years since, to study in the Military College established by the old Pacha, on learning the death of their father, with whom they had not latterly been on the best terms, lost no time in last French steamer. They were on the point of proceeding to Cairo to pay homage to Abbas Pacha, when, to their surprise, and there continue the studies which they had not completed. The surprise of all parties has been very great at this proceeding, and the best friends of the new Pacha scarcely know how to surprise of all parties has been very great at this proceeding, and the best friends of the new Pacha scarcely know how ing, and the best friends of the new Pacha scarcely know how to excuse it, particularly as these sons of Ibrahim are not boys, being ab. ing about twenty-four and twenty-six years of age, and even the finet of the age which the Turkish laws recognise for their their father hair are at least old enough to be allowed free action, their father being dead. The property left by Ibrahim is immense, the sole heirs thereto being his three sons, Achmet, Ismail, and Mustafa Beys. This expulsion from Egypt of these young men, I fear, savours of recrimination, or even revenge, on the part of Abbas, rankling under the treatment he experienced from Ibrahim. The treatment Reva will return immediately Ibrahim. The two young Beys will return immediately to France by the same schooner which brought them to Egypt, and it is only to be hoped that the French Government may not make make ready tools of them to forward any views they may have as regards this country.

The House of Assembly in Jamaica have refused the loan offered by the Imperial Parliament, objecting to the terms upon which it is proposed to be given.

The operation of the poor-law in Ireland imposes on the in-omes of the beneficed clergy a tax of sixty per cent!

Mr. Roebuck was feted in January last at Bradford, Wilts. In his speech on that occasion he took occasion to pay the following oblique compliment to our large-minded rulers:—"It was held, however, that Canada must be taught submit her 2,000.

the year) in the Customs of 914,062l; in the Excise, 1,101,-394l.; and under the head of Crown Lands, 4,000l; while on the on the other hand there is a decrease in the Stamps of 848,698t; in the Taxes, 19.857t.; in the Property-tax, 103,436t.; in
the Post-office, 88,000L; and Miscellaneous, 83,760L. In
comparing the quarters ending Jan. 5, 1848, and Jan. 5, 1849,
we find that the increase and decrease were respectively in the
same items, with the exception of Taxes and Miscellaneous,
which have slightly increased during the last quarter, and of
Crown Lands, which shew a decrease. The decrease for the
last quarter, as compared with the quarter ending Jan. 5, 1848, last quarter, as compared with the quarter ending Jan. 5, 1848, is—Stamps 02,257l.; Property-tax, 38,133l.; Post-office, 10,000l.; Crown Lands, 10,000l. The increase is—Customs, 570,533l.; Wiscellaneous,

CALIFORNIA.—Steam for California appears to be the principal subject of domestic interest this week. Five companies, we have already noticed, advertise in the public prints as in the course of formation in London, for working the newly-discovered treasure; and bands of navvies are already on the seas from Liverpool and other ports, armed with all the usual and necessary implements for scratching and delving the surface of the earth. CALIFORNIA .- Steam for California appears to be the prin-

Is it needless or premature to hope that we may not be about to see another South Sea bubble, or even a repetition of the mining delusions of 1825?—Guardian.

them far behind.

"I believe a full third of the population belongs to or may be attached to our Church. The whole diocese is falling up with astonishing quickness. This is the great field for the Church in British North America; for in thirty years she may, with the Divine blessing on her exertions, count a million of adherents."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

to see another South Sea bubble, or even a repetition of the mining delusions of 1825?—Guardian.

THE REVENUE.—The quarterly return of the revenue was published on Saturday, and presents the agreeable though increase, both on the year and on the quarter. The Excise alone shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous of the items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous of the items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous of the items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million.

Speech, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the attendance of this Honourable desirable increase, both on the year and on the revenue was published on Saturday, and presents the agreeable though increase, both on the year and on the revenue was a considerable increase, both on the Flouse of Rod. "Mr. President Alexander of the H

In the establishment for pauper children at Tooting, 300 cases of cholera have occurred, of which nearly 100 have proved

fatal.

The 600l. a year, for ten years, to Mr. Macaulay, for ten year's copyright of the first two volumes of his History of England, is, perhaps, the largest sum ever given for a work in two volumes. The largest sums heretofore known to have been paid, are—4,000 guineas to Washington Irving for his Life of Columbus, in four volumes, octavo: 2,000 guineas to Moore for his Life of Byron, in two volumes, quarto; and 4, 500l. for ten years to the present Bishop of Oxford and his brother for the Life of Wilberforce, in five volumes, octavo. Mr. Roberts is said to have received 3.000 guineas for the Life of Hannah More, in five volumes, octavo; Mr. Twiss 2,000 guineas for his Life of Lord Eldon; and Mr. Stanley something like 1,500 guineas for his Life of Dr. Arnold; but these were receipts upon the sale, not specific sums given by way of speculation, like the payments to Moore, Irving, Wiberforce, and Macaulay. The largest sum ever realised by any one work whilst it continued to be called a new publication was 18.000l., the proceeds of Sir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon, so two of twelve volumes, and published in nine volumes, octavo, in 1827. "The Row" was literally beseiged with demands for the Life of Napoleon, as Stationers' Hall used to be

dimanacs belonged to the novels by Sir Walter Scott, and the monthly issues of Mr. Dickens, might be instanced as probably, both in numbers and profit, exceeding anything in literature since Sacheverel's Trial or Dryden's Hind and Panther, the two sacheverel's Trial or Dryden's Hind and Panther, the two sacheverel's trial or Dryden's Sacheverel's Trial or Dryden's Hind and Panther, the two most remarkable instances of successful publication recorded in the early history of bookselling in this country. The Life of Columbus has not yet, we believe, paid its expenses; the Life of Byron was a loss till its appearance in one thick volume; and the Life of Wilberforce, it is well known, was a heavy failure. Mr. Macaulay's annuity is, therefore, a lottery with the Messrs. Longman. The best and most remunerative books in English literature, have been bought by booksellers at the lowest prices.—Athenœum.

The Rev. J. A. Stewart, Rector of Vange, Essex, was admitted a member of the Roman Catholic Church on the 21st Dec. We understand that the reverend pervert has not yet given notice of his secession to the Bi-hop of his Diocese. Mr. Stewart, who has for sometime past been residing in the neighbourhood of the Romish chapel, St. George's-road, Lambeth, has been appointed a Curate to officiate at Vange.—

Bell's Weekly Messenger.

In the Report and plans prepared by the Engineer, now undergoing a careful revision and inspection, will shortly be laid before you, I trust in sufficient time to enable you to deadpt such measures as may ensure a successful completion of the work.

I have to regret that the Electric Telegraph, to extend from the Capital to the northern frontier of Nova Scotia, contemplated to be built by the Act of last Session, has not yet been erected. Early in the season effective measures were adopted by me to obtain accurate information, relative to the most approved models and the cost of construction. The necessary

Colonial.

Provincial Parliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

the United States on reciprocal terms.

Mr. Laurin moved in amendment to strike out of the resolution, the words animals, butter and fresh meats.

A long discussion took place on the amendment, which was lost, Yeas, 16; Nays, 52. Mr. Smyth then moved in amendment, that it is not expe-

formity with the resolution just carried:—Read first time, second reading on Tuesday next.

Mr. Notman moved, that this House having heard the evidence of John George Vansittart, Esq., in defence of his conduct as Returning Officer at the election for the county of Oxford, in November last, does adhere to its resolution of the 24th March, declaring that John G. Vansittart, Esq., having taken upon himself to return George Carrol, Esq., contrary to the majority in favour of the Hon. F. Hineks, who ought therefore to have been duly elected, acted illegally, in manifest violation of the returns of free-holders of that county, and in contempt of the privileges of this house.

Col. Prince expressed his determination to vote in the negative, on this motion.

Mr. Hincks moved a postponement of the further consideration of this question on Thursday, as some routine business was still unfinished. The house then went into committee to consider the motion

made on the second instant, that a supply be granted to her Majesty, and passed a resolution which is to be reported on Adjourned at 6 p. m., till 10 a. m., on Thursday next. Thursday, 8th.

In the Legislative Council, to-day; nothing of particular

After some routine business, the discussion on Mr. Vansit-tart's case was resumed by Col. Prince,—Mr. Hincks following. At six o'clock, the hon. gentleman was proceeding, when the

Speaker rose, and the house without motion adjourned,

Mr. Watts presented a report from the election committee appointed to decide the contested election for the County of Waterloo, in favour of Mr. Fergusson's claim. Mr. Webster's name was consequently struck off, and Mr. Fergusson baving been introduced by Messrs. Holmes and Wetenhall, took his

Speaker do issue his summons to the late Deputy Returning Officers for the township of Wateoloo, Holland, Sullivan, and

to the Sheriff of the Wellington District, for service on the said late Deputy Returning Officers respectively.

On the motion of Mr. Christie, three addresses were voted fity on the colonies had stated this to him not three weeks

There is an increase of the entire revenue for the whole year extraordinary receipts. In the total ordinary revenue there is the year of 875,705l. There is an increase (for 394k,; and the Customs of 914,062k; in the Excise, 1.101.

(From the Halifax Times, Jan. 18.)

CPENING OF THE HOUSE. This day having been fixed by Proclamation for opening the Second Session of the present Parliament, his Excellency the ceived with the usual military honours on entering the Province
Building, proceeded to the Council Chamber.

In a few minutes after, the following Message was delivered
to the House of Assembly by the gentleman Usher of the Black

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have called you together at as early a period as I conceived the public business of the country.

During the year which has just closed, we have witnessed,

the work of twelve volumes, and puonsued in the cotavo, in 1827. "The Row" was literally beseiged with demands for the Life of Napoleon, as Stationers' Hall used to be on "Almanac Day"—when the exclusive privilege of printing almanacs belonged to the Stationers' Company. Of large almanacs belonged to the Stationers' Company. Of large almanacs belonged to the Stationers' Company. Of large sums realised by the sale of new works in a very short period, several of the novels by Sir Walter Scott, and the monthly issues of Mr. Dickens, might be instanced as probably, both in

way must exercise upon the destinies and future prosperity of this portion of the Empire, I trust I shall be enabled, before the close of the Session, to invite your grave consideration to some measure within the compass of our means, and in which the

fourteen years, merely to secure the been lately opened.

There was a "barring-out" at Winehester College, just previous to the Christmas Vacation. The usual proceeding of starving the malcontents into submission, was adopted with success, after the delinquents had endured the pangs of hunger for about seven hours.

On the Trent Valley line of Railway, the snow fell, in many parts, to the depth of three or four feet.

At Tortola, Virgin Islands, a child nine years of age, son of the President, E. H. Drummond, Esq., saved a man from death by drowning.

The measure with the survey, which I wisdom and prudence of both branches of the Legislature with the ready to concur.

It affords me pleasure, to state, that, the Survey, which I was authorised to direct, under the grant of the last Session, has fully established the practicability of Railroad communication between Halifax and Windsor. To connect with the capital of Nova Scotia, that singular estuary, round the shores of which, and upon the banks of the numerous rivers, that empty into it, our richest lands, and most thriving Agricultural communities are situated, is an enterprise apparently full of promise. The Report and plans prepared by the Engineer, now undergoing a careful revision and inspection, will shortly undergoing a careful revision and inspection, will shortly

proved models and the cost of construction. The necessary arrangement for continuing the lines to Canada, on the one hand, and to the United States, by the southern shores of New Brunswick on the other, not having been completed, I thought it would be premature under those circumstances to authorize

Montreal, Feb. 7, 7 P.M.

In answer to Col. Prince, Mr. M. Cameron said, that in the present state of the finances, Government was not prepared to make any appropriation for the roads in the London and the Western Districts.

In answer to Mr. Holmes, it was stated that the Imperial Government had had its attention called to the scheme for bridging Lake Champlain, and had directed the Ambassador at Washington to take the necessary steps to prevent it from being carried into execution. Before the bridge could be built it would be necessary to obtain the consent of Vermont, and New York, and afterwards of the General Government of the United States.

Mr. Holmes remarked that a number of gentlemen believed that they could immediately obtain the money to commence a canal from the St. Lawrence to the lake. They were desirous to obtain an set to enable them to do so, but if this bridge was built it would be a great obstacle to the success of their work.

work.

Mr. Hincks presented the public accounts for the year 1848.

Mr. Merritt moved the reception of the Report of the Committee of the whole, on the exchange of certain articles with the United States or regimeeral terms. these, together with the correspondence conducted with the Secretary of State, as developing the views of Her Msjesty's Government upon the subject, will be promptly submitted for

The Acts which provide for the support of Education, and for the encouragement of Agriculture, will shortly expire; and I shall be gratified if, in the renewed consideration of those very

Mr. Smyth then moved in amendment, that it is not expedient at the same time to adopt action upon the said resolution until the view of the Congress of the United States in reference to the same subject shall have been communicated to the Provincial Government. Lost on the division, Yeas, 18; Nays, 50.

The original motion was then carried, Yeas, 58; Nays, 12.

Mr. Merritt then obtained leave to bring in a Bill in conformity with the resolution just carried:—Read first time, as in ordinary seasons; and if any depression is felt in that highly important branch of our industry, it is owing to the general causes, that tend to lessen the price of this great staple in the renewed consideration of those very prominent interests, the experience of the past conducts you to harmonious and successful legislation.

It is pleasing to me to be able to inform yon that the quantities of Fish taken among our coasts have proved as abundant as in ordinary seasons; and if any depression is felt in that highly important branch of our industry, it is owing to the general causes, that tend to lessen the price of this past conducts you to harmonious and successful legislation.

It is pleasing to me to be able to inform yon that the quantities of Fish taken among our coasts have proved as abundant as in ordinary seasons; and if any depression is felt in that highly important branch of our industry, it is owing to the general causes, that tend to lessen the price of this province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. Detailed accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the past year will be laid before you, without delay, together with estimates of the expenses of the current year.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The general derangement of Commerce has for a season, in-juriously affected every branch of Colonial Trade. The partial failure of the crops, during three successive years, have necessarily diminshed the circulation, and while it depressed the spirit of enterprise, curtailed, among all classes, the means of consumption. You will however be gratified to learn, that while taxation has been light, the Revenue has been sufficiently pro-ductive to enable the Government to meet with promptitude every demand upon the Treasury, and to make such advances as were necessary to repair the damages occasioned by heavy fle ds in some of the Eastern counties, and to discharge, toward the unfortunate, cast upon our coasts, the obligations of hu

Let us, while thankful to Divine Providence for mercies with which the trials of the past have been tempered, contemplate with renewed hope the unerring signs of a more generally prosporous condition, to which we may confidently look for the suplies necessary to maintain the public credit, and stimulate the improvement of the country.

RESOLUTIONS-To be proposed by Mr. Attorney General LAFONTAINE, in a Committee of the Whole, on Monday, the 5th Feburary, 1849.

1. Resolved, That on the 28th day of Feburary, 1845, an humble Address was unanimously adopted by the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and by them presented to the Right Honourable Charles Theophilus Baron Metcalfe, the then Govenor General of the same, praying "That his Excellence would be pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted. Officers for the township of wateoloo, Holland, Sullivan, and Arthur, to appear at the bar of this House on Monday, the lency would be pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted, in order to insure to the inhabitants of that part of this Province, formerly Lower Canada, indemnity for just losses by to the Sheriff of the Wellington District, for service on the

thereof.

3. Copies of any correspondence bewteen the Executive Government and Peter Stuart, of Cornwall, Esq., relative to the intended appointment of that gentleman to the office of Sheriff of the Eastern District.

3rd. Copies of any petitions, papers and correspondence in addition to those already on the Journals of this House that may be in the possession of the Executive Government relative to the dismissal of A. B. Papineau, of St. Martin, Esq., tarey of Montreal, and other offices of trust and honour under the said dismissal.

The annual Meeting of the Branch of the Church Societary of the Right Hon. Charles Murray, Earl Catheart, the then Administrator of the Executive Government of the same, stating, "That the object of the Executive Government in appointing the said Commission was merely to obtain a general estimate of the Rebellion losses, the particulars of which should form the subject of more minute inquiry thereafter, under Legislative authority."

5. Resolved,—That on the 27th of February, 1846, a letter was addressed to the said Commissioners by the Honourable the Secretary of this Province, by order of the Right Hon. Charles Murray, Earl Catheart, the then Administrator of the Executive Government of the same, stating, "That the object of the Executive Government in appointing the said Commission was merely to obtain a general estimate of the Rebellion losses, the particulars of which should form the subject of more minute inquiry thereafter, under Legislative authority."

5. Resolved,—That on the 27th of February, 1846, a letter was addressed to the said Commissioners by the Honourable the Secretary of the Subject of the Sunday Special Reports should be Executive Government of the same, stating, "That the object of the Executive Government of the same that in the strate of the Rebellion losses, of the Executive Government of the same cathetic transfer and the strate of the Right Honourable the Secretary of the Right Honourable the Secretary of the Right Honourable the Secretary of the Sunday amount and nature of their losses."

4. Resolved, - That on the 27th of February, 1846, a letter

570.533l.; Crown Lands, 10,000l. The increase is—Customs, 9,863l.; Excise, 6,279l.; Taxes, 6,230l.; Miscellaneous, Douglass Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper will shortly be no The distinguished writer, whose connection with this sittart.

570.533l.; Excise, 6,279l.; Taxes, 6,230l.; Miscellaneous, bis said dismissal.

Friday, 9th.

With the exception of some matters of routine, the House to day was occupied in the discussion of the case of Mr. Vanable the said Provincial Secretary, it is necessary and just that the particulars of such losses not yet paid and satisfied should

form the subject of more minute inquiry under Legislative authority; and that the said losses, so far only as they may have a seen from the total or partial destruction of the dwellings, luildings, property and effects, of the said inhabitants, and by the seizure, taking or carrying away of their property and effects, should be paid and satisfied.

effects, should be paid and satisfied.

6. Resolved.—As the opinion of this Committee, that there should be issued, for such purpose, Debentures to the amount of [4180,000] currency, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, at or within twenty years after date thereof, respectively, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., payable out of the said fund, on such day in

such year as shall be therein specified.

7. Resolved,—As the opinion of this Committee, that the holder of any Debenture issued under the authority of the Act passed in the ninth year of her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An passed in the ninth year of her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain Rebellion losses in Lower Canada, and to appropriate the proceeds of the Marriage Licence Fund," should be entitled on any day on which the interest on such Debenture is payable, to have the same exchanged for a Debenture for a like amount to be issued under an Act to be passed for carrying into effect the above Resolutions; and that the interest then payable on such Debenture, should at the same time be paid out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund; and that the proceeds of so much of that portion of the Marriage Licence Fund arising in Lower Canada. as shall not be required to pay off the principal and interest of any unexchanged Debenture, should form part of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

LOWIR CANADA REBELLION LOSSES-PUBLIC MEETING

(From the Argus.) The Chair was taken by his Worship the Mayor; we sub-

join the Resolutions, but regret our inability to give the speeches.—ED. CH.] Yesterday, in accordance with a requisition addressed to the Mayor a public meeting of the citizens of Kingson was held in the City Hall, to take into consideration the proposition now before the House of Assembly, to grant out of the Con-solidated Revenue the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand pounds for the purpose of remunerating Dr. Nelson and other Lower Canadian Rebels, for the destruction of their pro-

perty consequent upon the suppression of the rebellion in The requisition for the call of a public meeting was presented to his Worship only on the previous evening, but notwithstanding the short time thus afforded for the circulation of the call, a large assemblage was found in the City Hall at the appointed hour—and this assemblage not composed alone of persons politically opposed to the present ministry, but embracing, as we were glad to observe, a number of their friends.

1st. Resolved,-That this meeting learns with astonishment that it is proposed by the present Ministry to appropriate £180.000 of the Provincial Funds to the indemnification of the Lower Canadian Rebels of 1837 and 1838 .- carried unani- UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT

21d. Resolved .- That most of the persons whom it is now proposed to indemnify, having been actively and openly engaged in the Rehellion, and their losses having been occasioned by their own acts, whilst in arms against Her Majesty's Go vernment, it would be an outrage to the loyal inhabitants of the Frovince to grant them any indemnity; and this meeting protess against any application of the funds of the Province to such a purpose. - Carried unanimously.

3rd Resolved .- That the Loyal Inhabitants of Lower Cannda, who sustained losses during the Rebellion, ought to be indemnified, but that Lower Canada having contributed nothing towards the Rebellion Losses of Upper Canada, it would be an act of gross injustice to all the inhabitants of this part of the Province, to compel them to pay any portion of the Lower Canadian Rebellion Losses.—Carried unanimously.

4. Resolved.—That the Secretary be requested to transmit the alove resolutions to the Member for the City, and request him srenuously to oppose any such misappropriation of the funds of the Province.—Carried unanimously.

Atrora Borealis,—The magnificient Aurora, observed at Geneso on the evening of the 17th of Nov. last, occurred the same evening at Madrid, in Spain. There the Aurora is of rare occurrence. This one, however, is described as of the same blody colour and horrific form as at Geneso!

Timon.

Virgil, Æneid, B. II. Sallust, Bell. Catilin. Horace, Odes, B. I. In the United States Senate, January 23rd, the Canadian

Reciprosity Bill was called up and the subject examined with much care, but laid aside for the present. The number of Vessels leaving New York for the Gold Country is so great, that the Bakers of that city, although working night and day, cannot supply them with bread.

The number of vectors of the country is the number of vectors.

and, and to the United States, by the southern shores of New Brunswick on the other, not baving been completed, I thought would be premature under those circumstances to authorize my expenditure.

The establishment, throughout British North America, of uniform low rate of postage,—the adjustment of a system of the state, and committed for the hieves made their way through the stable, the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the date of their election; the date of thein

Instead of four or five days in letters reaching here from Buffalo, forty-eight hours would accomplish it. All west of us are interested in this matter. Our Legislature should memorialize the Post Master General for a change to the shortest oute. Buffalo Express.

On the 25th ultimo William Forsyth of the township of Willoughby, was killed, by his wagon upsetting on him fell into a mill-pond, and was drowned.

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	Eggs per dor	0	71	a	0	9	
	Turkeys, each	2	0	a	3	9	
	Geese, do	1	3	a	1	8	
1	Ducks, per pair	1	8	a	2	0	
	Fowls, Do	1	3	a	1	6	
e	Straw, per ton	30	C	a	0	0	
	Hay, do	45	0	a	57	6	
	Fire Wood,	9	41	a	10	7	
e	Bread, per loaf	0	51	a	0	6	
C .		1000	9		V 375	1000	

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London 12 @ 0 per cent.

" New York ... 3½ @ 0 "
New York on London..... 108 @ 108½ " Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society.

Public Meetings in connection with this Branch will be con-....Friday, Feb. 23rd, 11 a. m. Port HopeTuesday Feb. 27tb, 6½p. m. Cobourg Wed'day, Feb. 28th, 7 p. m. Meetings were held in Clarke, Darlington, Cartwright, Man-

By order of the Committee, JONATHAN SHORT, Port Hope, Jan.

NOTICE. The annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in Hamilton on Thursday the 8th March, at 7 P. M. The Managing Committee will meet in the Sunday School Room Christ's Church the same day at 12 o'clock. The Clergy are reminded that their

W. THOMAS ARCHITECT. Has Removed his Offices to his new residence, OAKHAM HOUSE,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

Parochial Reports should be forwarded to the Secretary not

J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a family where instruction is required in Music and the ordinary branches of an English Education.

Address (post-paid) B.A., at the office of this paper.

February 5, 1849.

THOMAS WHEELER. Watch Maker, Copper Plate and Seal Engraver, 5, King Street East, Toronto,

HAS a vacancy for a respectable youth as an apprentice, terms known upon application; if by letter, pre-paid.

FOR the Talbot Dis'rict Grammar School, an ASSISTANT possessing a competent knowledge of the Classics and Mathematics. A person having some experience in teaching would be preferred Salary. £75 per annum.

Application may be made to the Principal, the REV. GEORGE SALMON, Simcoe, Talbot District.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED by the Quebec Diocesan Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Teachers for the Male and Female National Schools at Quebec; being Members of the Church of England, and experienced in the art of Tuition.

Application to be made to the undersigned at Quebec, or the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, Rector, Toronto, (post-paid.)

By order of the Quebec Diocesan Committee,
C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,

BOARD. A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS. as HOARDERS.

Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office
of "The Church." Toronto.

26

PARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, by applying to T. Champion, Esq., Office of this Paper. Toronto, January 10th, 1849.

To be Sold or Let.

O^N reasonable Terms, a PEW, No. 37, in the West Gallery St. James's Cathedral Church, handsomely lined, cushione and carpeted.

For terms apply to Mr. Turner, Brewer, Toronto, Palace Street Toronto, January 3d, 1849. 23-6i

Ring's College, Coronto.

SCHOLARSHIPS; ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUNCIL, OCTOBER, 1846. A Tan EXAMINATION, held on OCTOBER 18th, 19th 20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected

Names.

1. GRIER (J. G.)— University Classical U. C. College.

2. FITZGERALD (E.)—University Mathemat- London Dist. 3. Freer (Cortlandt) - U. C. College 4. Tyner (R.)— Home District, 5. Clark (A. M.)— U. C. College 6. Elliot (C. F.) - Western District

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849. Homer, Iliad, B. I. Arithmetic. Euclid, B. I, II, III, IV. -- Odyssey, B. IX. Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I.

Lucian, Vita, Charon and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations

Translation into Latin Verse and Prose. ADDITIONAL FOR 1850,

The number of vacancies will be Twenty-four-one for each The humber of vacancies with the read.

The shop of John Mulholland & Co., King Street, was broken into between 7 and 9 o'clock on the evening of Friday reek. The thieves made their way through the stable, there we not the caller and into the shop; and took from the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in the caller and into the shop; and took from the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in

In the Candidates for the District Scholarships to be recovered.—Globe.

David Thorburn, Esq., has been unanimously reclected Varden of the Niagara District. The worthy gentleman has filled the office for seven years, without being absent ick.

In the Candidates for the District Scholarships to be received the Major was sworn in with the usual solemnities on Monday last. A special meeting of the new Council was held on Tuesday evening, when a committee was appointed to consider and report upon the new municipal corporations bill.

Wettern Malls Through Canada—It is suggested by the Pierroit Advertizer, that as by the recent postal arrangement with Great Britain, our mails can pass through Canada on the same terms as the English mails are carried through the States, that the western correspondence with the east should take the Canada route, so long as the navigation is closed. The Advertizer says "it would save some four or five days from Boston or New York, over the present arrangement. Instead of four or five days in letters reaching here from Buffalo, forty-eight hours would accomplish it. All was a far a present arrangement. Instead of four or five days in letters reaching here from Buffalo, forty-eight hours would accomplish it. All was a far a present arrangement.

Instead of four or five days in letters reaching here from Buffalo, forty-eight hours would accomplish it. All was a far and report to produce certificates of the residence of their canadam on their respective districts during the year previous to the Examination—of their having the sear period; and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination.

"2. No Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to produce certificates of the residence of their canada college by the Principal. The above certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination.

"2. No Candidate to be elected Scholar, unless be shall have "1 The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to produce certificates of the residence of their parents

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, In returning thanks to the gentry of Canada West for the distinguished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs to intimate that his usual assortment of

Last week, John Abel, of the village of St. Davids, ell into a mill-pond, and was drowned.

Fall and Winter Goods

have come to hand, comprising Superior West of England Cloths Kerseymeres. Mill'd Kerseys, Doeskins, &c., in those quiet, gentlement will susually to be met with in the best West End houses. The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on those principles which he doubts not will secure an extension of the favours Fall and Winter Goods

T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. Esq., of a son.
In this city, on the 6th inst., the lady of J. C. P. Esten CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery

Trimmings in all their variety. Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

Mrs. DACK. (LATE MISS NIXON.) FRENCH STAY MAKER,

Has Removed to No. 58, King Street West, nearly opposite the Baths. Has Removed to No. 58, King Street West, nearly opposite
the Baths.

MRS DACK takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks
received since her commencement in business, and begs to inform
them that she continues to import French Coutillé Elastic, &c.
N.B.—Mrs. D. makes to order ELASTIC LACED STOCKINGS
and CHEST EXPANDERS.
Toronto, Nov. 13, 1848.

On the 15th uk, at his residence in the township of Cramas
her, Thos. MucMurray, Esq., of the Honourable the Hudson's
Bay Company, aged 74 years.
Suddenly, at Glasgow, on the 30th December, Jean Humes
wife of Thomas Kirkland, Esquire,
At Preston, on the 5th inst., after a lingering illness which
be ore with exemplary patience, Adam Ferrie, Jun., Esq.,
second son of the Hon. Adam Ferrie. While yet a youth comparatively, he planned and executed one of the largest and most

Organ For Sale.

A TEN STOP'D ORGAN WITH PÉDALS, ALSO A VERY NICE CHURCH or CHAMBER ORGAN, warranted, with Four Rows of Pipes, to be sold cheap for Cash or approved credit. For particulars apply to The Church Office.

Toronto, January 3d, 1849.

ADVERTISEMENT.

If this Advertisement meets the eye of William or Richard Mick, who emigrated from the county of Limerick, Ireland, about three years since, they, or either of them, will please address a letter to their father, Mr. John Mick, who is now in Brownville, Jefferson Co., a worthy person, by addressing a line, containing such address, elito Mr John Mick, or to the Rev. W. H. Hill, Brownville, N. Y. Canada papers will confer a great favor by noticing the above. January 24th, 1849.

A YOUNG MAN AND HIS WIFE, who emigrated from Ireland to Toronto last November, bringing with them the highest testimonials, are desirous to procure situations as servants. They are both intelligent, and rea dan wdrite. Reference to the Rev. Dr. Lett. St. George's Square, Toronto. If by post, pre-paid.

Wants Situations:

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. For Young Ladies, BY MONSIEUR & MADAME DESLANDES. ROSEDALE HOUSE, FONGE STREET.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes Removing her School in the beginning of January next, from York Street, to Rosedule, a residence which she has selected as offering from its healthy situation, and the beauty and extent of the growines. Mad. Deslandes being destrous that her Establishment should embrace all the advantages of an European School, has engaged, through the medium of Monsieur Deslandes friends in Paris, a highly educated FRENCH GOVERNESS; whose assistance with that of the Best Masters now employed, will, she hopes, added to her own and Monsieur Deslandes' unremitting exertions, advance in every way the improvement and solid instruction of her Pupils. Monsieur Deslandes is a Protestant, and a Graduate of the French University, Madame Deslandes, an English lady. They have adopted this plan in order to blend the English principles of Education with the French system, so long and so deservedly approved of.

Terms for Boarders,

Terms for Boarders, ncluding all the various branches in English and French, Music, Drawing, and the use of the Globes.—£60 per annum.

Day Pupils,—£6 per Quarter.

German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms. extras, and a deduction will be made for Pupils not wishing to earn Music or Drawing, and also for those under 12 years of age.

Quarterly Payments required. Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silve Spoon, and Knife and Fork.

Spoon, and Knife and Fork.

References are most kindly permitted to—
The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Ref. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of King's College; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector; the Hon. the Chief Justice; the Hon. Mr. Justice Macaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice Macaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper; W. B. Jaryis, Esq.; Colonel Carthew; W. A. Baldwirf, Esq.

Toronto V 2 23d, 1848.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER. HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

She will be happy to forward her Terms to arry person re-

quiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Lord Bisnor of Toronto, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, ESO., Kingston

HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON ! Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ., SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ., Trent.

JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., MR HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving leasons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848. 24-11

EDUCATION.

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

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

SCHOOL. MISS SCOBIE. (LATE ASSISTANT TO MADAME DESLANDES,)

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a Preparatory School in Adelaide Street, second door west of York Street, where she kropes by continued strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Pupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage she has so liberally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

Terms for Boarders.
Including all the branches of a sound Euglish Education, Wrifing, rithmetic, and all kinds of Needlework, and Washing. &c., £30 per annum.

Day Pupils £1 per quarter; Music, French, and Drawing, or the

Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, 27th December, 1848.

A DESIDERATUM. From the Boston Times of Feb. 7, 1846. The grand desideratum in the way of a hair wash, combining all the advantages of a cleansing fluid, and also of an oil without any of the numerous evils of the latter, has lately been brought to perfection by Mr. Wm. Bogle, 228, Washington street. This gentleman's well known skill in the treatment of the hair, and the number of years he has devoted to the study of its diseases and their care, afford strong proof that the "Hyperion Fluid" which he is about to introduce into the market, will be the very best and most extensively used article for the hair, which has ever been invented.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists

Mr. S. W. Fowle,
Dear Sir:—I have been induced at the suggestion of many of my
friends, to make known to the public through you, the great benefit have derived from the sise of the medicine called

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
in the hope that others suffering from lung complaints may find the
same relief by its use which I have done.

The latter part of last summer and in the fall, I suffered greatly
from a severe cough, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, loss
of appetite, and other symptoms which indicated a rapid decline.
Three of the most learned and intelligent medical practitioners
pronounced my case consimption, and stated to me that nothing but
a change of climate could be of the least possible benefit to me; as
my lungs were in a very inflamed and diseased state. At this time, in
hopes I might find a temporary relief for my cough. I bought a
bottle of the Balsam, which not only gave me the relief that my
fainting strength required, but seemed to give me new life and
energy.

fainting strength required, but seemed to give the field interest.

After taking several bottles of the medicine, my appetite returned, and with it my strength: my cold entirely left me, as also the hight sweats, which, previous to this had been very profuse. In 8w weeks, time I gained eight pounds of flesh, and have been able ever since to take my accustomed exercise, a walk of from three to four miles a day, and attend to my regular business. I should be most happy to have you refer any one, who may wish firther particulars, to me at my place of business, No. 305 Washington street.

Very truly yours,

WM. H. HOLBROOK.

Price onedollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO.
and ROBERT LOVE. Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS. At Glasgow, on the 30th December, Mrs. Wm. Buchansn, On Saturday, the 10th inst., the wife of J. H. Hagarty,

Esq., of a daughter.

1u Hamilton, on Friday, the 26th ulfimo, the wife of R. O. Duggan, Esquire of a sort. At the Rectory, Sandwich, on Monday the 29th January, the lady of the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, of a daughter. MARRIED

On the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. Basil Pembrooke, to Mrs. Dulcinia Hall, all of Niagara. By the Rev. Thos. Greene, Rector of Wellington Square, Ashnel Gage, Esq., of Nelson, to Catherine Eliza, see daughter of Robert Campbell, Esquire. DIED. In this city, on Thursday last, Louisa, only daughter of

Angus Bethune, Esquire. On the 15th ult, at his residence in the town-hip of Crama-

important private undertakings to be found in the Province of Canada,—we allude to Doon Mills, in the Township of Water. loo, - an enduring monument of his taste and skill - an estab-ishment unique in itself, whether considered in respect to the exquisite beauty of its situation, on the right bank of the Grand River—the formidable length, breadth, and solidity of the Dam—the picturesque pond—the massive masonry of the lofty and capacious Mill, the Distillery, Cooper's Shop, Tavera, Store, Blacksmith's Shop, Kiln, and Workmen's Houses, &c. — a town in minature, in fact—such a grand, harmonious, and complete combination, is seldom met with in this or any other complete combination, is seldom met with in this or any other country—an achievement which will attest to future ages the are capacity that without the slightest assistance planned and designed the whole, even to its minutest parts. But by the present generation his memory will be held in affectionate remembrance for his singularly modest and unpretending deportment—his indomitable courage and manly spirit—his single mindedness and spotless integrity—his sacred regard for his word, coupled with a generous and feeling hear?

word, coupled with a generous and feeling heart. His remains were followed to the silent tomb by a vest as semblage of his friends, who spontaneously, and without invita-tation, rendered this the last tribute of respect to the memory of one so justly and so universally beloved.— Galt Reporter.

Rev. W. Leeming, rem; Rev. W. H Gunning, rem; A. C. Newman, Esq., rem; Rev. H. E. Plees, rem; Henry Charles, E-quire; the Editor of the Church Reviews Newheaven Conu-TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, February 14th :---

"Lines for the Church," under consideration. The "Ser-mon preached at the visitation of the Lord Bishop of Montreel," The communication regarding the New York Ecclescologist, 19-tf is in type, but unavoidably postponed.

on behalf . was col . George's

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Auri sacra fames, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?-Virgil. The "thirst for gold" continues unabated. At the latest notice there were 69 vessels up for cargoes, and California direct. The excitement on this subject has several times brought to our mind the touching and pathetic lines of the lamented Dr. Leyden, the bosom friend of Sir Walter Scott, and himself a writer of no ordinary power He visited India with a prospect of pecuniary advantage, and died just as the prospect was about to be realized. The gold which he sought for at the expense of home and health, only mocked the eyes which were dim with the shadow of death. The intense anguist of soul under such circumstances is powerfully expressed in the following lines, the sentiment of which, we cannot doubt, will find a place in the heart of many a sick and dying gold hunter in the mines of California.—The Calendar.

ODE TO AN INDIAN GOLD COIN. WRITTEN AT CHERICAL, MALABAR

Slave of the dark and dirty mine! What vanity has brought thee here? How can I love to see thee shine So bright, whom I have bought so dear The tent ropes flapping lone I hear For twilight converse arm in arm; The jackal's shriek bursts on mine ear, When mirth and music wont to charm.

By Cherical's dark wandering streams, Where cane tufts shadow all the wild, Sweet visions haunt my waking dreams Of Teviot loved while still a child. Of castled rocks stupendous pil'd By Esk or Eden's classic wave Where loves of youth and friendship smil'd, Uncurst by thee, vile yellow slave.

Fade, day dreams sweet, from memory fade! The perish'd bliss of youth's first prime, That once so bright on fancy play'd, Revives no more in after-time; Far from my sacred natal clime, I haste to an untimely grave; The daring thoughts that soar'd sublime Are sunk in ocean's southern wave.

Slave of the mine! thy yellow light Gleams baleful as the tomb-fire drear; A gentle vision comes by night, My lonely widow'd heart to cheer Her eyes are dim with many a tear, That once were guiding stars to mine; Her fond heart throbs with many a fear-I cannot bear to see thee shine.

For thee, for thee, vile yellow slave, I left a heart that lov'd me true! I cross'd the tedlous ocean wave, To roam in climes unknown and new. The cold wind of the stranger blew Chill on my withered heart-the grave, And all for thee vile yellow slave!

Ha! comest thou now so late to mock A wanderer's banish'd heart forlorn, Now that his frame the lightning shock Of sun-rays tipt with death has borne? From love from friendship, country torn, To memory's fond regrets the prey, Go mix thee with thy kindred clay!

VALUE OF A CHILD'S TIME.

It is sometimes said that a child's time is not worth much; some even say they send their children to school to get them out of the way. But parents often find that they learn some things very young. Children "learn to go astray as soon as they are born, speaking lies;" that is they learn to deceive, and utter falsehood at a very early period in their childhood. And to their joy, too, they sometimes find, that when very young children have the opportunity afforded them they, lay a broad foundation for such a superstructure as makes men hold up their heads and wonder. The mother of Baron Cuvier, I remember to have heard, would make her son to recite his Latin to her every morning the persecution of the Austrian Government. He a word of it, because she had an impression that, on law in the academy of Geneva, the honoured colleague the whole, spring was the time to cast in seed. His schoolmates and his teacher wondered how it was, from their respective professorships in the same that the little Baron always, had so good a lesson; academy by the present radical Government of that and France has still-wondered how Cuvier came to be Republic; so that of these men, so long engaged in

SELF-EXAMINATION BEFORE THE HOLY down his life. COMMUNION. (From the third part of Lanelon Parsonage.)

the nature of the Holy Sacrament to which they were analogous to that which has resulted from the late to be admitted; but words too often are a hindrance civil war. At that time, however, M. Rossi's scheme rather than an assistance to our feelings; and prepa- was defeated; and, wearied with the minute and ration for a first communion is something widely untractable elements of Swiss politics, he was induced different from the weekly repetition of the explanation by M. Guizot to remove to Paris. A chair of conof the subject given in the Church Catechism.

Florence. She was trying to examine her own heart; Chamber of Peers. Although he never held a ministrying to discover her faults; trying to realize her terial office in France, he lived in the closest intimacy true condition upon earth, and the state of her prepa- with the Government and enjoyed the unreserved and those, it would have seemed, soon answered. Ambassador at Rome; and, after an absence of thirty But each question suggested to Madeline's true and years, he returned to his native country as the pleniconscientions mind subject for reflection and deep potentiary of a Sovereign. In that capacity he proregret. The life, which to others appeared unspotted, bably contributed in a remarkable degree to place Pio was, when viewed in the presence of God, stained with Nono on the Papal throne. innumerable sins.

One by one, the faults of which she was conscious formed principally on English constitutional models, from former self-examination were enumerated and M. Rossi combined all the rarest qualities of the confessed, with a fervent prayer for forgiveness and Italian mind. His vast and unclouded judgment help; and then, the particular point upon which she illuminated whatever he contemplated, and his singuhad fixed for that day's inquiry was dwelt upon more larly descriptive eloquence ornamented whatever he minutely. It was vanity-a fault which Madeline touched. His voice and the gravity of his presence saw in herself, although those who knew her best had in them something of the grandeur of the stateswould have hesitated to acknowledge that she had it. men and scholars of the best ages of Italy, and nothing She was vain of her personal appearance, and she be- was more utterly at variance with that chattering degan her self-imposed task by examining in what clamation and those disordered conceptions which details this defect showed itself. Too much time, form the staple of what is now termed Italian patriotshe knew, was spent in dressing; that was one sign: ism. Between him and his political antagonists in she was too particular in choosing her dresses; too his native country there was this difference—that he anxious to hear remarks made upon herself and Ruth, had inherited the lofty faculties worthy of an earlier which indirectly paid them compliments; she always period in the annals of that degenerate race, whilst observed carefully what other persons wore, and how they have even in our day retained only the traditional it was put on; she was not pleased when others were infamy of its dastardly crimes. called pretty; that approached to envy: but the The assassination of M. Rossi casts the deepest groundwork was vanity. These things were indeed shade over the very name of Italy. The wretch who in themselves slight, but they were indications of a struck the blow and disappeared untouched in the temper of mind to be guarded against, and Madeline ranks of the yielding crowd was in all probability but had learned to look, not at her outward conduct only, the mercenary agent of a more criminal faction; but at her heart. When the offence was thus but this commencement shows what is to be expected thoroughly perceived and acknowledged, the next step if central Italy become the seat of M. Mazzini's of importance was to see it in its true light-in its model republic. Already throughout the Legations, real deformity; to view it as it must be viewed by in some parts of Tuscany, and in Rome itself, life and God. Madeline was vain of her appearance, and fond property are completely insecure. The state of the of admiration in general; yet in a few years (so she peninsula is verging towards what it was during the had been taught always to carry on her thoughts to republican invasion of 1706, when every route the end of life) her body must be laid in the grave, an swarmed with banditti and every city with assassins. object of dread to those who most loved her, with The Pope, whose name was but a few months ago Where would then be room for vanity?

and glorious, where saints east their crowns of glory ruffian mob. The object of the democrats is evidently at the foot of the throne of God, and angels cover their to carry into execution the scheme of an Italian Fefaces with their wings in awful adoration of His majes- derative Republic, by subverting in the first instance ty. Madefine tried but for a few moments to imagine those States which are too weak to defend themselves what that world must be. She read it in the Bible, against the disaffected portion of their own subjects, and strove to bring before the eye of her mind some excited as they are, by foreign emissaries. faint perception of its awfulness, She imagined herself standing among the hosts of heaven; she, the ignorant and weak, and vain-how would they feel towards her? How would they bear her presence? More than all, how would her merciful Saviour regard of our Book of Common Prayer, and their adaptness her? The holy and undefiled, how could He look to all the circumstances and seasons of this changeful upon the guilty? Vanity in heaven! Even to con- and diversified life, are strikingly illustrated in the nect the ideas seemed a profanation. No, it must be closing paragraph for a letter which we find in an exstriven against—crushed, uprooted. Were it to cost change paper, written on board the U.S. ship Saratoga, the labour of a life, and the watchfulness of every describing the tremendous storm that vessel encounhour, still it must be conquered. Amongst the many tered while doubling Cape Horn.sacrifices of pleasant sins to be made at the altar of "Sunday, 11th October, after breakfast, all hands

It was not often that she left her room without casting read it before, but never before heard it uttered with from vanity. Now she turned away, not because it it must have affected all, for all must have felt it was would be wrong to look, but because it was the first written for us." little opportunity which presented itself of proving her own sincerity; and the trifling act, scarcely to be termed self-denial, was the seal of her resolution and the earnest of future victories.

> AN ARABIAN TALE. (Translated from a French MS.)

The Arab tribe of Neggdiè formerly possessed a thoroughbred black mare named Houban-heggin. She was extremely beautiful, and much coveted by the chief of another tribe called Daher. Having vainly offered to exchange for her his camels and all his riches, he conceived the idea of disguising himself as a beggar, and accordingly hastened to stain his skin with the juice of some herb, to cover himself with rags, and to tie up his throat and legs, in order to counterfeit a lame and distorted mendicant, and thus to await Nabee, the animal's master, on the road by which he was expected to return. On his drawing near, the feigned beggar addressed him in a feeble voice. "Have pity on a poor stranger, who has not tasted food for three days. I am dying; help me, and God will reward you."

The Bedouin offered to take him on his horse to his the strength to rise."

Full of compassion, Nabee dismounted, and with great difficulty placed the beggar on his mare. No.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF COUNT ROSSI. (From the Church and State Gazette.)

Born at Carrara in 1787, he became an advocate and professor of laws in the university of Bologna as early as 1809. In 1815 he acted as civil commissioner during the occupation of the legations by Murat, and was in consequence proscribed. He escaped to Geneva, where the rights of a citizen were conferred upon him in time to rescue him from so great a man; the secret was he was schooled upon scientific or literary pursuits in the peaceful obscurity of a Swiss canton, all have suffered for the cause of constitutional freedom, and the greatest has now laid

In Switzerland, M. Rossi was the principal author of the scheme for the reform of the "Federal Pact," SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY which was intended to effect by pacific means a Long before, indeed, they could have told in words change in favour of the federal authority somewhat stitutional law was at once placed at his disposal, and So Madeline felt as she was spending some time upon his naturalization in France, he rose to fill sevealone, a few days after Ruth had sent her letter to ral important offices, and was eventually called to the ration for heaven. A little book of self-examination confidence of the King. This circumstance caused lay open before her. It contained but few questions; him to be selected for the important post of French

With the highest intellectual cultivation of the But Madeline would not shrink from the sight .- French school, united to strong political principles

the worm spread under her, and the worm covering her. adored in the absurd frenzy of the people, is now a prisoner in his own palace and compelled by threats of She thought once more—there was a world, sinless the extremest violence to submit to the dictation of a

THE PRAYER BOOK.

The excellency and appropriateness of the prayers

her Saviour, vanity must unhesitatingly be numbered. were called aft, when Captain S. addressed the crew Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848.

The consciousness of perfect sincerity, blended with in a few words, thanking them for the manner in which the depth of Madeline's repentance and humility, and they performed their duties on the previous Sunday with the confidence of a child asking help from a father, evening and night, but assuring them, at the same and the simple, reverent love of a sister trusting to an time, it was owing to no human exertions that the elder brother, she knelt in prayer, and felt that prayer ship was saved, and then asked us to join him in a was happiness. Then, as she rose to return to her short prayer of thanksgiving; and most appropriate usual employments, she dwelt for a few moments lon- was it for the occasion. Look at your Praye Book, ger upon the probable temptations which would be (Forms of Prayer to be used at Sea,) you will, know, awaiting her, especially with regard to this one fault. admire it, see how very suitable it was for us. I have one look in her glass, as much from habit perhaps, as such truth and sincerity as on that occasion. I think

> THE OLD MAN AND HIS YOUTH. BY MRS. ST. SIMON.

Geron, an old man of eighty years, was ore day sitting before the door of his rustic dwelling, enjoying the bright and cheerful autumn morning. His eye rested now upon the blue hills in the distance, from whose tops the mist was stealing upward, like the smoke of burnt offerings, and now upon his mirthful grand children who were sporting around him.

A youth from the city now approached the dd man, and entered into discourse with him. When the youth heard the number of his years from his own lips, he wondered at his vigorous and ruddy countenance. Whereupon he asked the old man whence it came that he enjoyed such strength and cheerfulness in the late autumn of life.

Geron answered: "My son, these, like every other good thing, are gifts which come to us from above, the merit of which we cannot claim to ourselves, and still we can do something here below, to enable us to obtain them.'

Having uttered these words, the old man arose, and led the stranger into his orchard, and showed him own home; but the counterfeit replied, "I have not the tall and noble trees, covered with delicious fruit, the sight of which gladdened the heart. Then the old man spoke. "Dost thou wonder

also that I now enjoy the fruit of these trees? See

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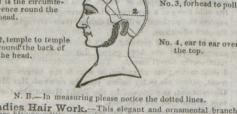
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tain of not being pursued, stopped, though at some little distance, as Nabee was armed.

"You have stolen my mare," said the latter: "I wish you prosperity with her, but I entreat you never to reveal how you became possessed of her."

"Ad wherefore?" asked Daher.

"Because a really suffering person might be refused assistance, and an act of charity neglected, from the fear of being deceived as I have been."

Struck by these words, Daher considered for a moment, and then dismounting, he returned the mare to her master, at the same time embracing him with great cordiality. Nabee invited him to his house, where he remained three days, and departed after an atterchange of vows of eternal friedship.

Levent Description of the fear an atterchange of vows of eternal friedship.

Levent Description of the fear an atterchange of vows of eternal friedship.

MRS. COSENS.

In management of Upper Canada College Barding thouse, he them up in his heart.

Ad over it seem to be made respecting the them the same in the confidence of the new arrangement and respecting them the three them and respecting them the three them and respecting them the three them and treathers and treathers and treathers and the same and respecting them the three them and treathers and treathers and treathers and treathers and treathers and the same and treather with her.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Documents and treathers and respecting them the three days and treather and respecting them the three them and respecting them the three them and treathers and treathers

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THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE POOR, AND run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of

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12. The Guardian Angel.

Extract from the Guardian Newspaper.

Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints.—We have at different times received various communications respecting the "Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints." We have hitherto refrained from taking any notice of its objects till we were better acquainted with the arrangements. Now, however, we have great placsure in recommending the Society to the attention of our readers, eas we understrud the selection of engravings is under the managementa of a committee containing names that afford every safeguard for the orthodoxy of the object in view. With this guarantee we may safely treat of the Society on a lower ground, hamely, its encouragement of art. We have received a specimen print, "The Scourging," which will at once obtain a presence in the higher walk of art. It is a highly-finished German lithograph, fully equal to the many beautiful devotional prints we have lately received from that school. We may also take a still lower view, and treat of their cost. Those who have been in the habit of laying out a guinea at the Art Union, receiving in return (we allude more particularly to the past year) two wretched prints and a few outlines for their money, will here acknowledge that they receive for the same amount twelve engravings, any one of which will in value surpass the whole of the inferior productions of the Trafalgar square Society. For these three reasons, then, we cordially recommend the Society to the care of our readers: for its orthodox object; for display of critisis taken and refer its reasonable prices. Extract from the Guardian Newspaper. recommend the Society. For these three reasons, then, we cornally recommend the Society to the care of our readers; for its orthodox object; for display of artistic talent; and for its reasonable prices; placing a series of good religious prints within the attainment of the middle classes, and affording every opportunity of offering superior presents for the adornment of the cottage or charity school.

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