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THE DYING MOTHER'S PRAYER. BY OTIS PATTEN. Lonely and coldly a mother lay dying,

Short was her breathing, her pulse beating low; Clasped to her bosom an infant was lying, cious of want or of woe. Drear was the home of that desolate mother,

Scanty her covering, straw for her bed; None to bewail her, no sister, no brother, To weep o'er the dying, or mourn for the dead. Cold on the hearth the black cinders were lying,

Bare was the window, and naked the floor; Bleak winds without seemed a requiem sighing Over that sufferer, friendless and poor. Stranger step lightly, raise the latch slightly,

Cautiously, silently, open the door; Haply she sleepeth—death perchance keepeth His vigil, and biddeth her sorrow no more. Enter in slowly, solemn and holy

Seemeth the place of the presence of death: Hearken! she prayeth: hear what she sayeth, Ere she hath yielded to heaven her breath. Faintly and broken each sentence is spoken,

While the storm howleth and round her cot prowleth, Thus to her God and her Saviour she cries: Friend of the friendless, Infinite, Endless Scorn not a heart-stricken wanderer's cry; Saviour all holy, hope of the lowly,

Where but to thee shall a penitent fly? Prostrate before thee, Lord, I implore thee, Look on the cross and Immanuel slain; Let his blood lave me, cleanse me, and save me-The spirit thou gavest, receive it again.

Each tie is riven, that drew me from Heaven, Saving one tendril more strong than the rest; How shall I break it, must I forsake it, Gentle one slumb'ring so calm on my breast?

Who shall watch o'er him when she that bore him Here, in a cold world, hath left him alone? Father or mother, sister or brother, Kindred, protector, or friends, he hath none

Saviour, draw near him, bend thou and hear him, When for his mother he crieth in vain; Graciously send him one to befriend him,

Ceased her lips' motion, the heart in devotion, Still heaves in her bosom, but calm is her brow-Smiles o'er her playing seem to be saying, Let me be gone, I can part with him now. Pallid and gasping, her feeble hands clasping, Upwards to Heaven still raising her eye, Gently her spirit ascends to inherit Mansions of rest for the ransomed on high! -American Paper.

BE TRUE.

How stirring those words of George Herbert, "Lie not," neither to thyself, nor man, nor God. Let mouth and heart be one; beat and speak together; and make both felt in action. It is for cowards to lie. froth. How like a living thing this truth, as in a gem, and therefore that he is to be highly esteemed for the the buildings, and for the unostentatious beauty of shines out as George Herbert sang it two centuries work's sake, and not for the person.

"Lie not, but let thy heart be true to God; Thy mouth to it, thy actions to them both.

Cowards tell lies, and those that fear the rod,

The stormy working soul spits lies in froth.

Dare to be True. Nothing can need a lie.

A fault, which needs it most, grows two thereby."

pel is vaulted, and so wonderfully built, that even Sir Christopher Wren declared that nothing like it could

"Tax not the royal saint with vain expense; With ill-matched aims the architect who planned—
(Albeit labouring for a scanty band
Of white-robed scholars only)—this immense And glorious work of fine intelligence!" And the principles on which he justifies it, will apply

to all our Christian charities: "Give all thou canst. High heaven rejects the lore Of nicely calculated less or more!"

When we try to cheat our heavenly Father of his own good gifts-we only cheat ourselves; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to

A LITANY, BY ROBERT HERRICK. In the hour of my distress, When temptations me oppress, And when I my sins confess, Sweet Spirit, comfort me! When I lie within my bed, Sick in heart and sick in head, And with doubts discomforted, Sweet Spirit, comfort me!

When the house doth sigh and weep, And the world is drowned in sleep, Yet mine eyes the watch do keep, Sweet Spirit, comfort me !

When the judgment is revealed, And that opened which was sealed, When to thee I have appealed, Sweet Spirit, comfort me!

VAINGLORIOUSNESS REPROVED. Pope Adrian built a college at Louvain, and caused ded over the world. this inscription to be written in letters of gold on the his folly, wrote underneath, "God did nothing here." -Flavel.

A righteous man will acknowledge all he hath, be t ever so little, is the gift of God. 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits,' is his constant motto. Whereas the proud worldling, like Esau, gets all by his own quiver and his own bow. I have Journal) what one lord had done for him—how gralous such a king was to him—and what preferment the Pope had heaped upon him. Some one, reading God hath done nothing." - Squire.

etusing and comparing two places of Scripture:

'orld was not worthy."

Church History.

THE JOY OF THE HOLY GHOST. This is that which passeth all natural sense and wisdom. Many seem to take in good part and abide patiently afflictions, loss of goods, imprisonment, and

loss of life. But no man can rejoice in the suffering whom Christ hath chosen out of the world, but whose name is written in the book of life, but he in whom the Spirit beareth witness with his spirit that he is the child of God .- Bishop Jewell.

IMAGES IN CHURCHES AT THE TIME OF THE REFORMATION.

people to learn at pictures .- Ibid.

SENTENCES FROM BISHOP TAYLOR. greater measure can we have, than that we should that there is such a thing in the world, and in the

was bound up with the images of death, and the colder breath of the morth; and then the waters break from the masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very breath of the morth; and then the waters break from the meant of the other's anger. The use of flint in this way is almost their englescence and malt very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the mount I have promised to certain small masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the mount I have promised to certain small masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the mount I have promised to certain small masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the colder breath of the colder breath of the mount I have promised to certain small masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the colder breath of the mount I have promised to certain small masonry where it intervenes, has a singular but very pleasing effect. The use of flint in this way is almost the colder breath of the colde their enclosures, and melt with joy, and run in useful channels; and the flies do rise again from their little channels; and the flies do rise again from their little considered the nost successful modern imitation principalities and powers in heavenly places might be graves in walls, and dance awhile in the air, to tell thereof. To a spectator the walls look like one im- known by the church the manifold wisdom of God." graves in walls, and dance awhile in the air, to tell there joy is within, and that the great mother of creatures will open the stock of her new refreshment, become useful to mankind, and sing praises to her Redeemer:—so is the heart of a sorrowful man under the discourses of a wise comforter, he breaks from the despairs of the grave, and the fetters and chains of sorrow, he blesses God and he blesses thee, and he feels his life returning: for to be miscrable is death, but nothing is life but to obting is life but to obting is life but to obting songs of relieved widows, of supported the most successful modern imitation thereof. To a spectator the walls look like one immense mass of honycomb—so curiously and regularly are the flints arranged. The general effect of the buildings is excellent their character and subordination as a consistent whole being skillfully preserved, while over them is cas an air of modest and grave selection will be fitting an institution dedicated to the looking its life but to be comforted. God is pleased with no music from below, so much as in the thanksgiving songs of relieved widows, of supported the most successful modern imitation thereof. To a spectator the walls look like one immense mass of honycomb—so curiously and regularly are the flints arranged. The general effect of the buildings is excellent their character and subordination as consistent whole being skillfully preserved, while over them is cas an air of modest and grave sellent their character and subordination as consistent whole being skillfully preserved, while over them is case an air of modest and grave sellent their character and subordination as consistent whole being skillfully preserved, while over them is case and is true the Church Mission of God.

It falls out otherwise in paying of tithes, where the flints arranged. The gentlement of Son explicit the time than been proteined to throughout whith deep attention by the church the manifold wisdom of God.

It falls out otherwise in paying of the flints from the pleased with no music from below, so much as in the the north and east side and part of the south. On £40,000, but he has reason to feel proud of a work

and yet appear flat and ignorant when they are offered

Lies are the offspring of fear, and slaves to it spit enough: that he is highly answerable for his talent, ded. Above the nuseum is the library, the entrance them forth amid the stormy workings of the soul in and stands deeply charged with the care of souls; to which forms the principal feature in this portion of

in justification, drove Luther on the other side into be built by him, unless they would tell him where to that doctrine. The Papists consider grace as insepameans of conveying grace.

> CONSECRATION OF ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE, CANTERBURY. (From The Times.)

The new Missionary College is founded on the tre of the quadrangle. consumed by fire, and in 1271 an inundation did great Mildred Hope, and six or eight ladies. Here I perceive heaven and hell, mercy and malice, injury to a large portion of the structure. The final odd's Spirit and man's spite, resolved on the question, appeared the odd of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of Oxford, Breehin, Lichfield, Fredericton; Deans—the general and particular good of all living? Surely, the general and particular good of all living? Here I perceive heaven and hell, mercy and malice, injury to a large portion of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of its power took place in the reign of the structure. The final overthrow of the structure overthrow of the structure. The final overthrow of the structure overthrow of the structure. The final overthrow of the structure overthrow of the structure. The final overthrow of the structure overthrow of the

The site and buildings of the old monastery and abbey of St. Augustine, in the course of the year 1844, happened to be for sale. Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P. for Maidstone, inherited a taste for architecture from his father, whose posthumous "Essay on Architecture" is well known. But besides this taste, Mr. Hope is better appreciated as a most liberal and devoted Churchman. He purchased the site of a considerable portion of the desecrated abbey, and having siderable portion of the desecrated into communication with the promoters of the entered into communication with the promoters of the site of a constitute of the service, St. Anderdon, C. Crawley, and abbey of St. Augustine, in the course of the year 1844, happened to be for sale. Mr. Beresford Hope, Capt. Moorson.

The consecration service was read; after which the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Archbishop of London and Lichfield would have been when the church itself is a cemetery, wherein the living sleep above ground, as the dead do beneath.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Antigua, dated London, June 10, 1848, requesting a supply of Books from the balance of the grant placed at his disposal between the course of the Books from the balance of the Books from the balance of the Books from the balance of the Books from the Books from the balance of the Books from the balance of the Books from the balance of the Books from the Books from the balance of the Books from the Books from the balance of the Books from the Books from the balance of the Books from the Books from the balance of the Books from the Bo Images are fair and beautiful. The churches are decked and beset with them. But they are a cloak M.P. for Maidstone, inherited a taste for architecture the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Archbiof shame. They are set in place of teachers. The from his father, whose posthumous "Essay on Archishop, the Warden reading the Epistle, and the Bishops priests are ignorant, and live in idleness, and send the tecture" is well known. But besides this taste, Mr. of London and Lichfield assisting at the administra-God hath sent some angels into the world, whose entered into communication with the promoters of the doors opened the choir intended Missionary College, undertook to rebuild was crowded by a vast concourse of ladies and gentle-the small chapel of the monastery, and to contribute men; there could not have been less than 600 Clera considerable sum of money towards the settlement gymen among them, nearly all dressed in their acabring joy to our brother—than that thy tongue should of the College. The buildings were commenced at demic robes, and who, as they moved up the centre be tuned with heavenly accents, and make the weary the latter end of the year 1844, by Mr. Butterfield, aisle of the Cathedral and passed under the noble soul listen for light and ease; and when he perceives to whom the commission of restoration and rebuilding screen, produced a very striking effect. The whole was intrusted by Mr. Hope. The new College is service was very beautifully celebrated, the choir of order of things, as comfort and joy, to begin to break built in the style of the 14th century, and harmonizes Canterbury having of course put forth all its strength out from the prison of his sorrows at the door of sighs and tears, and by little and little melt into showers and refreshment? This is glory to thy voice, and employment fit for the brightest angel.

The walls all round are faced with square fint and ragstone, which, contrasted with the red to be a grave religious So have I seen the sun kiss the frozen earth, which was beyind up with the image, as connot and joy, to begin to steak out from the prison of his sorrows at the door of sighs admirably with the fine old gateway, which has been incorporated with it, and now forms the grand entrance. The walls all round are faced with square for the brightest angel.

Canterbury having of course put forth all its strength on this occasion, the anthem being, "The Lord gave the word," with the well-known treble solo, "How he word," with the fine old gateway, which has been to itself, which otherwise would pass by the itself, which otherwise would pass be to itself, which otherwise would pass the proposed admirably with the fine old gateway, which has been to itself, which otherwise would pass be to itself, which otherwise would pass be to itself, which the fine of the state of the love. So have I seen the solo on this occasion, the anthem being, "The Lord gave to itself, which otherwise would pass be to itself, which the fine of the state of the love. The love of So have I seen the sun kiss the frozen earth, which tiled roofing and the quaint Gothic forms of the stone was taken by the Dean, Dr. Spry reading the Epistle. thanksgiving songs of relieved widows, of supported the north terrace stand the cloisters, with the stu-

In the buildings above the clusters are apartments at leisure.

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Queen Elizabeth, in 1573, kept court there in a royal Thorp, Harrison, Merriman; Warden of Winchester the most merciful and provident God ordain them; of coffee." No answer. At the end of five minutes, he held there. However, though the building be the same, yet the progress, and Charles II. lodged there, College; Rev. Doctors—Jelf (Principal of King's without the observation of which, the virtues of headower, though the building be the same, yet the fittom is different; the same conclusion being inferred the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick this world too good; God knows it too bad, for a servants to live in. Henceforward, I shall not the building, that good men die so soon, but that they live in the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick this world too good; God knows it too bad, for the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick this world too good; God knows it too bad, for the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick this world too good; God knows it too bad, for the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the Princess Hendrick the fertility of the earth, with all the blessings given us in this life, would be unto us altowards the object stated in the honour to bring me a cup of coffee." "We have no waiters here, sir; we are detail the former on his marriage with the former on his marriage with the princess Hendrick the former on his marriage with the building, which in its progress, and Charles I. lodged there, the former on his marriage with the building of King's College, London), Mill, Vaughan, Moberly, Words-world to be desired in the honour to bring me a cup of coffee." "We have no waiters here, sir; we are detail the former on his marriage with the building, which in its, citizen, "Very well: then, citizen, "Ver

so long; seeing wicked men desire their room here on became completely ruinous, and at the present time W. Vallance, W. Dodsworth, C. Mariott, T. Allies, earth, and God their company in heaven .- Fuller's the gateways are the only monuments left of its H. Wilberforce, Richards, B. Webb, Abraham, Hon. ancient grandeur. A public-house, skittle-ground, R. West, W. Harness, D. Coleridge, W. Carter, Hon. and bowling-green occupied different portions of the site, and until the task of renovation was undertaken site. by Mr. Hope, nothing could be more deplorable than W. Buller, W. Scott, J. M. Neale, T. Helmore, I. the neglect and contempt that had fallen upon a spot Rodwell, W, Trower, F. Lockwood, J. Moseley; signed in remote ages to the Missionary Augustine, Earl Powis, Earl Nelson, Mr. A. B. Hope, M. P., the who with 40 monks came to England to preach for founder; Justice Patteson, Justice Coleridge, Baron of these things, but the child of God; no man, but the first time the truths of the Gospel to our Saxon Alderson, Lord Campden, Sir T. Phillips, Sir S. Glynn; ancestors. About the year 1842 the wants of the Messrs, -W. Forbes, C. Pullen, H. Bowden, G. Church in the supply of Missionaries for the Colonial Gipps, E. P. Baslevid, J. C. Sharpe, H. Tritton, Pul-Dioceses became so urgent that general attention was ler, G. Frere, H. R. Haggit, M. P.; P. Hoare, C. turned to the subject.

Manning, H. Champernowe, J. R. Kenyon, G. Watts,

orphans, of rejoicing, comforted, and thankful persons. dents' dormitory above them. The cloisters are 150 tion of the Church, and which, if the objects for which Sermons may please when they first strike the ear, feet in length, and occupy the space of eight arches. it has been raised are adhered to, will fulfil a lofty THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

In the buildings above the cloisters are apartments to the eye, and to an understanding that can consider of 50 students, consisting of a sitting-room and small as that institution, founded and fostered by Kings and Development of the rules of which it has been raised, but In the buildings above the cloisters are apartments mission of usefulness. It may not become as wealthy

As for churches I cannot do better than quote beautiful passage from Wordsworth—beautiful because it has so good a moral in it. It it well known cause it has so good a moral in it. It it well known what a glassia of the common which is the common what a glassia of the common which is the common whic what a glorious building is King's College Chapel, at Oxford. It is the world would fall the court of the specific of the quadrangle stand the apartments to the ground and dissolve. Therefore these laws Oxford. It is there that the bard is ruminating, when this sublime sonnet is uttered. The Popish heresy of human merit pel is vanited and as a population of the Protestant will scarcely regard it as an ancient record. The Popish heresy of human merit pel is vanited and as a population of the warden and five Fellows, the chapel of the were not imposed as a burthen, but a blessing: to the condition of the Warden and five Fellows, the chapel of the were not imposed as a burthen, but a blessing: to the condition of the warden and five Fellows, the chapel of the were not imposed as a burthen, but a blessing: to the condition of the warden and five Fellows, the chapel of the were not imposed as a burthen, but a blessing: to the condition of the warden and five Fellows, the chapel of the warden and the warden and the sound and dissolve. The respect. The Popish heresy of human merit are conditions and the sound and dissolve. The sound and dissolve are conditions are conditionally and the sound and dissolve are conditions. College, the dining hall, and the kitchens. The end that the innocent might be defended, that every the case more thrillingly and appallingly than has one most unwarrantable and unscriptural statements of chapel is fitted up with surprising taste, and merits, man might enjoy the fruits of his own travail, that from the chaste simplicity of its details and its elelay the first stone. The cost must have been enormous—vet the cost must have been enormous — cost must have Protestants too often lose sight of them as instituted up with 64 stalls of carved oak, ranged in double rows reasonable men, and not of beasts; of free men, and on either side. The great window at the east end of not of slaves; of civil men, and not of savages. And the chapel is in excellent taste; the upper lights in it hereof making our human reason only judge, let us see are circular, and filled with stained glass, the colours the inconveniences in this life, which would follow by of which are very brilliant; the lower half is divided the breach and neglect of these laws. As first, what into five mullioned compartments, filled with figures would the issue be if we acknowledged many gods? of saints and scriptural subjects, in stained glass .- | would not a far greater hatred, war, and bloodshed The altar candlesticks are of silver-gilt, and of a rich follow, than that which the difference of ceremony, Yesterday the new College of St. Augustine was and ancient design. The sacramental plate is of the and diversity of interpretation, hath already brought onsecrated with great solemnity at Canterbury. It same material, and also carefully modelled after me- into the world, even among those nations which acis long since any event has occurred connected with diaval examples. The great feature, however, of this knowledge one God, and one Christ? And what the history of our National Church so interesting to exquisite little chapel is the sacrarium. The altar is could it profit mankind to pray to idols, and images all its members, or so likely to have a large influence raised on three successive steps, distinguished by tes- of gold, metal, dead stones, and rotten wood, whence upon its future prosperity. Attempts have been selated pavement of distinct patterns. The lowest nothing can be hoped, but the loss of time, and an made at various times to engraft upon our system of step is covered with tiles relieving a fleur-de-lis stamp. impossibility to receive therefrom either help or comecclesiastical polity a Missionary Scheme worthy of On the second are tiles of a circular form, bearing fort? The breach of the third commandment bringeth the great Anglo-Catholic Church, of the necessities each the inscription in old English "Miserere domine therewith this disadvantage and ill to man, that whoof our Colonial Empire, and of the duties which the Jesu." The foot-pan of the altar is a rich mosaic soever taketh the name of God in vain shall not at pre-eminence of England among the nations invites pattern of enamel-work, the colours being dark brown, any time benefit himself by calling God to witness for us to discharge. Innumerable difficulties appear, bowever, to have intervened—difficulties partly founded are two windows filled with stained glass of somewhat observing the Sabbath holy, giveth rest to men and on the basis of Church Government settled at the weak tints. The hall which adjoins the chapel is beasts, and Nature herself requireth intermission from Reformation, and still more in the want of those pecu- that part in which the ancient building has suffered labour. If we despise our parents, who have given niary resources, without which the most valuable least, the roof being purely original. To this hurried us being, we thereby teach our children to scorn and undertakings too often languish. Private munificence sketch of the building it is right to add, that the neglect us, when our aged years require comfort and has at length succeeded in effecting what the wants of architect has sought, as far as possible, to restore each help at their hands. If murder were not forbidden, religion have long hopelessly demanded. The Church particular part of the ruins in detail as well as style. and severely punished, the race of mankind would be of England now possesses, under the shadow of Can- Thus the present library, chapel, and dormitories are extinguished; and whosoever would take the liberty terbury Cathedral, a noble Institution, where the built upon the exact foundations of the old. Per- to destroy others, giveth liberty to others to destroy missionary spirit may be fostered among her Clergy, haps the most picturesque feature in this beautiful himself. If adultery were lawful and permitted, no and whence pure and undefiled religion may be expan- reproduction of our ancient monastic buildings is to be man could say unto himself, This is my son: there found in the "fair conduit," which occupies the cen- would be no inheritance proper, no honour descend to Sates thereof: "Utrecht planted me, Louvain watered site of the ancient monastery which was assigned to The Constitution of the College is that of a warden raise families; murders and poisonings between man de, and Cæsar gave the increase." One, to reprove Augustine in the year 605 by Ethelbert, King of Kent. and fellows, to be under the appointment of the two and wife would be daily committed; and every man It was dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and was Archbishops and some of the Bishops. Bishop Cole- subject to most filthy and unclean diseases. If stealth We have seen this story differently told in another under the Benedictine rule. The monastery appears ridge, formerly Diocesan of Barbadoes, has been apand and violent rapine were suffered, all mankind would to have been designed by its original founder as a pointed by the trustees the first Warden. Mr. Pear-shortly after perish, or live as the savages, by roots place of Royal sepulture. Ethelbert and Augustine were interred there, and many of their successors.—
The monastery, by Royal favour, and by the especial

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The monastery by Royal favour, and by the first warden. Mr. Pear
Shortly after perish, or live as the savages, by roots and the sound account of the world."

The monastery by Royal favour, and by the kindness of the Society in those whom they would designate as 'the world.'

The monastery by Royal favour, and by the especial warden, and one of the world.'

The monastery by Royal favour, and by the especial warden, and the sound account of the society in the world.'

The monastery by Royal favour, and by the especial warden, and the society in the world.'

The monastery by Royal fav The monastery, by Royal favour, and by the especial Mr. Moore. The College will receive its first stn- as where Moses, for lesser crimes, appointed restitution patronage of the papal see, grew in power and wealth. dents in about two months or less from the present fourfold, policy of state and necessity hath made it Canute, the famous Danish monarch, was one of the time. The Queen has given the College a charter death. To permit false witnesses, is to take all men's contributors to its grandeur, and nearly every Sover- of incorporation, which was signed on Wednesday. lives and estates from them by corruption; the wicked The ceremonial of the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous; the waster against the virtuous; the waster against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous; the waster against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous; the waster against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his diary (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced very early would swear against the virtuous and his day (or light the day commenced ve Indeed, so great was its influence, that, though from by the consecration of the chapel, which was fixed for the wealthy; the idle beggar and loiterer, against the its foundation to the Norman Conquest, it acknow- 8 o'clock, but did not commence until 9. The Arch- careful and painful labourer; all trial of right were ledged the control of the Mother Church, in after bishop, Mr. Hope, and his party of immediate friends, taken away, and justice thereby banished out of the this, took a pen and wrote underneath—'Here the course that the Archhicken' der bridge states and the course that the Archhicken' der bridge states and the course that the Archhicken' der bridge states are bridge states. lished its side of the quarrel that the Archbishops' don-bridge station. The Archbishop and other men, bringeth no other profit than a distraction of benediction on the Abbotts was conferred within the Bishops present were received by the Corporation of mind, with an inward vexation; for while we covet WORLD NOT THE ABIDING PLACE OF CHRISTIANS. Abbey Church, and without any profession of obedihave sometimes solitarily pleased myself with the ence being exacted. In the midst of its pride, however, this famous monastery suffered many reverses, the small size of the chapel, was confined to about so long as we do but covet; and if we do attain to the The wicked Jews said of St. Paul: "Away with and was at length reduced to the same ruined and 130, took their places in the chapel. The procession desire of the one or the other, to wit, the wives or degraded condition as all the other religious establishments of the kind in this country. It was fre-St. Paul said of the Godly Jews: "Of whom the quently sacked by the Danes; in 1168 it was nearly Chaplains. The ante-chapel was occupied by Lady strong hand, be deprived of our own. Wherein then appeareth the burthen of God's commandments, if

THE GOOD PARISHIONER

ligence is the greater to come thither in season .-He is tinely at the beginning of common prayer. Yet as Tully charged some dissolute people for being such sluggards that they never saw the sun rising or setting, as always being after the one and before the other; so some negligent persons never hear prayers begun or sermon ended, the confession being past before they come, and the blessing not come before they are passed away.

rising him. It does not follow that the archer aimed because the arrow hit; rather our parishioner reasoneth thus:—if my sin be notorious, how could the minister miss it? If secret how could be hit it without my return to the duties of my diocese. I shall have much God's direction? But foolish hearers make even the pleasure in announcing my arrival, and reception by my clergy, and, in succession, the effects of my humble bells of Aaron's garments to clink as they think. And a guilty conscience is like a whirlpool, drawing in all

His tithes he pays willingly with cheerfulness. How Church. many part with God's portion grudgingly, or else pinch it in the paying! The tenth amongst the Ro-

and men's souls rather dazzled than lightened; yet he conceives it fitting that such places should be hand-somely and decently maintained; the rather because the climacterical year of many churches may seem to happen in our days; so old, that their ruin is threatened, if not speedily repaired.

PULLER.

bury. May God the Most Fig. Amen.

"After presenting our salutation and hearty affection to your spiritual fraternity (may God the Most High guard it from all evil and harm) we state to your sincere and hearty love, that now, in the most pleasant of times and the best of hours, we were informed by your son, Mr. Leider, of the succession of your Grace to the ministry of the office to which you have been called by the Father

what might be given to God; allowing themselves in luxurious habits, without thinking of it; and only ex-tending their charity to those Poor of Christ whose "Moreover, you say that if we should wish to have

wants are forced upon them." "And yet, papa, Massillon himself has not stated

"Lazarus is at the gate; thou know'st it not,
Or ah! too well I know thy heart would bleed,
Howbeit used on gentle thoughts to feed;
But wall'd about with blessings is thy lot, While dark winds prowl without, and are forgot; Nor ever dost thou see, nor hear, nor heed, Penury's stern family, from clouds of need Cowering and huddling 'neath the wintry cot. Thou know'st it not, thy Saviour is on earth!

And thou may'st find Him in affection's smile By the lone widow's side, and the cold hearth Of carth-bow'd eld, and clothe him in His poor. Oh haste for time is on the wing, and while Thou know'st it not, thy Judge is at the door!"

"Thank you, my child," said the Warden, "for ringing that passage to my recollection. It is a to his Grace." yourable sign of the times that a person of your age should have such poetry stored up in your memory. Twenty years ago young ladies quoted Childe Harold. But we were speaking of those who are not so much But we were speaking of those who are not so much hard-hearted, as like the rich man in the parable,—
translated under my eare; and that the text of the Coptic and Arabic New Testament was collated and corrected

to me that persons of moderate or limited means are to me that persons of moderate or limited means are even more liable to fall into sins of this nature than sented to the Church Missionary Society at Cairo, for even the rich, because they are so much less frequently warned against them. We hear with dismay of a Duke giving his ten or twelve thousand pounds for a Meeting they had conferred with the Rev. W. C. Cotton, diamond necklace for his future wife, or a fine lady buying scores of pocket-handkerchiefs at five and twenty guineas each, when we know the amount of spiritual destitution round us and calculate that a small font of Greek and Hebrew type is spiritual destitution round us, and calculate that a dozen churches might be built for the cost of a diamond necklace, but we keep out of view that we are ourselves doing with units and tens, what those in a peared that a small font of Greek and Hebrew type is required, in order to enable the Bishop to print the Examination papers for the use of Divinity Students. A supply of materials of various kinds for the press is also needed.

It was agreed that a small font of Greek and Hebrew type is required, in order to enable the Bishop to print the Examination papers for the use of Divinity Students. A supply of materials of various kinds for the press is also needed. more exalted station are doing with hundreds and stated thousands; and I think this seems to apply quite as thousands; and I think this seems to apply quite as much to people calling themselves religious, as to Halifax, June 1, 1848, wrote as follows:—

ance for the rich than I am. Certainly, if subscrip- have already apprised the Rev. W. H. Cooper of these tion lists are (which I hope they are not) a test of grants, what our Aristocracy do in proportion to their means, their backwardness and niggardliness are very great.

On the other hand, those in an humbler sphere, whose circumstances in life bring them personally nearer to positive privations, are continually seen to come forward to the full extent of their means, aye, and beyond have only had occasion to give a Prayer Book, and in them, so that it has almost passed into a proverb, that if we want money, we should go to a poor man. He will give you liberally, while from the wealthy man to whom you may apply, you will perhaps get such an answer as I once did from a great lady,—'I cannot give a larger Book, and in others conty a Bible. I have also six quartor Prayer Books in blue morocco, without any Bibles to match them. It would, therefore, be a great advantage to me if the Society would kindly send me six of the quartor Bibles in blue morocco, and eight quartor Prayer Books in rough calf. With affectionate respect for the Comafford to give you much, and it would not be quite the mittee and the Board, and with much esteem for yourthing for me to give you little—and therefore I shall give you nothing." &c. It was agree

FRENCH EQUALITY.

citizen waiter said to him, "Please, sir, not to forget Is at once near to the Church, and not far from the waiter." No answer. The same request was God; like unto Justus, "One that worshipped God, and his house joined hard to the synagogue." Other-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.-JULY, 1848. THE LORD BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR in the Chair.
The Secretaries reported that his Grace the Archbishop

He accuseth not his minister of spite, for particula- return the amount, in order to sustain the grant, as far as

The Lord Bishop of Adelaide, in a letter dated Adelaide,

the Most High God, for your labours, which we hope to be one day by his beneficence and goodness rewarded in

more of the Coptic Gospels, after these are distributed, you would send us as many. We, our brother, pray and beseech Christ our God to pour upon you His spiritual benefits, and to keep you and prolong your period and your peace, out of the abundance of His grace and mercy, and that he may shed over you a shower of His heavenly blessings and divine favours. May you continue to be surrounded with felicity by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ to eternity.

"The 5th of Bashans, 1565, Coptic era, or

15th of May, 1848."

Mr. Lieder, in a letter dated Cairo, June 7, 1848,

said:—
"I send the letter, which I received from his Holiness the Coptic Patriarch, for his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to your care, thinking your Society to be the proper channel by which this document ought to be conveyed to his Grace; as you also are the best able to give veyed to his Grace; as you also are the best able to give the necessary explanations, which one or the other point in it may require. The letter I received only the day before yesterday, and as you might have some difficulty in getting it translated, I thought that a literal translation, in which I tried to preserve the characteristic peculiarities of an epistle from the Orient, might be acceptable to his Grace."

Mr. Lieder then suggests that the Church Missionary Society's Mission among the Copts in Cairo, should also receive a few copies; and adds, "You are, perhaps, not aware of the fact, that the Homilies of St. Macarius were who make no inquiries into their responsibilities, and only discharge obvious duties."

"Yes, papa, and I was going to say that it seems the country of the

It was agreed that £100 be granted for the objects

It was agreed that the books requested should be

A letter was read from the Rev. H. W. Tippet, Missionary at Queensberry, in the diocese of Fredericton, requesting the Society's aid towards the erection of two

of Paris. In the accounts of this sad scene, which have been copied from the French papers, more than one expression occurs which must wound the ears of true Protestants. Take for example—"But his sacrifice was to be completed. He came down from the Calvary, (i.e., the barricade,) where death had spared him," &c. Again—the Archbishop asks, "Is my life in danger?" "It is." Well, then," replied the Archbishop, "let God be praised, and may he accept the sacrifice which I again offer him for the salvation of this misguided people. May my death expiate the sins which I have committed during my episcopacy."

Interary attainments and steady advancement of its pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue as powerful as ever. Such of the Examinations as we have been able to attend, gave us the utmost satisfaction. In all the branches of a Classical, Committed the barricade,) where death had spared him," &c. Again—the Archbishop asks, "Is my life in danger?" "It is." of the other languages which are taught at the College, the preparation seemed to be thorough, comprehensive, and matured. The competition between Clark and offer him for the salvation of this misguided people. May my death expiate the sins which I have committed during my episcopacy."

WEEKLY	CALENDAR.

Day.	Dat	e.			1st Lesson	2nd Lesson
A	Aug.	13.	8th Sund. aft. Trinity, Qn. Dowager b. 1792,	M, E, M.	1 Kings 13, " 17, Samuel 4,	Acts 11. James 3. Acts 12.
M	"	14,		E, M,	Ezekiel 2,	James 4 Acts 13,
W		16,	the registration and place and	E, M,	" 3, " 6,	James 5. Acts 14, 1 Peter 1.
T	**	17,	Duch, of Kent b. 1786,	E, M, E,	THE RESERVE	Acts 15.
F	**	18,	CARL STOR	M. E.	" 19,	Acts 16. 1 Peter 3.
S	**	19.	first Arch. visit. 1828.	M, E, M,	Daniel 1, 1 Kings 18,	Acts 17. 1 Peter 4. Acts 18.
A	11	20	9th Sund, aft. Trinity,	E,		1 Peter 5.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Poetry.—The Dying Mother. The Common-Place Book. Consecration of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. The Law of God Man's True Happiness. The Good Parishioner.	Prototype of Dives. French Equality. Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Fourth Page. Poetry.—A Harvest Song. Chateaubriand. The Roman Amphitheatre, Revolutionary Incident.
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THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO left the City on Saturday last, for the purpose of holding a Confirmation at the Indian Mission, at the Manatoulin Islands.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the several Parishes or Missions in the London, Western this well-conducted and promising Magazine. It and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places respectively, chiefly for conferences or communications therefore, thought it best to include it under our upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is Editorial head this week. requested that such meetings be commenced with Morning or Evening Prayer.

Westminster	. Wednesday,	August	23,	4 P.N
St. Thomas	.Thursday,	"	24,	11 A.M
D. G. Land	16	44	66	4 P.
Port Stanley	P.Man	44	25	11 A.1
Dunwich	.Friday,	**	Salara S	
Delaware	.Saturday,			3 P.I
Muncey Town	.Sunday,	"		11 A.
Wardsville	. Monday.	"	28,	11 A.
G. C A Dell'a	"		66	4 P.
Station at Bell's	m1	"	20	11 A.
Zone Mills	I uesday,	**		
Dawn Mills	. "			4 P.
Morpeth	. Wednesday,	**	30,	10 A.
Stat on Col Little's	"	46	- 10	6 P.
Stat. nr. Col. Little's	Thursday	16	91	11 A.
Mersea	. I nursuay,	46	1000	4 P.
Colchester				
Amherstburg	.Friday,	Sept'ber	1,	11 A.
Sandwich	Saturday.	46	2.	, 11 A.
Dandwich				

A further list will be published shortly.

THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER ON EDUCATION. We find in our English exchanges the report of an interesting conversation between the Bishop of Manchester and a deputation from the "Lancashire Public School Association;" a body as it would appear composed mainly, if not altogether, of Dissenters. A Mr. Lucas, having detailed the main features of the scheme, the Bishop at some length proceeded to express his views on the matter, which he did in the clearest and most explicit manner. "He remarked that in the first statement of the petition, that a large extension of education is necessary, be fully consulted by St. Peter and St. Paul, though neither of those extension of education is necessary, he fully concurred, understanding education however in its widest sense as including the development of the religious feelings as well as of the intellectual powers. He also assented possible that any teacher could gain any fiving influence over the hearts and minds of his pupils if he was interdicted from communicating with them on the interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communications.

stant association of young people thus carefully sidered fatal to any such scheme of education as that now proposed." His lordship then proceeded to instance King Edward's School at Birmingham, with which he had been recently connected. In that seminary religious instruction was given at fixed portions of the week, Dissenting children being excused from attendance on these occasions. During the eight

being exclusive. The deputation,-who soon found

years of his residence at Birmingham, he had pupils

system of education which should be religious without

to the boys, and thus placed it at onee in its proper position of humble co operation with the Bishop of the diocese in the great work of furthering the Christian ministry. THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.—This prelate, as any notice this week of this interesting ceremony. our readers are aware, met his death in a noble but fruit-less effort to arrest the sanguinary struggle in the streets of Paris. In the accounts of this sad scene, which have The College still maintains its high character in the literary attainments and steady advancement of its pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue witness in favour of slighted and neglected truths. We really one of the most gratifying and surprising events The Book of God teaches us a more excellent way.

There is but "one sacrifice for sins"—"the blood of Jesus
Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—Protestant

Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—Protestant opponent deserve unqualified praise. In the Examination for the French Prize, we were favoured with an admirable specimen of Grier's remarkable talents, the rest we must forbear from speaking particularly. The most absorbing of all the Examinations-those

extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a competitor every way worthy of his indefaticable and versary, and the son of a gentleman well known and generally esteemed in political life. The result is as follows:-

McKenzie, V. (First Exhibitioner) - Greek, 270; Latin, 243;

McKenzie, V. (First Exhibitioner)—Greek, 270; Latin, 243; Euclid, 165; Algebra, 122; total, 800.
Rykert, A. (Second Exhibitioner)—Greek, 186; Latin, 250; Euclid, 114; Algebra, 148; total, 698.
O'Brien, R. (Third Exhibitioner)—Greek, 123; Latin, 116; Euclid, 149; Algebra, 138; total, 526.
Cosens, W. (Fourth Exhibitioner)—Greek, 151; Latin, 163; Euclid, 116; Algebra, 62; total, 492.
Thomson,—Greek, 171; Latin, 148; Euclid, 86; Algebra, 80; total, 485

Dixon, -Greek, 196; Latin, 160; Euclid, 60; Algebra, 20, total, 436.

The candidates were all pupils of U. C. College. The examinations were conducted in the Classics by H. B. Jessopp, Esq., B.A., of King's College, Toronto, and in the Mathematics by H. C. Gwynne, Esq., A.B.

THE CHURCH REVIEW. VOLUME I.; NUMBER 2. JULY, 1848.

Our temporary suspension has precluded us from noticing at an earlier period the Second Number of would cause too long a delay to defer the present Notice to our next "Monthly Review," to which department it more properly belongs; and we have,

The strictures upon "Kenrick on the Primacy," are learned and argumentative; evincing much patient study and research; and distinguished by close and sifting criticism. But, being occupied chiefly with the examination of catalogues and the settling of dates relative to the early bishops of Rome, there are many, perhaps, who would not feel disposed to bestow on them that attentive inspection which they deserve. The object is to shew that both St. Peter and St. Paul consecrated bishops of Rome; but that neither of these Apostles was, strictly speaking, himself a bishop of Rome. The author has evidently given great care and industry to the establishment of this point; and has brought to his task a thorough and extensive acquaintance with the history of the Primitive Church. By a diligent comparison of authorities and dates he has succeeded in making out this account of the consecration of the first Roman bishop, who

was Linus-be it remembered-not St. Peter. "It appears that the Roman Jews (and the Roman Christians who, in the edicts of the Emperor and Senate were frequently confounded with them,—ED. CHURCH) were actually forbidden to return to Rome at the very time of the crucifixion, and that they could not have Apostles had yet been there, any more than St James, who never left his province of Jerusalem."

When we admit that St. Peter visited Rome, some persons, at first sight, might think it singular that he to the second allegation of the petition, condemnatory should not be accounted and called a bishop of Rome. of the existing provision made by the State for popular But it must not be forgotten that each of the Aposeducation, and frankly admitted that the existing system is based upon erroneous principles, and that, of all the Churches." That right, of course, it was being repudiated by many religious bodies, it must neither convenient nor practicable to exercise to its necessarily be very imperfect in its operation; under full extent; and so, for the most part, each had his these circumstances he could not regard it as more peculiar sphere of labour and jurisdiction. What St. than a temporary measure. On the third point, that Peter was at Antioch-with which city, by the way, public schools should be supported by local rates, and he was much more closely connected and for a greater under local management, his Lordship's opinion was length of time, than Rome—St. Paul was amongst the also in accordance with that of the Association. Here, Churches of Asia Minor and the Eastern coast of the Bishop observed, his concurrence with the state- Greece. When, however, St. Peter and St. Paul were ments of the petition must terminate. He could not consent to the exclusion of all instruction in peculiar diction over that Church was not Diocesan—not that religious doctrines. He believed it was perfectly imreligious doctrines. He believed it was perfectly imreligious doctrines. He believed it was perfectly imof Bishops of Rome—but analogous to that which
of B

The Church.

Camden East, in the diocese of Toronto, requested a set of books for the performance of Divine Service in each of the under mentioned churches:—

most vitally important subjects. He spoke himself occupants of the Roman See.

(he said) from an experience of sixteen years as an educator; and he reminded the deputation of the their friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the conone of the four are they able to prove.

1st. That our blessed Lord endowed St. Peter with

to St. Peter's successors. 3rd. That the Bishops of Rome are St. Peter's sons, perished in the flames."

4th. That the Bishops of Rome are the only suc-

premacy does-of ambitious and extravagant pretension with poverty of argument and deficiency of evi-Eleanor Law, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Captain Moorson, Mr. Crawley, Mr. Butterfield, &c., and two visitors from New York. Of the sermons we need say no more than that they were preached by the Rev. John Keble and Archdeacon Manning, the latter of whom, we are glad to say, looked much improved in health. Mr. Keble's sermon will, we hope, be published for the advantage of a yet larger audience, aithough nothing can supply the absence of the calm angel-like simplicity of his delivery, which lifts his hearers, in spite of themselves, above the feverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon that they were preached by the Rev. John Keble's convert him to their views, and that in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and that in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and aid, they had been reckoning without their host,—used that in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and that they was a sistance Virgil—through lack of geographical wheat assistance Virgil—through lack of geographical what in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and that in calculating selves, above the teverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon was, we believe, not wholly written. The Offertory at the Holy Communion, which was twice administered, at the early and at the ordinary morning service, amounted to the serious attention of our Provincial legislators, that bears up the world in the Hindoo cosmogony-is actually based upon nothing. The Titanic mountains would not be a more extraordinary spectacle in nature, IMPOSSIBLE THAT ANY TEACHER COULD GAIN ANY than this Italian fabrication is in regard to Holy LIVING INFLUENCE OVER THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF Scripture, the writings of primitive divines, matter of

tion. Form we must have, form we must teach. But we must be careful and not mistake form alone, for the spirit which should live in it. We must be careful that we do not inculcate form, so as to engender formalism,—a dry,

"On the other hand, we may commend spiritually so as to engender enthusiasm, disorder and delusion. True spirituality is obedient, calm, and constant. It neither seeks to hide itself in a barren invisibility, nor to come to light in willful, extravagant and fitful exhibitions. quietly weaves for itself a garment fit to manifest its meaning and declare its inward excellence and beauty. an admirable specimen of Grier's remarkable talents, or rather, finding such a garment already prepared for it by the wisdom of God, and the concurrent judgment of the Church, it puts it on, and gains from it support, satisfaction and strength.

The most absorbing of all the Examinations—those for the Exhibitions—commenced on Saturday, and terminated on Monday. On the first day it will be seen, by referring to the statement given below, that McKenzie gained a very decided superiority in his Greek; but on Monday in the Latin, the contest was extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a statisfaction and strength.

"There are two practical mistakes, however, against which we should be guarded. Men are liable in the first place to underrate form, and so to neglect it altogether, or use it after a careless and slovenly fashion. 'Such as are without,' are apt to deem this a sign of spirituality; and members of the Church are too apt to imbibe the sentiment, or allow it to exercise an undee influence on the blessed Gospel, whose some have the spirit, and the Church provides them with suitable forms, for its expression and nurture. If they would have this life continue and increase, let them use these means faithfully and perseveringly. Let them not account them beggarly elements, or think to become independent of them or superior to them. Duty and interest here coincide. Let them confess Christ before men, and walk in all his ordinances and commandments men, and walk in all his ordinances and commandation blameless. Let them not forsake the assembling of themselves togther; and when they are in the house of God, let them engage devoutly in its worship and respect its order. Let them obey the Rubric; stand up to praise the Lord, kneel to call upon his name, lift up their voice as well as their hearts unto God in the heavens, and tay Amen at the giving of thanks, and utterance of requests in their behalf. Let them hear the Church; willingly obey her holy discipline, and abide in her unity. Let them partake of the pledges of salvation as often as she affords them the opportunity. Let them 'contend ear-nestly for the faith once delivered to the saints,' 'hold fast the form of sound words, and 'maintain the profession of their faith without wavering.' Such a course may sometimes bring upon them the stigma of bigotry and sometimes oring upon them the sugma of bigotry and formality, but so acquired, it will be in truth a badge of honour, and a token of the approval of God. In the persevering pursuit of this course, their profiting will appear to themselves and to all men. Their religion, we repeat, can never be happy and growing, unless it have expression,—will never sit easily and comfortably upon them, till it is wrought into a fitting dress,—will not im-prove and advance, till it is allowed to display itself in its own natural shape and attire. Christians on earth are human and bodily. They should not undertake to be angelic before their time; but be content with a regimen

adapted to their nature. "But the members of the Church of Christ ought to be equally careful to guard against another and a worse extreme. Let them see to it, that in maintaining form, they do not rest in form. 'The body without the spirit is dead.' 'Bodily exercise profiteth little.' The most beautiful and elaborate dress is nothing to a corps, affords t neither warmth nor satisfaction. Form is the expression of the spirit; its ornament, not a substitute for it, nor its producer. First of all, then, men, in order to render God an acceptable service, must partake of the life that is in Christ,—must 'be renewed in the spirit of their minds,'—must feel themselves sinners, confess their sins to God and ask pardon for them,—must rely on the mer-its of the Lord Jesus Christ with an humble and lively faith,—must cherish love to God and charity towards all men, and live a life of obedience to the Son of God. Of such a spirit, form is at once the sign and the support.— Having this to enliven it, let them put it on and live and

grow in it. The Review of Bishop Short's "Primates of all England" has been written in a moderate and discreet spirit. Laud's character has been fairly and equitably handled. We regard this as a feature of the Church Review which merits special notice, and affords satisfactory proof of the judgement of its conductors. No distinguished man has ever been made, more than Archbishop Laud, the subject of inordinate panegyric on the one hand, and bitter depreciation and invective on the other. The Reviewer, in the present case, has administered even-handed justice; he has not attempted to conceal the martyred Primate's faults, whilst he has given him credit—as he well deserves -for pure, upright, honourable, and pious motives; and for the strenuous-if not uniformly well-timedexertions which he made to strengthen and extend

Our readers will be pleased with the selections which we have made from this Article.

"ARCHBISHOP CRANMER. "From Lambeth was he called continually to the chamber of the King, with a store of citations from the chamber of the King, with a store of citations from the Fathers, which were readily minuted by his copious note books. Gladly he saw the whole monastic corruption go down; but gladly, too, would he have made his Cathedral and every other, a school of the prophets. Something of the pomp of his predecessors was missed, perhaps, by the world, for Cranmer wished to restrain the luxury of Episcopal palaces; but his bounty flowed far and wide; and when once a friendly statesman hinted at the sin of covetousness, he was frankly answered that the Archbishop feared it much less than state beggary. For the first time, a Primate of England sat down with his

The Rev. Paul Shirley, Missionary at Clark's Mills, most vitally important subjects. He spoke himself | Clement by them, although they themselves were never and there broke; for the simplicity and truth of his mind were not to be mistaken by the correction that diverges of Toronto, respected a set (he said) from an experience of sixteen years as an educator; and he reminded the deputation of the influence the late Dr. Arnold gained over his pupils its ground rather better than some of the other said its ground rather better than some of the other said board, and examined him, as if with the face of a lion, delusions which have emanated from the same source, delusions which have emanated from the same source. by his constant appeals to their religious principles. Admitting that many of the children would elsewhere receive instructions in the doctrines of the denomination to which they belonged, were the deputation and their friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the contheir friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the continuance are, certainly not field every question. Almost alone he stood for a time among the Bishops, when Fox and Hilsey were dead, and Latimer had been compelled to resign his charge, and there remained only Goodricke and Barlow, who shared the sentiments of the Reformer. But, ever mild, ever unshaken, ever advancing, forgiving till seventy times are the continuance are, certainly not field every question. Almost alone he stood for a time among the Bishops, when Fox and Hilsey were dead, and Latimer had been compelled to resign his charge, and there remained only Goodricke and Barlow, who shared the sentiments of the Reformer. But, ever mild, ever unshaken, ever advancing, forgiving till seventy times are the contraction of the contraction seven, and most indulgent towards those who had offended most, he still held his way in safety, and obtained 1st. That our blessed Lord endowed St. Peter with supremacy.

2nd. Thet He intended this supremacy to descend to St. Peter's successors.

and one of his bothers-in-law, with several other per-

> "ARCHBISHOP GRINDAL. "Grindal could be firm, even to martyrdom, when in his conscience he judged that there was a cause. He There probably has never been any doctrine, opinion, or system in the whole world which discovers so strong and startling a contrast—as the Pope's sumore searching trial. He was charged by his jealous sovereign to issue injunctions for the suppression of the 'prophesyings,' or meetings of ministers for common edidence. The merits of the Pontifical claim may be exhibited by an illustration. It is well known what awkward assistance Virgil—through lack of geographical information—has rendered to the Giants in piling up their mountains. By the extremely unskilful are of anostolic warning. Persuaded, entreated menaced. these measures, and he wrote to the Queen in language of apostolic warning. Persuaded, entreated, menaced, he abode by this resolve; and was confined to his house by order of the Court of Starchamber, and sequestered for six months from his jurisdiction. At the end of that period he wrote, at the suggestion of Burleigh, a very humble letter to the Council; but as he could not acknowledge a fault in the honest fulfillment of his spiritual office, he remained still under a partial restraint, and never regained the favour of Elizabeth. The Bishop interceded; the lower House of Convocation pleaded, and some would have refused to act without their head; all some would have refused to act without their head; all was fruitless, and during the seven years of his Primacy, he lived in retirement, with a good books, and with little influence on the government of his province. Gradually his books failed him with his eyesight; he became almost wholly blind, and Elizabeth offered him a pension, if he choose to resign, intending to bestow his see on Bishop Whitgift. In the presence of the Queen, however, Whitgift refused to succeed Grinof the Queen, however, Whitgift refused to succeed Grindal while he lived; and she replied, 'Well, an Archbishop I made him, and an Archbishop ie shall die.'—Comforted by his habitual motto, 'A strong tower is the name of the Lord,' he passed his closing tays at Croydon; and by his will, bequeathed the whole of his small estate to pious uses. The Free Grammar School at St. Bees, near his birthplace, was built and endwed by his benefactions; and Pembroke Hall and Magdalene College, at Cambridge, and Queen's College, at Oxford, had felt his Cambridge, and Queen's College, at 9xford, had felt his bounty. He died to the bounty. He died at sixty-four; and though he was remembered by all good men with feneration, as he had been a lover of all good, yet when he slept in peace at Croydon, under his splendid torb, many a poor pastor might say with Spencer, who deguises his name under an angeram

· But I am taught by Algrind's ill,

We cannot spare room just now for any particular notice of the other contribitions; but we will probably make use of them, is some other manner, here-

Churches in that City; - and on his departure he was presented with a substantial token of regard, companied by the following Address:-

Halifax, N. S., 17th July, 1848.

in our City for a few days only, and we have had the privilege of hearing the glad tidings of salvation repeated from your lips, and are therefore desirous of recording our love for the Messenger, because of the faithful mes-

Permit us, then, the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's, in behalf of ourselves and many of the Parishioners, to thank you for the ready manner in which you have responded to the invitation of the Venerable Archdeacon to preach to us during your short residence here; and we trust you will not be offended at our shewing a more evident token of our love, by requesting your acceptance of the accompanying Purse, which we present not so much for its trifling value, as a proof of our regard.

We very much regret that circumstances prevent your remaining longer with us. You carry with you our best wishes, and we pray that you, Mrs. Lett and children may go on your way rejoicing, and that our gracious Lord may guide, sustain and bless you throughout your earthly pilgrimage, and give you grace to win many souls

Believe us,
Rev. and dear Sir,
Your faithful friends and Servants,
Churc Sam'l J. FAIRBANKS, & Church J. W. RITCHIE, J. G. A. Creighton, P. C. Hill, W. H. McAgy, Jas. R. De Wolfe, J. Withrow, W. Dunbar, Vestry. R. Tremayne, Jr., P. Lynch, Jr. John Wills, To the Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., &c., &c., &c. To which the Rev. Gentleman returned the fol-

Halifax, N. S., July, 17th, 1848.

My DEAR AND VALUED FRIENDS:-The knowledge that you are aware of my sincere graitude for this unexpected and unprecedented mark of your regard, greatly relieves me from feelings of pain at being unable to reply as I would wish to your affectionate Address.

I receive it, not as a tribute to the "earthen vessel, but as a declaration of your approval of those doctrines of our Church which it was my privilege to declare, even the doctrine of salvation through the alone merits of a

You will give me credit for the most perfect sincerity when I assure you that the regret which you have which I assure you that the regret with reciprocal kindly expressed at our separation, meets with reciprocal feelings on my part, and had a good Providence allowed, I would have rejoiced to have had my ministerial labours among a people so anxious after knowledge, and so desir-ous of the "sincere milk of the word.,'

The assurance that I carry with me your best wishes for my own and my family's welfare, affords me no little gratification; and I trust that you will receive from my self a like assurance, that "though absent in body, I will be with you in spirit," and my prayers will never cease to be offered up to the "throne of Grace," that God may bless and prosper you in all that can make for your tem-poral and eternal interests.

I truly appreciate the feelings which suggested your very valuable present, which, unnecessary on your part, as it was undeserved on mine, I frankly receive, as it is intended, a "proof of your love," and when opportunity offers, I shall procure with it a lasting monument of my short but delightful, and, I trust, not unprofitable visit to vour City.

> Your faithful Servant in Christ, STEPHEN LETT.

MRS. COATES' LADIES ACADEMY.

On Wednesday week last we were present for a short time at the examination of the pupils attending this Seminary, and feel called upon to express the gratification which we derived from the exhibition .-In Drawing and Music the skill of the teachers, and the proficiency of the taught, was unmistakeable;and we understand that the display made in the several department of English, French, Geography, &c., was all that could be desired. We had the pleasure of hearing several of the young ladies read portions of essays they had written on a prescribed theme, -viz, the art of painting-which indicated no small independency of thought, and considerable proficiency in

THE LATE ALDERMAN ARMSTRONG.

We omitted last week, through inadvertence, to notice the decease of this much respected gentleman. Mr. Armstrong was one of the earliest settlers in Toronto, having emigrated from Fermanagh in the year 1825, and ever since that period resided in the city. As the British Canadian justly remarks-"Few men, perhaps, ever spent the time allotted to them in this world, possessing throughout the good will and esteem of all classes and sects of men, in an equal degree with the lamented deceased." Alderman Armstrong for many years filled the office of Grand Treasurer of the Orange Institution of British North America, and his remains were followed to the grave by a large body of the members of that association.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

Few, if any of our readers, can be ignorant of the kindly feeling which has been so repeatedly manifested towards our father-land, by the eloquent and poetical Previously announced, in No. 135, amount... 247 8 2 Bishop of New Jersey. Like Washington Irving, he loves to identify himself with Great Britain as the dwelling-place of his ancestors—in Shakspeare, Bacon, and Milton, he claims a property equally with Richmond, per Rev. Hy. Revill 10 Richmond, per Rev. John Flood 016

The "anniversary of American Independence," which, according to usage, was celebrated on the 4th of July, at Burlington College, furnished the good prelate with an occasion to enlarge upon his cherished theme. His address, which had space permitted, we would gladly have transferred entire to our columns, furnishes a refreshing contrast to the bluster and verbiage which but too frequently characterise the July orations of our Republican neighbours. We cannot, of course, coincide or sympathise with all the positions of course, coincide or sympathise with all the positions assumed by Bishop Doane—our views of Christian subordination to the powers that be, as ordained by God, constrain us to censure where he would palliate or approve. But still his allusions to the successful insurgents of 1776 are as subdued and unboastful as could well be looked for, from one who condemned not their motives and actions;—and carnestly he inculsively that the same time to asset to the success of the success of the successful insurgents of the successful insurgent and the standard-bearers of the cross." If all the 4th of July addresses breathed a kindred

spirit with the following graceful and earnest passage, the line of demarcation between Great Britain and republican America would, ere long, be materially di-

"The ready heart and open hand which poured the golden treasures of our garners on the hearths of starving Ireland, with an eagerness which gain has never prompted, an impetuosity which commerce never felt, touched all the tenderest places in the British heart; and, when the threatened demonstration of the Chartists, but the other day, frighted 'the isle from its propriety,' the pulseless Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of This gentleman, who has recently arrived in this Province, has been appointed Minister of Saint George's Church, and has entered upon the duties of his office.

Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of joyful gladness which welled up to God, to own His mercy to the nation and the Church in which our fathers worshipped and were nurtured, have stirred the truest and a voyage to the land of your birth may realize every hope of those who are most dear to you, is the heartfelt wish of, his office.

Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of joyful gladness which welled up to God, to own His mercy to the nation and the Church in which our fathers worshipped and were nurtured, have stirred the truest and a voyage to the land of your birth may realize every hope of those who are most dear to you, is the heartfelt wish of, My dear Mr. Sanson, able love, We may well rejoice that these things are. able love. We may well rejoice that these things are. The world is stirred, and tossed, and agitated, like a Having been detained nearly a month in Halifax, seething cauldron. An hour upturns a throne. Another, and the new republic is the crater of a new volcano. Another, and perhaps a throne is east up, with its fierce and fiery flood. No man can say, this day, what nation on the continent of Europe is not involved in civil war. No man can say what government is not the creature and the prey of a mad mob. No man can say, what instincts of nature are desecrated, what charities of life are tram-REV. AND DEAR SIR:—

A stranger, unacquainted with Christian communion and fellowship, might think it singular to be addressed by those of whom he can know little; but a Minister of the blessed Gospel, whose aim is good-will to all and especial love to the Brethren, will not be surprised to have him with sentiments of affectionate regard.

The Lord, in His goodness, has made you a sojourner in our City for a few days only, and we have had the Freedom secured by Law. Order enforced by Love. Patriotism purified by Religion. The World subjected to the Cross. Time made the foretaste of Immortality. That it may be so, let us unite our prayers. That it may be so, let us combine our efforts. Let us devote the day to thoughts and offices of love. Let us devote our lives to acts and influences of peace. And, for ourselves, and for our brothers of the blood, and in the faith, let one there for ever be which shall do most to realize

strife hereafter ever be, which shall do most to realize the angels' hymn, and bring heaven down to earth:—
'Glory be to God on high; and on earth peace, good will to men!' In the course of his address, Bishop Doane recited a poem transmitted to him by Martin Farquhar Tup-per, author of "Proverbial Philosophy," and other well known works,-"an English gentleman (as he remarked) in every highest sense, and a true Christian poet." From this production, which is entitled " A Loving Ballad to Brother Jonathan," we extract the

following stanzas, forming as they do an appropriate corollary to the foregoing quotation :-There's nothing foreign in your face, Nor strange upon your tongue; From baser lineage sprung No, brother, though away you ran, As truant boys will do, Still, true it is, young Jonathan, My fathers fathered you.

Time was-it was not long ago-Your grandsires went with mine, To battle traitors, blow for blow, For England's royal line; Or, tripp'd to court, to kiss Queen Anne, Or worship royal Bess: And you and I, good Jonathan, Went with them, then, I guess.

There lived a man, a man of men A king on fancy's throne; We no'er shall see his like again, The globe is all his own: And, if we claim him of our clan,

He half belongs to you; For, Shakspeare, happy Jonathan, Is yours and ours too. There was another glorious name,

A poet for all time, Who gained "the double-first" of fame, The beautiful, sublime; And, let us hide him as we can, More misery than pelf, Our Yankee brother, Jonathan,

Cries "halves!" in Milton's self. Add but your stripes, and golden stars, To our St. George's cross; And never dream of mutual wars, Two dunces' mutual loss; Let us two bless where others ban, And love when others hate;

And so, my cordial Jonathan,

What more? I touch not holierstrings, A loftier strain to win; Nor glance at prophets, priests and kings, Or heavenly kith and kin: As friend with friend, and man with man, O, let our hearts be thus-

As David's love to Jonathan, Be Jonathan to us! FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. Our readers will perceive from a notice in another

column, that the studies in Madame Deslandes Seminary are to be resumed on the 4th September. It is hardly necessary for us to say that the system of tuition pursued by Madame and Monsieur Deslandes, is of a superior nature, and that the establishment well deserves the confidence of parents and guardians.

PUBLISHER'S ADDRESS.

The undersigned having undertaken the publication of "THE CHURCH" newspaper on his own responsibility, begs leave most respectfully to call the attention of its the art of composition. Altogether, we are of opinion subscribers to the necessity of his being provided with that this establishment merits the reputation which it has acquired.

Latest arrivals from Dubin state that it was now that that if upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy and his it has acquired.

Latest arrivals from Dubin state that it was now that if upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy and his it has acquired.

duction is constant, and of considerable amount, it will be absolutely necessary that in time to come payment be made in advance, to which arrangement no reasonable objection can be offered.

It is requested that all communications connected with the business department of "The Church" be addressed to the subscriber.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.

St. Johns' Church, Sandwich 4 13 9

139 collections, amounting to.....£303 15 11/2 T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer. Toronto, 9th August, 1848.

[The following documents, connected with the Address the Rev. A Sancon, should have appeared in our last

At a Meeting of Parishioners of St. John's Church York Mills, in Vestry assembled, the 20th day of July, 1848, Joseph Beckett, Esq., Churchwarden, in the Chair Present: Mr. Place, Jun., Churchwarden; Messrs. C VanNostrand, Hewitt, Shuttleworth, Neale, M.A., John VanNostrand, Menet, John VanNostrand, Junior, Henry

their motives and actions;—and earnestly he inclicates "that bye-gones should be bye-gones; that life
was made for love; that nations have a mission and a
trust; and that Great Britain and America are set for
the two hemispheres, to be the feuglemen of freedom,
and the standard-bearers of the cross."

the execution of his duty. And at the same time to as
sure Mr. Sanson that, collectively and in their families,
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sure Mr. Sanson that, collectively and in their families,
sure Mr. Sanson that, collectively and in their families,
sure Sanson, having first procured the signatures thereto of as many of the congregation and heads of families as the short period between this date and the departure of Mr. Sanson will permit.

> Asley Lodge, 27th July, 1848. The Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rector of St. John's, York Mills. My. dear Mr. Sanson, Actual of St. John's, 10th Mais-and proof of the estimation in which you are held by your congregation, I have only to convey to you (being intrusted with the duty) the Resolutions and Address

> passed at a Meeting hastily convened for that purpose.
>
> The signatures so eagerly contributed, combined with the tone of the Address, are sufficient attestation of the manner in which your duties as a Minister have been

York Mills, 26th July, 1848.

The Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rector of St. John's, York Mills. Dear and Rev. Sir,—The Subscribers, in their own behalf and that of the congregation of St. John's, cannot allow your departure from amongst them without an ex-pression of their affectionate regard for your welfare, and pression of their affectionate regard for your welfare, and token of sorrow at the cause which deprives them for a time (which they sincerely hope will be but a very short one,) of your valuable services as their Minister. That it may please Almighty God to grant you renovated health, and a quick restoration to your amiable and sorrowing wife and family, and the welcome reception of the congregation of St. John's is the heartfalt prayer of

congregation of St. John's, is the heartfelt prayer of,
Dear and Rev. Sir,
(Signed)

Your affectionate friends, Joseph Beckett, ? Church- James Menet, A. Thorn, J. P.
Joseph Nightingale,
C. VanNostrand, Geo. Shuttleworth. John Watson, Thos. Porter, Willam Janson, John Wilson, Francis Neale, M.A. John D. Finch, John C. Van Nostrand, John Van Nostrand, James Van Nostrand, Geo Hamson. J. C. Turpel, Wm. Harvey. John H. Savigny, W. C. Rochford, Daniel Ellenor,

D. G. Hewett,

George Parsons.

James Nightingale, Thos. Humbuston, Junior, Joseph James. Arrival of the America!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August, 4th, 31, P. M. The Royal Steamship America strived at New York to-dsy, having left Liverpool on the 22nd ult. IRELAND.

Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and other parts of Ireland are under martial law. The people are arming throughout the country, and the government are taking energetic measures to suppress the expected outbreak, which now seems inevitable. Some arrests for felony have been made, and prisons have been broken open by the populace. Several of the state prisoners have been released. FRANCE.

France remains tranquil. Paris is still under martial law The disaffected in Paris have been disarmed, and there are less fears of a recurrence of fierce hostility. HUNGARY.

There have been several battles between the Hungarians and be Sclavonic insurgents, attended with great slaughter. The the Sclavenic insurgents, attended with great slad Hungarians were defeated in one important battle. RUSSIA.

Russia is still suffering from the cholera in almost every part of the western frontier.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Tuesday, July 18, 1848. Wheat-Canadian red, per 70 tbs., 7s, @ 7s. 3d., do. white

7s. 4d. @ 7s. 8d.; Western red, 7s. 5d. @ 7s. 8d., do. white 7s. 8d. @ 8s. Flour-Canadian sweet, per bbl., 27s. 6d. Liverpool, July 21. Holders succeeded in establishing an advance on Tuosday's prices; 2d. to 3d. on Wheat, 6d. per barrel and 1s. per sack on Flour, 12d. per bushel on Oats, 6d. per load on Oatmeal, 1s.

per quarter on Beans, 2s. per quarter on Indian Corn, 1s. pet FURTHER PARTICULARS.

IRELAND. Club organization is daily increasing and becoming more systematized, and there is great danger of a premature outbreak. The following places have been proclaimed under the Coercion act:—County and City of Dublin, County and City of Cork, County and City of Waterford, and town of Drogheda.

At Carrick-on-Suir several clubbists were arrested, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Byrne, when they rose in masses with arms consisting of rifles and pikes, repaired to the authorities and demanded the release of the prisoners, who were delivered to them. They then rang the chapel bells, when 4,000 men congregated for the neighbouring hills, armed to the teeth, who remained in Carrick all night, lest an attempt should be made to arrest father. Byrne, the delivery of the prisoners and with to arrest Father Byrne, the delivery of the prisoners and with-

drawal of the troops were considered as a triumph.

The clubs being charged with having been formed for the ourpose of pillage and murder, the Dublin clubs held a meeting on Monday, when Smith O'Brien declared that the end and object of the organization were to overthrow the British power

in Ireland.

Twenty-three Roman Catholic priests in the Deanory of Tuam, have protested against the Clubs, and a few priests in other places have also disowned them.

Devin Reilly continues to write and speak treason.

Absent officers belonging to the regiments in Ireland, have been ordered on duty.

been ordered on duty.

The purchase and manufacture of arms are proceeding briskly. mong the people.

The rebels have prepared a map of the County of Dublin subdivided into districts, in each of which, points are indicated where the Clubs are respectively to muster, and where barris

cades are to be thrown up.

Latest arrivals from Dublin state that it was now arranged.

little prese again that Ynca north Amer

The stock of bullion in the bank of England is rapidly increasing, and amounted last week to no less than £14,418,253.
Since that return was made up, the Collingwood has arrived
from the Pacific with a heavy freight of specie, probably three
millions of dollars; and the Euxine, from Constantinople and
the Black Sea, has brought a further sum of £250,000 in specian whilst remittances continue to flow in from other quarters.

Money is salvadent in every quarter.

The Bank of England Money is redundant in every quarter. The Bank of England is even renewing loans for the term of five years to certain

missioners, it appears that in the course of last year as many as 258,270 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom, 63,000 from England, 5600 from Scotland, and 179,400 from Ireland, being being considerably beyond the number of emigrants in preceding

whites of Yucatan, concludes thus: If the contending parties were left to themselves we have little doubt that the result would entirely correspond to the present promise of the fray, and that Yucatan, at least, would again revert to the red man of America. Nay, we fully believe that in the absence of any foreign intervention, the Indians of Yucatan would speedily meet their brethren of California on the plateau of Anahwac, and enter again upon the possession of the halls of Montezuma. It is rumoured already that the north country Indians are only waiting the withdrawal of the American army to commence an invasion of Mexico more formidable than they have ever attempted before, and so helpless are the descendants of Cortes against any such aggression that in the recent treaty of peace, as originally penned, it was expressly stipulated that the Americans should undertake the protection of the frontiers. Partly from indefinite ambition, Protection of the frontiers. Partly from indefinite ambition, partly from pugnacity, and partly from an hereditary antagonism to the red race, there is every disposition in the inhabitants of the States to lend the aid so imperatively demanded; and when the American army commenced breaking up the other day from Mexico and La Puebla, Mr. Peoples, the warlike day from Mexico and La Puebla, Mr. Peoples, the Editor of the Vera Cruz Star, received and registered volunteers on his own account for an immediate expedition to Yuca-tan. It seems, however, that the Government of Washington ntertains the idea of despatching less irregular succour, as General Butler cancelled this Peoples' edition of a war by issuing an order that no soldier should be discharged until his arrival at some American port. In their distress, the whites of

Sir Robert Peel, in his speech on the sugar question, made some observations relative to the administration of Colonial affairs, which we have as yet seen noticed by none of our Canadian.

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Sir Robert Peel, in his speech on the sugar question, made some observations relative to the administration of Colonial affairs, which we have as yet seen noticed by none of our Canadian. dian contemporaries; these observations are of importance, since there are manifest indications that Sir Robert Peel may resume office at no distant day; we may presume, therefore, that these, as it were incidental, observations may be taken in some measure to shadow forth his future policy. Our attention was first drawn to this subject by the perusal in the New York Albion of a report of the speech, delivered in the House of Commons on the 29th June. We have since that compared the speech as reported in the Albion with the report in the London Times of the 30th, and have discovered that the Albion, from whatever source derived, is strangely inaccurate, indeed it has made the public Baronet say exactly the contrary

"I think it is but a miserable economy for the sake of saving, perhaps, £2000 a-year, to deprive the Colonies, in the administration of their affairs, of such men as Dalhousie, Harris or Elgin. (Hear.) But I greatly doubt if it would not be right and advisable, with respect to the salary of the Governor, that this country should not take on itself the payment. (Hear, hear.) I think it highly desirable that the Governor should be dependent on the colony. With respect to the other portions of the establishments—the Secretaries and Officials—I, for one, am willing to go the extreme length in making reductions in their colors. together to exclude persons from office in the Colonies who have not local connections."

What Sir Robert Peel did really say, is exactly the reverse of this; alluding to the distress existing in some Colonies, he

"There is no justification at this time of their distress—no justification whatever for keeping up any expenditure not necessary for their welfare. I say necessary, because I wish to bee the alliance between the Colonies and the Mother Country when we subject of the maintained,—I wish to recognise them, as subjects of the Queen, entitled to every sympathy and consideration to which the inhabitants of Lancashire and Yorkshire are entitled,—Cheers,)—therefore, I say, that every expense must be borne which is necessary for their welfare. I also admit that I think it of great importance, not only for the purpose of defence, but also for maintaining an enlightened and internal policy, that you should place in the administration of Colonial affairs the very best men you can find. (Cheers.) I think it would be miserable economy, for the sake of saving some £2000 a year, to denvise. Colonial affairs, of such men as Lord Dalhousic, Lord Harris Lord Elgin. (Cheers.) I think, therefore, that any niggardly reward to men of their eminence would be most injurious to the Colonists themselves. But I greatly doubt whether it would not be just, with respect to the salaries of the Governors of the colonies, that this country should take upon itself the payment of them, rather than impose that charge on the Colonists themselves. I think it necessary with regard to Imperial considerations, that this country should sustain the charge of the salaries of the Governors. (Hear, hear.) I think the Governors of your Colonies should be independent of the Colonists; that they should be able to give them a free and unbiased opinion on all measures calculated to favour the Colonists; without being suspected of seeking any reward for their liberality and good counsel. They should be in a position to do justice to those over whom they are placed, without running the eprive your colonies of the services in the administration of tice to those over whom they are placed, without running the risk of having their worldly fortune impaired. For these reasons, therefore, is it that I think it would be an improvement if this country took upon itself the payment of the Governors.—But with respect to the whole of your Colonial Government—with respect to Secretaries with salaries at £4000 a-year,—I, for one, would go the whole length of making every reduction in such salaries which was consistent with the proper government of the Colonies. * * * But this I do believe, that if you were to have salaries so reduced, and the offices in the Colonies at the same time made more accessible to the natives nies at the same time made more accessible to the natives of the Colonies—men who were acquainted with the local in-terest and wants of the place—those offices would be objects of

ATTACHON ALLY STATES AND ADDRESS OF THE HERWAY STATES AND ADDRESS

The propect of the crops throughout the kingdom of Great billian are considered decidedly favourable.

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The whole of the Charlist, was held on the 10th allow the feel finding who had been convicted, Partle of Great and Jones, the Charlist, was held on the 10th allowing the convicted, Partle of Great and Jones, were then broughly up to receive the feel finding in the report of the proteodings in the protein of the contract, and that the very sound be tool by place and the life their contract and many on the 12th July, with great rejoicing.

Letters from Redsburg of the 16th July, set good (Commissioners of the proteodings) and the protein of the country, and that the very sound be tool by place and the protein of the country, and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country, and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and that the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the country and the very sound be advanced by overthrowing the Government to the very sound that the very sound that the very sound the very sound that the very sound t

would have thrown him out of the waggon.

Chief Justice Wilde then addressed him and said, he had taken a very prominent part in the meeting, and had called on the people to fall in, and he had marched them about the town, causing, no doubt great terror and alarm. The sentence upon him was two years' imprisonment on the first count, one week on the second, and that he also should find securities in the same amount as Fussel, to keen the neace for three years.

Hudson's Bay.

Sharp was then sentenced to two years for sedition, three months for the unlawful assembling, and to find the same state. amount of sureties as the others, to keep the peace for three

na was next called forward. Before he was sentenced, he declared he had nothing to do Before he was sentenced, he declared he had nothing to do with the meeting on Clerkenwell-green, and was merely there by accident, and he merely got into the van to escape the pressure of the crowd. He also said, that he afterwards simply followed the procession from curiosity, as it was in his road home. He admitted that he was a Chartist, and he was conscientiously of opinion that-the Charter would benefit the lsbouring classes, and enable them to subsist by their labour.

The learned Judge told him that all those circumstances had The learned Judge told him that all those circumstances had been brought to the attention of the jury, and they had come to the conclusion that he was guilty, and he had now only to pass sentence, which was, that he be imprisoned for two years, and find they had come to the conclusion that he was guilty, and he had now only to pass sentence, which was, that he be imprisoned for two years, and find the same sureties as the others to keep the peace for

Verona inquired in what prison they were to be confined?

The Chief Justice said, in the New House of Correction for

The defendant wished to know whether they were not to be treated like human beings. Since they had been in gaol they had been compelled to tear their meat to pieces with their teeth, and to endeavour to get the peel from the potatoes, covered with

greese, in the same manner.

The learned Judge said, he had nothing to do with the regulations of the gaol; but they must of course abide by them, whatever they were.

Looney was then called up. He also addressed the Court, and said they had called him an "Irishman" on Saturday.—
He told them now that he was an Irishman, and more than that, he would tell the Attorney-General that he was so pleased

doing good service to our own interests in that ill favored region. of sedition, two months for the unaversal defendant to keep find the same amount of sureties as the last defendant to keep

up his mind to give a political address, and he commenced by acking permission to make a few observations to the Court?

The Chief Justice told him, that if he could direct his attenbe taken in
Our attenreview the decision he had come to, he would willingly listen

when he was stopped by The Chief Justice, who said that he did not sit there to discuss political questions with him. If he could suggest any-thing likely to induce him to reconsider his decision, he would willingly listen to him, but it was useless for him to enter into matters that were totally irrelevant. The learned Judge then sentenced him to be imprisoned for two years; to find two sureties of £150 each, and to enter into his own recognizance

in £200 to keep the peace for five years.

When the sentence was pronounced, Jones addressed the Court, and said, "I wish your Lordship good night, and may you sleep with the motto of the Charter round your neck, and

This closed the business of the Session, and the Court then adjourned to Monday, August 21.

THE PARIS OUTBREAKS .- (From the English Churchman.) —"Amongst the causes assigned for the late violent outbreak of the Parisian populace, that most commonly mentioned is the cessation of payment to the workmen, and the order that those to have originally taken so many workmen into their pay; and the advocates of the laissez-faire system claim the event as an illustration of the error of a Government affording employment

Believing, as we do, that this is the great problem of the day, and that the laissex-faire economists, if suffered to have their way, will plunge our country into irretrievable ruin, we feel ourselves bound to point out that the real argument derivable from the recent bloodshed at Paris, is the very reverse of that which the school of economists assert. But for the work and wages given to so many thousands of workmen, all this bloodshed, and ten times worse, would have happened some months ago.—

The Provisional Government would not have sustained its ground a week; Paris would have been deluged with blood, and the guillotine erected in March, but for the measures taken to

maintain the law, the National Guard of Paris did, at that time, partly from cowardice, partly from a rebellious spirit of disobedience, refuse to stand up for the cause of order, and their punishment has been a continual series of alarm, a constant decay of property—ever increasing difficulties—and lastly, a conflict which has almost decimated their ranks—and from a

lorthree months: and he was, in addition, ordered to enter into his own recognizance in £100, with surcties in £50 cach, to keep the peace for five years.

Fussell, before he was removed, begged to be allowed to say a few words, and he then asserted in the most solemn manner, that he never made use of the expression attributed to him, recommending private assassination. He said he was an Englishman, and had the feelings of an Englishman, and should be ashamed of such a diabolical experiment.

The leasest Judge told him, that such a denial could have no effect. The jury had heard the evidence, and had decided the question, and he was bound to act upon their verdict.

Williams was the next sentenced. Before judgment was passed he addressed the Court, and said, that he was a hard working man, and was engaged for twenty hours out of the twenty-four hours, for the wretched pittance of 16s. a week.—He considered he had a right to endeavor to better his condition, and that was his only object. He then went on to deny that Fussel had made use of the recommendation to commit private assassination, and he said if he had heard him do so, he would have thrown him out of the waggon.

Chief Justice Wilde then addressed him and said, he had taken a very prominent part in the meeting, and had achied.

Weedon.
reserve batt., Mauritus.
Newry.
Newport, South Wales.
Ceylon, Brecon.
Corfu; Guernsey.
Portsmouth,
Bengal; Chatham.
Montreal; Castlebar.
Canada; Isle of Wight
reserve batt., Canada
Canterbury.
Benbay; Chatham.
Halifax, N.S.; Isle of Wht.
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Walker, N. From II. to III.—Blake, S.; Donnelly, G.; Francis, W.; Jackes, J.; Hawley, J. S.; Shaw, H. D.; Bethune, R.; Smith, C.; Murray, W.; Coleman, E. H.; Radenhurst, W.; Maddock, H. From I. to II.—Kirkpatrick, A.; Aikman, C.; Turner, F.; Keeler, W.; Murruy, H.; Arthurs, G.; McMillau, A.; Birchall, J. D.; Walker, J.; Whitehead, C.; Whitehead, W.; Baines, W.; Small, E., Nash, R.; Paterson, C.; Clarke, A.; Jackes, J.; Francis, W.; Shaw, H. D.; Backas, G. H.; Orbett, W. Preparatory to I.—Denison, G., Maddock, J. F.; Glasford, E. A.; Townley, J.; Maynard, N.; Ridout, J.; Denison, J.; Richardson, C. E. B.; White, D.; Oxenham, J.; Calcutt, H.; Sisson, W. J.; Radenhurst, W.; Rowsell, H. S.; Lindsey, E.

College Prizes .- Scripture, 1, Tyner, J.; do., 2, Harrison, R.; do., 3, Bethune, J.; best Scripture repetition through the year (Prep. Form), Denison, J.; Grammar (Greek), Huggard, J.; do. (Latin) 1, Kingsmill, N.; do. do., 2, Benson, T.; Elocution, —; Reading, Keeler, W.; Prize Essay, Tyner, J.; Prize Poem, Eaglish, Grier, J.; Prize Poem, Latin, Clark, A. M.; Drawing (Geometrical) Freer, C.; Good Conduct (Recarding House), Eliot, C. F.; do. (Preparatory Form). (Boarding House), Eliot, C. F.; do. (Preparatory Form),

PRIZES FOR DILIGENCE AND PROFICIENCY DURING THE YEAR.—In Classics.—7th Form, Grier, J.; 6th do., Brown, Jas.; 5th do., Peterson, H. W: 4th do., McKenzie, V.; 3rd do., Robinson, C.; 2nd do., Blake, S.; 1st do.; Kirkpatrick, A.; Prep. do., Denison, G. In Mathematics.—Huggard, J.; Freeland, W. In French.—Cawthra, H.; Francis, W. In Arithmetic.—Harrison, R.; Crooks, A. In Geography.—Huggard, J.; Turner, F. In Writing.—Cawthra, H.;

PRIZES FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.—7th Form, Freer, C.; 6th do., Brown, J.; 5th do., Peterson, W.; 4th do., Mackenzie, V.; 3rd do., Bethure, J.; 2nd do., Francis, W.; 1st do., Keeler, W.; Prep. do., Deni- Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.

HONOURS.—First Class.—7th Form, Grier, J.; 6th do., Huggard, J.; 5th do., Palmer, W.; 4th do., Cawthra, H.; 3rd do., Crooks, A.; 2nd do., Blake, S.; 1st do., Bailey, C.; Prep. do., Glassford, E.A. Second Class.—7th Form, Clark, A.M.; 6th do., Boyd, W., and O'Brien, W., &q.; 5th do., Phillips. T.; 4th do.,! Thomson, C.; 3rd do., Robinson, C.; 2nd do., Jackes, J. A. J. A.; A.; C.; Prep. do., Carphage, J. J.; 1st do., Aikman, C.; Prep. do., Oxenham, J.

FIRST PLACES. GREEK.—7th Form, Clark, A. M.; 6th do., Brown J.; 5th do., Palmer, W.; 4th do., McKenzie, V.; 3rd do., Beth-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENERAL HISTORY .- 7th Form, Clark,

LATIN AND GREEK EXERCISES.—6th Form, Huggard, J.; Brown, J.; O'Brien, W.; and Fraser, J., eq. 5th do., Palmer,

Francis, W. 1st do., Keeler, W.
ARITHMETIC.—6th Form, Huggard, J. 5th do., Freeland, W. 4th do., Cawthra, H. 3rd do., Bethune, J. 2nd do., Hawley, J.S. 1st do., Sisson, W.G. Prep. do., Glassford and

2nd do., Francis W. GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Brown, J. 5th do., Assignack. 3rd do., Thomas, C., and

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. -3rd Form, Flanagan and Harris, eq. 2nd do., Jackes, J.

ARITHMETICAL ENTRIES .- 6th Form, Rykert, C. 5th do., Peterson, H. W.

Prep. do., Denison, G.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION .- The third annual grand show will be held in the Town of Cobourg, in a field kindly given by Captain Wallace, near the Ontario Mills, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October next.

We understand that all the Districts have subscribed with the exception of the Gore and Eastern. It is rumoured that the Gore District positively refuses to subscribe, but this must be a mistake, for it is hardly possible that that, District, renowned as it is for public spirit and enterprise, as displayed in, its Rail Roads, Canals, Harbours, Roads, flourishing Towns and Cities, should hold back when the agricultural interest of the Province is at stake.

the Province is at stake.

This District has always subscribed liberally to the annual Exhibition wherever held. Last year it sent about £75 to Hamilton, as well as some active business men, who gave gratuitous assistance to the Committee of Management. In common decency then Hamilton and the Gore District should endeavour in some degree to return the compliment, and we are sure, notwithstanding rumours to the contrary, that they will yet make some exertions in our favour.—Cobourg Star.

NEW WHEAT.—A considerable quantity of new wheat has been already sent into our mills for grinding, and our millers report it to be excellent. Several hundred busbels of new and old wheat, from a farm close to the village, were yesterday brought to Mr. Ewart's Mills, when it was found that the new samples considerably outweighed, and were of better quality than the grain of last year. The spring crops are fast ripening around us, and no appearance of rot is yet seen among the potatoes, which present a peculiarly luxuriant appearance.—Galt Reporter, 4th August.

STEAMER TO GODERICH .- We are glad to observe STEAMER TO GODERICH.—We are glad to observe it announced that Mr. Porter, and other persons of interest at Port Sarnia, are laying down the keel of a steamer to run between this town and Detroit, and we sincerely trust and believe that a regular weekly communication between those places would meet with the support it merits. We cannot, however, believe represented our opinion that would meet with the support it merits. We cannot, however, help expressing our opinion that a steamer plying once a fortnight, or once in three weeks between Goderich and Kingston, and calling for passengers and freight at intermediate ports, would not only be a greater convenience to the inhabitants and a greater benefit to this part of the Province, but also a more paying speculation. We shall, however, be happy to do all in our power to encourage the present effort to accommodate the public.—Huron Gazette.

NEW Town of CLINTON .- We have been favoured by Mr. J. G. Kirk, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, with the sight of a map of the town of Clinton, now being laid out on the property of Isaac Rattenbury, Esq., at "The Corners," 12 miles from Goderich, at the junction of the Hamilton and London Roads. This valuable property is situated in the Townships of Goderich, Tuckersmith and Hullet: several of the lots have already been sold, and we have no doubt that the bealthy and research locality, will insure its speedily growing healthy and pleasant locality will insure its speedily growing into a thriving place. For the information of travellers toward Goderich, we must not omit to mention that there is a most comfortable hotel here—the Clifton Arms—mine host being Mr. William Rattenbury, whom every body passing calls upon, because he studies to make them comfortable.—Ibid.

Trimmings in all their variety. of the Bather is the Koyal Arms and Arms of the Chy Con-joined, with the motto "QUIS SEPARABIT," and the whole surmounted with a wreath, representing the Rose, Shamrock, Thistle and Maple Leaf, embroidered in the most exquisitely beautiful work by Madame Seeman, of this city. On the re-verse side of the banner is painted the figure of Acquirus, the water-bearer, or rather water-pourer, surmounted by the Greek ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΥΔΩΡ,

Henry Smith, aged 31, was accidentally drowned on the 5th inst., a Burlington Bay.

in Hamilton, on Tuesday, by hanging himself in his own house, with a handkerchief.

proved arrangements for the speedy transport of passengers along the route of the St Lawrence, several travellers arrived here this morning at 5 o'cock, who left Kingston yesterday morning, at seven o'clock! Their journey of 360 miles consequently occupied but 22 hours — Quebec Mercury.

Burglary.-Last week a house was broken into, in the 2nd concesson of Thurlow, and from £10 to £12 stolen therefrom, before his was accomplished, the thief broke six locks and cut a capet-bag. The money it appears was principally choice peices some of the reign of Queen Anne. Suspicion fell upon a young man, by the name of Felix Graham, who had been trying to pass some strange coin, and who has been regulated and compitted to Gaol, to stand his trial at the next arrested and committed to Gaol, to stand his trial at the next

GODERICH .- At a meeting recently held in Gode rich, over which Mr. Sheriff McDonald, of Huron, presided it was resolved to petition the Legislature for an Act to Incor porate the town of Goderich. A Committee was also appoint by the meeting, to transact the necessary business connecting the committee was also appoint by the meeting, to transact the necessary business connecting the committee was also appoint by the meeting. with the application in question.

TORONTO MARKETS.



On England—Bank 13\frac{1}{2} @ 0 per cent.

Private ... 11\frac{1}{2} @ 12\frac{1}{2} "

On New York—Bank ... 3 @ 0 "

Private 2 @ 0 "

PARKER SOCIETY.

Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to Inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation, on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq.; Cobourg.

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECAANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY, Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent.

N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, Work Street.

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

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each.

Monsieur Deslandes, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

W. C. Gwynne, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Five Lectures in the week.

John King, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. Nicol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmady.—Five

Terms,

Including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with

Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most
approved Masters.

The highest references given.

Toronto, Augus; 10, 1848.

BOARD.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No .57, York Street Toronto, August 10, 1848.

NOTICE.

MATTHEW MAGFARLANE, Stone Mason, parish of Capagh, county of Tyrone, came out in the Rose, from Liverpool, in Lot 3, Sixth Concession, Township of Toronto, would be very glad to hear from him.

July, 1848.

In the early part of September, A LADY, thoroughly qualified in all the branches of a liberal education. Address, post-paid, to July 20th, 1848.

TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-opened and are now ready to receive the Public every day, from Skven in the Morning to Ten o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visitors. Toronto, March, 1848.

T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery

Trimmings in all their variety.

—ALSO—

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

92-563.

A GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin, of the year 1846, is desirous of a temporary employment; he will be happy to prepare young gentlemen for the University, or to undertake the duties of Tutor in a private family, or to avail himself of any employment not demanding professional know-ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an object than present occupation. The highest testimonials can be Direct,-T. D., Church Office.

Toronto, June 21, 1848. EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.

Henry Smitl, aged 31, was accidentally drowned in the 5th inst., a Burlington Bay.

A butcher, ramed John Sorrell, committed suicide a Hamilton, on Tuesday, by hanging himself in his own couse, with a handkerchief.

QUICK TRAYELLING.—As an instance of the improved arrangements for the speedy transport of passengers along.

Theological Institution at Cobourg. Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

MES. JAMIESON, TEACHER OF WRITING AND MUSIC. R ESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentle-

where she will be prepared to impart her Finished style of Writing, and a competent knowledge of the FRENCH ACCORDEON,

IN TWELVE LESSONS. Terms for Course of Writing, £1; do. for French Accordeous

El 10s.; one half in both cases payable in advance. MRS. JAMIESON is prepared to afford the most satisfactory references in town, among others, she has received the kind-permission of the following Geutlemen to refer to them; Alex. Murray, Esq., Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co., Wm. Wilson, Esq., Cashier Bank of Montreal, and Charles Jones, Esq.; and to show convincing testimonials of her success as a Teacher, from many cities in the Province and the United States.

Toronto, May 5th, 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 any person re-

THOMAS KIRKTATRICK, Esq., Kingston.
Hon. George S. Boulton Cobourg.

J. D. GOSLEE, Esq., MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES. Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in The writings of Bishop Jewel. 2nd portion. Concluding portion of Original Letters, relative to the Reformation.

Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Norden's Progress of Piety—

Have just been received by Mr. Thomas Champion, at the Church Society's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

Accomplete Set, 25 Vols. (except the works for 1842), on Sale.—Price, £9 9s.

August, 10th 1848. Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who

AT the DEPOT, 45, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Division 3, and also Volume I., IMPERIAL THOMAS MACLEAR.

INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC.

REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, Toronto, April, 1848.

Ring's College, Toronto.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION.

Lectures in the week.

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five

The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence.-Three Lectures in the week. H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.--Three Lectures in

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual.

The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K. C.

School Wanted.

A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER competent to take charge of a Superior Common School, would be glad to meet with an engagement in the Western part of the Province.

A Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situation and

Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in

BIRTHS.

DIED.

Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISMOF OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing.

G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ., SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ., JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,

Toronto, May, 1848.

Albany Chambers.
Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built dor-ing the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the

Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s, per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual. GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

and Children.-Three Lectures in the week. perpetual.

Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which he could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS.

which he now resides and by public consent.

Application may be made (post paid) to W. L., care of Mr. Champion, "The Church" Office, Toronto. June, 1848.

At Belleville, on Sunday, the 30th instant, Mrs. J. Gerald Fitzgibbon, of a daughter.
On Friday last, Mrs. John Orchard, of a son.

affectionate and cheerful; but to society at large, there was so much purity in his motives, such a singleness of purpose in his life, such true spirituality in his conceptions, that in his character of a Minister of the Gospel his loss is irreparable. With fortitude and patience he endured a long and painful illness; and the calmness of his last moments shewed the security of a Christian's hope.—Ed. Western Star, Ballinasloe.

ilway companies at five per cent., a plain proof that a diffi-lty is experienced in employing money advantageously. From the report of the colonial land and emigration com-

Mr. Bancroft was an invited guest at the dinner of the Royal Agricultural Society, held at York on the 14th inst.—
Prince Albert was also present.

The London "Times" of the 15th, contains an article in reference to the Yucatan question, of a character very different from one on the same subject, published some months ago, wherein it deprecated British interference with this question, as being likely to disturb the friendly relations with this country. England then stood with high-strung expectation, waiting the result of the storm in France, and it desired no enmity with us by breaking in upon Mr. Madison's declaration against foreign occupation of American soil. This last article, after stating the case as it exists, and the imminent danger of the whites of Yucatan, concludes thus:—

val at some American port. In their distress, the whites of Yucatan are said to have made simultaneous proposals of allegiance and annexation to more than one Power supposed to be interested in their possessions, and it will not of course be permitted that any fraction of the European race should be visited with total extermination as a penalty for having lost the ability of self-defence. But other considerations enter also into the question, and it may be found, perhaps, that in rescuing these degenerate Spaniards from the hand of their foes, we may be doing good service to our own interests in that ill favored region.

to what he did say. The part of the speech to which we refer, in the Albion, reads thus:—

in their salaries. I think also that these offices might be with advantage filled by the colonists themselves, not that I wish al-

with the manner in which he and his government treated his country, that they might do what they liked with him. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment upon the count of sedition, two months' for the unlawful assembling, and to

to him, but he must confine himself to that point.

The defendant then proceeded to make a long statement of his political views, declaring that he was a Chartist from conviction that the Charter was the only thing that would save the country and relieve the middle classes from the burdens under which they laboured. He was going on at great length

who had come in from the departments must leave the capital. Hence it is argued that it was bad policy in the Government to the people.

Believing, as we do, that this is the great problem of the day,

result. The crisis was staved off for four months by the measures of the Government, and eventually terminated in their favour. We earnestly hope that the result will be the continuance, for some time at least, of order and moderate counsels. But what a lesson has been given to the middle classes of France, and indeed of every country in Europe. The horrible events which have taken place, the still more horrible dangers which have threatened them, and will which have threatened them, and will continue to threaten them, are nothing more than the natural punishment of their own failure in duty during the days of February. Pledged to maintain the law, the National Guard of Paris did, at that time,

3rd, Belfast.
4th, Madras; Chatham.
5th, 1st batt., Mauritius.
Do., reserve batt., do.; I. of W. 76th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
6th, 1st batt., Cape of Good Hope; I
76th, Dublin
75th, Dublin
75th, Dublin
75th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
6th, 1st batt., Cape of Good Hope; I
76th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
76th, Lord Isle of Wight
76th, Canada; Fermoy
77th, Canada; Fermoy
78th, Bombay; Chatham
79th, Gibraltar; Mullingar
80th, Bengal; Chatham
81st, Preston
81st, Preston
82nd, Devonport
83rd, Kilkenny
1th, N. South Wales; Chatham
12th, Weedon.
10th, Bergal; Chatham
82th, Weedon.
10th, Rombay; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham 82nd, Devonport
83rd, Kilkenny
84th, Madras; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham
87th, Weedon
88th, Trinidad; Tralee
89th, Ashton
90th, Chatham
91st, Gosport
Do., res. batt., Cape of G. Hope
2nd, Limerick
9rd, Canada; Aberdeen
94th, Madras; Chatham
95th, China; Londonderry
96ts, New S. Wales; Chatham
97th, Jamaica; Isle of Wight
Do., reserve batt., Jamaica
98th Bengal; Chatham
99th, New S. Wales; Chatham
Rifle Brigade, 1st batt., Cape of
God Hope; Bristol
2nd batt., Canada; Isle of Wight
Do., reerve batt., Quebec
1st Wes India Regt., Jamaica
2nd, Wijdward and Leeward I'ds.
8rd, Denagrara, Sierra Leone, &c.
Ceylon Fifle Regt., Ceylon and
China
Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of

China
Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of
Good Hope
Royal Canadian Rifle Regt., Canada
St. Helena Regiment, St. Helena
Royal Newfoundland Companies,
Newfoundland Newfoundland Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta

Colonial.

Upper Canada College.

ANNUAL PUBLIC RECITATIONS.

Wednesday, August 9, 1848. ÆSCHYLUS. I. Agamemnon. Eliot, C. F. Boyd, W. Boys, T. Rykert, J. C. Stainsby, T. II. Hebrew (4th Poem) Grier, J. G., RABBI SAMUEL CHASID III. German .- Maid of Orleans Schiller. Rykert, C. Joan of Arc..... Peterson, H. W. IV. " To their Armies." LIVY. Boys, T. O'Brien, W.

MOLIERE. V. L'Avare. Freer, C. Blake, D. Harpagon VI. Speech on May 27, '74, Boyd, W., EARL OF CHATHAM. VII. Henry IV. Part 1. SHAKSPEARE. Grier, J. Clark, A. M. Earl of Northumberland Lord Bardolph..... Peterson, H. W. Stainsby, T. Travers Freer, C. Keeler, W. Watson, J. H. Rykert, J. C. Roy, N. Boys, T. Fang Hostess Prince Henry Morris, J. H. Marling, A. Poins

Eliot. C. F. Athalie Blake, S. Boys, T. Peterson, H. W. Bethune, R. Baines, W. King, J. Radenhurst, W. Draper, F. Bethune, J. Chorus Crooks, A. King, L. Birchall, D. J.

PART II.

RACINE.

SHARSPEARE.

TUPPER.

Radenhurst, W. Ridout, J.

Birchall, D. J. Murray, H. Bethune, R. Keeler, W.

II. Henry IV. (Part 2.) Eliot, C. F. Henry IV. Tyner, R. J. Small, J. Westmoreland Boyd, W. Radenhurst, W. III. The Indian's Revenge. HEMANS. Watson, J. H. Herrmann the Missionary O'Brien, W. IV. Our Country & our Queen, Draper F STODART.

V. Hymn for the Times.

PRIZE LIST, 1848. I. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PRIZE, -Clark, A. M.; Deserving of especial commendation-Grier, J. 11. The Classical-Eliot, C. F. III. The Mathematical -Freer, C. IV. The French-Grier, J. V. The English-Tyner, J. VI. The Hebrew-Grier, J. VII. The German

Ridout, J. D.

GENERAL PAPER.—7th Form, Tyner, J.

LATIN PROSE.—7th Form, Grier, J., and Clark, A. M., &q.
LATIN VERSE.—7th Form, Grier, J., and Clark, A. M., &q.
LATIN.—7th Form, Eliot, C. F. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Phillipps, T. 4th do, McKenzie, V. 3rd do., Crooks,
A., and Harris, H., &q. 2nd do., Bethune, R.; Blake, S.;
Donnelly, G.; Shortt, L. 1st do., Birchall, D. J.; Aikman,
C.; Nash, R.; Turner, F. Prep. do., Denison, C.
GEOMETRY.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Freeland, W. 4th do., Thomson C.
ALGEBRA.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Phillipps, T. 4th do., McKenzie, V.; and Rykert, A.
FRENCH.—7th Form, Freer, C., and Grier, J., &q. 6th do.,
Brown, J. 5th do., Peterson, H. W. 4th do., Cawthra, H.
Partial Class, Brewer. 3rd Form, Baldwin, R. 2nd do.,
Blake, S. 1st do., Small, E.

LATIN AND GREEK EXERCISES.—6th Form, Huggard, J.;
The writings of Bishop Jewel., 2nd portion. GENERAL PAPER .- 7th Form, Typer, J.

W., and Boulton, D'A., eq. 4th do., Thomson, C. 3rd do., Baldwin, R., and Boys, W.

HISTORY.—6th Form, Brown, J. 5th do., Palmer, W.
4th do., McKenzie, V. 3rd do., Helliwell, E. 2nd do.,

Oxenham.

Geography.—6th Form, Huggard, J. 5th do., Peterson,
H. W. 3rd do., Robinson, C. 2nd do., Jackes, J. 1st do.,
Aikman and Keeler, W. Prep. do., Denison, G.

MAPS.—5th Form, Peterson, H. W. 3rd do., Boys, W.

ARITHMETICAL TABLES .- 1st Form, Kirkpatrick, A., and Bailey. Prep. do., Oxenham.

Reading.—7th Form, Morris, J. 6th do., Boyd, W. 5th do., Blake, D. 4th do., Kingsmill, N. 3rd do., Benson, T. 2nd do., Blake S. 1st do., Keeler, W. Prep. do., Glassford.

Dictation.—5th Form, Peterson, H. W. 4th do., Harrison, R. 3rd do., Ross. 2nd do., Jackes, J. 1st do., Bailey.

We understand that all the Districts have subscribed with

NEW WHEAT .- A considerable quantity of new

FIREMAN'S BANNER .- We stated in a late number fireman's Banner.—We stated in a late number of the Cotonist, that the ladies of Toronto were about to present to the fire brigade of this city a handsome banner, as a complimentary testimonial in acknowledgement of their valuable services to the public. This banner is now completed, and is one of the bandsomest things of the kind we have ever seen. It is composed of the richest white silk, bordered on the sides and bottom, and festooned on the top with crimson silk velvet, fringed with beautiful gold bullion. The device on the front of the banner is the Royal Arms and Arms of the City consisted with the motte. Our Spranarty, and the whole

On the 2d July, at the residence of his mother, Church-hill, Ballinasloe, the Rev. Pascal Le Clerc Atkinson, late Curate of Clayton and Mallington, Oxfordshire, and younger brother of the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rector of St. Catherine's, and of Wm. Atkinson, Esq., of Hamilton, C. W.

A more pious or truly excellent man it has never been our privelege to know. To his relatives and friends, his early demise is a cause of deep sorrow, for in his social character, he was affectionate and cheerful; but to society at large, there was so many nurity in his motives, such a singlences of nurroses in his

In Hamilton, on Friday, the 4th inst., Richard Edward, youngest son of Captain Sutherland, Steamer Magnet, aged 5 years and 5 months.

At his residence, in Hamilton, on Monday, the 6th instant,

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ur last Church July, Chair, srs. C., John Henry o their ne deep rd him leaving in the ing his ered in e to as-amilies, mighty

Rev. A. s as the of Mr. k Mills worth, held by i (being Address rpose.
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, 1848.

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1s. per sack
Oatmeal, 1s.
Corn, 1s. per

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he Deanery of Ireland, have ceeding briskly nty of Dublin, ts are indicate d where barri

offy and his fel-

Poetrn.

A HARVEST SONG.

Fast the corn will ripen now in the glowing August sun, And ere many days are past is the reaper's toil begun; Soon the harvest will be o'cr, and the golden grain be won. We have watched it from the seed, as the early blade up-sprung; We beheld the first green ears rising slow the blades among:-Slowly rising, yet how soon will the harvest-home be sung

Stores of joy and blessing lie in the fields of waving corn; Swiftly pass the happy hours from the first bright-harvest morn To the eve of latest spoils by the gleaner homeward borne. Ere the gleaning may begin, happy children sport around; Bright the garlands that they weave, fair the biossoms that are found. Where the spotless bind-weed twines with the corn-flower purple-

From the toil of wintry morn, to the moon-lit harvest-night. With the sowing and the reaping, with the gleaner's burden bright Linked are holy words of hope, touching all with heavenly light. Thankful hearts, joyful words, to the harvest let us bring; Mingling tones of heavenly joy with the harvest home we sing.

CHATEAUBRIAND. (From the Times.)

The life and adventures of the Viscount de Chateaubriand have filled so large a space in the politics, the literature, and the society of France during the first thirty years of the present century, and his fame has been perpetuated by so much of romantic interest or conventional adulation throughout the period imevent of sufficient interest to divert our attention for a moment from the living occurrences of an age not less agitated than that through which it was his lot to pass. A more varied career has never been followed by man; even the vicissitudes of mighty and rapid revolutions; but, whilst M. de Chateaubriand was actively engaged whilst they conquered nations, governed mankind, or be shared by the whole of Europe. adorned their age, M. de Chateaubriand remained faithful to his vocation. We may describe it in a single word. He was the Knight-errant of modern Europe, who won and wore his trophies and favours on his own person. A fervid imagination-an animated style which seemed impassioned in comparison chair distinguished only by its canopy from that of resolute-and a sympathy for the improvement of the in countenance, as you have seen in his medals and of the past, gave to M. de Chateaubriand a potent in- peared to converse quite familiarly, without affectatio fluence over the minds of men at some of the most re- of condescenscion, with such Patricians as had their markable moments in history. When the storm of places near him; among whom Sextus and Rubellia from the army of Condé after the siege of Thionville | man of courtly presence, and lively, agreeable aspect to the wilds of Kentucky, subsequently to a garret in and, above all, the historian Tacitus, the worthy son-London, returned to his native land; and after ten in-law of our Agricola, in whose pallid countenance and revolutionary journals, France was enchanted to to discover any traces of the sternness of his genius "Genius of Christianity." The merit of these pro- few would awaken any interest in your minds !ductions may be extremely questionable to foreigners | Those, indeed, which I have mentioned, have an interof raising an imperishable monument to his literary the best of them all were to be remembered only for fame, he had at least the art of gratifying, and some- | deeds of greatness and goodness! times leading the taste of the time, although the The proclamation being repeated a second time, a wreaths he profusely wore in the summer of his life door on the right hand of the arena was laid open, and

"a Royalist by reason, a Legitimist by duty, and a in all likelihood the first-who could tell whether it Republican by taste," and his political services seem might not also be the last day of their sharing in that to have been governed by a singular conflict of these fearful exhibition! plunged it into the shameful and impolitic war of 1823, At first, Scythian was matched against Scythianagainst the opinion even of the King himself; and Greek against Greek-Ethiopian against Ethiopian-

halls of Grenada over the last Abencerrage.

Trocadero was to efface the painful recollection of No; it was upon the beautiful features of that wo-Waterloo, and the Dauphin to surpass the achieve- man's face that I looked, and truly it seemed to me WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER. ments of Bonaparte. The Dauphin vas as like Bo- as if they presented a spectacle almost as fearful.naparte as M. de Chateaubriand was like a great I saw those lips parted, those dark eyes extended, statesman. However this culpable extravagance re- those smooth cheeks suffused with a stedfast blush coiled upon himself. M. de Villele declared it was that lovely bosom swelled and glowing; and I hated even worse to have Chateaubriand in the Cabinet than Rubellia, for I knew not before how utterly beauty in the opposition, and he was cashiered with singular can be brutalized by the throbbings of a cruel heart. asperity at two hours' notice. The ex-Minister took But I looked round to escape from the sight of her; refuge, however in the columns of the Journal des -and the hundreds of females that I saw fixed with Debats, whence he directed a tremendous fire against equal earnestness on the same horrors, taught me, even the increasing bigotry and intolerance of the party to at the moment, to think with more charity on the pitiwhich the accession of Charles X. gave a decided and less gaze of one. fatal ascendancy. From this time however, M. de Chateaubriand may be said to have descended into the retirements of private life. He still raised his warning voice against the errors of the Government which were leading to the catastrophe of 1830; in the height of that revolution he was borne in triumph one hour by the men of the barricades, and in the next he delivered his last speech in the Chamber of Peers in They penetrated to the first floor, and forcing open a favour of the rights of the Duke de Fordeaux. At glass door, found themselves in the presence of a that moment his expression to the Duchess de Berri, "Madame, votre fils est mon Roi," and his pamphlet mob inquired who he was? The old man answered

was accomplished, and his relations with the pretender soon dwindled down into a harmless and not unpleasant mixture of loyalty, politeness, and devotion.

The conditions through which he passed in life were very various; and in his character the enthusiasm, if not the true genius of a poet was blended with the aspirations, if not the fixed energy of a statesman. But in all these things the world, and especially his own countrymen, ministered without limit or restraint to its inordinate vanity; he was exempted, by some extraordinary dispensation, from the satirical judgements and oblivion of a society fertile in censure, and prone.

A discount will be allowed for absorbing many protestations of the can be a society fertile in censure, and prone.

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A discount will be allowed for absorbing many protestations of the can be a society for the first insertion, and the protect of the mob made many protestations of the can be a second the mob made many protestations of the can be a second the mob made many protestations of the can be a second the mob made many protestations of the can be a second to the condition of the conditions through which he passed in life were very various; and in his character the enthusiasm, if not the fixed energy of a statesman. But in all these things the world, and especially his own countrymen, ministered without limit or restraint to his inordinate vanity; he was exempted, by some extraordinary dispensation, from the satirical judgements and oblivion of a society fertile in censure, and prone.

A discount will be allowed for absorbing to far first insertion, and the product of the conditions with the pretender of the mob made many protestations of the mob made many protestations of the Tunk limit of the Tunk limit of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 olenes as situated in the province; it has trebled its population mediately preceding our own time, that his death is an pirations, if not the fixed energy of a statesman. But to forget past merit; until his last years were spent, in many of the principal transactions of his time, and as it were, in the sanctuary of literary fame and the passed in rapid alternations from indigence and obscu- greatest of contemporary reputations were held to be rity to affluence and power, which fell off in their turn but secondary to that of Chateaubriand, An annuity found a profitable medium for allad to be widely and generally diffused until the reflection of his past greatness alone remained of £1,000 a-year, derived from the sale of his posthuto light up his declining years, it would be hard to mous memoirs, supplied him with the means of subfind another instance of a reputation at once so vast sistence; and having lived through one entire cycle and so hollow, or a public existence so barren of real of the great revolution of his country, he expired alservices to mankind. M. de Chateaubriand was born most at the moment when some of the most terrible in the year 1769, like so many others of the men who scenes of his early youth were renewed in the streets were destined to play a prominent part in the gigantic of Paris. The French people have singled him out labours of the last generation. Amongst the ample list for honour alone of all the writers of the empire, and of his contemporaries, we find the great captains, the the servants of the restoration. It is not for us to statesmen, the poets who were to inaugurate the 19th question the merit of those on whom such rewards are century upon the ruins left by the French revolution. bestowed by their own countrymen; but the veneration They in their various paths discharged that task; but professed for the name of M. Chateaubriand will not

THE ROMAN AMPHITHEATRE. (From "Valerius.")

Trajan himself was already present-his ivory with the frigid models of the French empire—a spirit | the other Consul who sate over against him; tall and which was more chivalrous and bold, than discreet and majestic in his demeanour; grave, sedate, and benign age united to a veneration for the majestic traditions statues. He was arrayed in a plain gown, and apthe first French Revolution had, for the time, blown pointed out many remarkable personages to my notice; over, the young Boreton emigrant, who had retired as Adrian, afterwards emperor; Pliny, the orator, a years of the brutality and blasphemy of Jacobin clubs | could easily recognize the depth, but sought in vain strike a fresh vein of poetry in the pages of Atala, and Of all the then proud names that were whispered into to resume her old faith in the pleasing retire of the my ear, could I recollect or repeat them now, how and to posterity; but, if their author had not the gift est that will never die. Would that the greatest and

Bonaparte was not slow to perceive the use which fully, while the gladiators marched in with slow steps,

might be made of a pen so felicitous and so popular. each man-naked, except being girt with a cloth about Nothing was better fitted than such compositions to his loins—bearing on his left arm a small buckler, assist in the restoration of letters, of religious obser- and having a short, straight sword suspended by a vances, and of society; but, like most of the orna- cord around his neck. They marched, as I have said ments of the Consular and Imperial regime, these slowly and steadily; so that the whole assembly had productions were of tinsel rather than of solid gold; full leisure to contemplate the forms of the men; and men continued to praise them rather from their while those skilled in such business were fixing in their original effect than from any fresh and perennial charm own minds, on such as they thought most likely to be which they possess. M. de Chateaubriand, however victorious, and laying wagers concerning their chances was of too independent a spirit to submit to the con- of success, with as much unconcern as if they had ditions of Bonaparte's service, especially when it was been contemplating irrational animals, or rather, in- PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, degraded and stained with blood. Upon the murder deed, I should say, so many pieces of ingeniou of the Duke d'Enghien he instantly resigned his post mechanism. The diversity of complexion and feature of Minister Plenipotentiary to the Valais, and served Na- exhibited among these devoted athletes, afforded at poleon no more; for, though the young poet and the em- once a majestic idea of the extent of the empire, and bryo statesman night be regarded as a soldier of fortune, a terrible one of the purposes to which that wide he was at least no mercenary retainer. After this sway had often been made subservient. The beauticheck in his public career, he started on his pilgrimage ful Greek, with a countenance of noble serenity, and to the Holy Sepulchre, and described in glowing co- limbs after which the sculptors of his country might lours the part he had assumed, his itinerary from Paris have modelled their symbols of graceful power, walked to Jerusalem, including his return through Egypt, side by side with the yellow-bearded savage, whose Barbary, and Spain, where he paused to mourn in the gigantic muscles had been nerved in the freezing waves of the Elbe or Ister, or whose thick strong hair In 1814 M. de Chateabriand's political life really was congealed and shagged on his brow with the began, and he took a prominent part in the affairs of breath of Scythian or Scandinavian winters. Many his country and of Europe for the next ten years .- fierce Moors and Arabs, and curled Ethiopians were The vanity and pretensions which were harmless or there, with the beams of the southern sun burnt in merely ludicrous in a wandering Knight of Letters every various shade of swarthiness upon their skins. became dangerous and intolerable in a Minister charged Nor did our own remote island want her representawith the difficult task of consolidating an old dynasty tives in the deadly procession, for I saw among the on a new basis; and accordingly this is the period of armed multitudes-not surely without some feelings M. de Chateaubriand's life, most obnoxious to the se- of more peculiar interest-two or three gaunt barbaverity of criticism. His debut in the cause of the rians, whose breast and shoulders bore uncouth marks restored monarchy was, however, perfectly within his of blue and purple, so vivid in the tints, that I thought competency, and brilliantly successful. The pamphlet many months could not have elapsed since they must entitled Bonaparte and the Bourbons did, as Louis have been wandering in wild freedom along the native XVIII. expressed it, the work of an army; 100,000 ridges of some Silurian or Caledonian forest. As they copies of it were sold with prodigious rapidity; and moved around the arena, some of these men were whilst the allied forces occupied the capital of France saluted by the whole multitude with noisy acclamaand brought back the descendants of St. Louis, it was tions, in token, I suppose, of the approbation wheresome compensation that the greatest master of the with the feats of some former festival had deserved to some compensation that the greatest master of the French language, intensely national in his predilections and his defects, should have pleaded the cause of the Bourbons in the popular ear. M. de Chateaubriand's theatre, mixed with the contending cheers and huzzas the propular ear. M. de Chateaubriand's the propular ear. M. Bourbons in the popular ear. M. de Chateaubriand's theatre, mixed with the contending cheers and huzzas devotion to the monarchy of the elder branch was from others of the spectators. But by far the greater chiefly of the romantic cast. He once styled himself part were suffered to pass on in silence;—this being

opposite motives. He affected to warn the Court of Their masters paired them shortly, and in succes-Louis XVIII. against its retrograde tendencies, yet he sion they began to make proof of their fatal skill .whilst he sought to revive the dignity and stability of Spaniard against Spaniard; and I saw the sand dyed the throne of France, he distinguished himself by the beneath their feet with blood streaming from the basest ingratitude towards those who had restored wounds of kindred hands. But these combats, althat throne to existence, and to presume to stigmatize though abundantly bloody and terrible, were regarded those identical treaties as odious which had recalled only as preludes to the serious business of the day, the Comte de Provence from hopeless exile. The which consisted of duels between Europeans on the history of the Congress of Verona, as recorded by his one side, and Africans on the other; wherein it was own pen, suffices to stamp his official career with the the well-nigh intransgressible law of the Amphitheatre, deepest condemnation. Towards this country and to that at least one out of every pair of combatants Mr. Canning, with whom he kept up the pretence of a should die. Instead of shrinking from these more familiar correspondence, he was false and hostile- desperate brutalities, the almost certainty of their though England had nurtured him in penury at one termination seemed only to make the assembly gaze time, and honoured him at another as the representa- on them with more intense curiosity and delight .tive of a Prince whom she had restored to the throne Methinks I feel as if it were but yesterday, whenof his ancestors. Towards Russia he was cringing and sickened with the protracted terrors of a conflict, that subservient, and he inspired the Government of the seemed as if it were never to have an end, although Restoration with the fatal scheme of regaining the both the combatants were already covered all over frontier of the Rhine by the sacrifice of the East .- with hideous gashes, -I at last bowed down my head, Towards Spain he planned and practised a line of po- and clasped my hands upon my eyes. I had scarcely licy more violent and overbearing than that of Louis done so when Rubellia laid her hand upon my elbow, XIV. himself, and the invasion of the Peninsula in whispering, "Look, look, now look," in a voice of low

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

nsertions.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Srunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & reland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be bound a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. MR. DANIEL BROOKE, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.

Office on Division Street, next door north of Messrs. Brooke & Beatty's, COBOURG. July, 1848.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848.

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT,

No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto. Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

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

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, have left us the fewer flowers to strew upon his grave. a single trumpet sounded, as it seemed to me, mourn-Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

> OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

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

T. BILTON BEGS to intimate that he has received, ex Great Britain, his usual Choice Assortment of SEASONABLE 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, May 19, 1848.

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

Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

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BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held in the Town HALL, NIAGARA, in the month of September next ensuing, for the purpose of procuring funds to repair and complete the Tower of St. Mark's Church, and to purchase a new Organ.

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly con-

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