GENERAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON. (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

the Rev. Dr. M'Caul from the second epistle to Timothy, 16th and 17th verses.

ed the benediction, and the right rev. prelate proceeded to the east end of the cathedral, and took his chair within the communion rails. Archdeacon Hale sate on the prelate's right hand, the canons and ment to our Services. anons occupied chairs on either side, within the ags, and the other clergymen present seated themon benches in front of the communion table. Mr.

deed, I might not unfitly avail myself of the present objections of the great majority of his people.

Church, or offence to the most scrupulous conscience."

These words and departure from the principles of the to established laws and the laws

its general adoption, and to expose others, who might those whom he has deserted, than that he should con- wherewith to combat the delusive arguments of Ro- tect them, they proceeded to undermine the very founepiscopal throne. Prayers were read by the Rev. Packman, and the lessons by the Rev. Mr. Hall; afwhich and the lessons by the Rev. Mr. Hall; af-

Shepherd, the registrar, then called over the names of the clergy who had been required to attend the visitation. The Bishop of London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeding to the London proceeding to the London proceeded to the delivery of David Proceeding to the London proceeding My Reverend Brethren,—The four years which are elapsed since I last addressed with a discovery of their parishes a clamour had been raised, which it duty, and be careful to perform it ourselves; but I do take up the conclusions of other swho are supposed to Newman are in that state of hopeful training for the landers of have elapsed since I last addressed you from this was found impossible to still by reasoning, and the place have been marked by a series of avents. Uhliah, one of the leaders of the Church's children are unquestionably entitled. To place have been marked by a series of events of the deepest interest and importance to the Church seemed to be threatened with a prudence, of entering into any other association for and who are sufficiently positive in asserting that they confession. "If such he the state of things, I think if an earlier, but not very distant age, as superstition deepest interest and importance to the Church of serious interruption. Desirable as uniformity ap-Christ in this realm; some of a very painful kind, peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a peared to me to be a pea s wearing an aspect of a very parint kind, peared to me to be, I could not but think that it would be to be a country parint and increased in the country combinations is that of fostering a spirit of the Character to the Charac hold to give them their meat in due season. It will be was bound to respect, to inform the clergy, as oppor-

As to the motives which prompted me to recom- I think I was called upon, by the actual state of the the same the same of the land a close which prompted me to recom- I think I was called upon, by the actual state of the the same of the land without reserve. Pastoral Letter, addressed to the clergy and laity of al of them, with whatever degrees of charity we may sacrifice. and of late years it has been regarded by many excellent who have been distressed by this inconsistency, rules which they are bound to follow, not I be the lent who have been distressed by many excelaware of the amount of prejudice and misinformation. Thirty-one.)

He who have been distressed by this inconsistency, aware of the amount of prejudice and misinformation. The who have been distressed by the same of the amount of prejudice and misinformation. determined, by considerations, in their estimation, of great weight, to follow the following the directly or indirectly, or by implication, and the dead to have remission of pain and guilt."—

the Church. This portentous doctrine of infallibility is in truth the key-stone upon which the whole sysgreat weight, to follow the usage which they found the Archbishop's words—"All changes in the per
and the dead to have remission of pain and guid.

As if for the purpose of facilitating this transition is in truth the key-stone upon which the whole system of the form the dead to have remission of pain and guid.

As if for the purpose of facilitating this transition is in truth the key-stone upon which the whole system of the fabric stability of the purpose of facilitating this transition. the Archbishop's words—"All changes in the perthese circumstance of the Service, affecting the doctrine of the purpose of facilitating this transfer to that of formance of the Service, affecting the doctrine of our Reformed Church to that of the publication to which I allude, crumbles into dust; while at the same time it is attimes associated in the minds of the people with peculiarities of down the minds of the minds

the object, it has been thought, would be found in some congregations have been led to doubt the scrip- awakening of the listless is a proper object for our prudential motives—"We think it convenient that there should be one judge of controversies for the Seneral conformity to the Rubric. Universal concurtural character of some of our offices, when they saw united prayers;" that "the advancement and persetural character of some of our offices, when they saw united prayers;" that "the advancement and persethere should be one judge of controversies for the
whole world, therefore God hath appointed one"—an rence in this easy and obvious regulation would have them mutilated, or the Church's order neglected by verance of the faithful," (and surely we may well add, whole world, therefore God hath appointed one"—an argument which they confess to be obnoxious to a poscombined the several advantages of securing compliance with the law of the Church's order neglected by werance of the faithful," (and surely we may we have lapsed), "is a thing argument which they confess to be obnoxious to a possibility of erring, and, therefore, "truth, faith, and salance with the law of the Church and the land, of putting a stor to another ised innovations and of order.

their ministers; or, on the other hand, have been prepared for the admission, first of the ceremonies, and
for which we have need to seek help from above; sibility of erring, and, therefore, truth, faith, and salvation must rely upon a fallible and uncertain ground. ting a stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions parts at their characters decided by the of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions parts at the of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions parts at the of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions in their characters decided by the of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions in their characters decided by the of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations, and of exclusions are the church of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations are the church of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, by the stop to unauthorised innovations are the church of the doctrines of the church o ding party distinctions, in their character decidedly introduction of unauthorised forms and gestures into an, from the public worship of God; and I the celebration of Divine Service, especially in the attention, when particular cases are kept in view. I Reverend Brethren, will most frequently have to contact the public worship of God; and I the celebration of Divine Service, especially in the attention, when particular cases are kept in view. I tend in great the wiles of Popular to the public worship of God; and I the celebration of Divine Service, especially in the attention, when particular cases are kept in view. regret that measures which, with a view to administration of the Sacraments. It is a just opi
would add, that the present difficulties in which it has being a point of Bishop Radell's which it has been second to be present difficulties in which it has been second to be present difficulties. purposes, have been recommended by high nion of Bishop Bedell's, who, as his biographer repleased Divine Providence to involve our country, by pish emissaries, and therefore it is, that I would especially recommend you to make your yourselves masters bould not have been received with unaniould not have been received and ould not have been received and ould not have been re

son who did not willfully misconstrue, or strangely misunderstand the misunderstand aisunderstand, the plain language of that Charge,

—a course of proceeding upon which I was not dis
cession, the members of which are to have their names

fundamental truths—"Believe in Jesus Christ, and

cession, the members of which are to have their names

fundamental truths—"Believe in Jesus Christ, and

then shall be saved" and "Without holiness no man fortify the position which I had taken, in all its most important points, by the authority of many of the important points, by the authority of many of the inconsequences which would follow. Under all the inconsequences which would follow the property instructed in the grounds of their important points, by the authority of many of the ablest defenders of our Defenders of our

tures of the Church's recent history may be regarded as appropriate to the control of the contro as appropriate subjects of contemplation on an occasion like the l heritage and it almost always happens that they who combine beritage and it almost always happens that they who combine ordinary minds to recognise the existence of that attriheritage ought surely to fix the attention and engage the serious thoughts of those who are set over his household to give the serious thoughts of those who are set over his houseright, after consultation with those whose opinions I
process of time, leagued together for other objects
tive which the Supreme Author and Source of Truth has
casting away of all matters which are hostile to a free
development of Christianity and the application of my endeavour, in humble reliance upon His grace, to place some of the some of place some of these topics before you, for our joint consideration and consideration consideration, and to draw from them the lessons which they make the consideration, and to draw from them the lessons of as greatly to be desired. At the same time it is sociation of which, although it contains within itself vated by the promise of the conclusive settlement of respect for Holy Scripture. Wishemas, another leader and the conclusive settlement of which they may seem to have been designed to teach the church at large and the lessons of as greatly to be desired. At the same time it is manifest that I was not at liberty to direct any clergy-the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion, and must soon crumble into the elements of disunion. I fear that if a new edistribute the city of London. I fear that if a new edistribute the city of London. I fear that if a new edistribute the city of London. Church at large, and more especially us who are its man not to do that which the letter of the law replicitly us who are its lenter upon any other cubic to the upon any o allusion to the charge I delivered to you on the occasion of one less thanks of the charge I delivered to you on the occasion of one less thanks of the charge I delivered to you on the occasion of one less thanks of the proposal in question.

But to revert to the proposal in question. sion of our last synodical meeting, which has given rise to so much discommunications, my doubts as to the wisdom of have been publicly invited, from time to time, by zeal-hopeless thraldom—the master spell which crowns and word of God, will at once revolt from this theory of since poteness of unrighteousness. development, whether propounded by Romanists or to so much discussion, and has called forth the ex
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pression of so much discussion, and has called forth the ex
pression of so much discussion, and the so much discussion of so much d ession of so great a variety of opinion. And, inimpossible to remove by argument and explanation the on certain days for certain specified objects, and alimpossible to remove by argument and explanation the on certain days for certain days opportunity to do that which I forebore to do during the heat and violent the heat and violen the heat and violence of that discussion. I might thought it was my duty to uphold them, at all hazenter into a length to do that which I forebore to do during the heat and violence of that discussion. I might thought it was my duty to uphold them, at all hazenter into a length to do that which I forebore to do during the parochial clergy what of presumptuousness on the part of persons not holding authority in the Church, I did not think it ever he commands them to believe, and practice all which its advocates have woven.

The theory itself will we don! enter into a lengthened defence of the opinions and counsels which I counter the counter of the opinions and counter the counter of the counsels which I submitted to you on that occasion, and vindicate proof of them a strict compliance with the letter of the Ru
that he enjous upon them, they are the attempt was too vague to have any considerable of them a strict compliance with the letter of the Ru
that he enjous upon them, they are the attempt was too vague to have any considerable of them a strict compliance with the letter of the Ru
that he enjous upon them, they are the attempt was too vague to have any considerable of the attempt was too vague to have would have thought of casting upon me. I might easily posed to enter, with a clear view before me of the certify the position which I had taken in all its most formula to have their names of the certify the position which I had taken in all its most formula to have their names of the certify the position which I had taken in all its most formula to have their names of the certify the position which I had taken in all its most formula to have their names of the certification of the certif ablest defenders of our Reformed Church, and re-assert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather than the wishsert, index consult the peace of the Church, rather sert, under cover of their venerable names, what I am persuaded are the true reliable friends, the plan seems to me to be open to the open persuaded are the true principles of its doctrine and discipline. But I wish to feeling a feeling to feeling a feeling to feeling a feeling a feeling a feeling a feeling a feeling a feeling and to the writings or conversation of subtle disputants, asdiscipline. But I wish to forbear from all controverbrethren who were at the moment disposed to comteach them the necessity of doing something more
sign as the sole reason of their sad change, the comfort

sial reasonings on the topics touched upon in that Charge, least I be to the control of the cont Charge, lest I should revive charges which are now happily subsidiary if their endeavours to carry out my recommendations, in a different manner. This apprehension is very in the shelter of an infallible authority, which resolves their endeavours to carry out my recommendations, in a different manner. This apprehension is very in the shelter of an infallible authority, which resolves or rather crushes all their doubts, and spares them the happily subsiding, if they are not yet completely at will see, upon reflection, the extreme hazard of the much strengthened when I observe, that the "several or rather crushes all their doubts, and spares them the trouble and responsibility of thinking and judging for Nor would anything tempt me to vindicate only method by which I could have done so, and will objects of intercession should be remembered at the trouble and responsibility of thinking and judging for the companies with the preserve, that the preserve, that the preserve, that the preserve, that the preserve is the preserve that the preserve is the preserve in the preserve in the preserve is the preserve in the preserve in the preserve is the preserve in the preserve in the preserve in the preserve is the preserve in the p myself at the expense of the Church's peace. Yet I only method by which I could have done so, and will objects of intercession should be remembered at the cannot have due allowance for the difficulties in which I was holy Communion, with the prayer, that the memorial themselves. They tell you that inward conviction is far better than argumentative demonstration—that cannot pass over the subject altogether, without offering a few word to state then made before God of the Sacrifice on the Cross far better than argumentative demonstration—that ing a few words, if not in self-defence, at least in explanation of the planetion of the opinions of the opini planation of my motives, and of the causes which prevented the C. that, upon a calm and careful review of the opinions which those who communicate in the contained in my last Charge, I cannot discover any to of an offering, which those who communicate in the themselves to be safe. But is it not marvellous that any person who has even a tolerable acquaintance with ence to the Rubric than had been Church, to declare freely and without reserve. They Article. I consider it to be the plain doctrine of our so frail a bark as that of Papal infallibility—that ingenerally practised for many years before, I cannot state them more are not matters which admit of any question of expestate them more clearly, nor more succinctly, than in diency, nor may they be made the subjects of any limited to the faithful communicant; and that there its impress the most discordant and irreconcileable dogmas and practices; which in one Gregory solemnly the words employed by our venerable Primate, in his remporising policy, as far as relates to the open avowise nothing in it in the nature of a truly propitiatory dogmas and practices; which in one Gregory solemnly disclaimed and renounced supremacy over his brethren, his province at the beginning of last year. Speaking of those deviations from the express directions of those deviations from the express directions of the direction of those deviations from the express directions of the express directions of the express directions of the express directions from the express direction and the express directions from the express directions from the express direction and t Rubric, which had long prevailed in the generalist opinions on the part of others. But with respect to opinions on the part of others. But with respect to those that 'cat and drink worthily;' and though in opinions on the part of others. But with respect to those that 'cat and drink worthily;' and though in opinions on the part of others. But with respect to those that 'cat and drink worthily;' and though in opinions on the part of others. But with respect to those that 'cat and drink worthily;' and though in opinions on the part of others. Rubric, which had long prevailed in the generality of opinions on the part of others. But with respect to matters of outward observance, I do not know that I it they ought to pray for the whole body of the nodical decree of Trent all those who denied inspiration to the appearuphal books, having previously ca-There have, I apprehend, at all times, been clerthen who have been distressed by the clergy, notwithstanding the plainness of the God, as they are devout intercessions, but not by any nonised Jerome, who notoriously held them to be unionspired as did also Gregory the Great—that in-Symen who have been distressed by this inconsistency, and of late years it has been clerated by this inconsistency, and of late years it has been distressed by this inconsistency, rules which they are bound to follow, had I been fully particular virtue in this action."

(Burnet on Article uninspired, as did also Gregory the Great—that infallibility, respecting which the most learned doctors lent men as irreconcileable with the obligations which they took upon the most considered by many excelthey took upon the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the most residence of the amount of prejudice and misinformation on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I have the most residence of the most res they took upon themselves on their admission into holy of on such questions which prevailed in the Church. I would, however, have this to be understood only of the General Conneil jointly, or in the Pope and the General Conneil jointly, or in the Church at large, orders. Under the influence of these scruples they thought it right to the description of rubrical observances which have the description of rubrical observanc thought it right to adhere as closely as possible to the letter of the Rule.

The Rule of these scruples they been the more especial subjects of difference between of others, who do not partake of it, is in danger of alleged purpose, having been, in fact, most instrumental contents.

The Rule of the Rule letter of the Rubric in their ministrations, whilst others of their brett.

been the more especial subjects of difference between of others, who do not partake of it, is in using the clergy and their flocks; not of those which in
being led onwards, by no very difficult steps, to a betal in promoting schism, and in breaking the unity of of their brethren, not less conscientious, have been determined by the clergy and their flocks; not of those which indetermined by the clergy and their flocks; not of the clergy and the clergy and the clergy and their flocks; not of the clergy and their floc these circumstances, a diversity of practice has arisen, which is not only in the description of the composition. The depart to the Hours are subjoined in Latin to the Hours which is not only inconsistent with the principle of uniformity maintain and the principle of with unqualified disapprobation. The danger to the uniformity maintain and the principle of with unqualified disapprobation. The danger to the disapprobation are subjoined in Latington to the Hours are subjoined in Latington to the uniformity maintained by the Church, but is sometimes associated:

with unqualified disapprobation. The danger to the Church would be great, if clergymen, not having due for those who may use them in that language."

But viciousness of which may be made palpable to the most ordinary understanding—"We believe Holy Scripture culiarities of doctrine, and gives birth to suspicions and jealonsine and jealons and jealousies, destructive of the confidence which should introduce or curtail ceremonies at pleasure, or plan of mutual intercession has been proposed to them, infallible has declared it to be so, and we believe the Church to be infallible because it may be proved to be should always subsist between the flock and their pastor. To be subsistent to be subs To prevent the increase of an evil which might sing their own theological opinions or party views."

In a subsist between the flock and their passions are the increase of an evil which might sing their own theological opinions or party views."

I entirely agree with its authors in the daty itself special obligation to the performance of the daty itself and presumentations argument, which, as Chillingterminate in actual schism was confessedly most desiTable: and the increase of an evil which might is greater the increase of an evil which might is greater than the increase of an evil which are rable; and the most effectual mode of accomplishing licence in this respect, on the part of the clergy, that the Church—that "the conversion of sinners and worth says, places their belief of the doctrine upon prudential motives—"We think it convenient that mous acquiescence, as the means of restoring order and peace, without according to it," that "the adhering may very fitly be recommended by you to your people of this question. It is inseparably connected with may very fitly be recommended by you to your people of the Pope's supremacy, which, as it is taught peace, without any departure from the principles of the to established laws and rules was a certain and fixed as a subject of particular intercession, both in their by the Ultramontane writers, necessarily involves the thing, whereas superstition was infinite.

And this leads me again to protest, in the most

The efforts which have for some time past been system of the admission of his infallibility, while on the other hand, the admission of his infallibility leads directly to that was led to take of the subject when I found that a gainst the publication, by clergymen the subject when I found that a carnest manner, against the publication, by clergymen the subject when I found that a carnest manner, against the publication, by clergymen the admission of his infallibility leads directly to that of his supremacy, and the two draw after them a third course. Browing diversity of practice existed in the different of our Church, of books of devotions, and homilies, and homilies, and homilies, baye been usually regarded as peculiar to the Church

tendencies—an imputation which, if all the clergy had trying (and such purpose has, in one instance at least, the weak-hearted members of their flocks. The preagreed to observe the Rubric, could not have been openly avowed) how much of the Romish system sent is too plainly a season at which it is most needful reviving a system incidentally put forth centuries ago wish that the experiment of a daily service should be The Right Rev. the Bishop of London held a visitation the clarest of the clerry of the metropolis yesterday at St. Paul's been the case, it is not to be wondered at, if, in many door by the laity regarded with suspicion a return and nothing less than this, if we hold in good truth and dissembled others, which were afterwards discovered by the regarded with suspicion a return and dissembled others, which were afterwards discovered bad in view the parish Churches in towns, and in my door by the prebendaries, canons residentiary, &c., at half-mass to every soul that is given to them in and dissembled others, which were afterwards discovered had in view the parish Churches in towns, and in my half past 11 o'clock, and was immediately conducted to the more strictly legal and regular mode of celebratthe eniscona to the more strictly legal and regular mode of celebratthe doctrine embodied in our Articles of Religion, charge, "Stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ and asserted when unity was fully established. This last Charge I stated my belief that where it had been the considerable number of persons ing divine service, when, as the Archbishop remarks, so many innovations had been attempted which were so many innovations had been attempted whic really objectionable, and tended to alter the character the practices of the Church of Rome, which is not enof our Church. Nor am I disposed to censure with tirely consonant with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to disposed to censure with tirely consonant with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to disposed to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to disposed to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to disposed to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to disposed to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose to censure with the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty, I would recommend my younger brethren to dispose the spirit of our own, is not only duty. clusion of the sermon the Bishop of London harshness that dislike of change which, if in this inharshness that dislike of change which, if in this inneedless, but dangerous, I feel myself called upon to rect their especial attention to the subject of Papal of a vague, imperfect announcement or suggestion of polis, that if it be deemed necessary to have daily stance it was carried too far, proceeded generally, caution my younger brethren against a specious proinfallibility, which is inseparably connected with that God's truth and purposes—a seminal principle, depoprayers in any Church, opportunities of attending though not, I fear, in every case, from a real attachposal which has been recently made, to form a sort of of supremacy. I am persuaded that this, although it sited as it were in the soil of man's understanding, to them ought to be placed within the reach of all the association or fraternity for mutual intercession. To is really the most unreasonable and the least demon-The refusal on the part of some of the clergy to the proposed object of such an association no just ex- strable of all the grounds upon which the Romish exigencies of the case might require, and as men's Churches not inconveniently distant from one another, carry out my suggestions, and the speedy return of ception can be taken. The duty of mutual intercesbound to fulfil what they deemed a solemn obligation, communion of saints. It is, therefore, very right and quence of the proneness of men's minds, in matters of nifest that this theory involves in itself the radical None of our people ought to have reason to complain by following the directions of the Rubric. In several proper that we should remind one another of this high concernment and controverted certainties, to principle of infidelity. The disciples of Moehler and of being deprived, for want of such provision, of any

nothing as to the truth or falsehood of the theory in many with their feelings. question, or of the decrees of the Council of Trent, Tridentine Synod and the latitudinarianism of development; the one defining and settling certain erroneous opinions, so as seemingly to preclude the possibility of resipiscence and a return to truth, the other ceivable novelty of opinion or practice which the Church of Rome may at anytime think proper to adopt and assert, however opposed to its former decrees. Indeed I strongly suspect that the advancing of this theory is an attempt on the part of subtle, but not thoroughly satisfied, advocates of Romanism, to emancipate that Church from the self imposed fetters of the Trent decrees; but how that is to be effected I am unable to conjecture. In closing these general within the limits of an address of this nature, I have to recommend to your notice some excellent tracts on the errors of Popery, drawn up by the Rev. J. Endell Tyler, and published by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Kuowledge, as a means of-countervailing the attempts which are made by the emissaries of Rome to unsettle the minds of our people by the dissemination of cheap publications. These tracts table spirit in which those arguments are brought for-

thurches of my diocese, and that I was appealed to by of the cleron of t many of the clergy for my judgment as to the proper that to be pursued by the pur that while the course to be pursued. It did certainly appear to me, with its errors. I know of no more probable method to perplex and unsettle sensitive and imperfectly insufficient to perplex and unsettle sensitive and insufficient to perplex and unsettle sensitive and insufficien that while the consciences of those clergymen who may have their doubts structed consciences, and to prepare them for an action of the paramount anthority of that the English posing, what we by no means admit, that it is enough for each person to attend divine service only once in while the consciences of those clergymen who hentioned, would be seen to distressed by a sense of the inconsistency above blian and sensitive minds, of perverting are them from the simplicity of Scripture truth and working and the paramount authority of that the English of unsettling are everywhere observed, but also his circumcision, his are everywhere observed and unserte sensitive and unserted and un them from the simplicity of Scripture truth and worship, and of smoothing the way for their passing into the born of the paramount authority of that the born of the paramount authority of paramount authority of the paramount authority of paramount authority of paramount authority of paramou bliance with the Rubric, no minister of our Church that Possibly object on the parameter of that which he expect to those of that complicated system, which was stamped with of the course of that complicated system, which was stamped with the bosom of a corrupt and deceiful Church. I confind that everything that can be said has been said by sing to be conscience, to some sing to some sing to be conscience, to some sing to thich he expressly promised to do—first, at his sing to be a member of our own branch of the Church of the character of unchangeableness by the decrees of the character of un ordination, and, again, when licensed to officiate in a particular church beast of the Papal supremacy and infallibility, I need hardly tell last of them was intended to be observed with a special degree of solemnity is apparent from the fact that the continued to increase at the rate of 30,000 per the continued to increase at t Particular church. I did not therefore hesitate to relate the papar super state to relate the Peat, with greater particularity, an opinion which I before pressed in all and expressed in a had expressed in a charge, delivered nearly twenty years the class to ted, must be to diminish the seeming importance of that system. This is especially the case with females, lergy to a strice of the duty which appeared to me to bind those fundamental differences which separate the length of the Pope's Supremacy," of which Archbishop TilChristmas Day, Easter Day, Whit-Sunday, and the some provision to be made for even their imperfect feast of the Holy Trinity. The Ascension of our participation in the privilege of Church membership. lergy to the duty which appeared to me to bind constitution of whose minds disposes them to rest upon the authority of others; while their live-loss of the Pope's Supremacy," of which Archbishop Til- Churches of England and Rome—to make them disconstitution of whose minds disposes them to rest upon the authority of others; while their live-loss of the Holy Trinity. The Ascension of our participation in the privilege of Church membership. Lord being one of the principal acts of our redemption. Practicable, with the Rubric, and I entertain little or clerky to a strict and punctual conformity, where clerky to a strict and punctual conformity, where to rest upon the authority of others; while their livestation of the one, lier sensibilities are more easily excited and satisfied with the doctrine and discipline of the one, lier sensibilities are more easily excited and satisfied to us the entrance of our great accommodated in all the different places of worship, amounts o doubt but that if there had been, on the part of the discontinuous of the principal acts of our redemption, and to habituate them to regard with complacency by an asthetic and ceremonial form of religion. Insurance of our great discontinuous of the discontinuous of the principal acts of our redemption, and to habituate them to regard with complacency by an asthetic and ceremonial form of religion. Insurance of the principal acts of our redemption, and to habituate them to regard with complacency by an asthetic and ceremonial form of religion. Insurance of our great decommodated in all the different places of worship, accommodated in all the different places of worship, of whatever denomination, in the metropolis, amounts to full for the discontinuous description of the principal acts of our redemption, and to habituate them to regard with complacency by an asthetic and ceremonial form of religion. Insurance of our great decommodated in all the different places of worship, of whatever denomination, in the metropolis, amounts to full for the discontinuous description of the principal acts of our redemption, and the different places of worship, of whatever denomination, in the metropolis, amounts to full for the discontinuous description of the outcome. rgy of the that if there had been, on the part of the seasy and obtained and to habituate them to regard with complacency and the diocese, that "universal concurrence in and, in due time, with affection, the worst errors of deed, I think it is in minds of this class—even in our perly belonging to it, hath escaped his large and complete mind. He hath said enough to settle the presence of God for us," ought surely to be everywhere about 500,000. I believe it to fall far asy and obvious regulation," of which the Archp speaks the conduction of this class—even in our perly belonging to it, hath escaped his large and compensation, and the other. I can understand this conduct on the part of the other. I can understand this conduct on the part of the other, and the other of the other of the other of the number allowed in the number allowed speaks, there would have been no serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of the objection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of the objection to be serious or of the objection to be serious or of one of that society to whom it is permitted to disobjection to be serious or of the objecti objection on the part of the lay members of the lay They could not then have stigmatised with the propagate the with the plant of the Papal system deal with the question as though it is hes. I need hardly remind you that it has been the worship is much too large. The population itself becomes the propagate the control of the papal system deal with the question as though it is hes. I need hardly remind you that it has been the worship is much too large. The population itself becomes the propagate the control of the papal system deal with the question as though it is here. bliance with the plain letter of the law, and terms of a classical description of the law, and terms of a classical description of the law, and the terms of a classical description of the law, and the terms of a classical description of the law, and the plain letter of terms of a solemn promise, as evincing a teno any particular respect.

Augustine speaks of those persons who have been unhappily and the solemn celebration of the passion, resurrection.

The terms of a solemn promise, as evincing a teno any particular respect.

Augustine speaks of the complex and the solemn celebration of the passion, resurrection.

The terms of a solemn promise, as evincing a tenof the law, and delusion by which any person pursuing this course, number of those persons who have been unhappily tival with particular respect.

Augustine speaks of the case, be sufficient to meet the actual exigencies of the case. any particular opinions at variance with the can persuade himself that he is faithful to his solemn promise, as evincing a tenany particular opinions at variance with the can persuade himself that he is faithful to his solemn perverted (and, after all, how inconsiderable is that the solemn celebration of the passion, resurrection, be sufficient to meet the actual exigencies of the case.

The control of the Church of the passion, resurrection, be sufficient to meet the actual exigencies of the case.

The control of the passion, resurrection, be sufficient to meet the actual exigencies of the case. Particular opinions at variance with the can persuade himself that he is faithful to his solemn perverted (and, after all, how inconsiderable is that number in comparison with those who hold the faith artificial chain by which she binds down the reason and ascension of our Lord, and of the descent of the lt is fearful to think, and yet I see not how we can always and ascension of our Lord, and of the descent of the lt is fearful to think, and yet I see not how we can always and ascension of our Lord, and of the descent of the lt is fearful to think, and yet I see not how we can always and ascension of our Lord, and of the descent of the lt is fearful to think, and yet I see not how we can always a special that it must have engagements as a clergyman of the English Church.

I cannot but regard such a policy as more to be cen
without wavering), seem to have been misled by the

and consciences of her children, that her partisans

Holy Ghost, as being so ancient that it must have

and consciences of her children, that her partisans

here appointed by the Apostles themselves on by the in this vast aggregate of human beings are unprovided dation was, of course, sufficient to preclude sured and feared than open, honest, undisguised hosting which I be a sured and feared than open, honest, undisguised hosting which I be a sured and feared than open, honest, undisguised hosting the lately betaken themselves to the use of a new been appointed by the Apostles themselves, or by the in this vast aggregate of human beings are unprovided such as the Church in case which I be a sured and that for want of them Vanitage which I had hoped might result from Deeply as I deplore the loss of those who, was, of course, sufficient to preclude tility. Deeply as I deplore the loss of those who, guidance, not of their reason, but of imagination, or weapon of defence, which, if its temper were genuine, general agreement of the Church in some plenary with the means of grace, and that for want of them thousands are suffered to pass every from being amongst our Church's ablest and most which is published in the St. James's Chronicle with appears in the English Churchman and in the John have found this part of the great Christian festivals, because on the communion pass over at once to the adversary's camp.

act upon it, to the imputation of peculiar opinions and tinue amongst us only for the dishonest purpose of mish emissaries, and to stablish and settle the faith of dations of the Christian faith itself, by advancing the prayers. In the Charge which I delivered eighteen

In this respect I am sorry to say the inhabitants of the metropolis are worse off than they were a century and a half ago. It appears from the work entitled "Pietas Londinensis," which was published in the year 1714, that there were then daily, morning and evening prayers, in no fewer than forty-two churches in London As far as I can collect from the last annual returns, there are not more than about sixteen churches or chapels in the metropolis in which there are daily prayers. I will not stop to inquire into the causes of paying a clergyman for the performance of daily ser-

contrived to excuse and uphold, than to the truth which I cannot forbear from taking this opportunity of it labours to obscure. I leave it to others, and alrea- expressing a wish that some of our churches, in towns dy many able advocates have come forward on behalf at least, were opened every morning for private prayer, of Scripture truth and Christian honesty, to expose in order that persons who could not easily find in their the unsoundness and mischievous tendency of this own humble dwellings a place of retirement for their theory of development, and I will content myself with devotions, calculated to solemnise their minds, might one very obvious remark, that although this may prove resort to the House of God where all would be in har-

The mention of this subject naturally leads me to both cannot possibly be true, being in some respects the general question of the provision made by the -and those fundamental ones-directly contrarient | Church for the spiritual wants of that vast collection the one to the other. He who maintains the notion of human beings which is contained in London and its of development as it has been maintained of late, is suburbs. Ten years have now elapsed since I called unavoidable implicated as a heretic in the anathema the attention of the public to this subject, by putting of the Council of Trent, which condemns all those forth proposals for raising a fund to be applied to the who teach that any one of the traditions received by building and endowment of additional churches. I vented the Charge in question from producing the intended effect which I need scruple to avow my continued adherence. Eucharist make in behalf of others, over and above the volume of inspiration and the records of history, their prayers seems to me, I confess, to be essentially the volume of inspiration and the records of history, and of the causes which prevented in my last Charge, I cannot discover any to of an offering, which those who communicate in the unemseives to be saie. But is the intended succession through the noisy aposities, and its suburbs, omitting all notice of those parishes the volume of inspiration and the records of history, and of the causes which prevented the Charge in question from producing the which I need scruple to avow my continued adherence. Eucharist make in behalf of others, over and above the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history, on the volume of inspiration and the records of history. with suspicion and distrust both the dogmatism of the 140,000—little more than one-tenth of the whole; and that in the eastern and north-eastern districts there were ten parishes containing 353,460 inhabitants, with an average provision of one church for every opening a wide door to the admission of every con- I pointed out the evils which were sure to flow from 19,000 souls, and one clergyman for every 14,000 .such a state of things, and said that it was a work of prudence, not less than of piety and charity, to impart to the multitude, who were barely acquainted with the first principles of Christianity, a knowledge of its truths and precepts, its motives and restraints; and that the most hopeful method of attempting this was to send more labourers into the great harvest field; to increase without sacrificing their πρώτον ψεύδος of infallibility, to the doors and hearths of the most ignorant and negthe number of churches and clergymen; to bring home remarks upon a subject which I could not pass over in the decencies, and the charities of our Apostolical silence, but to which it is not possible to do justice Church; to divide the moral wilderness of this great city into manageable districts, each with its own place of worship, its schools, and its local institutions. For the ready, and in some instances, almost unprecedented liberality with which that appeal was answered, I am deeply thankful to Him from whom all good designs, and all works of piety and charity proceed. The subscriptions received for the general objects of the apare admirably adapted to that end by the soundness of fund was shortly afterwards formed at the suggestion the arguments which they contain, and by the chariward. A more ample treasury is now placed within indebted, for the erection and endowment of ten addithe reach of the Clergy by Mr. Brogden's useful and tional churches, each with its parsonage-house and its well-timed publication, Catholic Safeguards, which schools, in the single parish of Bethnal-green, concontains a selection of the ablest discourses on the taining more than 70,000 inhabitants, with only two errors of the Church of Rome, chosen from the works churches and three clergymen. The contributions to of our own eminent divines who lived during the this fund amount to £60,000, so that altogether a seventeenth century. I now quit for the present this sum of more than £238,000 has been subscribed for very painful subject, recommending you to make the the purpose of supplying in part the spiritual destituanhappy divisions in our Church, and the great dangers to which they expose it, special objects of depreeation in your daily approaches to the throne of mer- a part only of the expense has been defrayed out of cy, beseeching the one God and Father of us all to this fund. Provision has thus been made for the erectake away from us all hatred and prejudice, and whatever else may hinder us from godly union and concord, 10 are in the course of erection, two are about to be that we may be all of one heart, and of one soul, united commenced, and seven for which grants have been voin one holy bond of truth and peace, of faith and charity. ted will, it is hoped, before long, be put in band. Before I proceed to touch on some matters of a These churches will contain altogether about 65,000

communion pass over at once to the adversary's camp, casioned by these causes, and it behoves the clergy points connected with primitive antiquity were brought on that day our Saviour's economy upon earth was or privileges, or hopes of the Gospel. Is not this a and from thence hurl defiance and reproach against to be prepared with a competent store of reasons against them, and their great Diana was unable to preease in which the resources of the State might be

ing the good work which has been so successfully carried on to a certain point, and I carnestly entreat you, my Reverend Brethren, to urge upon your wealthier parishioners the claims of the Metropolis Churches Fund.—Remind them that the want which it is intended to supply, is in a great measure occasioned by those very causes which augment their own resources, or contribute to their pleasures. The labourers and artisans who form the bulk of that population, whom we desire to bring under the Church's teaching and care, minister to their wealth and comfort. Liberal as have been the contributions to our fund, we cannot dissemble the fact that it has been raised chiefly by large donations from a few, and that many whose connection with the metropolis is a source of profit. or an occasion of pleasure, have not yet thrown their fit, or an occasion of pleasure, have not yet thrown their offerings into the treasury of the L rd's house. There are not a few members of our Church whose income, derived from the successful pursuit of commerce in this great city, are so large that they might annually build great city, are so large that they might annually build great city are so large that they might annually build great city are so large that they might annually build great city. and endow a church without abridging themselves of a are applied towards the extension and improvement of education, I could refer you to the reports of the Board's

" Ego vectigalis magna. Divitiasque haben tribus amplas regibus. Ergo, Quod superat, non est, melius quo insumere possis? Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite? Quare Templa ruunt antiqua deum?

ground of its alleged failure. We are told that the new churches are not more than half filled, and that the absolutely destitute, for whose benefit they have been erected, refuse to avail themselves of the remedy provided for them. Now, I would observe, in the first place, that the son of partial dimness, it begins to repair its lustre, and statement is by no means generally true—that many of our new churches are extremely well attended—and that, when this is not the case, it may be accounted for without supposing either that the scheme itself is faulty, or that the agents by whom it is carried out are incompetent or happy division—our want of zeal and self-denial in ful-unfaithful. For I would remark, in the second place, filling the Church's mission to the world—our imperfect that the promoters of this plan were not so unreasonable as to expect that the good effect which they confidently anticipated as likely to result from it, would be everywhere, or indeed any where at all, at once perceptible.—

In neighbourhoods where there existed a comparatively linearly and comparatively linearly and comparatively linearly and comparative feetings that the second plant is the last feet which the second plant is a sense of the obligations of Church membership, may well sense of the obligations of Church membership, may well so made the subject of self-abasement and penitential confession, and of earnest prayer that we may have grace to be watchful, and to strengthen the things that remain.

But, on the other hand, when I look to the extension and the other hand, when I look to the extension are confession, and of earnest prayer that we may have grace to be watchful, and to strengthen the things that remain. educated and well informed population feeling the want of the Church's missionary labours within the last few years—to the multiplication of its colonial bishoprics have that want supplied, it was to be expected that when abroad, of its consecrated places of worship, and its a church should have been built, it should be well attension at home—to the growing spirit of pious munifided; and such has been the case. But in those great and cience amongst its lay members—the zeal, and devotedded; and such has been the case. But it those great and populous parishes, where the mass of the people had been left almost entirely without the benefits of past ral superintendance or religious instruction of any kind, their physical and social con ition being mostly on a level with their spiritual, it would have been perfectly marvellous if the case of the great body of its clergy, I feel a comfortable persuasion that the glory is not departed from Israel, and that though our God may have somewhat against us. He is not preparing to remove our character than the contributing to the Church's their spiritual, it would have been perfectly marvellous if our new churches had been all at once, or even within a few years, filled with worshippers. In such districts as these the work to be done by the Church is of a strictly missionary kind. The people are to be taught the very first rudiments of Christianity; and before even that can be done, they must be brought to a knowledge of Christianity as a fact. The religious sense is to be awakened in them, and the obstacles which oppose themselves to the Chercy in such a work, are even greater. the efforts of the Clergy in such a work, are even greater | Apostle urged for the genuineness of his own commission in some respects than those which are encountered by the \_\_\_\_ In all things approving ourselves as the ministers of missionary in heathen lands. The change to be effected the Lord, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in this case must be gradual, and will be wrought chiefly through the medium of the rising generation. The school must train up a congregation for the church, while at the same time, the influence of religious instruction and ministers: we are told that, unless we can at the same time, the influence of religious instruction will in many instances find its way through the children to the parents. We have, therefore, been especially careful in such districts to build schools as well as churches, Church. No one feels more strongly than I do the imand schools before churches, when both could not be portance of securing to all the clergy an adequate main-reared at once; and the good resulting from our efforts tenance, nor do I deny that the scantiness of their worldly is to be measured by the effects of this joint provision, means cripples, to a certain extent, their power of doing and not merely by the number of persons who have up good; but that a number of well-educated men should be

encourage us to persevere in our undertaking. In the
seven new churches already erected in the parish of Bethand green, the spot where it is said that we have sown our seed in vain, the average aggregate number of persons who form and congregate has exceeded 1,500 in the morning, and 2,000 in the evening. The number of communicants exceed 460; the children attending the national and Sunday-schools is 3,254. Now, since the number of things which ought to excite our liveliest sympathy towards the individuals whose faith and endurance are so tried, and to call forth from the Church at large some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the children attending the national and sunday schools is 3,254. Now, since the number of some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love, beyond the some unforced and cheerful tribute of its love. worshippers in the old parish church and of the scholars scanty recompense secured to them by law. worshippers in the old parish church and of the schools has not diminished, we may conin the parochial schools has not diminished, we may conthat is taught in the word, communicate to him that
sider the numbers above mentioned as gained to the
teacheth, in all good things"—not to supply the means of Church and to the cause of their own salvation; and this, even if the progress of the work were slow, would be or carelessness, but to avert the evils of present indigence. matter of thankfulness and hope. In this single parish and to suppress melancholy forebodings of the future—
of Bethnal green, now divided into twelve parishes or districts, there are employed at the present time 20 adsistricts, there are employed at the present time 20 adsistricts, there are employed at the present time 20 adsistricts. districts, there are employed at the plant districts, the plant districts and the plant districts and the plant districts are plant districts. teachers, 8 Scripture readers, and 101 district visitors, all engaged in making known the truths and duties of our holy religion, to that vast and long neglected mass of human beings, and in ministering to their temporal wanis, instruments of that pastoral intercourse which is indistrict. Although we have the recorded assurance of its man beings, and in ministering to their temporal wants, instruments of that pastoral intercourse which is indispensably necessary to give full effect to the public ministers. Although we have the recorded assurance of its Divine Head that it has been founded upon a rock, and that the gates of hell shall not prevail against it, we know by the excellent person to whom I have already alluded, wards that unblemished perfectness which will fit it to be that "we must be content to wait for the result of their As generations have passed away in total ignorance of religion, some generations it is to be feared must now pass before the great mass of the population failure of the elergy in the performance of their respec-

laws relative to criminous clerks—an object, the impor-tance of which is very generally felt and admitted. The private exercises of devotion, to realise Jesus Christ to Bill was not carried beyond a certain stage, in consequence ourselves and to those who hear us. Let us aim steadily of doubts expressed by persons, whose opinious were en- at this, as the great end of prayers, and sacraments, and of some of its provisions. It, therefore, stands over for Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith; looking more of some of its provisions. It, therefore, stands over for of some of its provisions. It, therefore, stands over for further consideration, and will, probably, be brought for the course of the next session, with such alterations as it is hoped may obviate all reasonable objections. It is not my intention at present to enter into a consideration of the course of truth and honesty, for the sake of preservation of its different clauses. I will content myself with ing the bond of unity unbroken, remembering that the saying that, so far was the Bili from investing the Bishop "Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteouswith anything like arbitrary power, it gave the accused the benefit of a Jury of his brethren, in the shape of a judicial council sitting with the Bishop and judging with tion of that Holy Spirit that may in all things direct and him of the facts of the case—an advantage which is not rule our hearts, "that our love may abound more and now enjoyed by a Clergyman articled against in an Ecclesiastical Court. I may add, that the power of taking approve things that are excellent—that we may be sincere view noce evidence, proposed to be given by the Bill, would and without offence till the day of Christ, being filled greatly facilitate the discovery of the truth, and that the reatly facilitate the discovery of the truth, and that the atting off a succession of appeals, by shortening the time Christ unto the glory and praise of God." and lessening the cost, would remove a very great obstacle which has hitherto impeded the course of justice in such cases. The Bill in question was drawn up, as to its general outlines, by an eminent person, distinguished not only for his extensive and exact acquaintance with the civil and canon law, and with the practice of the Ecclesisiastical Courts (over one of the most important of which he presides, with great advantage to the Church), but also for his knowledge of the common law of the realm.
The Bill was very carefully considered by the Bishops, and proposed to Parliament with their general consent oval, and I trust, notwithstanding the opposition with which all important changes in the law are likely to be met, that it will receive the sanction of the Legislature

as to its leading principles and provisions.

I fear that I have already made too great a demand upon your patience; but I cannot conclude this address without saying a few words, and they shall be but very few, upon that most important subject—the education of the poor. The proposal that has lately been male, that the Government of the country should undertake to proreligious instruction to the voluntary exertions of the elergy and other ministers of religion, appears to demand some expression of opinion on the part of those to whom the clergy will naturally look in such matters for counsel, if not for direction. I said, in the charge which I delivered in 1834, that religion ought to be made the groundwork of all education, that its lessons should be nterwoven with the whole tissue of instruction, and that its principles should regulate the entire system of discip-line in your national schools; and I added, that the lessons of religion could not be rendered less impressive or being interspersed with teaching of a different kind. I adhere to that opinion, and deprecate, as I have always done, all attempts to divorce religious from

equitibly and profitably employed, if not to deal that is wanted, yet at least to aid the pious and charatable endeavours of private Christians? As Lather told the Magistrates of Germany, that if they desired the strength and prosperity of their country, they would, in addition to all that is formative of war, pay a few schoolmasters to teach the rising generally endeavours of war, pay a few schoolmasters to teach the rising generally endeavours of the energy and of the masters of difference, but to the voluntary exertions of the elergy and of the masters of difference with the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship." Does that the destitute generally reckoned the destitute generally reckoned the which, it was hoped, would not soon be forgotten. The Morning Chronicle is generally reckoned the destitute generally, and specially for the widow and the orphan. Mr. Adamson has applied to providing for the destitute generally, and specially for the widow which claims to be called a Church, one another, and embitter sectarian feelings, I will not counsel was offered which, it was object of of true religion suffers much from this unhappily too prevalent custom of large profit without any corresponding practical fruit.

The Morning Chronicle is generally reckoned the destitute generally, and specially for the widow and the orphan. Mr. Adamson has applied to this of their duty in regard to providing for the Medium the destinute generally and the orphan. Mr. Adamson has applied to this of their duty in regard to providing for the Medium the destinute generally, and specially for the widow which, it was offered which, it was offered which, it was offered which, it was offered upon, and the orphan destinute generally an and penitentiaries, and convict emigration, were expended on charches and schools, it would provide that which in due time would obviate in a great measure the necessity of other, and habituate the learner to a notion that religion

education, I could refer you to the reports of the Board's proceedings for the last two years.

With respect to the present prospects of the Church of this kingdom, it canot be denied that there is much to occasion uneasiness and sorrow, if not to awaken apprehension. The continued hostility and increased activity some of his servants to set a noble example in this respect, and to emulate the pious munificence of olden times.

Before I dismiss this important sphire. Before I dismiss this important subject, I think it right to notice what I consider to be an invidious and unfair distinction which has been urged against the scheme for building additional churches in the metropolis, on the

ing the word of salvation, and watching over the souls But even in this respect the fruits of this charitable men, spending and being spent in the work of preparing work are sufficiently abundant and palpable to satisfy us them for heaven, with the certainty of receiving a scan-that our labour has not been in vaon in the Lord, and to tier measure of this world's goods than would have awaited

doubt that the duration, or the sharpness of these trials, must be materially affected by the faithfulness or the can be awakened to a becoming sonse of religion.

You are, no doubt, aware that during the last session a
Bill was introduced into Parliament for amending the
laws relative to criminous clerks—an object, the imporness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Visitation Charge of the Lord Bishop-of London. Fourth Page. The Coliseum

Garner.—Bishop Short; Bishop Jeremy Paylor; Rev. F. E. Paget, M. A.; Rev. Thomas Kennison, M. A.

Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russen, that the comparison is favourable to the ex-minister,—that pone this important duty? the former sets out with certain principles, undeniably the former sets out with certain principles, undeniably good ones, which he has not the moral courage to carry out, or maintain in the face of a strong opposition; or maintain in the face of a strong opposition; while the latter, without seeming to propose to himself any principle at all, is resolute in withstanding any our regard, those for whom we toiled with eagerness and encroachment beyond that limit which the safety of that he should define and adhere to. We have not, Lord John Russell which some of our friends may entertain.

Lord John Russell which some of our friends may entertain.

tion, because their parent or guardian died in the neglect the Church. If the Methodists can build their argument on no better ground than this they must still ment on no better ground than this they must still

letter from Canada, - supposing that it emanated from nates, who were certainly better beloved by him whose any influential quarter, and it is very evident that it property he has inherited?

"Is there no fond and loving wife, who, like Naomi, "Is there no fond and loving wife, who, like Naomi, have only to say that the poor reiteration of complaints almost all that wealth which she contributed her indus and calumnies that it contains, from having been a try to acquire, withdrawn from her by fraud or treache-hundred times exposed and refuted, are likely to produce just this impression upon that nobleman; -that if nothing better, at this time of day, can be adduced than the grievances of the last fifteen years,—the stale repetition of the contents of Mackenzie's book,of, or the Canadians must be a most incorrigible set estates?' of grumblers.

slightest perplexity to British statesmen.

The correspondent of the Morning Chronicle goes which is one of the "things to be remembered":on to the next standing grievance, the University; and eiterates the twenty times refuted calumny that certain Grammar Schools were robbed of their endowment in order to supply funds for this mammoth College! in order to supply funds for this mammoth College! be liberal to the poor.

Figures are, in this case, the most satisfactory of all arguments; and, during the last two years, we have more than once shewn, by an array of figures, that the ore than once shewn, by an array of figures, that the lands originally appropriated to Grammar Schools remain inviolate, -that one admirable Grammar School, Upper Canada College, is actually assisted, nay almost wholly supported from the funds of the University,and that the revenue accruing from the lands specially set apart for such Schools, is being appropriated towards their maintenance and extension.

As for the University, it is generally conceded, we believe, that it is proceeding prosperously and satisfac- of the past. More than this, it outlives the dissolution of torily,—that it has already taken high ground as to literary character,—and that it promises, if left undis-mey not precede us to condemnation." turbed, to be a great and lasting benefit to the Prothat it is too Episcopalian in its features and associa- are suffering from bereavement and want. nions of modern sectaries. We are thankful that it | ing terms :exhibits as much of a Church aspect as it does; but let it not be thought that Churchmen, as such, are satisfied with its present organization,-that they possibly can be satisfied with a frame-work and texture of the University which affords not even a guarantee that the Divinity chair,—if not by and by dropped altogether, -shall not be filled even by a Dissenter. Churchmen, therefore, who understand their own principles, can never, as Churchmen, be satisfied with the present constitution of King's College. Still with this young, as loving and as well-favoured as themselves, but he have been dearly and the first and the satisfied with the present constitution of King's College. ecessary dissatisfaction with the principle of its altered Charter, they have no disposition to become agitators: they are willing to leave matters as they who are fatherless? are,—to let alone what, as a literary institution, is working well, and whose liberal endowment must always secure learned professors and a well-regulated machinery. If Churchmen, therefore, with their natural and strong objections, are willing to let matters

"As sons of the Church, as servants of Christ, as stewards of his bounties, I beseech you, turn not away from the supplication of those who have been placed by Providence in the path of your benevolence, and in now making your thank-offering to your Preserver, be not unmindful of your Saviour's words, 'the merciful shall tural and strong objections, are willing to let matters stand, as they are, undisturbed, -with a disposition, too, to afford to the practical working and beneficial purposes of the University every help and countenance that they can,-the various "denominations" should meet them half way: they, on their side, should drop their scruples and objections, -lay aside their opposition,-and leave it free and unimpeded to its just

A heavy and elaborate article like the one upon which we have been commenting, might have been thought to need enlivening by some episode involving a little personal vituperation; and of course, when the themes of a "dominant Church," and "sectarian University" are brought thus prominently forward, we might expect that the name of the Bishop of Toronto It is useless to dwell upon the state calumnies which the ignorant or the malevolent choose to circulate to the prejudice of one so widely known, and so much appreciated,-the more useless, as such repetitions of silly tales of political intrigues would fall upon the ear of Lord John Russell with quite as much indifference or disgust as upon that of any right-minded man in the Province. That such will be their innoxious effect, we may safely argue from the fact that when the Lord Bishop of Toronto was raised, with Her Majesty's sanction, to the high position in the Church which he now so ably and worthily fills.

thus circumstanced, may be the ground of some appre- probable cause of Naomi's poverty, and then takes nexion with the early Church, which was planted and

should be the possessors of competence and plenty? encroachment beyond that limit which the safety of laboured with pleasure, are deprived of all the benefits the constitution and the good of the country requires of our industry, because we omit to indicate our will in therefore, all that fear from the Colonial policy of knowledge, who are now suffering privation or destitu-

With regard to the communication, just spoken of, in the Morning Chronicle, --supposing it a genuine of the person, who, being the heir at law, has constituted himself the heartless tyrant of those unfortu-"Are there not many, exposed to the overbearing ar-

does not,—supposing, too, that it has been brought in losing her husband, loses her protector and defender, under the special notice of Lord John Russell,—we becomes the prey of the subtle and designing, and sees

"My friends, I know that I incur the risk of giving Gospel, when I ask Have you made your will? when I either there must be very little in reality to complain demand of you, if, now whilst you are in health, you have 'taken order for the settlement of your temporal

To what is so well stated in the above extract, we The writer takes up the old and hackneved grie- may add another argument, that the close of life canvance about an established and dominant Church, as not be a proper season for a heavy weight of worldly f any individual in the Province had ever experienced concerns. Whilst the departing spirit is, as it were the slightest practical oppression, either temporal or girding itself for the solemn transition from this life to was contemplated. At all events, the writer might as Secular affairs should be arranged, during the course well have spared himself the labour of disenssing a of life, with forethought of its end. Every transac-

nestly to move such as are of ability, when doing so, to

and by the awfulness of eternity—that you be melted to pity at the sufferings of the widow—that you be moved

their prayers. Think of them at your death, and you shall secure their blessing.
"The will is the highest faculty of the soul—it is the

essence which animates and guides every action of our lives. It gives energy to our youth, it originates the aspirations of our manhood, and, amidst the decays of age t remains to cheer or to sadden us by the remembrar

to the present time availed themselves of the increased found ready to undertake the solemn charge of dispens vince. The grievance upon this particular subject is, bear directly upon the subject of relief for those who tions,-too venerable from its connexion with Church occasion-a Collection in behalf of the Widows and habits and ideas, to suit the crude and undefined opi- Orphans of the Clergy, -is adverted to in the follow-

"If Providence did not visit your childhood, by the bereavment of your father; if your young heart was not clouded in grief by your mother's widowhood; if the stay of your house was not removed, until after time and ex-perience had pointed out your path of life; then be thankful to your God for his mercy, and as you express you gratitude, think of those, who, in their tender childhood, have been left naked and unsheltered, in a cold and heart less world. Look at your own children, who are so dear to you, and let their helplessness, the tie which binds who have been deprived, by death, of their guide and support. Can you who are a father, resist the appeal of your child, when that child pleads in behalf of children

"As sons of the Church, as servants of Christ, as obtain mercy,' and 'the measure you mete to others shall be measured 'to you again,'
I entreat you to believe, that your charities will sweet-

or the journey of your life, will comfort you in the 'hour of your death,' and that these evidences of your faith, will not be unacceptable to your Redeemer in the 'day of judgment.' Widows whom you have relieved, and orphans whom you have supported, will raise their suplications to the throne of grace in your behalf; they will implore the Giver of all good to shower down upon you his choicest blessings; and they will invoke their Heavenly Father, by the remembrance of your kindness, to deal kindly with you, even as you have dealt kindly with the dead, and with them."

We have received a Communication bearing the signature of "A Member of the Church of Ingland," in which objection is taken by the writer to the lanshould be mingled up with the budget of grievances. guage used in stating the conversion of Mr. Grant, the conductor of a School at Wrexham, England, from the Methodist Society to the communion of the Church of England. The announcement of this occurrence was transferred very recently from an English journal to the Church, and was expressed in these terms,to the Church, and was expressed in these terms,—
that "having been a preacher amongst the Wesleyan
Methodists, Mr. Grant had lately joined the Church
of Christ." Our Correspondent disputes the justice
and prepariety of applying to the Church of which he and propriety of applying to the Church of which he Lord John Russell was one of the Queen's advisers, professes to be a member, the title of "the Church of Christ," in opposition to the Wesleyan Methodists.

Now, we have no desire to revive the discussion of a matter which has been already treated of, at different times, in every one of its bearings. But as it is sufficiently obvious that our Correspondent is not fami-Straitened as our limits are this week, owing to the liar with those plain and simple arguments which, to space occupied by the Charge of the Bishop of Lon- our minds, have entirely cleared up every apparent don, we cannot reconcile ourselves, however, to any difficulty belonging to the question at issue; and as further delay in noticing more fully, the Rev. W. A. we are willing to believe that his objection arises, not Adamson's Sermon, the receipt of which we briefly from a relish for disputation, but from a want of knowacknowledged in our last. Even now we are forced ledge as to those things which constitute a "Church We are indebted to the obliging attention of an old to make the confession that our extracts from the Dis- of Christ," we feel disposed to bestow some attention and valued friend for the transmission to us of an ex- course are by no means so copious as we could wish. upon the Letter he has sent us—though we have been tract from the London Morning Chronicle of the 13th The title, -"THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED," - has favoured with no clue as to the source from which it October,—the subject of which is, "Canada and been happily chosen. It is pointed and forcible; and has emanated—with the hope of persuading its unvide for the secular education of the people, leaving their THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION." This letter is written of itself might ensure for the Sermon a wide circula- known author, if we can do no more, to approach, at professedly from Montreal; but from internal evidence, tion, without reference even to its pleasing style and least, this grave subject in a more composed frame of which shews that the writer is very indifferently ac- instructive contents. In religious matters we are mind, and to weigh more patiently and to sift more quainted with the subjects upon which he treats, we truly a forgetful generation. Very large numbers of thoroughly his present views, for much do they need should judge rather that it was constructed within the those who are called by the name of the Lord Jesus such a process of prayerful and diligent examination. city of London, and that, to give it more the air of have made their memories, through the neglect of a When the designation, "Church of Christ," is given redibility and interest, it is ascribed to a correspon- habit of serious reflection, so unfaithful as to the con- to the Church of England, all that is intended thereby dent in Canada. If its writer, however, be really a cerns of the soul, that they have been brought to a is, that she is a true and genuine branch of Christ's resident of Canada, we shall not, we think, be far sad incapacity for the retention of spiritual truths. Visible Church, without excluding others which can wrong in classing him with that numerous tribe of ad- Christian people need to be often reminded of the make good their claim to the same appellation. The venturers, who, with an almost hopeless bankruptcy of Creed which they profess, and of the Commandments evidence by which such a claim can be proved is, in have always done, all attempts to divorce religious from the process of education; a separation and a much larger stock of presumption; secret of useful preaching, as it may be stated in the it is that the proof should be thus unperplexed, in principal cause of inducing the Bishop to undertake this principle as well as fortune, are not without some share which they are required to obey. And this is the its nature, very simple and intelligible. Most fitting

of importance to the article in question; and in many minds, the formal discussion of such a topic, in a paper thus circumstanced, may be the ground of some appretus of Naomi's poverty, and then takes are well as the continuous of the continuous and peniternatives, and convict emigration, were expensed and periodic blat which in due on churches and schools, it would provide that which in due on churches and schools, it would provide that which in due on churches and schools, it would provide that which in due on churches and schools, it would provide that which in due of the support which they ongat manager of the support which the ordinary occupations and provided with the realization of the support was consideration of our readers:

Peel: he understands, with quite as clear a discrimination as the experience of the hour of death,—the preparation of the compression of the well are support was consideration of our readers:

Peel: he understands, with quite as clear a discrimination as the experience of the well are support was consideration of our readers:

Peel: he understands, with quite as clear a discrimination as the experience of the well are support was consideration of our readers:

Peel: he understands, with qui be told, as our Correspondent assures us, that "the Society of Wesleyan Methodists was founded by a farm. This distance of six miles we had been nearly 4 man who equalled, in piety and learning, any one of the Ministers of the Church of England". Even adthe Ministers of the Church of England." Even admitting the justice of this inordinate eulogium of Mr. Wesley, we cannot allow that his piety and learning, 900 acres of land for himself and his children, who will however distinguished, may be taken to supersede the necessity of communion with the early Church, and indeed, is so far improved that several of his sons (alrest dispense with the derivation, through unbroken succession, of an express appointment from the Head of ment on no better ground than this, they must still remain a mere human confederation, though they should monopolize the erudition of all Christendom.

The definition of the true Church has been very The definition of the true Church has been very concisely and very clearly laid down by Dr. Barrow.

He declares it to be, "that body of Christians which, diffused over the world, retains the faith taught, the diffused over the world, retains the faith taught, the discipline settled, the practices appointed by our Lord and his Apostles." We exhort our Correspondent, if his only object be the attainment of truth, to compare with this rule, the history and constitution of the Association organized by Mr. Wesley; and, after he has fairly and quietly gone through all the particulars of this comparison, we will leave it to himself to de cide, whether it be correct to declare that both the Church of England, and the Methodists who have separated from her, are alike qualified to assume the name, and to enjoy the privileges pertaining to a true they would meet us with a yoke of oxen at a bridge over branch of Christ's Visible Church.

We have been favoured by a friend with a number spiritual, from it; or as if it were possible, from the the next, it is not fitting that earthly cares should of the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, containing some nature of things, that any such oppression could result encumber and distract it. The soul, then, should be remarks relative to the establishment of a MUTUAL from all the establishment and dominancy that ever taken up with but one object-its approaching change. LIFE ASSURANCE Company in this Province. Amongst our selections of Colonial Intelligence, there will be found an extract from this letter, describing the main point, which nobody knows better than Lord John tion deferred to the last moment, which might have features of the scheme. The plan seems to have been Russell is altogether unlikely, in the present condition been adjusted before, adds to the day of death a burof the question at least, to be the subject of the then not its own, and sharpens the pains of dissolution. of the question at least, to be the subject of the then not its own, and sharpens the pains of dissolution. is looked for appear by no means visionary or mistaken. tended us, and the driver, the poor animals would have There is another matter connected with the Will, Besides the interest of the assurors, whose number, it is predicted, will be sufficiently large to furnish an adequate amount of capital, every thing will depend

After extricating the horses, we waited patiently the oxen,—the wagon, in the mean time, floating on the slough, the wheels have sunk below the hubs. At length "But, my brethren, it is not only my duty to ask, whe- adequate amount of capital, every thing will depend ther you have made your wills, but I am commanded by that Church of which I am a Minister, 'not to omit, earhands the management of the Institution is placed .-When their arrangements have been properly matured, them, if it passes through the public newspapers, will be made by responsible individuals, and not by anonymous correspondents. Until this explicit and personal charity by the helplessness of the orphan.

"Oh! remember them in your life, and you shall have ficulty in expressing anything beyond a general assent

> It is with much pleasure that we copy from the London Morning Herald the following item of Ecclesiastical intelligence :-

"Testimonials of Respect to a Clergyman.
Saturday evening an interesting ceremony took place at St. Michael's Burleigh street, Strand. Mr. Churchwarden Jones, on behalf of the poor, presented to the Ray.
Separatus Ramsey the incumbent, a most splendid Bible.

Separatus Ramsey the incumbent, a most splendid Bible. After having addressed the rev, gentleman in a suitable was a work of time, for we had no exe, only a tor speech, he concluded by congratulating him on that day being the anniversary of his birth; and was followed by Asaad Kayat, from the Holy Land, who, in an eloquent perch, presented to the same gentleman a silver cup giv-by persons residing in four quarters of the globe.— The Rev. Septimus Ramsey made an eloquent and aff c-tionate reply, and observed, that, while he trusted he was actuated by higher motives than worldly profit or even esteem, he was not insensible to the value estimonials, for their influence often extended far beyond the parties immediately benefited."

Our thanks are due to the enterprising Publisher, for copies of Rowsell's SHEET ALMANAC and DIARY. We need say no more to recommend them to public notice, than that they maintain the reputation which they have already acquired.

A large supply of Books, suitable for Rewards, Distribution and Parochial Libraries, has just been received by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, from the Society for Promoting Christian

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, for the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy

in this Diocese:-Previously announced, in No. 74, amount ... 257 11 41 Franktown.....£0 11

St. James's Church, Ramsey ..... 0 10 0 Esquesing ...... 0 9 0 —per Rev. Mr. Fraser 86 Collections...... £265 8 5

The Treasurer particularly requests that all letters for him may be addressed—To the Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, TORONTO.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

PASTORAL VISITATIONS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO

3d Dec., 1846.

Monday, August 25.—There having been no wind during the night, the Steamboat glided gently along, and trought us to Sydenham, Owen's Sound, about 11 o clock. The village appears to have been placed on the wrong de of the Bay, and is by no means easy of access. Report the best site for the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the state of the village as the continued of the village as the for whom Government are creeting comfortable houses.

The Rev. James Mockridge, the Travelling Missionain this District, had just arrived, having been requested by the Bishop to meet him at this spot. The Bishop's wagon and horses, which had been sent round from Goderich by Guelph, had also come that morning.

The people assembled in a school-room for divine service, but they were extremely few in number—the settlement being still too new to furnish what might be called congregation,-and three only were brought forward tion which must of necessity be made, if the Government of the country were to take the education of the people into its own hands, and to provide secular instruction for the spiritual destitution of Owen's Sound, into its own hands, and to provide secular instruction for the Propagation of the Sacred Ark, and every unconsecrated restring to the Bishop to undertake this order of the Government of the Government of the Government of the Government of the Church, and the Minister of Christ should "not be negligent to put them into its own hands, and to provide secular instruction for the Propagation of the Government o

dy grown to man's estate) have begun to do a little of r own locations. The family, in short, are all active and industrious, and will make excellent settlers.—We not doubt put them to much inconvenience, yet they made us heartily welcome, insisting that we should occupy their beds, such as they were, and doing all in their power to make us comfortable. It was our duty, in return, to take care that so much hospitality should not pass unrewarded.

the Smiths told us it was impossible for the horses to drag the wagon, and they very kindly offered to accompany us and assist us in getting past it. We found their account of it by no means exaggerated, for we were obliged to take the horses from the wagon, and even then they plunged so much, and got so deep in the mud, that they were in the greatest danger of sinking over their heads. The poor animals, when they at length reached the firm soil, trembled and looked much frightened. The wagon was dragged through by three of the Smiths, the driver and traces and traces and traces and traces. driver, and two men whom the Bishop had hired to attend us on this perilous journey. The Smiths returned home, and we sent forward to Edge's with a request that the river Saguine, which was said to be very insec and at the further end of which was a slough much work than the one we had just passed. We soon came to the bridge, where the Bishop alighted; and after examining it and carefully mending some of the holes, by usub great caution we got the wagon and horses safely across But they had no sooner left it than they sunk so definto the mire that we thought they should be lost. some labour we got their harness off and separated them from the wagon, and then on our cheering them (for the) appeared frightened and ready to give up) they were roused to fresh exerting and ready to give up) they were been inevitably smothered. After extricating the horses, we waited patiently for

was thickly covered with trees, and from the noise one of our attendants, an American, pronounced the driver to be an Irishman and therefore knowing nothing about the management of oxen. Of the correctness of this judgment we soon had abundant experience, for the Irishman was unable, without the aid of the American, to hitch as they call it, the oxen to the result of the American and the standing they call it, the oxen to the wagon, and notwithstand The consequence was that he drove them between large trees, alleging that there was sufficient room for to the feasibility of the scheme itself. This is all that at present we pretend to do.

This is all that at present we pretend to do.

This is all that at present we pretend to do.

The oxen struggled through, the one getting a little ahead of the other; but when the was properly the one getting a little ahead of the other; but when the transfer of the oxen struggled through, the was mistaken. getting a little ahead of the other; but when the on came up, it was jammed immoveably between trees. "I guess," said the American, "that you have got into a pretty bit of a fix." The poor Irishman was much mortified at this effect of his bad driving, but come. "Testimonials of Respect to a Clergyman.—On Saturday evening an interesting ceremony took place at the composed by the accident, desired the American to composed by the accident to composed by the acc the tree falling on the wagon or doing other damage. But the American was experienced in such matters: tree was skilfully felled; and the oxen having been ag attached to the wagon, struggled through the swamp reached the bottom of the hill. The road up the det ty was so wet and slippery, and withal so deep, the poor oxen were put to the exertion of their strength to reach the top.—This was a severe trial to the strength to reach the top.—This was a severe trial to the trial to the top.—This was a severe trial to the top.—This was a sever all, but it was useless to murmer, and that was Bishop's habit: we had been seven hours getting, niles, for it was past ten when we reached Edge's ho At 11 o'clock we had service: the congregation con 17, and one person only was presented for confirma The people of the house had every thing very clean that tidy, and provided a far better breakfast for us than

> We proceeded on our journey at half past one, and not advanced far when we found the road or path rate obstructed by a large tree, which a settler had just down and was in the act of dividing into what they lengths. We found much difficulty in getting to through the wood: we asked very civilly why he blocked up the road; but instead of answering, he si and seemed to enjoy our difficulty. We thought rude and insolent, but he had no such meaning; fo ing a little further on, we stuck fast in a bad mudand in a moment we saw the chopper running to our sistance. Luckily two other men came up, who well their way to fish in the river Suguine, and, seeing distress, very willingly offered to help us. With additional hands, we managed to relieve the horse additional hands, we managed to relieve the horse to drag the wagon along till we reached the hard grow the two fishermen volunteered to accompany us miles further, where there was the worst slought said, upon the whole road between Sydenham and gus. There were several bad spots, before we read this, the king of mud-holes, which it cost us not trouble to get over. We now began to dread sloughs, and the poor horses trembled when they are the statement of the sta oughs, and the poor horses trembled when they proe. At length we reached the famous mud-hole half nounced by the settlers so formidable. We made a to beat up for additional recruits: oxen were not to had, nor was it quite clear that even they could have through with the wagon, the swamp was so long, so dearly and so inserrected with fullow. and so insersected with fallen trees, roots and stone. The Bishop held the two riding horses, and all the paincluding the Rev. Mr. Mockridge, the Verger, and settlers whom we had collected besides those that with us, went to work, and with strong arms pulled wagon through:—We had taken 14 hours, including service, to travel 17 miles!

The Bishop now sent away the settlers who had be assisting us, with such eucouragement as would them well disposed to aid others in like circumstant We always, indeed, found the inhabitants willing to us a helping hand,—had it not been so, we should have been able to get along, the difficulties were si midable and so frequent.—We did not reach Mr. Bes our next appointment, till nearly 7 P.M., although black, then ignorant of the road, had named 3 o'cle The people, however, judging more wisely of the tions on our way, did not begin to assemble till a o'clock, and we overtook many of them as we along. The service commenced immediately on o were much affected by the Prayers, Sermon, and a to the Candidates for Confirmation,—these last only three in number. The Bishop was so much p with the largence of the att with the largeness of the congregation, and the att and feeling which they manifested, that he ex himself much more than rewarded for all the diffu and toils he had endured.—After the audience well

REPORT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.—We acknowled the receipt of the "Fourth Annual Report of the porated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. porated Church society of the Diocese of Toroniconains an amount of information highly interesting ratifying. There has been an increase, we perceed registry one new churches in this Diocese, built since at which time Toronto was erected into a separate cese. This is an exceedingly gratifying fact, which we hope will tend to stimulate the efftrue Churchmen, to supply the poor Backwoodsh Canada with edifices dedicated to the worship and to enable them to attend the sacred services of of this increase, we observe that their is a want of

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antee is n to warrant ts manage

Loan Fun

[Veril Canadiar make ?\_ shows the nection of Higginson

last, at M at Galt o and set of until Mr him a vio ship, thre (in what

from the tain Good lieve ver another want of are both

The f the boat We have loss of t the most waters. Capt. D

Post:
During to a coordinate plendid splendid sp

### Colonial.

The Honourable Colonel Bruce, the brother of Lord Elgia, arrived in Montreal the day before yesterday. In the last army list we find his name inserted as Military Secretary and principal Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General of Canada, Courses and principal Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General of Ca-

SIR ALLAN MACNAB returned on Monday evening last, and was greeted at the wharf by a number of his old friends, who were right glad to see him looking so well As we have before stated the object of his mission to England has been eminently western Railway, will now be prosecuted with becoming vigour.

STEAMER TO HAMILTON. - For the remainder of the season past one o'clock, P. M.

Society at once in good working order.

"No tables of mortality having as yet been collated, and much described the society as a societ

"No tables of mortality having as yet been collated, and much doubt consequently existing as to the mean duration of life in the Province, a company established on mutual principles, would seem to be more especially adapted for us—where all the profits are returned, the expenses of management being alone deducted from the excess of the receipts over the claims. And the best authorities allow that neither capital nor guarantee is necessary in the tormation of a Company safe enough to warrant the confidence of the public.

"In order that the receipts of such a society may be sufficient to meet its claims, it is necessary that the party to whom its management is entrusted should not only possess the requisite qualifications as to character, but he should also have considerable mathematical knowledge, and that the published tables abould be of as safe construction, as (for the present) can be worance, or warch the public can satisfy themselves by comparison with tables of long existing and well known companies in England. Now the gentleman to whom will be due much of the credit for bringing about the establishment of this Society, and who has been for a long time engaged in the study of the best authors on the subject of annuities, and in accurately investigating the representation of the properties of Mutual offices in Great Britain best authors on the subject of annuities, and in accurately investigating the principles of Mutual offices in Great Britain and the II. and the United States, has formed a plan on which he proposes that this hat this society should work, founded on his researches and at this society should work, founded on his researches and studies, and seemingly well accommodated to the circumstances of the Province. He is now engaged in the preparation of tables which will not differ much from those of the "National Loan Fund," and is otherwise hastening the commencement of the society.

the society.

"I may also state, that for the first few years, he propressed the investment of the society. 1 may also state, that for the first few years, ne proposed that the great advantages of the investment of the societies' funds at 6 and 7 per cent compound interest, over the British rates of 3½ and 4 per cent., should be altered as an offset for the possible shorter duration of life here; and the system he has chosen for the calculation of and distribution of profits, is framed chosen for the calculation of life here: and the system he has chosen for the calculation and distribution of profits, is framed to as to enable all assurors, whether for a year, or term of years, or for life, to participate in proportion to their premiums paid, and involving an annual examination and report of the society's affairs, and annual divison of the profits."

LORD METON.

LORD METCALFE AND MR. HIGGINSON.—The late Lord Metcalfe bequeathed to his late Civil and Private Secretary in Canada. James Macauley Higginson, Esq., £20,000 sterling.

[Verily Lord Bute knew well what he was about. Were Canadian rights to be considered by one who had his fortune to make?—Globe.

The above most disgraceful paragraph is extracted from the thous that the writer is entirely unacquainted with the con-nection of Mr. Higginson with the late Lord Metcalfe. Mr. shows that the writer is entirely unacquainted with the connection of Mr. Higginson with the late Lord Metcalfe. Mr. Higginson was attached to Lord Metcalfe's suite in India, he being at that time a Captain in the East India Company's service. We have good grounds for stating that when Lord Metcalfe left India, Captain Higginson, at his Lordship's express wish, threw up his military commission in the company's service, in order to accompany Lord Metcalfe. In so doing he relinquished a lucrative and honourable employment, and in a pecuniary point of view the legacy would not much more than compensate Captain Higginson for the loss of his pay and prospects of promotion in the Company's service. It was always at the time of his retirement from India, that that gentleman Such were the facts communicated to the writer of this, by a relation of his in the Company's service, who was a friend of Capt. Higginson's in India, shortly after that gentleman's armined and in the Company's service, who was a friend of Capt. Higginson's in India, shortly after that gentleman's armined and the company's service, who was a friend of Capt. Higginson's in India, shortly after that gentleman's armined and the company's service, who was a friend of Capt. Higginson's in India, shortly after that gentleman's armined and the company's service, who was a friend of Capt. Higginson's in India, shortly after that gentleman's armined to the writer of this, by a captain the deck; and Michigan at 5,10 @ 5,062,c., to the amount of 15 to 20,000 bbls. Yesterday holders asked 5,37½c. @ 5,50c.; a few transactions in produce are made with a view to holding over winter for spring should inverte alse in Quebec.

There are now no square-rigged vessels in port, and all transactions in produce are made with a view to holding over winter for spring should rate with a view to holding over winter for spring should rate with a view to holding over winter for spring should rate with a view to holding over winter for spring should rate with a view to holding o

ACCIDENT. A most extraordinary and fatal accident, reculting in the death of a highly estimable man, took place on the night of Sarada A resident has sent us the partics as follows: A resident has sent us the partic

We are sorry to announce the death of Mr. William Rankin cchoolmaster in this Township, which took place on Sabbath last, at Mr. Rutherford's, with whom he lodged, occasioned by the following very melancholy circumstances:—He had been at Galt on Seturday night, and on his return thought he saw a Racoon on a tree. He immediately went home and informed Mr. Rutherford's son. They armed themselves with a gun, and set out in pursuit of the animal, but had not proceeded far until Mr. Rankin ran against the stump of a tree, which hit him a violent blow in the abdonous and caused such several. him a violent blow in the abdomen, and caused such severe internal injury that, although everything was done which human ngenuity could invent to alleviate his bodily sufferings, they terminated in death within a few hours. The deceased came reside near Middleton, (late Dawson's Bridge) in this Townahip, three months since, an entire stranger, and we understand he has no relations in Canada, but he has a mother in Scotland (in what part is not yet known, but supposed to be near Aberdeen,) whom it is supposed he had greatly endeavoured to assist.

His assiduity as a teacher, gained him the general esteem of the parameter. the parents and scholars among whom he laboured, and they now sincerely lament his untimely death; which hath a voice to all in one of the scholars among whom he laboured, and they are the scholars are the scholars are the scholars are the scholars. o all in general, but to teachers in particular it speaks with a seculiar emphasis, "Work the works of Him that sent you while it is a seculiar emphasis." day: the night cometh in which no man can work.

SUMMARY.—The Steamer Telegraph has been extricated in the place where she grounded in the Niagara River: Caplieve let for of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in his effoats to refer the form of the Admiral was unwearied in the Niagara River: lieve ter from her unpleasant position.— Mr. Vondenvelden, in another letter to the Quebec Gazette, has again expressed the towards the towards the prevailing amongst the French Habitans the present leaders.—Mr. Le Verrier and Dr. Galle are both to the present leaders.—Mr. Le Verrier and Dr. Galle novery of the new Planet. The most active and untiring inquiries into the MARKHAM MURDER have hitherto prove unavailing for the MARKHAM MURDER have the for the purpose of organizing the "Young Men's Association" in this City, was holden on Friday last, in the Hall of the Mechanica' In this city, was holden on Friday last, in the Hall of the Mechanica' In this city, was holden on Friday last, in the Hall of the Mechanica' In the Market at Indianal Company of the Market and Market chanics' Institute: we are told that it was respectably attended. THE MARKHAM MUNDER.—A report, which seems to be well authenticated, has reached us, to the effect, that some trace has been discovered of the authors of this atrocious deed.

# United States.

AWRUL GALE. - WRECK OF THE SPLENDID STEAMER AT-LANTIC .- MANY LIVES LOST. (From the New York Tribune, Nov. 28.)

The fears entertained yesterday in this city for the safety of boats on Long Island sound, were but too well founded. We have the melancholy duty this morning to announce the loss of that new and magnificent steamer, the Atlantic, one of lost costly and elegant boats which ever floated on the But what is still more appalling and melancholy, we have also

o announce the loss of her able and courteous Commander, Capt. Dustan, besides a number of passengers and a large por-POSTSCRIPT.—Our worst fears are more than realized!—

During the awful gale on Thursday, the 26th, which we gave an account of in our paper this morning, and in which the splendid steamer Atlantic was driven ashore, has brought sortow and This day at half past 2 o'clock the steamer Mohegan return-

ed from the scene of the wreck, where she went this morning at about 8 o'clock. She has brought up twenty two dead bodies. As was previously surmised, a part of the Atlantic's machishort gave out on Thursday night—the steam box bursting y after she left New London, being wrenched apart by the Larry sea; and letting go her anchor, she drifted to within a at anchor when the Mohegan went down to her on Thursday

The persons who lost their lives did so in attempting to get

The Atlantic is supposed to be insured for about 70.000 dol-The machinery will probably be saved in good order.— ho struck the beach were saved, those who struck the rocks were killed—boats, planks and life preservers were of no

## MEXICO.

(From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.)

BOMBARDMENT OF TOBASCO. Prizes Captured - Flag of Truce violated by the Enemy - Se vere Retribution—City nearly destroyed—Foreign Consuls' houses only respected—Many inhabitants killed.

the 31st ult., received via Havana. Most of the domestic news from Mexico has been anticipated by arrivals at New York.—

One of the volunteers in the American army, writing from Camargo, under date of the 29th September, says, that more than one thousand men of the volunteers have died, on the banks of the Rio del Norte, and that an immense number have been sent home invalided, their constitutions probably ruined forever. The Alabama Regiment lost about one hundred men in three weeks. Most of the regiments are reduced from nine hundred men to three or five hundred. This is fearful work, almost as bad as the mortality in the West Indies of the British regiments.—Montreal Courier.

MR. WEBSTER'S OPINION OF THE MEXICAN WAR.— Great sensation is excited in the United States by the expression of Mr. Webster's opinion on the conduct of Mr. President Polk on the Mexican war. He has explicitly declared that the From a Correspondent of the Chronicle & Gazette.)

"I am authorised to inform you that an application will be for "The Canada Mutual Life Assurance Society," and as no difficulty can be apprehended in obtaining the Act of Incorpotation, it is the intention of the projectors immediately to resident in good working order.

"No tables of mortalies."

Polk on the Mexican war. He has explicitly declared that the President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none. The Washington Correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says, that it is very probable that articles of impeachment will be moved against the President on the very first day of the Session of Congress.—Montreal Courier.

To much a successful that the President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none. The Washington Correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says, that it is very probable that articles of impeachment will be moved against the President on the very first day of the Session of Congress.—Montreal Courier.

To much a successful that the President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none. The Washington Correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says, that it is very probable that articles of impeachment will be noved against the President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none. The President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none. The President has violated the constitution in making this war, and as a constitutional lawyer his opinion is second to none.

Commercial.				
(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPER.)				
Wheat, \$\psi\$ 60lbs. prime.  Oats, \$\psi\$ 34lbs. second Oats, \$\psi\$ 34lbs. Flour, Superine, \$\psi\$ bolls. Flow, \$\psi\$ 100lbs. Flow, \$\psi\$ 100lbs. Pork, \$\psi\$ 100lbs. Potatoes, \$\psi\$ house, \$\psi\$ house, \$\psi\$ bolls. Fresh. \$\psi\$ 100lbs. Butter, Fresh. \$\psi\$ bolls. Fresh. \$\psi\$ bolls. Gesse, each Turkeys, each Turkeys, each Turkeys, each Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ boll. Straw \$\psi\$ ton. Hay  Fire-wood \$\psi\$ cord. Fresh. \$\psi\$ co	t			
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description. Prices are range of should have good sleighing.

MONTREAL, Friday Evening, Nov. 27.

MONTREAL, Friday Evening, Nov. 27.

actions took piace at 5,314		14c. @ 5,50c.	, a few trans-
Cally Street Core	EXCHANGE.		
On London.	Toronto.	Montreal. 90 days.	New York.
Bank	111	9	
On New York.		71 @ 8	51 @ 61
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Toronto, 3d December, 1846.

	Receipts.		Total	Ext	ports.
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				1846.	1845.
Ashesbbls	26472	483	26955	19851	2727
Flour bbls	594667	33255	6279°2	242962	211093
Wheat bush	507177	0	507177	51080	313509
Barley "	489	0	489	0	
Peas "	1350	0	1350	145069	153400
Oats "	0	0	0	6529	2886
Beans "	0	0	0	1074	
Pork bbls	8560	8904	17464	3259	1018
Beef "	533	1	534	1327	968
Butter kegs	6001	141	6142	10176	10530
Lard "	962	890	1852	66	148

## Letters for England.

Via Montreal-Saturday, 5th December, at Nine o' clock, A. M. Post Office Toronto,

#### TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. THIRD LOAN MEETING.

THE FIFTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY EVENING, 7th December, 1846, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M., at which the Fifth Monthly Instalment will be received, and New Members

The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance £400 of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already provided for by the

The Secretary will be in attendance at Six o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up, and New Members to be enrolled before the Chair is taken.

By order of the Board, W. C. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, 24th Nov., 1846.

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

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. SUPERIOR VESTINGS,

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in

MEDICAL STUDENT. RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an This (Friday) morning, at 4 o'clock, she went ashore, and is

Profession; and to be treated as one of the Family.—A Preence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, Nov 26, 1846

## PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, having Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, and made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of COLLARD & Collard, London. For sale cheap.

THOS. CLARKSON & Co.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846. PRIVATE TUITION.

houses only respected—Many inhabitants killed.

The New Orleans mails of the 16th and 17th inst., bring articulars of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University, or for the First examination by the Benchers, would be happy to meet with a successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the University of the Successful attack upon Tabases by the University of the Universi The New Orleans mails of the 16th and 17th inst., bring particulars of the successful attack upon Tobasco, by the United States Squadron, under command of Com. Perry.

By these mails there has been received intelligence from the United States Squadron in the Gulf, and from Vera Cruz to Apply to Mr. CHAMPION, at The Church Printing Office,

Just Published: ROWSELL'S DIARY,

LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER, FOR 1847.

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF-BOUND. THE DIARY for 1846, published by the Subscriber having met with a favourable reception, he is induced to print a much larger number of copies for 1847, and is thereby nabled to reduce the price from 7s. 6d. to Five Shillings.

It is printed on five Letter Paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, for Memoranda, &c., with the days of the week and month printed at the head of the respec-

The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

REVISED STATUTES, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THE STATUTES OF UPPER CANADA, TO THE OF THE UNION, as Revised and Published by Authority, offers them for sale at the greatly reduced price of £1 10s. per

Volume 1st contains the Public Acts. Volume 2d contains the Local and Private Acts.

Either of which volumes may be had separate. The price at which they have hitherto been sold has been £5 for the two

olumes, and as a very limited number of copies were printed, they will soon become scarce.

HENRY ROWSELL,

King St

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. Just Published: ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1847,

ONTAINING a great variety of useful information, and Handsome Steel Engraving

The London Terminus of the Brighton & Dover Railroad. Price 2s. 6d. for Sale at the BOOKSELLERS in various parts of the Province,

HENRY ROWSELL. King Street, Toronto. Dec. 4, 1846. THE MAPLE LEAF;

OR, CANADIAN ANNUAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce, that he has made arrangements for publishing an Annual Volume, with

Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents. The first (for 1847) is now far advanced, and will be ready or delivery about the middle of December. THE ENGRAVINGS.

Ten in namber, are by the most eminent London Artists. For the contributions to the LITERARY DEPARTMENT, the Publisher is indebted to Canada alone. It will be of the quarto size, and handsomely Bound.

Price,-One Pound Five Shillings. HENRY ROWSELL, King Street. Toronto, Nov. 25, 1846.

#### JUST PUBLISHED, The Churchman's Almanac FOR 1847.

PRICE FOURPENCE,

CONTAINING FIFTY-TWO PAGES of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of For sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; at the Booksellers' in the various parts of the Province; and at the Publisher's,

HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto Nov. 20, 1846. BROGDEN'S CATHOLIC SAFEGUARDS, 2 Vols. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

REV. J. E. TYLER'S PRIMITIVE CHRISTIAN WORSHIP, 1 Vol. 8vo. 7s. 6d. TYLER ON THE WORSHIP OF THE

VIRGIN MARY, 1 Vol. 8vo. 7s. 6d. WHAT IS ROMANISM? Sixteen Tracts in 1 Vol. 12mo. 2s. 6d.

"I have to recommend to your notice some excellent tracts on the errors of Popery, drawn up by the Rev. J. Endell Tyler, and published by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, as a means of countervailing the attempts which are made by the emissaries of Rome to unsettle the minds of our people by the dissemination of cheap publications. These Tracts are admirably adapted to that end by the soundness of the arguments which they contain, and by the charitable spirit in which those arguments are brought forward. A more ample treasury is now placed within the reach of the Clergy by Mr. Brogden's useful and well-timed publication, Catholic Safeguards, which contains a selection of the ablest discourses on the errors of the Church of Rome, chosen from the works of our own eminent divines who lived during the seventeenth cen-ury."—Bishop of London's late Charge.

DR. BARROW'S TREATISE ON THE POPE'S SUPREMACY, 1 Vol. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

"With respect to the Papal supremacy and infalibility, I need hardly tell you that every argument which can be urged in their favour has been thoroughly sifted and solidly refuted in that treasury of learning, Dr. Barrow's "Treatise on the Pope's Supremacy," of which Archbishop Tillotson truly says, that it has "exhausted a subject handled before by many others usomuch that no argument of moment, nay, hardly any consideration properly belonging to it, hath escaped his large and comprehensive mind. He hath said enough to settle the conroversy for ever, and to deter all wise men from meddling any further with it." - Bishop of London's late Charge.

An allowance of one-eighth to Members of the Society. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society

of the Diocese of Toronto. Toronto, Dec 4, 1846.

#### ( Terrestrial ) GLOBES! Celestial.

G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Street, Toronto, returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, and would inform them, that he has just received direct from England, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES, from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he has ceived Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine, Lever and Vertical Watches, ditto, ditto, Chains, Broaches and Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tangs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Papier Maché Trays-to which he invites the inspection of his friends and the public, and hopes to give general satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, and not approved of on trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instruments. Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired , by experienced Workmen.

GEORGE SAVAGE, CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, Jeweller, Silversmith, &c.

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to 54, VICTORIA ROW,

And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street. Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver Goods, and do. plated on German Silver; COMMUNION SERVICES, Lot Apply to C. Jones, L. M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late resi- Cloth and other Brushes;—all of which will be sold at unusually low prices for cash. N. B. - Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the 19th Nov., 1846. THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA ELECTRO-MAGNETIC

TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, stant, it was Resolved :- That Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable on demand.

Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next. Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next.
Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next. C. GAMBLE, President. Terento, Oet. 22, 1846.

INDIAN LANDS.

INDIAN OFFICE, Toronto, 18th November, 1846.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on and after the Twentieth day of December next, the undermentioned LOTS OF LAND, in the Township of Tyendinaga, will be open for sale. Application to be made at this Office.

time of sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of £6 per cent. until paid.

TERMS .- One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the NOTE. - All letters on the subject must be post-paid. Lot 17, 4th Concession, North Range, ...... 80 Acres. ...... 80 do 22, 4th do 23, 4th 24, 4th 28. 4th

INDIAN OFFICE, Toronto, 18th November, 1846.

NOTICE IS HEREPY GIVEN, that the undermen tioned VILLAGE LOTS, in Shannonville, Township of Tyendinaga, Victoria District, Canada West, will be open for Sale on and after the Twentieth day of December next, on the following conditions, viz.:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. per annum, until paid.—Application and payments must be made at this Office, and letters on the subject post-paid.

Part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, oan pledge himself to the excellency and variety of his work.

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools appoint at the least of the control of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. per annum, until paid.—Application and payments must be made at this Office, and letters on the subject post-paid. . ......... 33, 4th 80 34, 4th ..... 80 ..... 80 35, 4th letters on the subject post-paid. ..... 80 ..... 80 do ..... 80 do No. of Lot. SITUATION. . 100 Acres. ..... 100 do ments. ..... 100 do ..... 100 do ..... 100 do S.W. side Dundas-street. 35 0 ..... 100 do do 25 0

Lot 33 9th Concession

T. G. ANDERSON,

INDIAN LANDS.

34, 9th 35, 9th

36. 9th

Value Value Improve- Improve-24, 5th 29, 5th 10 ..... 100 do 35, 5th 4 and 5 47 10 150 ..... 100 do ..... 100 do 20 0 50 0 ..... 100 do 20 0 ..... 100 do 20 0 Lot 18, 5th Concession, North Range, ...... 100 Acres. ..... 100 do N.E. side 100 do ... 25 0 ... 22 10 do 25 0 ..... 100 do ..... 100 do 25, 5th ......100 do ......100 do .....100 do .....100 do ..... 100 do 22 10 40. 5th 2 and 3 S.W. side of Gore-street Lot 10, 6th Concession, South Range...... 100 Acres. 11, 6th 17, 6th ...... 100 do ...... 100 do ..... 100 do 21. 6th 12 10 12 10 ..... 100 do 12 10 12 10 ..... 100 do 12 10 34, 6th . 100 do 13 and 14 12 10 7 10 15 0 15 0 10 0 ..... 100 do ..... 100 do 40. 6th ot 10, 6th Concession, North Range, ..... . 100 Acres. 10 0 10 0 14, 6th 15, 6th 100 do 10 0 16, 6th 11 and 12 17, 6th 100 do N.W. side Young-street ... ..... 100 do 6 and 7 S.E. side 19. 6th 100 do N. W. side Queen-street ... Gore A. ..... 100 do 15 0 23, 6th 100 do ..... 100 do 20 0 £1, about. 27, 6th ..... 100 do ..... 100 do 30, 6th 5 and 6 27 10 6 and 7 and W. side King-street 25 0 32, 6th ..... 100 do 25 N. W. side Queen-street ... ..... 100 do 34. 6th 25 Lot 10, 7th Concess .... 100 Acres. ...... 100 do 20 0 15 0 ...... 100 do 14, 7th 100 do S.E. side Queen street ... 20 0 ..... 100 - do 20 0 20 0 ...... 100 do ..... 100 do 20 0 20 0 . 100 do ..... 100 do 7 and 8 and E. side King-street ..... 100 do 20 0 8 and 9 S.E. side Queen-street and W. side King-street . 100 do 22 10 ..... 100 do

100 do

. 100 do

100 do

100 do

100 do

. 100 do

. 100 do

..... 100 do

...... 100 do

..... 100 do

.. 100 do

North Range,..... 100 Acres.

..... 100 do

do

17, 7th

21, 7th

21, 7th

33, 7th

37, 7th

5, 8th

13, 8th

15, 8th

16, 8th

17, 8th

22, 8th

34, 8th

9, 8th

10. 8th

15, 8th

24, 8th

29. 8th

31. 8th

84. 8th

39, 8th

17. 9th

29, 9th

30, 9th

32, 9ch

9th

8, 8th

2, 8th Concess

Lot 1, 7th Concession, North Range,..... 100 Acres.

# INDIAN LANDS.

10 S.E. side Queen-street

N. W. side Young-street

on N. side Brock-street

S.E. side Young-street

and N.W. Brock-street

and N. side Brock-street

5 and 6 S.E. side Young-street

Gore B. and King-streets
1, 2 and 3
N. side of Brock-street

12 and 13

Gore B. { At the corner of Brock }

14 and 15 } do do and N, side Brock-street

20 0

12 10

12 10

12 10

12 10

12 10

12 10

15 0

15 0

15 0 15 0

12 10

12 10

15 0

15 0

T. G. ANDERSON.

INDIAN OFFICE. Toronto, 18th November, 1846. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the underme tioned INDIAN LANDS are now open for Sale at this Office, and at the prices stated opposite each Lot.

EAST HAWKESBURY.

Lot 13, 3rd Concession, 200 Acres, ...... 7s. 6d. per Ac do ...... 7s. 6d. ...... 10s. Od. ...... 15s. Od. ...... 15s. 0d. 12, 4th Concession, do 15s. Od. 13, 5th Concession, do ...... 10s. Od. 10s. Od. ...... 10s. 0d. ...... 10s. Od. ...... 15s. Od. 14. 6th Concession, ...... 10s. 0d. ...... 12s. 6d. do

BEDFORD. Lot 18, 9th Concession, 196 Acres,..... 5s. Od. per Acre. do ...... 5s. Od. 190 do ...... 5s. 0d. do 200 do ...... 5s. 0d. do 200 do ...... 5s. Od. 200 do .1..... 5s. Od. 190 do ...... 5s. Od. 180 do ...... 5s. Od. 18, 10th Concession, 200 do ...... 5s. Od. 190 do ...... 5s. Od. do 190 do ...... 5s. 0d. do 80 do ...... TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at £6 per cent. until paid.

All letters on the subject must be post-paid. T. G. ANDERSON.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

R OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver and Filot Cloths, &c. &c.

VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Licut. Col. Jones, C.B., of the 71st Light Infantry. Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1848.

BOOKBINDING.

Bookselling and Stationary Establishment No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally of Toronto and the vicinity;

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the No-bility, Law Gentiemen, and respectable inhabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Orna-

A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, dieret from Mesars. Tegg, of London Toronto, Nov. 5th. 1846.

BANK NOTICE THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner, of Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th

November next. W. WILSON, Cushier ..

Branch Bank, Montreal, Toronto, Oct., 26 1846. RICHARD SCORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of best West of England Coutie, Cassimeres, Doeseins, and a variety of Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the

most correct style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY.

Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846.

486-16 THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto,

R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c.. Engraved, Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry nearly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired.

\*\* Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 476-52 WANTED.

A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education. Address. post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

July 14, 1846. BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. 

Tuition to Junior Clas es, under Ten Years of Age-and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrusn

their children to her care, as she has had much experience id the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, an. in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence

the religious instruction of her pupils, - and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :-THOS. KIRKPATRICK. Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

on who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. YORK STREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a wew and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. L SCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and

has vacancies for FOUR PRIVATE BOARDERS. Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846.

Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the business thereof is now in active operation. Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on ap-

plication to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. EDUCATION.

MRS. PETER REEFER continues to receive a limited number of voung Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsucce-stul in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any tion, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a ore eminently healthy place, and from its de ightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY, long accustomed to Turron, will be happy to engage in a tamily as Resident Governess.

Apply to the Office of this Paper.

November 27, 1846.

488-5

WANTED. N January next, a Lady as Teacher in a School of the first Tre-pectability She must be fully competent to Teach Music and Singing: one who speaks French would be preferred. Address. (Post-paid) Box 124. Post Office, Hamilton. [488-4]

Wanted, FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified, CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary vill be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or Dr. STEWART Bath, 7th Nov., 1846

BIRTH. At Peterborough East, on Friday 27th Nov., Mrs. Hartley Dunsford, of a son.

DIED. In this city, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Chas. Jones, relict of the late Lieut, Chas. Jones, R.N., and daughter of the late

At Perth, on the 10th of November, in her 23rd year, after a long and severe illness, Eliza, only child of the late Francis 488-sf H. Cumming, Esq., of H. M. lete 10th Regiment.

Advertisements.

RATES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK.

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER

At the Office of "The Church."

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment

GOVERNESS WANTED.

Governess.

For particulars address M. K., Patriot Office, Toronto. Toronto, 28th October, 1846.

IMPORTATION OF

Rich Fall and Winter Goods.

THOMAS BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada West

The Tailoring Department

will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to

ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

SHELF HARDWARE.

CUTLERY.

LIKEWISE:

Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots;

500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18,

They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions.

ALBERT BUILDINGS.

THE Undersigned has removed to the New Stone Buildings, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes to receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liver-

DRY GOODS.

His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best BRITISH

MARKETS by his Principal Salesman, he has no doubt will be

P. PATERSON.

found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed

W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SILVER SMITH, &c.

NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches,

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

110, Front Street, New York,

AVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL
WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND
FALL OILS, of all kinds, such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale,
and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS.

Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons,

and close to the New Market, Front Street.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has con-

stantly on hand for Sale or Commission a Superior Assortment

of EGYPTIAN, ITALIAN, and AMERICAN MARBLES, Consigned

Hoyde, Fuller & Hoyde, Vermont, and that he devotes his

Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering

department; and those who may favour him with their Pa-

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

AS just received from the English, French, and American

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES;

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

Markets, an extensive Stock of

age, may depend on having their commands executed in

JAMES MORRIS.

to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Me

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846.

Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all

Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware.

100 bundles Wire;

mir Bingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton

Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

No. 24, King Street East, Toronto.

kinds made and repaired to order.

New York, Sept. 1, 1846.

the best style and with despatch.

Toronto, September, 1846.

Terente, July, 1845.

100 boxes Felling Axes,

300 boxes Canada Plates,

WELL-SELECTED ASSORTM

ideration as a comfortable home.

Toronto, October 10, 1846

DEG to announce to their F

WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation s

THE COLISEUM.

a gigautic scale, which we should suppose could hard- tre." give, in the expressive language of another -one sin- after the toil and heat of their conflicts. beings, for whom Christ had died some twenty years it was a strange contrast to hear his earnest appeals before, murdered each other in a mock battle, for the echo through these old porticoes, and the doctrines of pleasure of the Roman Emperor and people."\*

this arena, and remembered the nature of the amuse- the roaring of wild beasts-and the gladiator's strife. ments in which the fierce multitudes of Rome rejoiced, It is pleasant to visit these old ruius at different pure faith to us, and those seats which towered so high view them aright," must "visit them by the pale moonabove us were once filled by crowds, rejoicing with light." This rule indeed Madame de Stiel applies us as we thought of its old magnificence, and we felt but the moon is the light for ruins." that dark must be the Penates which guarded these majestie ruins.

The larest scene of bloodshed which took place within these walls, was in the fourteenth century, and worthy of a brief notice, as giving some insight into presence. The matrons from the Trastevere, beyond pains and aches which man is heir to; but in these weak boof antiquity, were led by the fair Jacova di Rovere, from without; we are conscious of more temptations from tioned with praise, while the Colonna regretted the imposed upon ourselves, but which we have neglected to observe. absence of the youngest of their house, who had Happy is the day when we have not to confess that we have sprained her ancle in the garden of Nero's tower .- sinned in thought, word, and deed against our best and truest with in a first-rate Establishment. Cotemporary annalists give the colours and devices friend-sgainst our Saviour and our Lord: And if this be your of some twenty of the most conspicuous Knights, and case in any degree, as it is mine how can we be happy here? their names are among the most illustrious of the Papal And yet, thanks be to God, there is great peace, great comfort States. Such were Malatesta, Savelli, Couti, Annathe field, though three of their hereditary enemies, the Colomas, were among the combatants. They each bore the device of their house, the single column, with inscriptions denoting the lofty greatness they claimed sad, I am strong,"-"Strong as I am great,"-"If I fall, you fall with me." put on immortality and death shall be swallowed up in victory. The latter was indeed the motto usually borne by this What shall be the blessedness of that state when we can no princely house, and was considered as addressed to the more sin, no more wish to sin, no more break those pious reso-Roman people, intimating that the Colonna family was Roman people, intimating that the Colonna family was the support of the state, and if one fell, the other would be involved in the same ruin. Each champion in succession descended into the arena alone, with a single spear, to encounter a wild bull. The combats eye of faith firedy riveted on this heaven .- Bishop Short. were dangerous and bloody, a curious renewal of the old conflicts which once took place on this same arena. In proportion too they were equally fatal, for eighteen of these volunteers were killed, and nine wounded .- in the days of mercy and repentance, in those days when judg-But the old chroniclers seem to think that this also ment waits upon mercy and receives laws by the rules and meahad its use, for though many of the noblest families in sures of pardon, and that for all the rare streams of loving kindness Rome were called to mourn, yet the pomp of the fune- issuing out of Paradise, and refreshing all our fields with a moisrals at the Churches of St. John Lateran and St. ture more fruitful than floods Nilus, still there are mingled

over these ruins, which awaken such a host of varied mercy shall be the accuser of the wicked. But so we read and recollections. As we stood on the highest arch and are commended to remember because they are written for our looked down into the arena, and round on the wasted example, that God destroyed at once five cities of the plain and Campagua, all seemed as calm and peaceful as if no all the country; and Sodom and her sisters are set forth for an pool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonable scene of human suffering could ever have been occur- example suffering the vengeance of eternal fire. Fearful it was ring there. Not a sound was heard, except the notes when God destroyed at once twenty-three thousand for forof the birds singing among the ivy which had forced nication, and an extirminating angel in one night killed one itself between the stones. But these remains are in hundred and eighty-five thousand of the Assyrians, and the their massive character unlike anything else we have first-born of all the families of Egypt; and for the sin of David seen. The immense stones of which the building was in numbering the people, three score and ten thousand of the formed, have been shattered into the most picturesque shapes, until, as they project above us, they have the oblivion and indistinction from a common people for their idoloblivion and idoloblivion and idoloblivion and idoloblivion and idoloblivion form of overhanging rocks. You can however plainly atry. Did not God strike Corah and his company with fire trace every part—the immeasurable galleries—the from heaven? and the earth opened and swallowed up the conseats for the Patricians and Plebeians—and the dens below, from which, when the grating was withdrawn, world for one sin of Adam? Did not the anger of God break the wild beasts could bound into the arena, to meet the nation of the Jews all in pieces with judgments so great, their expecting fee. As you wind up the ruined stairs, that no nation ever suffered the like, because none ever sinned the copsewood overshadows you, and it is necessary to so? And at once it was done that God in anger destroyed all put aside the wild olive, the myrtle and the fig tree, the world, and eight persons only escaped the angry baptism of when you thread your way through the labyrinths.—
The grey lichens, the variegated moss, and the wild

The grey lichens, the variegated moss, and the wild

Opened here his magazines, and sent his only Son as the great The grey lichens, the variegated moss, and the wild flowers so countless in this climate, form a carpet fountain of it too: here he delights in mercy, and in judgment beneath your feet, or hang in rich festoons and drapery loves to remember it, and it triumphs over all his works, and God to pervade the whole—the sun of many ages has tinged every arch and frieze-and we have the dark stains on the mouldering rains contrasted with the bright hues of the living vegetation. Shelley says-he can scarcely believe, that when encrusted with Dorian marble and ornamented by columns of Egyptian granite, its effect could have been so sublime and impressive as in its present state.

And yet, massive as these remains are, they constitute but a small portion of the original structure. It was -as we have stated in a former chapter-utterly rnived by Robert Gui-card in the twelfth century .-Having been stormed and taken, a portion of its walls tancy, as men who are looking for the speedy coming of their was hopelessly shattered. Then for several hundred Lord! that instead of entangling ourselves with passing inteyears it was used as a kind of quarry by the Romans. In the fourteenth century Urban V. offered the stones for sale, but found no purchaser except the Frangipani some close relation to our spiritual condition! that we would who wished to use them for building their palace .-Finally, the contending families agreed to leave them view things calmly, and with eyes undimmed by the false as common property, and in this way, the Farnese and glare of this world! that we would instil into our hearts some many other palaces were erected from the materials. thing of that temper which enables men to become martyrs and Yet shorn of its glory and tuined as we now see it. confessors; -something of that hardness which despises luxury enough still remains to excite the wonder of the world. and comforts, and which is bold in act and careless of suffering;

--- " From its mass Walls, palaces, half-cities, have been rear'd: Yet oft the enormous skeleton ye pass, And marvel where the spoil could have appear'd. Hath it indeed been plunder'd, or but clear'd?"

The wide arena is now covered with grass like a lawn, piercing the chasms of the broken arches, and thus extending far under the ruins. A few years ago a subterranean passage was discovered, communicating

\* F. W. Faber. Bibbon's Decline and Fall, shap. lazi.

with the palace on the Palatine, within which it is pro-(From "Christmas Holidays in Rome," by the Rev. W. J. Kip ) bable that Commodus was attacked by the conspirators. Gibbon says-"He was returning to his palace ration, repentance, faith, and holiness, no man can practically The bloody shows of the Coliseum were often on through a dark and narrow portico in the amphithea- dissever them, any more than he can separate the different Near at hand is the ruined Meta Sudans, the powers of the human mind, distinctly as we may view themly have been witnessed without insanity. We will fountain at which the gladiators refreshed themselves

races of the Abruzzo are covered with eager and tianity, yet as we stand within it we have sorrowful want of which will shut the soul out of heaven, and shut it up delighted speciators. Claudius himself, with the evidence, how much the spirit of that faith has changed into hell. In vain would other qualities be offered to the bloody Agrippina, the young Nero, and the infamous since martyrs shed their blood upon this spot. A Judge of all; as the splendour of any other than the marriage favourite Narcissus, is seated at the awful show. Cross has indeed been erected in the centre, yet on it attire would, in a case like that in the parable, be without avail. There are slaves and criminals to the number of nine- is an inscription, promising two hundred days' indul- One person might in that day plead his morality; another his teen thousand. They are divided off into two fleets gence for each kiss which it receives .- "Bacciando la beneficence; another his religious knowledge; another his atto fight against each other on the lake. As they S. croce si acquistano duccento giorni di indulgenza." tendance on church services and secraments; another his efdefile past the Emperor, they cry, 'Hail! O Emperor! Around the enclosure are fourteen Stations, that is, forts for the religious good of his fellow-men; another his harm-The dying salute thee. The Emperor returns the small shrines, each of which has painted above it some lessness; another his usefulness in civil life; another his social salutation in such a way that the poor wretches believe event which happened to our Lord on his way to the and domestic virtues; and another his excellent intentions. they are pardoned, and break forth into a frantic tu- Cross, and the devout stop at these in succession to Now each of these things enters into the fabric of the wedding mult of rejoicing, for they love life like other men, and offer their prayers. We could see them at all times garment; but take them altogether, they are only a few patches have red blood in their bodies, and each of them a soul going their rounds, and then ending with a kiss to the and shreds of the robe, and not the attire itself. If there be as immortal as thine, O Claudius. But pardon? Are Cross in the centre. On one side is also a rude pul- not deep repentance for sin, if there be not a simple faith in all these spectators on the shelving slopes of the lake- pit, from which a Capuchin was accustomed at times | Christ as the end of the law for righteousness; if a change of girdling Abruzzo to be disappointed? The Emperor to preach. This service cannot be otherwise than heart do not appear; if universal holiness be wanting,—the descends to the brink, and explains the mistake, and impressive to a thoughtful mind, even while having no terrible question will ring in the ears and dry up the spiritbids the proctorians goad the reluctant victims on sympathies with the theology on which the sermon is "Friend, how comest thou in hither not having a wedding garboard the ships, and nineteen thousand immortal based. The poor monk was generally no orator, yet ment?"—Rev. Thomas Kennison, M.A. our common faith announced on that spot which once It was a solemn thought therefore as we stood in resounded only with the noise of the death-struggle-

that here for four centuries death had reaped a most times through the day and night, to mark the effect abundant harvest. Leopards from the East-lions produced by the change of lights and shadows. In from Africa-bears from the far North-and whatever the purple and golden hue of evening there is a melstrange and rare animals the conquired provinces could low radiance diffused over them, which reminds us of anywhere furnish, were used to slaughter the helpless the glowing pictures of Claude. The fading light claves, whose lives they considered of no value except softens down the desolation, and adds to their beauty to contribute to their sports. Here too was poured without subtracting aught from their imposing characforth the blood of many who died to bequeath the ter. Like Melrose Abbey, however, he who "would savage exultation to see how a Christian could die.—
Recollections therefore of bitter suffering crowded on of Italy"—she says—"should shine on Festivals:

# The Garner.

the manners of the times. It was in September, A.D. We live in an imperfect state of existence; one concerning 1332, that the population of Rome, like their fathers which the word of God has said, "This is not your rest." We ten centuries before, crowded again the old Coliseum. live among imperfect beings, we are exposed to the wrong tem-It had been resolved to exhibit there a bull-fight, after pers of those with whom we are engaged. The prospects of the Moorish and Spanish fashion, and proclamations usefulness in which we are apt to indulge are clouded by the had been sent through all Italy, inviting the young perverseness of those whom we would gladly benefit. Suffice it nobles to exhibit their skill and valour. The day had to say, that we have to deal with the men of this world. Then now arrived, and temporary seats covered these time- we have a frail body, which wearies and gives way under exerworn stones, while on different sides were three balco- tions, which is liable to pain, to sickness, and to death: suffice nies, fined with scarlet cloth, for the three divisions of it to say, that we are in this corruptible world; but if this were Roman fadies who were to grace the sports by their all we could easily bear with the ill conduct of others, and the the liber, boasting of the pure blood of ancient Rome, dies we have weaker souls, corrupted, sinful souls, self-corrupted and retaining in every feature the haughty lineaments sinful souls; we are daily exposed to numberless temptations while the nobility of the city were as usual divided within. We watch and pray they are a grevious trial to us; between the rival houses of the Colonna and the Or- when we do not watch and pray, we give way to them, and sini. The charms of Savella Orsini—says sibbon, to they then become a heavier grief unto us. Happy is the day whom we are indebted for this description -are mention, and all the blessing's of this life; but what shall be the from all that the body causes to us? When this corruptible that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a lutions which we here form; when God shall wipe away all

JUDGMENT WITHOUT MERCY.

If we remember the instances of God's severity in this life, Maria Maggiore, furnished a second holyday to the some storms and violences, some fearful instances of the divine justice; we may more readily expect it will be worse, infinitely It was on a bright sunny morning that we first went worse, at that day when judgment shall ride in triumph, and contrives instruments and accidents, chances and designs, occasions and opportunities, for mercy: if therefore now the anger of God make such terrible eruptions upon the wicked people that delight in sin, how great may we suppose that anger to be, how severe that judgment, how terrible that vengeance, how intolerable those inflictions, which God reserves for the full effusion of indignation on the great day of vengence .- Bishop Je-

PREPARATIONS FOR CHRIST'S COMING. O that there was such an heart in us that we could learn to realize the unseen world, and live in a state of watchful expecrests and objects, worldly success and temporal advantages, we should endeavour to grow indifferent, to all that does not bear discipline ourselves into habits of self-control, that so we may -something of that habitual communion with God, which can Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; only be arrived at through a life of prayer; -something of that watchfulness, that unceasing vigilance, in what the world calls trifles, which is the only safeguard against our being taken by surprise, the only pledge that we shall not be slumbering when all others are taken unawares! O that we would enter more fully upon the discharge of those duties required by Him who will come to be our Judge, when He bade us stand with our loins girt about, and our lights burning, like unto men that wait for their Lord. "Blessed is that servant whom the Lord when He cometh shall find so doing."- Rev. F. E. Paget, M.A.

THE WEDDING GARMENT. MR. P. MARCH Although we may theologically distinguish between regene-ESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL, gle instance—that of the Emperor Claudius at the Lacus Fucinus. "It is one mighty theatre: the ter
Although the closing of this amphitheatre was one of the noblest and most difficult triumphs of Chris
of the noblest and most difficult triumphs of Chris
comes in to see the guests—these form the wedding robe, the

Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permis-Vice President of King's College, Toronto, , respectfully dedicated,) and which has been etent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Revernd and Learned Gentleman.

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E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200

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S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con ...... Richmond 200 " 

terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napance, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

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Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-mediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourge Coronto, April 9, 1846.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, VILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the

V intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunda) excepted) at half-past Two o'clock.

Toronto, April 9, 1846.

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