### VOLUME XII., No. 37.]

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# TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1849.

### [WHOLE NUMBER, DCIX.

### Joetry.

[Communicated to "The Church."] MY OWN PLACE: A RHYME FOR ALL GOOD MEN AND TRUE: (By the Author of " Proverbial Philosophy," &c.)

Whoever I am, wherever my lot, Whoever I am, wherever my lot, Whatever I happen to be, Contentment and Duty shall hallow the spot That Providence orders for me; No covetous straining and striving to gain One feverish step in advance.— Iknow my own place, and you tempt me in vain To hazard a change and a chance !

I care for no-riches that are not my right, No honour that is not my due; But stand in my station by day, or by night, The will of my Master to do; He sent me my lot, be it humble or high, And set me my business here. And whether I live in His service, or die, My heart shall be found in my sphere 1

If wealthy, I stand as the steward of my King, If poor, as the friend of my Lord, If feeble, my prayers and my praises I bring, If stalwart, my pen or my sword : If wisdom be mine, I will cherisb His gift, If simpleness, bask in His love. If sorrow, His hope shall my spirit uplift, If joy, I will throne it above!

The good that it pleases my God to bestow, I gratefully gather and prize; The eril,—it can be no evil, I know, But only a good in disquise; And whether my station be lowly or great, No duly can ever be mean, The factory-cripple is fixed in his fate As well as a King or a Queen !

For Duty's bright livery glorifies all With brotherhood, equal and free, Obeying, as children, the heavenly call, That pluces us where we should be ; A servant,--the badge of my servitude shines As a jewel invested by heaven ; A monarch.--remember justice assigns Much service, where so much is given !

Away then with "helpings" that humble and harm Though "bettering" trips from your tongue; Away 1 for your folly would scatter the charm That routh my proud poverty hung: I felt that I stood like a man at my post, Though peril and hardship were there,— And all that your wisdom would counsel me most Is—" leave it ;—do better elsewhere."

If "better" were better indeed, and not "worse," I might go ahead with the rest, But many a gain and a joy is a curse, And many a grief for the best: No 1-duties are all the "advantage" I use; I pine not for praise or for pelf, And as to ambition, I care not to choose My better or worse for myself!

I will not, I dare not, I cannot !—I stand Where God has ordain'd me to be, An honest mechanic.—or lord in the land,— HE fitted my calling for me : Whatever my state, be it weak, be it strong, With honour, or sweat on my face. This, this is my glory, my strength, and my song, I stand, like a star, in MY PLACE.

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

### ON REPENTANCE. (By a Correspondent of The Church.)

orships 1 other Com. ed, from the veh. The Lord's word was not strange to the son of monk, brother of Bishop Lupus, who flourished in the obtained in ost; guars for a small ng increase any sum o to the loci to inte ealthy But how the message with which the pro- rations would be absurd and unjust : no, secureu when is charged, was of wrath and of judgment, yea, choose the good and reject the bad. m of Life. of sudden judgment. It is pleasant to tell of delive-But the church of Rome could not content itself ion and Hal g to assure i will share i of the Con the Company ained of the inted : s. Hamilton. ex. Anderson C. Sewell. J. Stratford. DBURNE, Street West M.D. Hamilton. DE COMawful exhibition of Almighty power was tempered with be consistent with Scripture, which shall be our next yare requestorised torece divine compassion, there was but one to be singled out enquiry. judgment, and he was the Lord's servant !--Amos iii. 2. The winds and waves had got no charge of Trent, it was decreed, "Since the Catholic Church, RRAY & Co. from observation, fallen, degraded, and despised.

Thessalonians only.

which we may conclude, that he did not intend that having experienced a great deal of trouble and misery. the first fruits which He has presented? his religion should be grounded on tradition. The There are other passages of Scripture which the But, on the contrary, if the heart rise and swell is: "In all ways, and by all means, be brief; for life native chief planned the murder of Captain Thompson ;

says, "But these things were written, that ye might v. 16. believe, that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing ye might have life through his name," John xx. 31. And so many other passages which speak strongly against oral tradition, might be advanced from the writings of the Apostles. Is it indeed tradition, that they would have written so copiously be trusted to it?

necessarily be transmitted by traditions. And so long task-master, never happy but when they have made No: all ungodiness thrives in it, blossoms without This was the Rev. S. Marsden, his Majesty's principal "An immense number of human beings, men, as they are consistent with Scripture, I do not see why we should not make use of them, in establishing a church, an object so desirable. But then some will and vanishing away, what a wretched sight it is! To he has only to let it have its own way, and it will Lerinensis laid down concerning them: namely, 1st, and faster, just as they are about to lose it, what a heat of temptation, the cold of indifference, the blight the inhabitants of Otaheite, had contemplated a simi-"If antiquity, universality, and consent be joint." 2ndly, wretched life is theirs! One cannot compare them of unbelief, the floods of ungodliness, are all against lar establishment in New Zealand. If the difference be observed between old errors and new to any thing else than to those miserable quacks of it; and it requires to be nursed carefully, watched conones. For, saith he, "when they had length of time, truth is more easily concealed, by those who are concerned to suppress it. And in those cases we have no towards tebellious Israel, when moved with compas-the traditions in the same light, as the writings of the traditions in the same light, as the writings of the traditions in the same light according to God's will. sion towards them, "when he saw the affliction of Fathers and the decrees of the councils. No one I am

Romanists will no doubt say, that the tradition alluded Romanists advance in support of this doctrine, but as with the motions of ungodliness, if there be no shoot- is short, and art is long."-Journ. of Com. to in these chapters, had reference to the Jewish they go no further to prove a purgatory than those ing upward but of rebellion against God; if there be tradition being repugnant to the word of God, as well which I have above given, I shall take no further no shooting downward but of external desires, earthly THE FIRST PLANTING OF CHRISTIANITY ately on his touching the shore, the cantain was as frivolous and absurd, not like theirs : very well, we notice of them, than merely give the passages which affections, devilish inclinations : no shooting sideways should be glad to find it so, when we come to examine the reader may examine at his leisure. Texts for but of works of unfruitfulness, of carelessness of living, some of their doctrines founded on tradition, the purgatory from Veneer, page 460 (some of them must of bad example to the brethren, in indifference to the expression, "ye hold the tradition of men," seems to me be misprints):- Exodus i. 15; Numbers xiv. 32, 33; honour and glory of God; who can doubt the seed of to be somewhat comprehensive. St. Paul too, in his 1 Samuel iii.; 2 Kings i.; Psalm lxvi. 12; Isaiah this plant also? Who does not know that it is the epistle to the Colossians, exhorts them, "Beware lest ix. 18; Micah vii. 8, 9; Zechariah ix. 11; Malachi bad seed sown by the devil in the heart of man, when any man spoil you through philosophy, and vain deceit, iii. 3; Matthew v. 22, 25, 26-xii. 32; Luke xxxii. he was asleep in the unwatchfulness of this world? after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the 42; Acts ii. 29; 1 Corinthians iii. 15-xv. 29; And who is not certain of the nature of its fruit, that world, and not after Christ," Col. ii. 8. St. John too Phil. ii. 10; James ii. 25; 1 Peter iii. 19; 1 John it will be a sour, a bitter, a deadly-poisonous berry, to

### FAITH AND SIGHT. (From a Sermon by Bishop Medley.)

the understanding and intellect only than love is, it is may be a doubt of its bearing fruit at all. Though

Enntrn.

the shame and scandal of the vineyard and field of God in which he has been suffered to grow up?

And what is the fruit to which we are growing. I have partly described it. But let us examine it more at length; and here observe, that there is this great What a vast superiority has faith as a practical difference from the former case. There can be no

The world which they see is their all; eternity is as (2.) And, in the second place, let us remember chief, named Tippahee, visited Port Jackson from the and imprassive manner. Israel, that it was very bitter, for there was not any shut up, nor any left, nor any helper for Israel." No one I am things in some of the decrees of the councils. No one I am studies that it was very bitter, for there was not any shut up, nor any left, nor any helper for Israel." The form of the decrees of the councils. No one I am that on the growth, whether for good fruit, or for evil And up, nor any left, nor any helper for Israel." The form of the decrees of the councils. No one I am that on the growth, whether for good fruit, or for evil And up, nor any left, nor any helper for Israel." The form of the decrees of the councils. No one I am that on the growth, whether for good fruit, or for evil And up, nor any left, nor any helper for Israel." And the Lord sought by his manifested goodness to call his people to repentance, and accordingly, He wrought deliverance by the hands of Rehoboam, the son of Joash, king of Israel, as he spake by his servant Jacoh must which cannot then be bought, and light the lamps that we go into the grave; our place is decided, for ners and customs, and so affected by the contrast of which are first going out? But faith bids us "work happiness or misery, ou the day that we rise out of it. an enlighted knowledge with the barbarous ignorance to know and worship; and should therefore take all while it is day," for "the night cometh when no man Who can think of ether of these days without deep of his countrymen, that he exclaimed in the bitterness the pains in their power to understand the religion But the church of Rome could not content its pleasant to tell of delive-tance, and to encourage the afflicted by the promises of a God of fight a God of nates great enterprises, and is as venturesome and that then the soul is insensible, the spirit without un- the kindness shown him, by rendering essential services building their houses, assisted by the natives. Ranbold in action, as it is humble in opinion, and sub-derstanding; for both are living still. But because to the different ships which afterwards touched at the gihoua, the village belonging to Duaterra on the missive to authority. So that while sight is cavilling at evidence, faith has mastered the difficulty; while bodies are laid down to rest in the grave until the bodies are la sight stands waiting on the brink of the stream, faith morning of the resurrection, when they will awake at who formed the resolution of leaving his country for station was afterwards deserted, the houses having has plunged in and buffeted with the waves, and is the sound of the last trumpet. No wonder that men the sole purpose of seeing King George, and entered the Terrore the missionaries removed the Terrore the sole purpose of seeing King George, and entered the Terrore the missionaries removed the terrore the sole purpose of seeing King George, and entered the Terrore the missionaries removed the terrore the sole purpose of seeing King George, and entered the Terrore terrore terrore the terrore te nearly landed on the opposite shore; while all the who have laid up their all in this world should not as a sailor on board one of our ships. After sufferprojects of sight vanish on the approach of death, be willing to enter upon such thoughts as these. ing numberless hardships, he was found by Mr. Mars- Mr. Marsden returned to Sidney at the end of faith's actions are treasured up where all that is good No wonder that they among the Corinthians who were den, when he was last in England, on board a vessel March, 1815. In 1819, Mr. Butler and Mr. Kemp is remembered, while the memory of evil things will awake to sin, and alleep unto righteousness, denied, at Spithead, from whence he conveyed him back to ome to nothing. "Because thou hast seen Me thou hast believed." as we find from this chapter, the resurrection from the "Because thou hast seen Me thou hast believed." as we find from this chapter, the resurrection from the dead. But do not all deny it in their hearts who Are we, then, walking by faith in an unseen Saviour, are not preparing for it? for then they dare not look Duaterra promised to exert all his influence to imor by sight in a seen world? Is the present or the at it, but they put it out of their thoughts as far as prove the condition of his countrymen; he readily for vessels of 150 tons; and for small craft up to the future the commanding object of interest with us? Is possible, wilfully striving to forget everything that should it our advancement or our duty? God's will or our put them in mind of it, however remotely and indirectly. missionary establishment among them, and guaranteed erected here a capacions public store, built of whinown? The treasures of Egypt, or Him who is invi- It is astonishing how watchful some men are in keep- to all persons engaged in it hospitality and kindness stone, close to the banks of the river. sible? Recollect, brethren, outward respectability of ing out such thoughts; it would be well if others from his own tribe, and safe protection from the atcharacter will not rightly determine the question. would be as watchful in keeping them in. But what tacks of any other. Morality and decency are good, and not to be thought | is the difference between denying a thought to a thing, lightly of, but there must be an interior religion, a and denying the thing itself? Only a difference of Mr. Marsden, in the year 1810, proposed to the ing visited England, and having been hospitably rereal inward love for Divine things, if we would attain words, where works, as here, are in question. A perto what our Lord sets before us. It is well, no doubt, son may indeed look forward to a happy resurrection to be free from gross and open crime; would to God without attaining it, because he may delude himself we had all got as far as this! But we must not stop with false hopes; but no one will ever attain a happy here. There is a blessed region beyond, and we can- resurrection without looking forward to it. Why? not think of safety till we have reached that region, It is the very end of our life's labour, the prize after and walk on steadily in it. If you wish to attain this which we are striving; it is our light in our darkness spirit, you must learn to submit yourselves to the of affliction, it is our hope amid worldly despondency, it practical rules of the Gospel, and endeavour to carry is our stay amid the fleeting things of this world; them into every day-life. The fashion of the world, without a thought of it, we are without a thought of the custom of society, the habits of your neighbours, Christ who is the first-fruits : and not only things must not be your rule, except as far as they coincide within are continually reminding us of it, but things with the Gospel, and are agreeable to it. Where they without never cease to admonish us. See the seed diverge, you must diverge too. It may be disagreable, fall into the ground, and rise up a plant; see the life and expose you to ridicule, but it must be done : and of spring come out of the death of winter; see the yet not done ostentatiously, or in an unchristian spirit, butterfly come out of the coffin in which the caterpil-

from this fact we may safely conclude, that those perverting the Scripture. They find also a purgatory believing in Christ, the hoping of the good things to instructions had reference to the Corinthians and in Psalm 1xvi. 12, "Thou hast caused men to ride come, the raising of the desires? Is there the shoot- We must add to this, not only the loss of force, but the who had taken the lead in the work of destruction, that over our heads; we went through fire and through ing downward of a good hold of faith, of a rooting in waste of breath and time when we would speak our his motive was, revenge for the cruel insults to which Be that however as it will, one thing is certain, that water, but thou broughtest us out into a wealthy love, of a seeking of spiritual nourishment? Is there thoughts, and that of types and ink when we print he had been subjected by Captain Thompson, Comneither our Saviour nor his Apostles, gave encourage- place." As I cannot perceive the slightest allusion a shooting sideways into branches of love toward the them. Huge tomes would shrink to one-third their mander of the Boyd, with whom he had agreed to work ment to tradition, and hence we may infer, that oral in this passage, to a purgatory, I shall refer the reader brethren, of exercise in good works, of example to bulk, and time and pains would be spent less in vain his passage from Port Jackson to his own country. tradition, could not contain any thing uccessary to to the Psalm, perhaps he may be more successful; edification? Who can doubt seed of such a plant? both to those who write and print, and to those who The captain, though the New Zealarder was suffersalvation. The greatest part of our Saviour's sermon all that I can perceive in it is, a Psalm of thanksgiving Who is not assured that it can be none other than read, if there were a due care to clip the length and ing from severe illness, had insisted on his working on the Mount, was to rectify errors of tradition. Again for the liberation of the nation, and that by the ex- that of the good word of God? And who is not cer- size of the words, and to use no more than the thought the ship, and on his refusal, had cruelly beaten and we find our Saviour most emphatically declaring pression going through fire and water, is meant nothing tain of its bringing forth fruit to the honour and glory can claim. In our age the price of time is as great as ill-used him, and, finally, landed him on the coast of against oral tradition, Matt. xv. and Mark vii., from more, than when we make use of the same phrase, as of God, and joy of our Lord Jesus Christ, fit to follow that of books is small; and the first charge we should New Zealand, after robbing him of every thing he give to those who would have us read what they write, possessed. In consequence of this provocation, the

## IN NEW ZEALAND. (From "Annals of the Colonial Church.") CHAPTER I.

Ever since the time of Captain Cook, the islands of New Zealand had been neglected, or visited only dental explosion of the powder magazine; but the at distant intervals, by the crews of whaling and other chief who had been the perpetrator of the outrage told vessels, who were little disposed to conciliate the Mr. Marsden and his companions, that they might friendship of the inhabitants; and, moreover, the odium take any part of the wreck they thought proper, and thrown on the natives, who were viewed as ferocious that at low water, the guns might be got out, as also cannibals, served, as it were, to interdict any cordial some cedar, which still remained in the hold.

mmunication with them. Tasman, the first navigator who had visited the coast, having, as before stated, had a boat's crew out off; and the Commo- drew on, and the warriors prepared for their rest dore of two French sloops, Dufresne Marion, who, in stretching themselves on the ground, and wrapping likely, that if the Apostles meant to have left an oral agent over sight! For real faith is no more an act of doubt of a plant bearing its natural fruit; but there the year 1772, entered the Bay of Islands, having also their garments closely about them. Mr. Marsden lost twenty-eight men, who where surprised and mur- was, at this time, attended by only one of his comand explicitly to their converts? And as Professor from first to last the work of the heart. A mere in- the seed be of grape, or fig, or wheat, the vine may be dered; the loss of ten men belonging to Captain panions, the others having returned on board the Hey very properly remarks, might not many things tellectual faith, which learns the doctrines of the Gos- blighted, the fig may be barren, the wheat may be Furneaux's expedition, in 1773, who were actually vessel: he remained, therefore, perfectly defencelessing which are written, have been as well trusted to tradi- pel as a man may learn a new language, as a mere mildewed. But so it is, that we hardly ever see devoured by the barbarians who captured them; the the midst of the murderers of his countrymen; yet, rewhich are written, have been as well trusted to tradi-tion, as well as those things, which have been said to which purifies the heart, which removes mountains, ever saw the thistle blighted? It is the valuable forded appalling proofs of the fierce character of the never vengeful without sufficient cause, he felt not We do by no means deny, that some tradition ex-isted in the early church, indeed we do not see how it should be otherwise; for, for a considerable time there is sight as a principle of action! To see men slaving greater care to bring them to perfection, for they are vidual, who was not deterred by any of these tales of The scene which presented itself at the dawn of the existed comparatively very few written records in the on year after year in abject slavery to the world, to not in their natural climate. And is the sinful world horror from attempting the rescue of the New Zealchristian church during that time, a great deal must see them toiling like the drudges of some terrible the natural climate for the precious fruits of holiness? anders from their state of ignorance and barbarism. panion of Mr. Marsden."

some choice bargain, or taken some advantage, to see fail and in all abundance, and brings forth fruit most chaplain in the territory of New South Wales. This women, and children, some half naked, and others them put all that is real, and valuable, and good, ut- plentifully. No one who sows to that ever misses his excellent man, having had frequent opportunities of loaded with fantastic finery, were stretched about us uniformity in the ceremonies and observances of the terly from them, and cling to what is mean and paltry, crop, or has to complain of blight and scarcity of fruit; observing the character of the New Zealanders, who in every direction; while the warriors with their occasionally frequented Port Jackson in the different spears stuck in the ground, and their other weapons ask, how shall we discern those early practices of the see them again incapable of generous feelings and overrun the soi with fruitful shoots and rank branches. whalers trading between the islands and that harbour; lying beside them, were either peeping out from under primitive churches, from those introduced in later lofty aims, never raising their eyes above their mere But how different is it with the plant which comes up and encouraged by the success which had attended their mats, or shaking from off their dripping heads times? I answer, by the rules which Vincentius sordid interests, and clinging to their treasure faster in the heart from the seed of the word of God. The the endeavours of the English missionaries to civilize the heavy dew that had fallen in the night.

But in his benevolent plans he stood nearly alone, whom one has read in history, who used to deceive tinually. And if we pray against unfavourable seasons and his attempt was judged not only hopeless and imhigh, and even royal masters, with the hope of finding as to the fruits of the earth, how much more reason practicable, but rash, absurd, and extravagant. The the philosopher's stone, and being able to turn every have we to pray against the continual perils which Governor of Port Jackson, who long withheld his other way to deal with them, but by Scripture and ancient thing into gold. They shut themselves up in their threaten the fruits of the Spirit. If therefore we be permission to Mr. Marsden to embark in the expedi-The word of the Lord had come to the prophet councils. I would draw the Romanists attention to in. Marsden to enound in the expedi-Jogah and charged him with a message against Nine-these remarks, as they are the sentiments of a celebrated day and night, they continued their unwearied search, the seasons of God's grace, watchful against the sea-these remarks, as they are the sentiments of a celebrated bit in main will subbut in vain, -till either nature was wornout in pursuit sons of the world's temptation. We are industrious length to his earnest importunity, and granted him help of some planks, and an old cance, erected an ex-Amittai, for he had already spoken in the name of the middle of the fifth century; they certainly speak of an imaginary treasure, or some poisonous blast from in seeking increase to our faith, and abundance to our faith, and a Lord, and the word had been confirmed in truth and about the furnace blew out their life and their hopes together. labour in the Lord: we let no day pass without look-that he did not think himself justified in granting him planting whole population of Rangihoura assembled within an index of the furnace blew out their life and their hopes together. and mercy. He had seen the long suffering of God equal with Scripture. Indeed, we ought to consider So it is with men who walk by sight. They attempt ing well to that which is growing up within us, and the permission, though, with extreme reluctance, he had acceded to his request. In the year 1806, a and behaved with much regularity during the service, acquiesced in the proposal of Mr. Marsden to form a wharf which was formed by the missionaries, who also Availing himself of this favourable circumstance the chief of the tribes resident there. This chief hav-Church Missionary Society, that they should send out ceived by the Prince Regent, who made him many to New Zealand proper persons to form a mission. valuable presents, became the firm friend of the Eng-To this the Society readily assented, and engaged Mr. lish, and uniformly defended them against such of his Hall and Mr. King, who embarked with all possible countrymen as were opposed to their residence in the expedition, accompanied by Mr. Kendall, another missionary, who was engaged to act as school-master. Hongi watched by day and night to prevent insult Mr. Marsden purchased a vessel for the service and Nearly his last words, in the presence of all his friends, convenience of the mission, as likewise to keep regu-were, "Let the missionaries sit in peace; they have lar intercourse between the island and Port Jackson; done good : but they have done no harm." but being solicitous for the safety of the mission, he was anxious, first, to make trial of the disposition of ited England with two native chiefs, it was resolved the natives, by sending the vessel well armed to the territories of Duaterra, where, in the event of their being well received, he intended to establish the settlement. To accomplish this object, he appointed Mr. Kendall and Mr. Hall to go previously to the island, to make themselves acquainted with Duaterra, and to commence a species of trade with the inhabitants; for lished in 1810, under the kind and able direction of which purpose he supplied them with whatever articles he thought most proper to be exchanged. On had for many years acted as the Oriental tutor of the reception was so encouraging, that Mr. Marsden was (From "Parochial Sermons" by the Rev. Robert Wilson Evans, B. D.) given the example of the resurrection by his resurrection by tion, as He will give the signal of the resurrection by ing the settlement; and to contribute still more to its success, he came to the resolution of accompanying the members of it himself, in order to superintend their for his coming. Blessed were the virgins who were labours. Duaterra had returned from the Bay of ready for the Bridegroom; blessed was the servant Islands with the missionaries, accompanied by Shonghi, whom the Lord, when He came, found doing his orders ; a chief of superior rank, and Korrakorra, another chief, tradition. Now, as there is not even any thing hinted seed of bramble or thistle, will rise bramble or thistle; if from the wedding, found waiting to open unto Him. him to Port Jackson; and these chiefs now prepared him to Port Jackson; and these chiefs now prepared of a purgatory in Scripture, the council must here so he that goes into the grave a child of wrath, will These the Lord Himself has proposed as figures to us, to return in the vessel which was to convey Mr. Marsmean the Scripture interpreted according to their own rise a child of wrath. These are awful considerations, that we may seek and attain a blessed resurrection den and his fellow-labourers to their native country. From these passages it appears, that St. Paul did mean the Scripture Interpreted according to their own which I shall give the which well become this present occasion, when we from the dead. Then He spoke upon earth; but The vessel, named the Active, 110 tons burden, set ought to ask of our hearts whether they do indeed in-hereafter He shall speak from heaven, and utter a sen-sail from Pork Jackson, November 19, 1814, having tence which yet depends, under his grace, upon our- on board the following persons :-- Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall, accompanied by their infant son; Mr. and

whom he persuaded to land, on pretence of showing him where to fell timber for his cargo, and, immediknocked down and killed by a party of natives posted in ambush. They soon seized the vessel, and destroyed the crew and passengers, with the exception of four persons,-a woman, two children, and a cabinboy. The vessel itself was blown up by the acci-

After this chief (who was named George) had communicated to Mr. Marsden all these particulars, night

"The morning of the 21st December found us in perfect safety, after having passed the night without the least molestation.'

On the 22nd, the vessel, in which Mr. Marsden had re-embarked, entered the Bay of Islands. The party landed at the town of Rangihoua, the residence of

On the 24th, Duaterra contrived to fit up a place where divine service might be performed, and by the of the only true God, whom they ald all be anxious The serenity and peace enjoyed by the missionaries at this station, was owing to the protection of Hongi, island. On rumours of invasion from other tribes. being offered to the missionaries or their property. by the Committee of the Church Missionary Society to take advantage of the opportunity, for the purpose of reducing the language of New Zealand to the rules of grammar; and of settling the orthography. For this end, Mr. Kendall and the chiefs were sent to Cambridge, and a grammar was prepared and pub-Society's students. It was not till the year 1822, that any Clergyman had been appointed to the mission in New Zealand. The first who arrived from England to enter upon this important work, was the Rev. Henry Williams, who, in August, 1822, received instructions from the Society to proceed to New Zealand. This devoted missionary (to use the language of those instructions) had already evinced his qualifications for the work, and had gained experience in it, by having spent the active years of youth in various quarters of the world; and his mind had long been steadily determined to the object before him. In August, 1823, the settlement of Paihia, on the south side of the Bay of Islands, sixteen miles south-east from Kerikeri, was formed. Here Mr. Williams was stationed; and assisted by Mrs. Kendall, with their two children; Mr. and Mrs. For the first year, both they and their families lived in a house, made of raupo, a large kind of rush grow-In the year 1824, they were joined by Mr. and Mrs.

ON THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SCRIPTURE.

ract from Mr. Hirschfelder's Introduction to his New Version and Commentary on Isaiah, about to be pub-

E.

### (Continued from the last.)

actually deliver certain oral instructions, or, as the reader a specimen here. of them, to say nothing of the very words.

threatened judgment of Jehovah, and to bring home equal with Scripture, they must needs have a tradition the charge of sin against the offender. Such, then, to interpret the Bible. And a convenient thing it is, was the divine commission with which the prophet for where the Bible is silent, tradition speaks. The Jonah was charged; a commission, not of peace and convenience of it has even been found out by the hepromised blessing, but of "lamentation, and mourning, retics, as early as the second century, for, as Irenæus and woe." Behold "the madness of the prophet." tells us, when they endeavoured to confute the How different a spirit may be in the messengers of the opinions of the heretics out of the sacred books, they Lord, from that which is in the Lord himself.-Rather than endure the possibility of the threatened they were not in themselves sufficient authority in Judgment being averted, and so his words fail of an matters of faith, and that the truth cannot be gathered exact accomplishment, he forms the desperate reso- from the Scripture by those who are not acquainted lution of flying from the presence of the Lord; he with oral tradition also, and he adds that according to turned in the opposite direction from his appointed their doctrine, truth is to be sought, sometimes from post of duty, and came to Joppa, a town on the sea Valentinus, sometimes from Marcio, sometimes from coast, and there finding a ship going to Tarshish, "he others. Now, this is exactly what the Jewish Rabbies Paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go say, that the Scripture cannot be understood, without with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the tradition, and is precisely the same what the church of But whither shall a man go from the spirit Rome says, as it is beyond a shadow of doubt, from of Jehovah, or "Whither shall he flee from His the following note on 2 Timothy iii. 15 in the Romish Presence?" But the sea is the Lord's, for He made it, authorized version :--"If we would have the whole rule and at His word the stormy wind ariseth. If it be so of Christian faith and practice, we must not be content in the ordinary course of God's providence, what must with those Scriptures which Timothy knew from his it have been where the winds and waves had charge infancy, that is, with the Old Testament alone; nor yet given them against that ship, then on its course, with the New Testament, without taking along with it the bound for Tarshish. In vain did the affrighted traditions of the Apostles, and the interpretation of the mariners exert their skill, and strain every nerve; in Church, to which the Apostles delivered both the book vain they cried every man unto his God, but there and the true meaning of it." By the tradition of the was no god to deliver out of the hand of Jehovah; Apostles, and the interpretation of the Church, of us lightening of the ship could save it, while that course the Church of Rome means the tradition, tenained which was ready to sink it in the deep which she professes to possess, and the interpretation, abyse, nor can skill of man avail against the purpose which she gives of the Scriptures. Now, as she preof the Lord. There was a work of judgment to be tends to have received both from the Apostles, the executed; but the Lord was in the whirlwind, and the doctrine of the Church of Rome, ought necessarily to

In the twenty-fifth and last session of the Council against the others that sailed with him. Oh! what instructed by the Holy Spirit, through the sacred with a rebut a rebuke it must have been, when the ship-master— writings, and the ancient traditions of the fathers, hath though a heathen—came to the prophet of the Lord, taught in holy councils, and lastly in this occumenical and said, "what meanest thou, O sleeper? Arise, call council, that there is a purgatory, and that the saints upon thy God, if so be, that God will think upon us, detained there are assisted by the suffrages of the that we perish not." Alas, so it is where men depart faithful, but especially by the acceptable sacrifice of fun from God, they who should have stood highest, shrink the mass; this holy council commands all Bishops from diligently to endeavour that the wholesome doctrine of purgatory, delivered to us by venerable fathers and purgatory is founded on the sacred writings and ancient his likeness. That which goes into the ground as

These alonians: but then we may well ask, what doctrine of purgatory is Isaiah ix. 15, "For wicked-traditions these were. Could the Romanists give ness burneth as the fire, it shall devour the thorns and if they, and not our lips only, utter the hymns of tri-trian traditions these were. Could the Romanists give ness burneth as the fire, it shall devour the thorns and if they, and not our lips only, utter the hymns of trithe words of St. Paul verbatim, as they fell from briars, and shall kindle in the thicket of the forest, and umphant thanksgiving for the peculiar mercy of this briars, and shall kindle in the thicket of the forest, and umphant thanksgiving for the peculiar mercy of this his lips, supported by good authority, it would be they shall mount up as the ascending [i. e. like a day? they shall mount up as the ascending [i. e. like a day? every good authority, it would be they shall mount up as the ascending [i. e. like a day? (1.) First, then, let us bear in mind that which is THOUGHTS ON AND IN SHORT WORDS. batim, because much depends on the phraseology reference this passage can have to purgatorial punish- the grand property of every thing that bears fruit, The speech of our sizes, far back in the days of the natives in cultivating their ground, building their The speech of our sizes, far back in the days of the natives in cultivating their ground, building their The speech of the flex then the flex the flex

come to nothing.

but done humbly and tremblingly; and by degrees lar was laid. you will find the path more easy, and less irksome to Oh, how fast, how wilfully, must a man shut his yoe. You will learn to "walk by faith, and not by eyes, who will not be reminded of the resurrection of sight."

### CHRIST THE FIRST-FRUITS.

There is much to warn us in this word "first-fruits." holy councils, be believed and held by Christ's faith-It admonishes us that we must be conformed to the ful, and everywhere taught and preached." Here likeness of the Son of God, before we die and go into the Council of Trent declares that their doctrine of the earth, if we expect to arise as sons of God after ists will have it, traditions, to the Corinthians One of the passages advanced in support of the wardly feel, and with good reason, that joy which the And Thessalonians: but then we may well ask, what One of the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the wardly tee, and with good reason, the passages advanced in support of the passages advanced in suppor

the dead! How gross must be the darkness which he brings upon himself!

But now is Christ risen from the dead; He has His coming in glory; and all that are asleep in sin, must arise unto righteousness, that they may be ready selves, whether it shall be, "Come ye," or "Go ye," a blessing or a curse.

King, with their infant son. The persons selected by the Society for this work, ing plentifully on the sea-coast.

find it somewhat difficult to give merely the substance ment. In the passage before us there is simply a growth. As all men bear fruit of some kind, whether of the spirit or of the flesh, they to have been tanght of Cod, was made up, houses, and regulating the whole system of their ex-Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Assages in the description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Assages in the description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words which we regular and religious habits, and negative description. Indeed, if we more minutely examine the above description of the very words which we removed to the East Cape. Mr. and Mrs. Brown arrived in November, 1829, at  $\sigma_{nce}^{mges}$  in which the word  $\pi a \rho a \delta o \sigma \epsilon \iota_{S}$  occurs, it will brought their own destruction upon themselves, for  $\sigma_{nce}^{e}$  become evident, that nothing but instructions but instructions but instructions in their wickedness, notwithstanding the seed of the word of God? It is easy to determine, if the tongue. The stream of time, through a long tract try; the one an excellent carpentier, and the other a shoemaker, who had been previously instructed, at the shoemaker, who had been previously instructed, at the shoemaker, who had been previously instructed, at the shoemaker with the tongue. or ordinances of less importance, can there be meant by it. It repeated warnings they had received from God, both we will but take common pains to examine. The of years, and from lands not our own, has brought is seed of the word of God? It is easy to determine, if of years, and from lands not our own, has brought is seed of the society, in the mode of dressing flax. In 1830, the sta It would be absurd to say, that St. Paul com-by message as well as through the many punishments manner of the plant's growth declares its seed. Is down to us a vast drift of new and strange terms, with expense of the Society, in the mode of dressing flax. It would be absurd to say, that St. Paul com-matters of will to the Corinthians and Thessalonians by message as well as through the many punishments manner of the plant's growth declares its seed. Is down to us a vast drift of new and strange terms, with there in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the with a view to render the mission independent of New and his party landed on one of the small islands near South Wales for its supply of provisions. It is matters of vital importance, whilst such of less im-portance, he communicated orally to the Corinthians and Thessalonians is in that were inflicted upon them. The figure is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the margine is here in the heart a spreading forth of the love of the small islands near is that much of its strength has in this way is the taken from a wild-fire; wickedness is likened to fire, it is been lost. Thus are we shown to be base sons, who Portance, he communicated in writing. Nor have we and the wicked are described by thorns and brars; the cornext of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the Holv both from our limbs and our tongues, have lost the port of his promises of the motions of the holv here interest. any evidence that the oral instructions or ordinances to any of the other all of the short of any of the other churches, who had the honour of ferring to the Bible, that all that precedes and follows, for unwards of the step of the favoured with an epistle from the Apostle; and details respecting it. They were received by a large L. Nicholas, Esquire."

which place a road was formed with much difficulty. The whole work of this settlement was done by na-tives, under the superintendance of Messrs. Clarke, Davis, and Hamlin. Upwards of 50,000 bricks were made and burnt, for building chimpies ; 700,000 feet in the same ; nor shall religious observances, according of timber were felled: three weather-board houses to the forms of any particular religious denomination, were erected, with stalling for twelve or fourteen be imposed upon the Members or Officers of the said horses: stores, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, University, or any of them." The length of the Bill out-houses, eight or ten cottages, and ultimately a spacious chapel, capable of holding from 300 to 400 but we subjoin a synopsis of its contents :--persons.

The introduction of ploughs and harrows, all made at the Waimate, constituted an era in the history of the people little knew what their land was capable of Repeal of so much of Charter as inconsistent with this producing; as but very small portions were brought reaking it up with the hoe or the spade. Four schools were afterwards established at the under cultivation, owing to the great difficulty of breaking it up with the hoe or the spade.

tures, and of the Liturgy of the Church of England, Shepherd, Mr. Puckey, and Mr. Brown.

The natives, in connection with missionary influ-ence and instruction, had almost lost their ferocious appearance; the attendance on public worship, and in the schools; continued steadily to increase. Mr. Marsden visited the mission during the year 1830.

years 1814 to 1830 inclusive, for a more minute account of the New Zealand mission.

Day.	Dat	e.	and the second	1st Lesson		2d Lesson	
G	April	15.	IST SUNDAY APT. EASTER.	(M. E,	Numb.	16. 22.	Acts 12. James 4.
M	46	16.		{ M. E.	2 Sam.	4, 5,	Acts 13. James 5.
т		17,		{ M. E,		6.7	Acts 14. 1 Pet. 1.
w	**	18,		{ M. E.		8.	
т		19.		( M, E,	44 44		Acts 16. 1 Pet. 3.
F		20		{ M E,		12. 13.	Acts 17. 1 Pet. 4.
s		21.		{ M. E.	and the second second second	14. 15	Acts 18. 1 Pet. 5.
G		22,	2D SUNDAY AFT. EASTER.	{M E	Nu. 22	25	Acts 19. 2 Pet. 1.

# THE CHURCH.

# TORONTO, APRIL 12, 1849. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.	Christ the First-fruits.
Poetry My Own Place.	Thoughts on and in Short Words
On Repentance.	The First Planting of Christianity
On the Interpretation of the Scrip-	in New Zealand.
tures.	Fourth Page.
Faith and Sight.	The Ferrar Family.

sity Statutes may declare entitled. 29-100 religious debted to us will make a settlement without further delay. Our outlay is great and unceasing, and serious difficulty is occasioned by a neglect of the conditions on which the paper is furnished. To few, if any, of our subscribers would a prompt liquidation of their

which place a road was formed with much difficulty. admitted to any Degree in any Art or Faculty in the to be made up by surplus accruing during Five following magnificent. There was a strong and steady breeze

### SYNOPSIS.

I. TITLE, PREAMBLE AND REPEALING SECTIONS. Section 1-Repeal of U. C. 7 Wm. 4. Chap. 16. 2-

### II. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Waimate; an infant school, a school for youths and adults, a school for women and girls, and a school for annually by Senate: Proviso 1—To be natural born, &c.; the infant children of the missionaries. The year 1820 was further distinguished by the commencement of the translation of the Holy Scripaturalized subject, and not to be officer of other Univertures, and of the Liturgy of the Church of England, into the New Zealand language. This was conducted principally by the Rev. W. Williams, assisted by Mr. The progress of Christianity among the natives was the progress of Christianity among the natives was the progress of Christianity among the natives was such as to encourage the missionaries in their labours. ties Arts, Law and Medicine, with Deans and power of

and assisted its members by his advice and direction. † fessors, and twelve or more additional Members, six or more by incorporated Colleges and six by the Crown, cure writes from practical knowledge, and is safe + The reader is referred to the Missionary Registers, of the these last twelve to hold seats for three years and to go authority. out by rotation. The Crown Members to be layment Provise-1 Quorum and who to preside ; 2- Crown not to appoint ecclesiastics to seats ; 3-Crown or Incorporated 'ollege to appoint only M.A. of University of five years' standing; 4—Such Provise not to apply to any appoint-ment before 1860. 18—Appointment of such additional Members by Colleges and Crown: Provise 1—Crown to appoint Collegiate Seats till Colleges entitled; 2—Crown ot restricted by 2d Proviso of Section 17. 19-Powers Senate to make Statute, &c.: Proviso 1-Not repugnant Not to be passed at same meeting that proposed; 3-Crown to have power to disallow within two years 20dowment contrary to 37th Section of this Act; 2-to give all information called for by Caput, &c.; 3-To give like information to Auditors; 4-To make Annual Report to Senate, &c., to transmit duplicate to Governor, &c. 23-Two Auditors-one by Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor and other by Senate, to report to Senate, and send dupli-cate to Governor, &c. 24-Appointment of Professors to be in Crown; out of four to be reported by Senate, and manner of selecting same : Proviso 1-No Sitting of Senate to report on Candidates till one month after Caput's report on applications ; 2-If not four found capable of filling Chair, fact to be stated in report of Senate : 3pension for three months, without appeal to vacate Chair; 4-Temporary provision to be made for performance of 4—Temporary provision to be made for performance of duties of Chair during suspension. 26—Governor may remove on report of Senate. 27—Examinations for Degrees to be open, and by such and so many Examiners as Senate shall appoint. 28—University to have no power to confer any Degree in Divinity—but in all the other a rost calamitous fire, which commenced at two o'clock and was not completely checked before six.— By this disastrous conflagration St. James's Church sity Statutes may declare entitled. 29-No religious By this disastrous conflagration St. James's Church

tation may re-arrange duties.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS. Section 79-Commission of Visitation to issue. 80-Actions at Law and Suits in Equity by or against University, College, &c., not to abate. 81-Theological Library to be transferred at request of Society for promotion of Christian Knowledge. 82—Act to be public Act, &c. 83—Act may be amended, &c., this Session.

### THE "EMIGRANT."

A Correspondent of this London journal, describing some of the sweeping measures of our most arbitrary Provincial Government, speaks of Mr. Vansittart's proportioned to the crime, if crime it can be called, succeeding column. with which he had been charged. He has certainly In the same correspondence, the almost universal in- just and kind-hearted remarks :-dignation in regard to the "Rebellion Losses" is thus truly depicted :--

"The whole province in short is in a fearful state of agitation, and with the most influential portion of the press urging on to the most violent resistance to prevent the consummation of this atrocious act, God only knows how it will end."

We are pleased to observe that our Agricultural ar-We are pleased to observe that our Agricultural ar-ticle on the month of February, has been transferred to the columns of the "Emigrant." We can assure our contemporary-although he has, no doubt, discovered this himself from internal evidence-that the efficient contributor who prepares the valuable series on Agricul-

### ASPIRATIONS OF SECTARIANISM.

In speaking of a lately erected Meeting-house in Hamilton, the " Christian Guardian describes it as " the other Cathedral of Methodism in C. W!" One would naturally conclude from this mode of expression, either that our contemporary is deplorably ignorant of the Laws of United Kingdom, or of Upper Canada; 2- English language, or the inconsistent and eccentric body which he represents has returned to the fold of the Catholic Church. We quote, for the "Guardian,s" Crown to have power to disamo provide the following of the Church. We quote, for the "Guardian,s" Members of convocation: Proviso—That Honorary De-gree not to confer power of voting. 21—Endowment Board—Three Members, one to be appointed by Crown, one by Senate, and one by College Council of Upper Canada College: Proviso—Crown Member to be Chair-Canada College: Proviso—Crown Member to be Chair-The bard and to hold no other place in University, &c., of University: Proviso 1—No power to alienate En-dowment contrary to 37th Section of this Act; 2—to give gled expression of scorn and sorrow which would pervade the countenance of John Wesley, if he could hear one of "the people called Methodists," speak of the structures denominated by himself "preachinghouses," as Cathedrals.

A correspondent in the same number of the "Guardian," who represents himself a Methodist preacher, roundly asserts of his sect that, "no people have been Temporary provision to be made for fulfilment of Duties of instrumental in doing the same amount of good in Chair during vacancy. 25-Senate to have power to sus-pend Professor: Proviso 1-Entry to be made of grounds; 2-Record to be sent to Visitor; 3-Continuance of Susration, by no means suggestive of the Pharisce's ego-

stormy sea, and resisting the surging flames which beat little better than heaps of ruins.

It gives us much satisfaction to endorse the followbeen treated with great, if not unnecessary severity," ing proposition which the "Globe" expresses in these

"For twenty years Mr. Watson had the management as principal and confidential foreman in the Government Office of the Upper Canada Gazette, and for five years on his own ac-We are aware of the danger of a pension list, for if not count. strictly watched, it has a constant tendency to exceed all due limits. And yet who would not plead, if it be consistent at all with the duty which Government owes to the country, that something should be done for this bereaved widow and family? There is a pension list in both the Provinces amounting to benothing, let the public take up the case, and let the printing offices take the lead. It is not every day we have a man risk-ing and losing his life from native kindness of heart and regard to his neighbour's interest, and the opportunity of marking it with a public testimonial in behalf of the sufferers by his loss should not be left unimproved."

visible there.

debted to our pains-taking and accurate cotemporary, the "Colonist." KING STREET .- (OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.) Joseph Rogers-Tin Roof destroyed-Insured. Mr. O'Beirne-Do.- (property of the late Mr. Badenachnot Insured.) This is all the damage of any consequence done to that side

of the street. There is not much harm done below the Market : only the outside of houses scorched, and some little loss from the removal of furniture and goods. KING STREET NORTH.

The Cathedral Church of St James. O'Neill Brothers, Auctioneers—Buildings Insured, £1,500. Campbell & Hunter, Saddlers—not Insured—Goods saved. John Eastwood, Clothier-not Insured-Goods saved-Furniture, &c., destroyed. T. D. Harris, Hardware-insured about £11,000.

Geo. H. Cheney & Co., Hardware-Insured in the States Goods destroyed. Thos. Hayes-Insured £800 - Goods mostly destroyed.

M. P. Hayes-Insured £1,800 .- Goods mostly destroyed. A. Lepper-Insured 1,000%. Thos. Thompson, Mammoth House-Buildings Insured

£1,000, Stock £1,000. T. Glasco-Insured £150, will cover loss. Sabine and Huggins-Insured, will cover loss (in the States.) O'Donohoe-Insured. Corner house, empty. Patriot Office-Insured. Wm. Hall-Insured £700-partly saved. Foy & Austin-Insured on Stock £1.500. Cary & Brown-fully Insured, £750. Mead & Co - Insured £900, about one-third of the stock. R. C. Gwatkin, Auctioneer Coves's Hotel. Mr. Brooks, Solicitor.-Books and papers saved. Insured on the three houses belonging to Mr. Brooks, Senior, £1,500. NELSON STREET-(EAST SIDE.)

Post's Hotel-Insured £625-Destroyed. DUKE STRBET. Savings Bank-(belongs to Col. Allan)-Books and papers

NELSON STREET-WEST SIDE. Charles Robertson-Insured £725-Loss over Insurance

# AGRICULTURE.

### (Concluded from our last.) HINTS FOR APRIL.

Oats may be sown without the risk of losing

of spring. parative certainty with which they may be produced when to render assistance, and when it is better to on almost any description of soil, they are generally introduced into the course of crops, on almost every farm, in sufficient quantity for domestic use, if not for produce good wheat or barley, oats may be sown to advantage as an article for market, instead of those crops. Oats will grow on almost any sort of soil, as they seem, of all crops, to have the greatest power of considered, as greatly exhausting to the land; but to obtain a profitable crop, attention must be paid to the proper preparation of the land, and to have it free moist description. If sown on poor land, a moderate A friend from St. Catharines tells us that not only supply of manure will be well repaid by the increased the lurid sky was seen, but the flames were distinctly value of the crop. Oats may precede or follow any of the green fallow crops, or may be sown on sward

For the following statement of Insurances, with land, skilfully ploughed in spring or fall with a single which we close our chronicle of disaster, we are in\_ furrow. Very heavy crops are frequently obtained from old meadows or pastures broken up for the purpose.

gray, and while oat. Of these the black kinds are smallest and lightest, but most hardy, and generally produce the greatest number of bushels by measure, per acre; while the white kinds, are the heaviest and in the most careful and gentle manner; or it somethree to four bushels.

but the importance of the subject entitles it to a sepa- must be used, it must be as gentle as is consistent with rate notice. The introduction of the convertible the object of delivery. The ewe must of course be the system of husbandry, the chief feature of which object of careful nursing until she is completely reconsists in reproducing a good meadow, without loss stored. The foregoing paragraph is abstracted partly of time, by means of sowing the seeds of the artificial from a paper by Mr. Clare, in the first volume of the grasses, after land has been broken up, and borne a Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. rotation of annual crops for several years, has been considered as one of the greatest improvements of modern agriculture. The great advantage of this practice to the subsequent crops, particularly to wheat pasture itself, renders it an object of the greatest less he has preserved one half the number of ewes after clover, as well as the value of the meadow or importance, in laying down a field to grass, to have with twin lambs, nor should he congratulate himself the seed take well, and produce at once a uniform and vigorous growth of plants. That failure is frequently met with in this, is often to be ascribed to the lieve an attentive and skilful shepherd will not be late period in which the seed is sown, when it either satisfied for all his toil, night and day, for three weeks, plants are burnt up by the hot sun in June and July, have lambed twins to greater number than the half, cannot vegetate for want of moisture, or the tender or the seed is frequently not covered properly, or is and yet many pairs may have been broken to supply sown on land not in a sufficient state of tillage for its the deficiencies occasioned by the deaths of single reception. Of clover, sometimes improperly classed lambs."

among the grasses, there are several varieties, and of The same result, or nearly so, is usually looked for the proper grasses, a great number of varieties, but as a favourable termination to the lambing season in Canad he only kinds usually sown in mon red clover and meadow cat's tail or timothy grass. Clover and Timothy may be sown in fall wheat, early in spring as the snow is going off, or somewhat later in the season when the ground has become dry, and be slightly harrowed in; or they may be sown with spring wheat or barley, and sometimes with oats, though the latter crop is not generally so good a one to seed down with. The quantity of seed proper to be used to the acre, on a good loaming soil, may be, if of clover alone, 10lbs.; if of clover and timothy together, 6lbs. of the former and 4lbs. of the latter. barley, the seed may be sown immediately after the who hold doctrines adverse to the doctrine of baptisma grain is harrowed in, and covered with a light seed or bush harrow, and afterwards lightly rolled, or it trines. In that paper I took for granted the doctrine in may be sown after the grain begins to tiller, and question, as I well might; and only desired to support slightly harrowed and rolled. The earliest sowing is Watts. A correspondent who signs himself "A Presby generally to be preferred. In whatever way grass ter" has taken me to task for my communication; seeds are sown, the land should always be in a supe-rior state of tillage. When the plants appear above ral and contrary to the teaching of our Church," and to ral and contrary to the teaching of our Church," and to ground, a dressing of about a bushel of gypsum to the acre may be given to the clover, and will on most light or loamy soils, produce a greater luxuriance in its growth. As the season advances after the first opening of spring, the careful farmer will observe from day to day, the state of his wheat fields. It frequently happens that the freezing nights and the hot sun of the clear days in April, are more severe upon the wheat than the continued frost during winter. If the ground is compact and well drained, the roots of the plants have a firm hold of the soil, and exist in sufthe circumstances, and whom we conceived to be competent to ficient quantity, there is little fear to be felt for the crop. But if the plants are partially drawn out of the ground, by the effects of alternate freezing and thawing, and appear from the state of the season fairly might, under the plea that, having published likely to become more so, something must be done as quotations and shown their bearing, at the reque soon as possible to remedy the evil. For this purpose a thorough rolling as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry, will be efficacious, or the treading of young cattle will be useful. It sometimes happens, that fields of wheat have been so seriously injuted in winter and wheat have been so seriously injured in winter and spring, that it becomes necessary to plough them up and sow spring wheat or other grain. This is more particularly likely to occur on poor stiff soils lying in low situations, and imperfectly drained, or in soils means of regeneration to all who receive it rightly, and means of regeneration to all who receive it rightly, and containing an excess of loose black mould. This however, should not be too hastily done, as it frequently happens, that fields which apparently offered a very poor prospect for a crop, are seen after a few days of Total amount of actual Losses by Insurance Companies, fine weather, to tiller out with great vigor, and eventually produce a good crop. On strong clay land which has become too hard and baked on the surface, sins and have the Holy Spirit communicated to them, res after continual wet weather, it is sometimes very serviceable to the wheat crop to harrow it; this loosens the surface and enables the roots of the plants to spread through the soil more freely in search of nutri-ment. Such an operation, however, would not be baptism in all ordinary cases, whether of infants or of advisable on rich loamy land, as it might cause too luxuriant a growth, and promote rust. Neither should it in any case be resorted to, when the wheat tized whom the Church directs to be baptized;

as the fall wheat, and will not materially affect the sample. Clover and Timothy may also be sown at this time, before harrowing and rolling, if it be desirable to do so.

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Ewes and Lambs .- During this month and the earexcited a painful interest,-Mr. Harris's store, which the crop, later than most other kinds of grain, but lier part of May is the period at which the yeaning of was almost fire-proof, standing like a rock in the it is, nevertheless, advisable to sow them in spring as lambs principally takes place. At this season the flock soon as circumstances will permit. In fact, all the requires the attention of a skilful and attentive shepherd, field crops, (except those few, which are not sown in order to prevent serious losses being incurred by the up against it, long after the adjoining houses were till summer is somewhat advanced, as Indian Corn, deaths of both ewes and lambs. The ewes should be turnips), &c., should be got in with the greatest possible kept near home, and those nearest lambing shut up by We are grieved to say that life has been lost. Mr. dispatch. There is a certain short period in spring themselves at night. The operation of tagging, that Watson, formerly the publisher of the "British Cana- in which if hoeing is performed, the crops generally is, cutting the wool from under the tail and about the dian," was overtaken by the fire and perished, whilst do well, but those sown after that time, seldom make udder, should be effected on all the long-wooled ewes, he was rendering assistance in the "Patriot" Office, satisfactory progress. We have mentioned the seve- otherwise the lambs may be prevented from sucking which has been totally destroyed. The particulars of ral crops in the foregoing order, not because the sowing by the accumulation of dirt. But though vigilance this mournful occurrence will be found in the brief of the last named may be deferred immaterially till | and attention are required on the part of the shepherd, punishment as being "generally considered quite dis- report of the Coroner's Inquest, which we give in a an advanced period, but because the first mentioned, he should not be so assiduous as some men are, as to more particularly require to be sown, on the first burst attempt to assist the ewes at lambing time, till such assistance is absolutely required : and here it is that From the very general use of oats, and the com- skill and judgment are of so much service, knowing

> leave nature quietly to take her course. "The more immediate symptoms of lambing are when the ewe stretches herself frequently, separating sale; but on particular sorts of land which will not herself from her companions, exhibiting restlessness by not remaining in one place for any length of time, lying down and rising up again, as if dissatisfied with the place, pawing the ground with a fore foot, bleating as if in quest of a lamb, and appearing fond of the appropriating the constituents of plants, and are justly lambs of other ewes." (Stephen's Book of Farm.)-But the shepherd should not be led by the appearance of weariness and pain to interfere prematurely; he must watch the ewe closely, and so long as she rises from weeds. The soil most particularly adapted to at his approach he may be assured that all is right. their growth, is a heavy, deep loam, and of rather a The labour of the ewe should be continued several hours before he feels imperatively called upon to interfere, except the lamb is in such a position as to warrant fears of losing it. When the ewe feels that she is unable of herself to expel the lamb, she will quietly submit to the shepherd's assistance : in giving this assistance, his first duty is to ascertain if the pre-

> sentation is natural; the natural presentation is with the muzzle foremost, and a foot on each side of it; if The varieties of the oat, commonly cultivated in all is right in this respect, he must proceed with the this country, are usually distinguished, as the black, greatest possible tenderness and in the most genule manner to disengage the lamb. Cases of irregular presentation sometimes occur, in which it is necessary to change the position of the lamb, which is to be done best, especially the potatoe oat. The latter has been times happens that cases arise in which it is impossible known to weigh 48lbs to the bushel, while the com- to effect a safe delivery of the lamb, consistently with mon kind seldom weigh more than 28 or 30lbs. The the life of the ewe, and in which it will consequently quantity of oats generally sown to the acre is from be necessary to take it away in parts. The shepherd should bear in mind that, as a general rule, the foctus Clover and Grass Seeds .- The sowing of these must be placed in a natural position before any atseeds has been already alluded to, under other heads, tempt is made to extricate it by force. When force

In regard to the final result for which a skilful shepherd should look at the end of the lambing sea" son. Mr. Stephens, in the Book of The Farm, says:

"He should not be satisfied with his exertions, unif he has lost a single ewe in lambing. I am aware if he has not attained these results. The ewes may

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dues be a matter of inconvenience-and we therefore throw ourselves upon their kindness, in the confident expectation that our appeal will be responded to with-year. 36-Salaries to be payable Quarterly. 37-None this point it spread in either direction-both East and expectation that our appeal will be responded to with- year. out delay.

The Secretaries of the District Branches of the Incorporated Church Society of this Diocese are requested to forward to the Secretary of the Parent Society, on or before April 30, the annual reports of their proceedings, together with one-fourth of all monies received in each district during the past year, and the lists of the subscribers' name.

N. B .- By reference to article xviii of the Constitution it will be seen that it is provided, that all monies not required for local purposes, and remaining unappropriated at the General Annual Meeting of each District Association, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Treasurer of the Society at Toronto.

### W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

The Secretaries of the Parochial Associations in the Home and Simcoe Districts are requested to forward their annual reports to the Secretary of the Parent Society, on or before April 30. The subscriptions in each Parish, together with the subscribers' names, the year's account, and the names of the subscribers inserted in the next around of the Society Municipal Council required; 5-Who to be deemed the inserted in the next annual report of the Society.

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

By reference to the 4th clause of the By-law of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, "To make provision for the due administering and improvprovided, shall be an incorporated member of the man will pay his annual contribution through his Parochial Committee, and the subscription so paid will be considered as complying with the requirements of the ter in cases of weight; 2-In matters affecting Masters or chial Committee, and the subscription so paid will be By-Law.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

We have received a copy of the Bill introduced by Mr. Baldwin, to "amend the Charter of the University government of the said University, and for other purthereof." Into the details of this voluminous docuqualification whatsoever shall be required of, or ap-pointed for, any person admitted or matriculated as a Member of such University, whether as a Scholar, Student, Fellow, or otherwise; or of or for any person

33-Chancellor, &c., to have power to sue for debts due the University. 34-Chancellor, &c., liable to all debts

Charges upon Income Fund. 1. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9. 41-If Income Fund not sufficient to satisfy annual charges

ber to the Senate. 44-Present Statutes of University in three houses immediately adjoining it, in the rear of force till altered or repealed, 45-Present Degrees, &c., confirmed. 46-Present Professors except Professors of Mr. Nasmith's Bakery. But beyond these limitis, on Visitation to be issued to adapt Statutes to alterations in Charter. 48-Commission of Visitation to consider cases of Professors who have been disappointed in expectations held out to them, &c. 49-Commission of Visitation to be directed to consider Chair of Agriculture. 50-Commissioners to be directed to provide for Scholarships, &c. : Proviso 1-Scholars to receive Education gratis, and 2 for each County stipends from University Funds; 2in each Parish, together with the subscribers' names, are to be forwarded at the same time, in order that the sums respectively contributed may be carried to others; 3—That Scholarships to be filled upon Public

Youth of a given County; 6-Certificate to be in force, for a year, and no longer.

# III. UPPER CANADA COLLEGE AND ROYAL GRAMMAR

Section 51-Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School to remain an Appendage of University, under served that "each Clergyman, in order to intitle his widow and children to Line the new intitle his deneral to be Visitor, &c. 53-College to have a Prinwidow and children to claim the annuity thereafter cipal to be appointed by Crown on recommendation of Senate of University, as in case of Chairs in University; Provise 1-To be natural born subject, and not Officer of lings per annum." It is supposed that each clergy-man will one his supposed that each clergyprovision for duties. 54-Ordinary general discipline, &c., to be vested in Principal in subordination to College expulsion of Scholars, appeal to be to Council; 3-Mode and manner of exercising their powers may be regulated by Collegiate Statute. 55-Principal to report annually

College Council, and transmit duplicate to Governor General. 56-College Council, Principal, two Senior Masters, and two other Masters to be appointed by Crown established at Toronto, by his late Majesty King Crown Member not to be Ecclesiastic; 2-To be M.A. George the Fourth, to provide for the more satisfactory in University of Toronto of five years' standing; 3-Last proviso not to take place till 1860. 57-Principal, and in government of the said University, and for other pur-poses connected with the same, and with the College of Council. 58-Council to have power to make College and Royal Grammar School, forming an appendage Statutes, &c.; Proviso 1-Statutes not to be repugnant to laws of U. C., &c.; 2-Not to be passed at same Meeting as proposed; 3-To be approved by Caput of University; ment, we have not leisure to enter at present, but unless it be hurried through the House with indecent ment Board to have charge of property of College; Prorapidity, we shall probably take occasion to comment viso 1-To give all information required by Governor, Principal of College, Council of College; 2-To Auditors; upon its details. As of course was fully anticipated, the proposed enactment will deprive the University of cate to Governor. 60—Two Auditors of Accounts, one ap-nointed by Principal and other by College Council and transmit duplithe proposed enactment will deprive the University of every thing in the shape of a religious character. Not only is no provision made for a recognition of Christianity, however faint or latitudinarian, but special clauses are introduced expressly to guard against such a contingency. Thus it is declared by the twelfth Entry, &c., to be transmitted to Visitor; 3-Continuance of section that "there shall be no faculty of Divinity in Temporary provision to be made by Council for performsection that where shall be no faculty of Divinity in the said University, nor shall there be any Profes-sorship, Lectureship, or Teachership of Divinity, in the same." Again, the seventeenth section enacts, that no person shall be appointed by the Crown a member of Senate, "who shall be a Minister, Eccle-siastic, or Teacher of Religion." By the twenty-eighth section, the University is to have "no power to confer section, the University is to have no power to concern to prover to concern the payable Quarterly. 71-None of Real Property to be payable Quarterly. 71-None of Real Property to be disposed of but by Statute of College. 72-Proceeds of Sales of Lands to form Investment Fund. 73-Annual qualification whatsoever shall be required of, or ap- Income to form Income Fund. 74-Charges on Income

The fire broke out in Nelson street in some building

of Real property to be disposed of but by Statute. 38-Proceeds of Sales of Lands, &c., to form Investment Fund. West-but more rapidly to the West, as the wind, for 39-Annual Income, &c., to form Income Fund. 40- the greater part of the time, was blowing freshly from the East. The boundaries of the fire may be thus If Income Fund not sufficient to satisfy annual charges upon same deficiency to be equally deducted from all Sslaries constituting fifth Annual charge upon such Fund: to give them :--Church street on the West; George Proviso-Deficiency to be made up by surplus accruing during five following years; 2-Beyond which no claim for any part of such deficiency. 42-Surplus if any of Adelaide and Duke streets on the North. Every Income Fund to be transferred to University Investment | building within these limits has been burned to ashes, Fund. 43-Upon surrender by present Colleges having with the exception of the houses fronting on George University power of all but the power of conferring De-grees in Divinity, they to have right of sending a Mem-street, and the Rectory on Adelaide street, with the Divinity to remain : Proviso-That Commission of Visi-tation may re-arrange Chairs, &c. 47-Commission of Visitation to be issued to adopt Statutos to alterations in the Depository of Messrs. Gooderham and Worts, were destroyed ; whilst the valuable range of buildings from Mr. Walter Macfarlane's New Store to Church Street, facing the equally valuable buildings which perished, were saved with difficulty, as may be readily nagined from the circumstance that the roof of Mr. Roger's house was destroyed. The Colonist furnishes Taylor.

the following list of the sufferers by this great calamity :-"Messrs, O'Neill Brothers, Auctioneers; T. D. Harris Ironmonger; Geo. H. Cheney & Co., Stoves & c.; Haye, Brothers, Grocers; Lepper, Dry Goods Store; Thompson Mammoth House, General Store; Sabine & Huggins, Druggist; O'Donohue, Auctioneers; Hall, Dry Goods; Rowsell & Thompson Painter Co. & Bassin, Foy & Austin, and Thompson, Printers; Cary & Brown, Foy & Austin, and Gwatkin, Grocers; Mead & Kollmeyer, Hardware Merchants; Truss Shoemaker; Graham, Tavern; W. Macfarlane, Dry Goods, in one shop only, the large Victoria House having escaped ; Charles Robertson, grocer ; J. Henderson, Savings Bank, (papers, &c., saved) ; Mrs. Hertney, two houses ; Rogers, Hatter; O'Beirne Clothier; City of Toronto Corporation, City Hall Buildings; Post, Rolph, and John Platt, Taverns, on Hatter ; lson street; Nasmith, Baker; the Estate of the late Mr. Justice Hagerman, several houses on Nelson street; T. Glassco, Hatter. A few tavens and other houses on Frances street.

The loss of the Cathedral is alleviated by the mount of the Insurance which is £8,500. This sum may be made to meet the expense of erecting a new Church, but as the Church which has been consumed was labouring under a heavy burthen of debt which the congregation were endeavouring to remove,-the Insurance, large as it is, will be far from adequate to the pecuniary difficulty and loss produced by the fire. The dispersion of a congregation, too, must always be a source of anxiety and grief both to the Pastor and his flock. For the present, the congregation of St. James's Church will worship in the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the permission of the Incumbent at the request of the Bishop.

Everything moveable in the Church, including even the Organ, was saved. The Cathedral Library, we are who will be glad if the owners will call and claim them happy to say, was preserved without the slightest at his shop on Church Street. damage. An ember which lodged in the steeple, whither it had been carried from some distance, set fire to that part of the Church, from which it extended slowly to the body of the sacred edifice; so that its gradual progress allowed ample time for the removal of everything which could be taken away. Earnest applications were made for one of the engines almost A number will appear on the first day of every month of the harrow, should of course be proportioned to at the moment when the steeple was ignited-for the and as many supplementary numbers at intervening very lodgement of the burning coal was perceivedbut none could be spared from the butldings which were at that time in imminent danger on the opposite side of King Street, and the Church was abandoned to its fate.

About an hour before daylight a smart shower of rain fell for about ten minutes, which had no percep-

evy, (Mirror)-All last-Insured £250. Samuel Platt-Insured £1,100-Loss over Insurance £300. - Crapper-All lost but tools; building insured £400 H. McNiven-All lost ; house insured £400. Rolph's Hotel. Wm. Henderson-Dwelling house ; furniture saved. John Nasmith, Baker-Insured £400. FRANCES STREET (EAST SIDE) FROM ADELAIDE STREET SOUTH.

Cannte-Farniture saved Miss Smith-Furniture saved. Empty house. Rolph's stables. Patrick Baskwell-Furniture mostly saved Cobb, Tailor-Do. Do, Fingletondo. Duffy-Do. Platt's Stables. R. Northcote-Not insured; goods all destroyed.

Swaine & Co. Office Messrs. McLean & Jones-Papers saved.

Water Company-Books and papers all destroyed, and stock. FRANCES STREET (WEST SIDE) FROM KING STREET NORTH.

Two empty houses belonging to Mr. Perkins, Front Street. te's Dwelling house-No Insurance. Bell & Lennox-Tavern. Two empty frame cottages-(late Judge Hagerman's)-

cupied by ---- Fish, &c. Two do, brick do .- Occupied by Fitzpatrick, &c.

Four houses in rear of T. D. Harris', belonging to Mr.

### ADELAIDE STREET.

The rear buildings attached to the Parsonage house occupied the Rev. Mr. Grasett, and a quantity of firewood, &c Dwelling house saved.

The gross amount of property destroyed, is about £100,000. This is the nearest estimate of the amount that we have been nabled to form, after conferring with parties conversant with rm a correct opinion of the value.

As regards Insurance, the following statement may be relied on. From this it appears that the amount of property insured is little over one-half of the value of the amount destroyed. The subjoined list specifies the Insurances in the several offices

British America Insurance Company, £15,900. Partial losses are also sustained by the company on property in the City Buildings, the particulars of which we have not , may be estimated at about £1,100. Home District Mutual, £4,575. Alliance, £8,150. Phænix, £4,400. Globe, 2'050 Montreal, £2,500. Quebec, £2,950. Hartford, £3,900. Ætna [Hartford, Con. ], £3,600. Protection, [Hartford, Con.], £1,350. Columbus, [Ohio], £5,310. Camden [ New Jersey ], £400.

PRAYER-BOOKS, &C.

We have been requested to intimate that a considerable number of Prayer-Books and Bibles, saved from the Cathedral, are now in the charge of Mr. Preston.

### "THE BEREAN."

We notice that the proprietors of our Quebec con- the harrow, is the implement to be used. But on periods as to bring the number of issues during twelve months, to twenty. In future the terms of subscription are to be five shillings per annum.

THE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOL.

tible effect upon the flames, but proved a most provi- pupils in this institution commenced on Tuesday, and if done at a much later season, the growth of the dential protection to the houses in the neighbourhood which were exposed for a long time to a perfect storm tribution of prizes given by his Excellency the Gover of the crop is too thin a little spring wheat may be which were exposed for a long time to a perfect storm tribution of prizes given by his Excellency the Gover- if the crop is too thin, a little spring wheat may be tized at adult age, the inward grace accompany

temporary the "Berean" have found it necessary to stiff clay lands which have become surface bound, it make an alteration in their publishing arrangements. may be effected with great advantage. The weight I proceed to notice the charge of unfairness and distribution of the state what our advantage is the state what our adva the hardness and compactness of the soil, and not so heavy as to tear up too great a number of plants, though if a considerable number are torn up, it is of little consequence. The increased tillering of the crop will more than compensate for them. The ope-ration should be performed when the wheat begins to revegetate in spring, as if done before that time, when the plants are in an inactive state, those torn up and the plants are in an inactive state, those torn up and were made children of God, and inheritors of the The semi-annual examination of the students and buried, would be more likely to rot and be lost, and dom of Heaven? (2.) He states that there may

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not re the opinions of our Correspondents.—ED. CHURCH.]

### To the Editor of The Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Some little time since I took the liberty through your pages to give some quotations ad-ditional to those furnished by the Bishop of Montreal in the appendix to his valuable charge, to shew that even those regeneration, yet furnish support to it by their language, when speaking without particular reference to those doc t by the quotations which I furnished from Wesley charge me with "dishonesty" in the "statements" I made, and with supporting the doctrine "in a manner most calculated to deceive." Your correspondent, however, prefaces this charge with stating his " conviction in the honesty of the writer," and accordingly must evidently have some unusual meaning when he speaks of the "dishousty" of the statements of the writer. I am mysel unable to comprehend how an honest writer can make dishonest statements; but I conclude that he means that although the writer be sincere, he is deceived himself by the statements he makes, and is in danger of deceiving others. If this be his meaning, I think he might have expressed it in a less offensive manner.

Fully believing in the doctrine supported by Uni Lordship, as the doctrine of the Scriptures, of the Universal Church and of the Church of England, and the roughly satisfied that the quotations adduced by the Bishop, and added to by myself, are fairly applicable the case,-I have no intention of sheltering myself, as nother, I had done all that I intended to do, and shot not be dragged into controversy. I might make this plea, but I do not intend to do so. I propose to meet your ourresendent correspondent openly, and to show that my methor arguing was perfectly fair, and (if it appears advisa

But first I must state what the doctrine is; for you correspondent appears to me to misapprehend it. doctrine of baptismal regeneration (as I understand it) that those receive it rightly who possess every qualification which the Church requires for its reception; that in adults repentance and faith are prerequisites, whereas in infants they are not so; that accordingly all infants baptized as the Church discussion of the second sec the Church directs are regenerate. In saying that they are regenerate, however, we do not mean that the possess actual faith, or that their hearts and affections are entirely renovated; but that they receive remission of tual and eternal life, which they lost by the fall. We therefore do not assert that all who receive baptism, even rightly, are completely renewed in their hearts and affections. adults. We do not believe that "all who are baptized are regenerated," even in our own sense ; but only those who are rightly baptized. But we believe all are rightly bap tized whom the Church directs to be baptized; being is thrown out by frost; in this case the roller, and not quite sure that the Church is a better authority for the interpretation and proper application of scripture the any individual or individuals whatever.

Having thus endeavoured to state what our doctrine

I am not quite clear wherein I am thus charged ; so far as I can judge, one charge is, that I have untrurepresented Wesley as inconsistent with himself. Whe let us pay a little attention to Wesley's words. (1.) sown on the hardest places; it will ripen nearly as soon ward sign. But he thinks the case of infants

are born again ; i. e. all baptized according to the order done in your columns. of the Church ; for it is they, and they only, whom the

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ow, after this statement of opinion, if your correspondent does not really think it inconsistent to exhort all persons, or the majority of persons, to be born a second time, I shall despair of getting him to allow any two things to be inconsistent with each other. Your corres-pondent himself evidently does not believe that all infants battication of the Editor of The Church. SINGING SCHOOL OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, KINGSTON. plized are born again : he thinks that only the children of those who have actual, living, effectual faith, are born again in baptism ; and it is equally evident that he thinks

Beveridge teaches the doctrine of the baptismal regen-tation of infants, I subjuin a few extracts. Speaking of the Christian name, he says that it " was given them by their the says that it " was given them

It must not, however, be rashly supposed that all who terms which admit of different shades of meaning, thication, for instance, is asserted in Scripture of all apply the term regeneration both to the first commun of the Holy Spirit in baptism, and to the change heart and affections which it is intended to produce. This may, perhaps, explain Wesley's language, ngh he himself does not explain i' and consequently e charge of inconsistency remains. But it is an un-ubted fact, that those who, in the present day exhort

favourable than that of adults. He admits that "the Church supposes all who are baptized in infancy are at the same time born again." Not ouly that, but he adopts the supposition of the Church by defending it; for he subjoins: "nor is it an objection of any weight against this, that we cannot understand how the work can be wrought in infants; for neither can we comprehend how it is wrought in a person of riper years." It is clear, then, that Wesley adopted the position that all infants baptized are born again ; i. e. all baptized according to the order

1 remain, Rev. Sir, Your humble servant, J. B.

# KINGSTON.

Doubtless, like all other lovers of good Church music

by their spiritual parents when they were born again of So again speaking of the sponsors of an infant, he says "They are called the Golfathers and God mothers, because they are the means of his being there (i.e. in holy bap-tism) regenerate on page of God". Again

Amen, and the faintly chanted Psalm of the choir should great Lord and Master, escaped the dangers of either <sup>aptized</sup> persons, because they have been *consecrated* to <sup>lod</sup>; but they are not the less exhorted to seek after <sup>lod</sup>. Gladly then do we hail every effort to bring about MIS Acation in another sense, viz.: the purification of the max. In the same manner there have been many pply the term regeneration both to the first commu-ing all success to the Singing School of St. George's Church, and in exhorting Churchmen in other places to "go and do likewise." Fervently do we pray that the would supposing that to be clearly understood, there word although it is very doubtful whether it is scriptu-the This may more there when all things in our churches shall be done "decently and in order," and the service so performed in all its parts as to exhibit that "beauty of holiness." which the sublime Literary of the Church performed in all its parts as to exhibit that "beauty of holiness," which the sublime Litargy of the Church breathes in its every line.

ave been in any real sense regenerated in baptism. With regard to the extracts from the Homilies, I see the outy two passares in which senseres in the sense in the sense in the sense in the senseres in the senseres in the sense in the sensere in the sense in the sense in the sense in the sense in t

# The Church.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN ITEMS.

The west and south of Ireland seem to be in a deplorable

whole number of cases have been 18,304.

and it will only disappear with you."

Charity.

moderate hospital fees.

pose .- Willshire Herald.

AUSTRIA.

The Hungarian war proceeds with unrelenting fary ; the

From our English Files.

New York, April 7, 21 P. M.

THE CHURCH IN QUEBEC.—On the day of our hast publication, the building known to our readers in this by publication, the building known to our readers in this of Holman Street, was sold by publication for the sum of £1,300, and it has since and Wurtle, propose to secure this property to the Church in Wurtle, propose to secure this property to the Church and wurtle, propose to secure this property to the Church and using their endeavours for obtaining a further endowment, to provide for the support of the ministry over the conclusion of the pew-rents, and using their endeavours for obtaining a further endowment, to provide for the support of the ministry over the conclusion of the support of the ministry over the conclusion of the support of the ministry over the conclusion. dowment, to provide for the support of the ministry over the congregation who shall hereafter worship within those walls. It is understood that offers towards that further endowment have already been received. The value of the building is generally considered as being very adequately represented by the price it fetched at auction. Little did we think, when we penned the remarks constate; several frightful murders are reported. ain in baptism ; and it is equally evident that he thinks st persons have not such a faith. He, therefore, would quite consistent in exhorting the mass of his hearers be born again, the arrest of good charter noters of good charter house of any churches, and will, therefore, hear with pleasure of any Striking instances of munificence" to which we then, but it is of no avail, and that have must be born again.
But your correspondent thinks to confound me by shew, I gladly availed myself of the opportunity the fact of a liberal thing having been determined the function of a consecrated place of worship in connection with St. George's Church in that city; and set of the provide as inconsistent. I pass over the function is enclose the vised by certain individuals that affords us the prosting of the opportunity that of regard Beveridge as inconsistent. I pass over the function with St. George's Church in that city; and set of the search in the inconsistent is blow as the encent in order to admit at once that the inconsistent is based of a liberal thing having been devised by certain individuals that affords us the gratification of a consecrated place of worship in connection with St. George's Church in that city, and set of the inconsistent is based as the exercise of a city of the provide as inconsistent is based and thus the earnest and studius were not robbed of the fact of the interest of the consistent is based and thus the earnest and studius were not robbed of the max as glanced in this stable to deny that it is inconsistent with and equally impossible to deny that it is inconsistent with a second area.
To show the unreserved manner in which Bishop, and Linking ware and then the that business, not annusement, that and the cather writings. The case with Wesley was afforded may be the case of the exist of the cannot is cited.
To show the unreserved manner in which Bishop, and Linking ware of the 20th crystement; and y dual plainly read that business, not annusement, that there was no boroging retract for indulence, or play the fact of a class which existed.
To show the unreserved manner in which Bishop, and Linking ware of the 20th crystement; and y dual plainly read that business, not annusement, hat and the cathes the deactrine of the baptismal regrene.
<li churches, and will, therefore, hear with pleasure of any efforts being made by churchmen to improve things musi-al agoing us again planted to great breadth.

they are the means of his being three (i.e. in holy bap-tism) regenerate, or born again of God." Again, "Therefore we are said to be 'baptized into one body,' even into the body of Christ, and by that means are made members of Christ; so as to be moved, influenced, and by that means are made members of Christ; so as to be moved, influenced, in the performance of his pupils shall the particularly struct with the performance of his pupils shall the members of our natural bodies are by the spirits the mem

" must not, however, be rashly supposed that all who take the term "regeneration" or being made " new crea-and it is to be hoped that success will crown his efforts; hready baptized, deny that such persons have already been regenerated in baptism. There are other theologi-cal terms which admit of different shades of meaning, the terms which admit of different shades of meaning,

### MISCELLANEOUS CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

BRISTOL CATHEDRAL-BISHOP'S VISITATION COURT.-On Tuesday last the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bris-tol held a Visitation Court in the Chapter-room of Bristol tol held a Visitation Court in the Chapter-room of Bristol Cathedral, immediately after the conclusion of the Morn-ing Service, to hear an appeal from the Rev. E. J. Carter, one of the Minor Canons, and by the Rev. Canons Har-vey, Bankes and Bond, to restore the ancient mode of chanting the services; and a farther appeal from three of the unsuccessful candidates in the recent election of a Minor Canon, that the election of the Rev. Sir C. M'-Gregor might be declared null and void, as having been made contrary to the statutes. The Bishon was assisted

rning, a romour became prevalent that one of the printer had been unable to escape from our Printibe Office; and Mr. Watson (alluded to in another paragraph) being missing, it was surmised that he had perished in the burning mass. It was impossible to withdraw any of the engines while the dreadful work of devastation was going forward, but as soon as possible exertions were made to clear away the ruins. The cellars were The cholera is committing extensive ravages in Limerick. To compensate for this sad and disastrous visitation, the far-mers have commenced tilling the ground, and the potatoe is The provide a stand portion of a durinad body was bound, but nothing with the provide is a stand portion of a durinad body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a stand portion of a durinad body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was bound, but nothing with the two provides a standard body was body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was been in the two provides a standard body was body was

Proudhon ends an outrageous article on the subject thus, addressing Louis Napoleon, "You have restored the guillotine The remains of the unfortunate and highly respected indivi dual were conveyed to his residence in a shell, after the inquest It would be impossible to describe the distraction and anguish of the bereaved widow and family, sucdenly deprived of their sup-

troducing a measure for dispensing with the Upper Canada Gazette, had decided that the late Mr. Watson would not be in-titled to compensation for his of the set of 

We learn that it was intimated on Sunday in all the Free the extensive estate of Englesham, near Glasgow, and about OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, Churches here, affected by the late decision of the House of the same time retired from the concern, which had been indebt-Lords, that the respective congregations would not again as-semble in these places of worship.—*Glasgow Herald.* On Thursday last, being St. David's day, the Bishop of St. Asaph preached, at St. George's, Hanover-square, the one hun- next English Mail .- Montreal Gazette. dred and thirty-fourth anniversary sermon for the Welsh

port was received in town yesterday, announcing the death of William Phillips, Esq., of Quebec, after a few days illness, at the age of 56. Mr. P, was for many years one of the first merchants in Quebec, and is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

the advantages of the small allotment system, which has been found to have improved the condition of the labouring classes so much at Wilton, to the adjoining parish of Fugglestone St. The Gaspe ses public meeting, to protest against the Rebel payment measure,

ose. - Wiltshire Herald. The senior wrangler of this year at Cambridge, Mr. Pell, is that we should remunerate the Rebels for their rebellion in

# Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. .... Spring do. do. Oats, per 34lbs Barley, per 43lbs Peas Eggs, per doz., ..... Turkeys, each Geese, do. Ducks, per pair Fowls, Do. Straw, per ton Hay, do. Fire Wood.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 14th, 1849.

0 41 0 0

### SCHOOL IN LONDON, C. W.

COMPETITION Designs have been sent in according to Advertisement, for the Erection of the above mentioned Scisoot, for which a Premium was offered, for the accom-modation of Six Hundred Children; and the Designs of W. THOMAS, Esquire, Architect, of this City, has been adopted by the Board of Trustees, Mayor and Cosincil. April 7, 1849. 37-tf

### Information

OF ABIGAIL M'QUAID, of the County of Cavan, Ireland, who came out in the Ship Virguia, from Liverpool, and arrived in Quebec about the 12th September, 1847, he known to have come up the country from thence, but has not since been heard of ; my information concerning ker will be thankfully received by her distressed father, if addressed to the care of the Rev. C. C. Brough, London, C. W. London, 2d April, 1849, g

### TORONTO. March 27th, 1848. 35-tf

NOTICE.

# THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned for the past year, expired by effluxion of time on THURSDAY, the fifteenthe day of March instant.

on of time on JOHN KING, M.D., 27. Richmond Street, WILLIAM HALLOWELL, M.D. 38. Queen Street East. 34.1m. Toronto, 17th March, 1849.

### DR. HALLOWELL.

HOUSE AND SURGERY 38. QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. onto, 17th March, 1849.

### "The Maple Leaf."

THE Publisher begs to announce that he

Peas Rye . Flour, superfine (in Batřels) ..... Do. fine (in Bags) .... Market Flour, (ir Barrels) .... Do. (in Bags) .... Oatmeal, per Barrel .... Beet, per ilo, Do. per 100 lbs .... Pork per lb. .... Do. per 100 lbs ..... acon per 100 lbs .... lams, do. amb, per quarter .... otatoes, per bushel..... Butter, tresh, per lb...... heese, per lb. ..... ard, per lb.....

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PRANCE. The trials of political prisoners were proceeding with but little interest concentrated upon them. After a painful inves-tigation into all the circumstances connected with the murder of General Brea, the government has spared the lives of all the convicted merice with the spared the lives of all the convicted merice with the spared the lives of all the convicted merice with the spared the lives of all the convicted merice with the spared the lives of all the convicted merice with the spared the lives of all the converte merice with the spared the lives of all the the spared the lives of a Bread, per loaf the convicted parties, with the exception of those who were brought out on the scaffold and guillotined on the 16th. The first application of this hatefal instrument of panishment has excited the republicans to uncontrolable fury; they have stig-matized the President as an executioner and assassin. M. Prondhon, and a controlation of the subject the foregoing

port and protector.

Magyars have adopted a guerills warfare, and Prince Windisch-gratz is no longer taking the field, bat is remaining at Buda, which shews that the war has only commenced.

We regret to state that a Telegraph Re-

The Gaspe Gazette contains a call for a

"Attention !- A ministry that has refused to grant our des-

e doctrine we teach.

The next apparent charge of unfairnes is in adducing hard Baxter. If your correspondent had carefully Rhed my reasoning, he would have seen that I do not ace Baxter as holding, that " regeneration invariably es place in baptism." I hope I need scarcely repeat this is a doctrine I do not teach myself ; but if I did, hould not have quoted Baxter in support of it. What quote Baxter for was, to show that he opposed the n of restricting the baptism of infants to the children ose who gave undoubted proof of living faith. t, I conceive, I have fully proved ; and it was all I and to prove :--and my object was, to shew that this ing nonconformist agreed with the Church of Eng-and disagreed with those in modern days, who deny tismal regeneration, in holding "that profession of a is every man's church-title" (not title, as it was Inted); and that "every profession of faith which is not oved false must be accepted by the Church :" which are very principles in accordance with which the Church allowing her members to present their children baptism, and which are totally at variance with your espondents view that, none but those who "ask and the same time believe they have," are contemplated as persons to present their children for baptism.

But the worst instance of unfairness is my adducing present Archbishop of Canterbury and his brother, and the late Bishop Ryder as "holding the view of bap-tismal regeneration which I myself entertain." All that I y on the subject is, that I am perfectly sure that I read in the writings, both of the present Archbishop the late Bishop, statements upon that subject iden-with those which I myself would make. With re-those basis on the subject iden-with those which I myself would make. With re-those basis on the basis of the Lord, made by fire, and his inheritance among their the Lord, made by fire, and his inheritance among their on the subject is, that I am perfectly sure that I

Thave said that I am perfectly ready to pursue this there shall not be room enough to receive it. there shall not be done. I cannot think that your correspond-Toronto, April 9, 1849.

mactical teaching, precisely as the Homily does, by Babylonish garment from among the spoils, and two ur correspondent's argument with dishonesty, I should shekels weight, brought destruction on the city and six only imitating himself; but I should be sorry to men. And the men of Ai chased them from before the Bishe of the sim with anything worse than misapprehension gate, and smote them ; wherefore the hearts of the people melted, and became as water." A Carmi, however, in

on the children of disobedience, but arise from "atmos-pheric causes, or the introduction of an Aphis from some The Rev. Canon Bankes said he had certainly thought be present causes, of the introduction of an Aphis from some distant place, or nation wars against nation of their own accord. But thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy one of Israel; I am the Lord thy God, which trachet the the tore supported the views of Dr. Lamb, and said teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest go, and who declared unto us the promise, ask, and it shall be given unto you; seek and was healed, "see thou tell no man, but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses com-On Friday the Bishop gave his decision,

with those which I myself would make. With re-the Bishop of Winchester, I will not be so posi-brethren. The Lord is their inheritance, as he hath said I have not at present access to Bishop Ryder's unto them." Here Almighty God has promised and given extract from Archbishop Summer's "Apostolical Preach-which will fully how multiple to the servents the priests; he gives us, as it were, his heritage on shares, and directs us how Whether to the servents the priests; he gives us, as it were, his heritage on shares, and directs us how which will fully bear out my statement. Whether Grace may or may not have published any thing in-sistent with his own statement, I am ignorant. us, as it were, his heritage on snares, and directs us now to dispose of his portion of the crops. Where are the first fruits of our corn, of our wine, and of our oil, and first fruit of the fleece of thy sheep? Have we given to

Those I have now replied sufficiently to the charge of fairness and making statements calculated to deceive. am fally prepared, by God's blessing, to prove that the other I have above stated is supported by Holy Scrip-are. But I am afraid that your correspondent and portion, not of his money, but of his produce. We do not with brisk demand. Breadstuffs have not improved prices find the Lord asking only silver and gold, but he com-<sup>a</sup> to scripture, upon equal terms. (1) He evidently meaning upon the term *believe* which I hold and in to be unscriptural—which to my apprehension thy sacrifices. I have not caused thee to serve with an by and unequivocally unscriptural. (2) He puts offering, nor wearied thee with incense. Thou hast brought wh private interpretation upon Scripture, or inter- me no sweet cane with money, neither hast thou filled me Cured provisions steady. "it by the tradition of a party; whilst I have been with the fat of thy sacrifices, but thou hast made me to constrained to take my principles of interpretation the doctrines of the Universal Church, and of that quities." The demand that God makes on the silver and h of it to which we both belong. (3.) In under-ing our own formularies, he is evidently biassed by thee, so that thou art not able to carry it [thy produce], tradition of a limited party, I have no hesitation in or if the place be too far from thee, which the Lord thy saying that I am biassed by the tradition of the Univer-sal Courch. God shall choose to set his name there, then shalt thou turn it into money, and bind it up in thine hand, and shalt

I fear I shall appear to your correspondent to have go unto the place which the Lord thy God shall choose. boken with "unfairness" in speaking of the "tradition a party," but nothing can be further from my wishes. Simply doi: prehend to be a simple matter of fact, viz : that those having to be "about his Master's business," could not agree with you correspondent, whether right or "g, are a limited section of the Church, whose views surely a little wheat put by in one corner for his revetheir doctrine, handed down (tradita) from one genera-tion to another, has biassed and coloured the whole reli-tions views of an other whole reli-tions of an other whole reliant an other whole reliant an other whole reliant and the reliant and t us views of your correspondent. He, no doubt, thinks views more spiritual than mine; but that of course interviews more spiritual than mine; but that of course 

Y. Z.

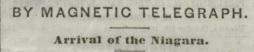
with regard to the extracts from the Homilies, I see The addit two passages in which gone correspondent the provide the service at the full depart of the exploring the depart of full departs from the full depart of full departs from the full depart of full departs from the full depart of full departs from the service at the full depart of full departs from the service which had hither of the service which had here of the service which here esence of the Holy Ghost as a governing principle; and the vent to all believers." Israelfied before the men of Ai, be-that sense we should answer, and do answer in our cause they took "of the accursed thing," and Carmi "takinga binding to the fruits of the Spirit. If I were to charge hundred shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold fifty could the Dean and Chapter together make new statutes, or vary or annul a custom without the authority of the

The Very Rev. the Dean, in reply, enumerated other Cathedrals where the services were not intoned, and con-tended that although he was willing to submit to his melted, and became as water." A Carmi, however, in these times may spoil the Church itself, and because the immediate judgment of heaven is not called down on him he escapes man's displeasure ; and although famine, pestilence, and wars rage terribly, these things come not

he could find nothing in any statute of that or any other Cathedral stating that the prayers were to be chanted. Mr. Badeley having replied, Mr. Clarke addressed his Lordship on the part of the three candidates for the Minor We shall find ; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." He that "taught daily in the temple" said unto him that Canonry, contending that the election of Sir C. M'Gregor

On Friday the Bishop gave his decision, enjoining the manded for a testimony unto them;" but now men will manded for a testimony unto them;" but now men will persuaded though one rose from the dead." If the Church in this Province at least held her regular convo-cations, the laity would be early taught to know their the test sector of the cathedral of Bristol for the fu-ture to maintain the celebration of the choral services in the Cathedral according to the usages and practice ob-served antecedently to the order of the 5th of December, 1848; and further enjoining that henceforth any order of duty, and quickly become acquainted with her temporal wants; as it is, most of us labour under a vague idea that is upheld. How else are we to account for the miserable apathy of her children, who—as a case in point—in one

district continue to squeeze out of their abundance, the large sum of £17 for the support of a pastor having charge of three Churches in his district? But it was not



### FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, 21 P. M.

The Niagara arrived at Halifax after a passage of twelve days, last night. Her news, commercially is important.--Cotton fallen ‡ but rallied on the 15th. The market closed 12s. 6d. @ 13s. 6d. American Stock maintain their places.

### LIVERPCOL MARKETS.

Beef fallen 3s. @ 5s. per tierce.. Pork 55s. @ 57s. chiefly for ship store. Bacon active at former prices. Lard fallen 6d. per cwt.

The Niagara reached Halifax, on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P.M., with 41 passengers. The Europa reached Liverpool on March 20. Taylor's inauguration was telegraphed to London. The Hermian had reached Southampton, and was to sail on the 26th for New York. The Sarah Sands made ber passage in seventeen days. Trade has been depressed, in consequence of continental news, till three days before the steamer sailed, when favourable news caused an improvement.

### ENGLAND.

people in the manufacturing districts; the demand for goods has fallen off. Trade in India is healthy. Money in London is abundant; 1st class paper 21 to 22. The Navigation Bill Mr. Gladstone explained that if the Americans did not

The Cholera is disappearing; total deaths 14,066. In Ireland, however, it still rages.

The Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., is about to extend

Peter, and a suitable piece of land has been selected for the pur-

destruction by fire of two Indiamen at sea, on their way to England, viz., the George Armstrong and the Cape Packet. best method of raising the Revenue, and disposing the burden The loss of property is estimated at not less than £60,000. Perez, and at the moment of the disaster, it is stated the lookout was not at his post. Fortunately, of the 160 passengers knowledge the right of our representatives to vote accord on board, none were lost.

On Wednesday last a portion of the cliff, to the weight of strict right in this case will be very ungracious. fifty tons, at the Merstham cutting, on the South Esstern Railway, which is 100 feet deep fell, and entirely blocked up

amount of property possessed by the taxpayer is a more difficult subscribed £1,000 in aid of the Irish fund for the support of his Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth.

rdered for reduction, tally 4,000 will be disbanded in Ireland. to the charge of intrusive and vexatious inquisition.

ries, rendered a rich discovery, like this in California absolutely

WAR IN INDIA .- It is with anything but pleasurable feel-ings that we call attention to the sad intelligence from the Punjaub. Bad it is that a British army should bave engaged with an inferior enemy, and have lost some of its best officers, and two thousand five hundred men. Worse it is that British statesmen or British officers should stoop to the meanness of striving to make that pass for a victory, which we fear must be regarded as nothing less than a defeat, and which--we shudder to think it-may have already led to more serious disasters, so strong and so favourably placed was the Sikh force, and attack an enemy under such disadvantage. But the responsi-bility does not rest on Lord Gough alone. It is removed higher. The incompetency of the General is not his fault; but very great blame does rest on those who allowed him to remain where he was. That some severe conflict in Upper India was imminent had long been apparent. We had altogether forgot-ten the character of the Sikhs when we hoped to retain them in subjection by moral influence; but it was not too late to repair the mischief. Had a competent general been appointed, the outbreak of the Sikhs might have been prevented, or very speedily punished. That officer, Sir Charles Napier, was nonated, or at least mentioned, but the East India Company refused to sceept him, just as they recalled Lord Ellenbo ough, because he was too single-minded and independent for them. How long is this absurd system to last? How long are the interests of the nation to be sacrificed to the caprice of the East India Company? We do not advocate any abrogation of their general functions or powers, but we do think that so im-portant a matter as the nomination of generals-in-chief and governors-general, to whom the safety and the interests of the

By the last Overland Mail information was received of the gentleman is no doubt very familiar with the theories on this equally, but we do not relish the idea of being legislated for The loss of the Forth is confirmed. The steamer, when on her passage to Vera Cruz, had lain three days at the island of tions, no votes were polled for ministers based upon their sup-port of the principle of the Bill, and although we readily ac-

their convictions irrespective of our control, the exercise of the THE PAFAL FUND,—The poverty-stricken people of the

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.-Of the 10,000 rank and file point out a plan which will at once be effectual, and not liable a son

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE MAURITIUS.—G. W. An-derson, Esquire, is to receive the honour of knighthood before proceeding to the island. EMIGRATION.—During the year 1848 only 351 persons emi-EMIGRATION.—During the year 1848 only 351 persons emi-EMIGRATION.—During the year 1848 only 351 persons emi-grated to the United States from Gelderland. In 1847 the number of emigrants was 1515. NEW ZEALAND.—All was quiet up to October last, and likely to remain so. The governor had an interview with Ranghaets, who admitted that his people were auxious to adopt the customs of the English, and were averse to war.

higher price in the market. But these circumstances do not increase the value of personal property such as money, &c., the interest of the owner of such property in any part of the local In Montreal on Thursday, the 29 March, 1849, Georgina improvement is only that of a traveller, and for that he pays

their capital here by the expectation of this measure becoming of Copenhagen with Nelson and Wellington ; he was at Wal-

terrs, so strong and so havourably placed was the Sikh loree, and so shattered was ours. As to the impolicy and utter want of generalship displayed by Lord Gough, there can, we appre-hend, be but one opinion. Sorrow at the extastrophe is almost superseded, in the public mind, by indignation at its author, for so Lord Gough must be considered, with every allowance for his unquestioned bravery, and that reliance on his troops which led him to neglect obvious and ordinary precautions, and to superseduction the public mind, by indignation at its author, for so Lord Gough must be considered, with every allowance for his unquestioned bravery, and that reliance on his troops which led him to neglect obvious and ordinary precautions, and to so the proposed Bill, but which are quite sufficient to show that it is by no means a perfect one, and that the innistry would be consulting their own interest and wishes of their friends hy de-ferring it till next session. If made a party question we have ble of having revised their own acts. - Canadian Fres Press.

> DR. SHERWOOD'S GALVANIC EMBROCATION. In Chronic Flour Albus, this Galvanic Embrocation is a re-liable remedy. A young female had long suffered under this affection, which had reduced her strength, and did not yield to any of the means that had been employed, when the Embrocaany of the means that had been employed, when the Embrocathe thighs; after this plan had been continued for a few weeks Corunna, the discase entirely ceased and disappeared.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, also by Druggists generally.

### EXCHANGE.

 Toronto on London
 101/2
 0
 per cent.

 ""New York
 32/2
 0
 "

 New York on London
 1053/2
 1061/2
 "

### Pew in St. George's Church

FOR SALE. A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. GEORGE'S CHURCH for Safe; or one in the CATHEDIAL taken in Exchange. Apply to

THOS. D. HARRIS, No. 4, St. James's Buildings. 31-tf Toronto, Feb. 28, 1849.

### CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

M.R. FRANK WILLS, Member of the Ecclesiological Societies of London and New York, and Architect of the Cathedral, and of St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, N. B., is prepared to furnish Designs and working Drawings of Churches, Schools, and other baild-ings. For, further particulars, apply (post-paid) to Robear N. Meanirr, Esq. Cohourg, or to Mr. Wills, 156, Broadway New York, February 22nd, 1849. 30-tf

### BIRTH.

At Toronto on the Srd inst., the wife of A. Jukes, Esq., of

At Bellevne, Toronto, on the 6th April, 1949, Elizabeth

Augusta Wetherall, the wife of Captain Griffin, Deputy Assis

operation is exceedingly cumbrous, and we very much fear that the effect of the Bill will be to prevent persons of capital from vainly imagined that his fierce legions could subdue the world. instances where wealthy men have been deterred from investing ment, the 43rd Light Infaniry, and shared in that great action

w. We are not certain that the plan which is proposed of taxing, Rooth entered the service as Cadet; he was present at all that what are termed in law, choses in action, such as bills, bonds, promissory notes, &c., in the hands of the holder, is the proper victory which terminated in the death of his noble commander, It would seem rather hard to make a creditor pay an as- Sir John Moore, and was one of those who laid him in his essment on those debts which he may not be able to reduce into possession for months, perhaps years, and after suffering all fame soon attracted notice, and at the age of 21 years he was the annoyance expense and irritation consequent on legsl pro-ceedings. It is a matter of perfect indifference to the govern-which responsible post he held for 20 years. At the battle of ment whether the debtor or creditor pays the tax, and it would seem to be the fairer way to levy the tax from the debtor in whose hand the mean of liquidating his debts remains, and from the possession of which he is all the time deriving a benefit. consulting their own interest and wishes of their friends by de-ferring it till next session. If made a party question we have no doubt that it would be carried, but the ministerial majority with two services of plate, one from the officers and the other in that case would detract very much from the confidence of the country in their measures, and would only impose the trou-ble of having revised their own sets. W. T.

gallant services. His modest and unassuming manners won for him golden opinions as well as gitts. The funeral sermon was preached

n was rubbed, morning and evening, on the inner surface of gift arrived, three medals for the battles of Nivelle, Nive, any

Rev. C. C. Brough, rem.; Dr. Dewson, rem.; F. Griffin, Esq., Montreal, the mistake has been corrected. Rev. Kensey Johns Stewart. (We have great pleasare in closing with his proposition, and will transmit our paper as requested when the first number of the periodical to which he alludes has come to hand.)

European subjects of the Crown, as well as the natives, are confided, ought to rest with the ministers of the Crown. The

necessary .- Emigrant.

CALIFORNIAN GOLD .- You need not be afraid of any great disturbance in the value of things owing to the enormous in-flux of gold expected from California. In the first place it has not come yet, and there is all America to supply before the overflowings reach Great Britanic. Besides, the Emperor of Russia has got a little California of his own, and has been quietly digging gold for the last ten years, at the rate of four millions sterling per annum, and yet, this quantity, great as it is, has produced no effect whatever in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions and price of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated that there are filte millions of mercine in prices. It is calculated the mercine in the mercine in price in the million of the price in the match of the match of the mercine in the match of the mat that there are fity millions of sovereigns in circulation in the United Kingdom, and the wear and tear of this quantity, together with the waste occasioned by gilding and other luxu148

# [Original.] THE FERRAR FAMILY, A Sketch of the Religious Society of Little Gidding. A TALE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

# BY MRS. LUNDY.

CHAPTER II.

lemn festivals, they celebrated the Holy Communion his religious exercises; he seldom went to bed above In the mean time, the lords and other attendants came into the great chamber, where the yourger ne- ments and superintendence of the young females : she Mr. Ferrar had compiled, assisted by his mother, phews and nieces repeated to Mr. Ferrar psalms or was an excellent woman, of good sense, and strict asked to see it, and was so pleased with its useful verse by verse, within the compass of the twenty-four part of her life in the gay city, and perhaps the retired messenger, "it is a book the king delights in so the heads of the concordance or harmony, which they destined would not have been her own choice, but her menced the work of which we have made mention .--had made of the four Evangelists : this book was so divi- husband had been unsuccessful in large speculations Mrs. Ferrar, with prudent foresight, had sent all ded into heads, or chapters, and so manyof those heads in the mercantile line, and was now obliged to his the young ladies to their apartments; but, excepting assigned to each hour of the day, that, beginning on younger brother for a maintenance and a home in his Isabella Morley, whose well regulated mind knew no the first of each month and ending on the last, the house. This lady had for some time harboured a se- excitement, it is not to be supposed the usual tasks for every hour were so framed that the collect, psalms had been received into the family about two years be- cavalcade. They took their stations at some windows and gospel all lasted but a quarter of an hour; this fore our story commences: whether it was that the overlooking the court, where the royal party assembled then went to church, where Mr. Ferrar read the liturgy into the shade, or that she had observed a rising at- Alice Weston had observed the gaze of the young gospel and hymn was performed, and the family ad- cousin, which gave rise to jealous feelings, was not with his handsome face, elegant figure, and splendid journed to breakfast, after which they took to their quite clear; but so it was, and even in this little circle dress; and now she saw the same person on horseread to or taught the younger children, some spent the noxious weeds of envy and detraction. part of the day perfecting the concordance, or getting The eldest son of Mr. T. Ferrar was about twenty quently, and turned his head to the window where she it by heart, others practised singing or instrumental years of age; he was named Nicholas after his uncle, stood, till the winding road shut out the manor-house ancient and modern history.

being importuned to take a part in it; but many did Weston, "which grew with his growth and strengthened that the present visit was intended for her alone. follow his example, and their practice was to begin with his strength;" yet he smothered the flame in his cline on their beds till the general hour of rising. - promise of a return from the fair object of his thoughts, The two of either sex who watched together said dis- for hitherto she had appeared equally kind or indiffetinctly all the psalms of David which they had not rent to all her cousins; but chance brought about an only one night in the week. During the heat of sum- his wing at Little Gidding for the furtherance of their saying which he again looked at Alice, who retired to

and visiting. Such a life," says he, "would be so of Mr. Ferrar's family, after making a respectful obeiupon such a course of life."

dangerous, that I had rather suffer death, than enter sance to the king, left the church : his majesty having expressed a wish to have some conversation with Mr Ten years after the first settling of the family at Ferrar regarding his mode of worship, and he entered Little Gidding they were bereaved of that most freely into all the minutice, and concluded his compliexemplary member of it, the mother of Mr. Ferrar; mentary approbation in these words, "Would that I she died full of years, esteemed, beloved, and much had many more such examples as you, Mr. Ferrar, regretted by all who knew her; she retained her amongst my subjects: we have too many preachers faculties to the last, and her end was peace. After whose doctrines tend more to spread anarchy and On the first Sunday of the month, and on the so- his mother's death, Mr. Ferrar was still more strict in confusion than peace and good will.'

without fail, the evening prior being dedicated to a once in a week, and then would merely lie upon the of the king were partaking of such refreshments as strict preparation for that holy feast; and on these ground on a bear's skin, with a gown of black frieze could be set forth in such a hurry; and as Mr. Ferrar occasions the servants that had partaken with them wrapt about him; yet his health rather improved than was a lover of hospitality, and his family consisted of were not thought unworthy to eat with them in the not, under all his austerities. After the death of the more than forty persons, we may presume the means parlour, where they took their seat at the lower end venerable mother of the family, the wife of Mrs. Ferrar's of offering it were always at hand. The king having of the table. On the week-days they rose early and elder brother took the lead in all domestic atrange- | heard of a remarkable work of Scripture history, which chapters recently learnt : at six the bell invited them propriety of manners, but she was not gifted with all arrangement, that he entreated Mr. Ferrar to lend it to the common room, and the person whose turn it the virtues which shone forth so preeminently in her him when he should return to London. The volume was read the psalms appointed for the hour, for each mother-in-law; she was too partial to her own chil- was dispatched accordingly, and the king studied it hour of the day had its allotted psalms, so that the dren to deal fairly with those other relatives who were every day for some months; and, on returning it, rewhole Psalter was duly and devoutly said over by them, beloved by Mr. Ferrar; she had lived the greatest quested to have a copy for himself, "As," said his hours; then one of them said, without book, one of situation and peculiar mode of life to which she was much,"-upon which Mr. Ferrar and his nieces comgospels were all said over in every month; the services cret dislike to the beautiful orphan Alice Weston, who were resumed till after the departure of the royal done, and a short hymn sung, the organ playing, they transcendent beauty of Alice threw her own daughters to mount their horses. If the truth must be told, in full. At seven another office of collect, psalms, tachment in the attentions of her eldest son to his fair cavalier in the church, and she was equally pleased various employments; some used the needle, others of piety and peace, we shall see there might be found back, looking up at each window till he caught sight of her, when he took off his plumed cap, bowed fre-

music, and some were skilful in binding and gilding had been under his care for many years, and was de- from his gaze. Alice felt flattered that a gay young books, Mr. Ferrar having a book-binder from Cam- servedly loved by him, who formed in his young pupil courtier should single her out as an object of attention, bridge to teach them. At eight, nine and ten they a disposition congenial to his own, and assisted him and she dwelt hour by hour on the rencontre; albeit had their services, and then they again went to church, in the same studies which he had himself pursued. In her heart smote her for her folly, yet did she not and Mr. Ferrar read the litany, which, by permission these he made such a rapid progress as astonished all endeavour to fling the thoughts from her, which of his diocesan, he read every day: at eleven din- who knew him, and might even occasion a difficulty were absorbing her whole attention; and it was in a ner was served, and after grace and a hymn, while of belief. Mr. Ferrar spared no expense in his edu- dispirited and unhappy frame of mind that the conthe family were eating, one of the youths read to them cation, providing able tutors in the sciences and lan- versation with Isabella, at the opening of our story, some passage from English history, engaging and in- guages, and giving up much of his own time to the took place. Well might the latter suspect that the teresting, which many of them noted down afterwards. task : he too was gifted with an extraordinary memory visit of the king had unsettled the mind of the hitherto Besides this, after dinner one of the boys repeated a and intense application, he was also the constant at- cheerful and happy Alice; and it was shortly after story, compiled on purpose for him by Mr. Ferrar, in tendant of his uncle in his religious exercises, his this dialogue took place between the cousins, that the good language, and tending to promote virtue and mo- nightly watching, and other acts of devotion, and it is visit of the young traveller took place, and when seated rality: this practice brought the youths into a habit to be feared that these severe exertions might have at the supper-table, there was one of that family who of speaking with becoming assurance, and without been too much for his delicate frame, and tend to instantly recognized the stranger, their eyes met, and affectation. These exercises made them men betimes shorten his days. His mind was richly stored with Alice Weston felt that she must keep the secret. The in useful knowledge, and the females well versed in all kinds of knowledge, but above all his acquaintance stranger was habited in a plain travelling dress, though with divinity was quite astonishing for one so young; formed in a gallant fashion, and his complexion was Mr. Ferrar introduced another piece of ancient his manners were quiet and unaffected, and his per- several shades darker than when she saw him last at Christian discipline, which was watching or vigils; sonal appearance highly interesting. Such was the Little Gidding,-and to all but Alice his disguise was but it was only required as a free-will offering, no one youth who did indeed foster an attachment to Alice complete, and need we say her heart whispered her

Mr. Ferrar and his guest discussed many interestthe vigil at nine and continue till one, and then re- own bosom till such time as he might perceive some ing topics; the latter asked many questions about the court, saying he had been long absent in the north on urgent business. Mr. Ferrar alluded to the honour lately conferred upon him by the king's visit; on this said during the day, and this upon their knees, except avowal, which, but for that, might have lain dormant the stranger looked over at Alice, who was so perwhen singing a hymn, or warming themselves in winter for ever. Mr. Ferrar was not a person to wish to turbed that she was not sorry when the party separated at a fire in a room near their closets, for of the health shut out his young relatives entirely from society, so for the night, but not before Mr. Ferrar had cordially of his family Mr. Ferrar was particularly careful. At that they were occasionally allowed to visit their friends invited his guest to partake of breakfast in the mornone the watchers knocked at Mr. Ferrar's door, when who lived at a distance, particularly his sister's family ing before he resumed his journey; this kindness was he rose to begin his prayers and meditations, when he at Bourne, near Cambridge. His brother-in-law, Mr. gratefully accepted by the stranger, though he added, had not been up to keep the vigil; but latterly he Collet, was possessed of a good estate there, and "I ought to be many hours on my way before that inured himself to watch three times a-week, accus- though he differed from Mr. Ferrar in many points, time, nevertheless the temptation is too great to be toming two of his nephews, to whom he was much at- yet he revered and esteemed him for his great worth, resisted; the honour of being one of such a company tached, to watch with him three or four hours, but and had willingly placed two of his own sons under as this, though for so brief a space, is but too tempting,"

		and the second second provide second s
MR. DANIEL BROOKE,	OILS.	FRUIT AND ORNAMENT
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,	BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.,	Lendrovo an the "bud" And and and the stand is
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.	111, WATER STREET,	PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the selected assortment of Fruit and Ornament Toronto Nursery,
Office on Division Street, next door north of Messrs Brooke & Beatty's	NEW WARDER	For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Pe
COBOURG.	HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hubson OIL Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND	
and and the second s	FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer	FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREE
DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.	on favourable terms. ALSO:	four and five years from the Graft, are now re- with a proportionate number of the most des
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,		of the mest varieties of I cars may be had on t
Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVENANCER, &c.	Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market.	The collection of Ornamental Trees, Floweri
DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,	New York, Oct. 19, 1847. 13	Roses, is quite extensive, and contains all the l ble for Pleasure-grounds and Shrubberies. Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse p
CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.	Daguerreotypes for One Dollar!	The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of wards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Pr
Mr. ROBERT COOPER,	(TO SUIT THE TIMES.)	furnished. Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantit
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.	Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and	supplied on liberal terms; and will find it to the this Nursery a call.
Albany Chambers, King Street,	KING STREETS. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848. 5-t	A New Descriptive Cata containing directions for successful transplant
TORONTO.	FARM FOR SALE.	published, and is furnished gratis to all post-pai Orders from a distance, accompanied by a re tory reference, punctually attended to. Trees
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. 26	L OT 3, 8th. Con. Township of HOWARD, WESTERN DIS- TRICT, 140 Acres, a very valuable Lot of Land, well watered,	labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe tra of the Upper and Lower Province.
J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.	having a stream running the whole length of the Lot. There is a clearing of near TWENTY ACRES, and a Log House: is about 12 miles	August, 1848. GE
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE,	from CHATHAM, 8 from the shore of LAKE ERIE, and near to he RONDEAU. Apply to MR. CRAMPION, Church Office, Toronto.	NATIONAL LOAN
SINGING AND GUITAR,	MTM. WATERS, Clarke's Mills, Camden	LIFE ASSURANCE S OF LONDON, ENGLA
Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.	East, wishes, through <i>The Church</i> Newspaper, if possible, to find out the residence of his Sister, Joanah Waters, who, some 12 or 14 years ago, was married to a man of the name of Thomas Butler.	A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the V
and the second state of the second state of the second state of the	It is believed that Butler and his wife are now residing in Wisconsin, U. S.	THE A HE IN THE REPORT OF LEADERS IN THE
DR. DERRY Mas Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings,	If the said Joanah Butler would address her brother, Wm. Waters, as above directed, she would receive from him pleasing intelligence.	Empowered by Act of Parliamer Royal Assent 27th July,
ADELAIDE STREET.	SOCIETY	CAPITAL, £500,000 ST
Toronto, May, 1848.	FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS PRINTS	Besides a Reserve Fund (from surj of about £37,000 Sterl
JOHN ELLIS & CO.,	THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE POOR, AND	T. LAMIE MURRAY, Es George Street, Hanover Square,
Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS,	CHARITY SCHOOLS. On the Principle of the Parker Society.	CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRE
LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.	" I was brought up in the early knowledge of religion by my	TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF D
8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.	pious parents, and I well remember that my mother taught me the history of the Old and New Testament before I could read by	Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Che Wm. H. BOULTON, Mayor,
HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY,	the assistance of some blue Dutch tiles in the chimney-place of the room where we commonly sat; and the wise and plous reflec- tions she made upon these stories were the means of enforcing	CHARLES BERCZY, Esqui DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman,	such good impressions on my heart, as never afterwards wore out."	WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sher LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIR
YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.	Vide LAPE OF DR. DODDRIDGE.	CHARLES C. SMALL, Esqu Hon. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing
June, 1848.	*THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.	DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., M EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE
OWEN, MILLER & MILLS,	*THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL. *THE RIGHT HON THE EARL OF AUCKLAND. *THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT MORPETH.	Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rate
COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,	*THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART. *THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEO. GREY, BART. THE RIGHT KEV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD. THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.	tained at the Office, corner of Church a Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agen
KING STREET, TORONTO.	THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH. *Members of the Committee of Council on Education.	Province. W. C.
W. MORRISON,	AND THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY OF	Toronto, 30th October, 1847.
WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,	GREAT BRITAIN.	THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE
SILVER SMITH, &c.	OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, 137, REGENT STREET, LONDON. Managers	ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1 CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND
No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches,	It is the desire of the Projectors of this undertaking to give the	President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-Presiden citors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O
A Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.	middle and poorer classes in opportunity of possessing works of a pious and instructive tendency, calculated to improve the taste and elevate the mind, replacing those which have hitherto tended to de-	Dickinson.
"" Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.	moralize, and render it less susceptible of religious impression; at the same time, the expenses attendant on the production of subjects of great importance by Articles of the high high states of the second states of th	THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect LIVES, and transact any business de
Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847 61	siderable, the most liberal support is absolutely necessary, and it is hoped that the Nobility. Clergy, and Gentry will render even with	value or duration of Human Life; to grant of ities or Reversions of all kinds, as also
MORPHY & BROTHERS,	been so long felt.	Endowments. In addition to the various advantages offer
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS	duction will admit of.) to be paid in advance, which will entitle the	panies, the Directors of this Company are investment of the Premiums in the Province
CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,)	Member to Twelve Original and highly finished Lithographs, from Drawings made expressly in the <i>style</i> of the well-known and much- admired Prints, viz. Overheek's "Christ Riessing Little Children."	pound interest, much beyond that which ca Britain, to promise a most material reduction
AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,	Member to Tweive Original and highl-infilled Lithographs, from Drawings made expressly in the style of the well-known and much- admired Prints, viz.: Overbeck's "Christ Blessing Little Children;" Bendemann's "Captive Israelites;" Bega's "Christ Predicting the Ruin of Jecusalem;" Hubner's "Consider the Lilies, of the Fleld;" Scheffer's, "Christus Consolator;" Veit's, "Two Marys at the Tomb;" Steinle's, "Raising the Daughter of Jairus;" and others of this School, which have been soid hitherto Form 10s, to 18s, each alter.	teeing Assurances, Survivorships. or Endown present payment, or yearly premium, and
MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes,	Scheffer's, "Christus Consolator;" Veit's, "Two Marys at the Tomb;" Steinle's, "Raising the Daughter of Jairus;" and others of this School, which have been sold hitherto from 10s, to 1bs. each plate.	ANNUITIES, whether immediate or deferred money invested with them. They can also
&c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver	Gentlemen destrous of forwarding the interest of this Society, and pro- curing early impressions, are respectfully requested to enter their	position of the Company as of peculiar impor Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exe
Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. 15	in numerical order, and a printed list of Subscribers published at	the Company, and facilitates the acceptance as well as the prompt settlement of claims.
	the close of the subscription for the year 1848.	Assurances can be effected either wITH or pation in the profits of the Company: the
JOHN S. BLOGG,	LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED	paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalment

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ng Shrubs and Hardy ardy varieties desira-llso, a large stock of

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Specimen Trees and es to sell again, and eir advantage to give

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ASSURANCE UPON pendent upon the r purchase Annu urvivorships an

d by other Com enabled, from ibe at a rate of com-n be obtained in ef cost; guaran anting increas for any sum a point to the loca tance to intending tise controul ove of healthy risks

WITHOUT partici remiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALD CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

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templations, often till five in the morning.

obloquy he endured was a sort of martyrdom.

slight sketch of their intercourse with those of the ners awaiting him : the stranger spoke of a long jourbetter class of society who were in their immediate ney, a tired steed, and the lateness of the hour, as a The next morning the stranger was ready to join who came from a great distance : both they and their assumed his present disguise. ncarer neighbours were received with respect and Christian fellowship; the more substantial marks of the king to the north, when he set up his standard at perceived to a small window in a turiet, looking upon he head. ways well received, and partook of the best the house solemnizing some high festival in the church when the her. afforded. The vicinity of Little Gidding to the great royal party rode up to the house: a servant who was north road drew great numbers of casual visitors, left in care of the premises told the king's page that gentry, clergy, and eminent scholars; and often the Mr. Ferrar could not be seen for one hour or more, Romish Priests, who came to discover Mr. Ferrar's being engaged at the church : "Then we will follow opinions, which, he plainly told them, were firmly him there," said the king, and he dismounted, as did established in the principles of the established Church his followers; the horses were led into the stables of England.

One day three learned Priests of the Roman paused till they were all accommodated with seats, Church came full of curiosity to sound a man of such and then proceeded with the service in his own devout depth of karning, such strong judgment and such real manner. Charles was naturally disposed to religious piety, as rumour had attached to Mr. Ferrar. He did | feelings, and his attention was riveted on Mr. Ferrar; not decline engaging with them, having, in his travels, his example impressed the rest of his party with that seen their practices with his own eyes, and made it demeanour suited to the time and place, though it is his business to compare them with their pretences. feared any goodly impressions received were but too The conference was spun out to great length; was evanescent. As for the king himself, there are so supported on all hands with equal temper; they tra- many records of his pious and amiable disposition, that versed every essential point of difference between we feel sorry to use the words of an opponent of the protestant and papist; and parted upon such terms king, "that so good a man should make so bad a as were proper for men who desired, at least, to main- prince" The young cavaliers of the party were fortain the communion of charity with each other.

cibly attracted by the nine nieces of Mr. Ferrar, who It was one of the regulations of this establishment, sat together on a bench in the chancel: their simple that the presence of strangers should not interfere and peculiar style of dress and modest demeanour, so with their stated devotional exercises either in the unlike anything about the court, riveted the eyes of house or Church, and if they were disposed to join those who we fear had no better thoughts to engage them they were more welcome. Some who came them even in the holy sanctuary. Several of those with no design of improvement, would give their young ladies shone pre-eminent in beauty, particularly opinion that he lived too retired, that he studied too Isabella Morley and Alice Weston, and on the beaming hard, and exacted too much from his own infirm body, countenance of the latter the eyes of one cavalier were and that a life of more recreation would better suit his | fixed the whole time of the service: never before had health. Ilis answer was, "what the world calls living he seen a face which realised all his ideas of perfection. like a gentleman, to eat and drink well, to keep ir- and he resolved this chance meeting with the village regular hours, to have much time to misspend on beauty should not be the last. To gain an introduction hunting and hawking, carding and dicing, riding out to her on this occasion was impossible, as the whole

nes passed the night in the church, education, and the most friendly intercourse existed her apartment in a state of mind such as she had never when the boys, after a while, were allowed to lie down between the two families. It will be supposed that known before : and well might Alice feel unusually and sleep, but their uncle persisted in his divine con- the fair Alice enjoyed a visit to Bourne more than any agitated, for she was aware that the stranger was de

of her cousins would have done, inasmuch as she was ceiving her worthy and unsuspecting uncle, and with Such were the daily and unwearied occupations of possessed of very buoyant spirits, which readily entered the quick sight of woman, she felt assured that his order in Mr. Ferrar and his exemplary family : his attachment into every passing amusement; and soon after the visit was some way connected with herself. She dared to the doctrines of the reformed Church placed him conversation with which our story commenced, Alice not confide in any of her cousins, for that would throw beyond suspicion as to holding opinions in favour of received an invitation from Mrs. Collet to spend a blame on one whom, truth to say, she admired but the Romish Church; yet there were those who looked few weeks at Bourne before the winter set in, when too much: she had been so attracted by his personal with a jealous eye upon all these doings. The extra- the roads would not admit of travelling; she was to appearance and manners, on the king's visit, that his ordinary course of life pursued at Little Gidding, the set off in a day or two under the escort of her uncle image had been indelibly impressed on her mind, strictness of their rules, their prayers, abstinence and John, when an incident occurred which sadly disturbed and she then formed a wish they might meet again vigils, gave rise to many false reports, both from the the usual serenity of her mind. It has been seen that And they had met, and they perfectly understood each papists and the puritans, the latter calling the society it was no unusual thing for travellers to beg a night's other: but was Alice happy? Alas no! for she had the protestant nunnery; and notwithstanding the real lodging at the manor-house, for in those days there entered upon a course of deceit; and to screen this and extensive good they did, they were so slandered were no houses of public entertainment in villages off unknown guest, with whom she had not even exchanged that Mr. Ferrar complained to his friends that the the high road, and on this occasion, just as the family one word, she was secretly forsaking the right path, were sitting down to supper, a servant announced to and rendering herself unworthy the regard of her ex-

That our readers may not suppose this worthy family Mr. Ferrar that a stranger wished to speak with him emplary friends. Sleep fled from the pillow of Alice, quite shut out from the world, and taking no interest in the hall; he left the supper-room, and found a and for the first time in her life she prayed with the in the affairs of their neighbours, we will give them a young gentleman of good address and courteous man- lips only, for her heart was filled with earthly and unworthy thoughts.

vicinity. The continuance of the plague for several reason for intruding his company at such a time; Mr. their devotions previous to the early meal, and appeared months after their taking possession of the manor- Ferrar, with his usual kindness, gave him a cordial so attentive and devout that Mr. Ferrar was much house, cast such a damp upon the spirits of the people welcome, and seeing him to be fit company for his pleased; he also united his fine voice in the hymn, and in all classes of society, that in the country where assembled family, he ushered him into the supper- compared the female singers to angels, at which Mr. such disastrous events make a deeper impression room, and placed him beside himself at the lower end Ferrar looked grave, and gave him a gentle rebuke on than even in the very scene of its horrors in the city, of the table. Little did the guileless master of the the subject of comparing frail mortality with the retithe thinking and sympathizing portion of their neigh- house imagine that his guest had once been a partaker nue of the supreme being. In these early days it was bours were in no mood for visiting, but in the following of his hospitality before; but so it was, and we must not customary for young maidens to speak before spring the fame of their manner of life had spread go back to the late visit of the king, to explain who strangers, so that no conversation passed among them, abroad, and curiosity induced many to visit their abode, this nameless visitor was, and for what purpose he and when the meal was concluded the females curtsied and retired. Soon after the sound of a horse was heard

hospitality, too, were freely given; wine and home Nottingham, his majesty being on his way thither, was the court, when she saw the stranger mount and look brewed ale and cake were offered to all visitors of told he was not far from Little Gidding, of which he upwards, and catching a glimpse of her he sought, he any note, but no other entertainment as Mr. Fer- had heard so much, and he resolved to visit the place, bowed and rode off at full speed. Alice joined her rar was obliged to limit his hospitalities, both from and striking out of his way, he rode thither, accom- cousins at their interesting work, but her mind was motives of economy and the fear of being oppressed panied by the youthful Prince of Wales, Prince Rupert, filled with other thoughts; " the still small voice" of by a multitude of guests; yet such was the curiosity the Duke of Richmond, and other nobles who attended conscience whispered to her she was acting wrong, yet that prevailed regarding the family at Little Gidding, him; among these was a young and handsome cavalier she had not the courage or the wish to free herself from that sometimes men of birth and fortune have been named Villiers, a near relative of the Duke of Buck- the web she was weaving around her: self-love was led to travel to a neighbouring village, there leave their ingham, who with his name inherited some of the vices flattered, and she dwelt on worldly scenes, on pomps servants and horses, and entreat a night's lodging, which distinguished that dissipated courtier. It so and splendours, till the unvaried and peaceful life she saying they had lost their way: such guests were al- happened that Mr. Ferrar and his whole family were was now leading became every day more distasteful to

(To be continued.)

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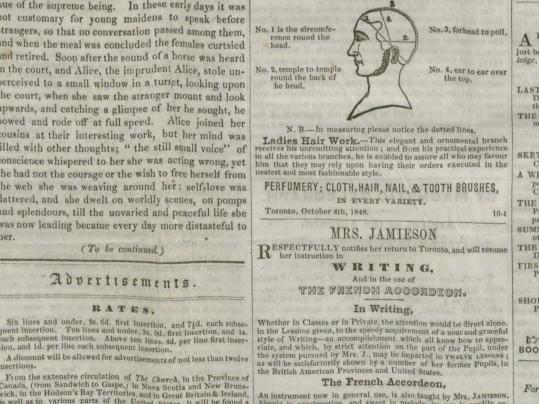
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