TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1847.

Poetry.

LADY MARY. (By the Rev. Henry Alford.)

"There shall be a resurrection of the dead."—Acts xxix. 15.

And on the heart thy gentle words

Thou wert fair, Lady Mary, As the lily in the sun; And fairer yet thou mightest be, Thy youth was but begun: Thine eye was soft and glancing, Of the deep bright blue;

Fell lighter than the dew. They found thee, Lady Mary, With thy palms upon thy breast, Even as thou hadst been praying,

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At thine hour of rest.
The cold pale moon was shining On thy cold pale cheek; And the morn of the Nativity Had just begun to break.

They carved thee, Lady Mary, All of pure white stone,
With thy palms upon thy breast,
In the chancel all alone: And I saw thee when the winter morn Shone on thy marble cheek,

When the morn of the Nativity Had just begun to break. But thou kneelest, Lady Mary,
With thy palms upon thy breast,
Among the perfect spirits
In the land of rest:

Thou art even as they took thee
At thine hour of prayer,
Save the glory that is on thee
From the sua that shineth there.

We shall see thee, Lady Mary, On that shore unknown, A pure and happy angel In the presence of the throne. We shall see thee when the light divine Plays freshly on thy cheek,

[Continued from "The Church," of June 18.]

Hath just begun to break.

tants of St. Andrew's, Mr. Cooke visited that settle- Woodstock. capital of Charlotte County, as a town regularly laid and he mentions, as an aggravation of the difficulties labours have not been in vain."

Day was fourteen.1 added to the building fund by Governor Carleton. In 1789 Mr. Cooke was appointed Ecclesiastical

to about 400.2 The next year, in virtue of his office, he summoned a convocation of the clergy; all of whom, with the exception of Dr. Byles, who was kept at home by sick-

opposite to that on which the town stands, he was of which his father had begun. Indeed, his mission, barked, with his only son, in a birch canoe, to return: twelve miles to come to church, the congregations a sudden squall arose, the boat was overset, and both were good; and that of Hampton, he reported, had bly expert swimmer himself, being lost in attempting motion of public worship, than any parish in the proto save his father's life. 4

The Bishop gives his testimony to the regard and the spiritual condition of the mission by the number esteem in which Mr. Cooke was held by all who knew of the communicants, (140 at Kingston, fifty at Hamphim, and adds that his death has made a vacancy ton, and thirty at Springfield,) it must, in this case, be which it will by no means be easy to supply. And in At this time, 1815. token of their sincere sorrow at his loss, all the people of their sincere sorrow at his loss, all the people the more respectable class, not only of the parish, but all the more respectable class, not only of the parish, but also of the surrounding country, went into deep monre.

of New Brunswick, it would be unjust to omit the he had been labouring since the year 1771. As his attainments were of a kind to fit him for a town parish, he was put in charge of St. John's; where, on his representation it was determined to constitute Hampton arrival: arrival in July 1786, he found a large congregation, many of them Scotch Presbyterians, who liberally contributed and commodious church, stone of St. Mary's Clearch, Burlington.) contributed to the repairs of the church, and continued to the repairs of the church to the church to the repairs of the church to the chur to attend its services till a minister of their own comnuion came out. 5 How entirely Mr. Bisset sucannouncing the death of their late rector, the beloved Mr. Bisset; and they are persuaded that no church or the intervals of Mr. Scovil's visits, church or community ever suffered a severer misfortune, in the death of an individual, than they expe-

Vol. xxiv. p. 399. Ibid, xxv. p. 357.

¹ Report for 1808.

² Letter dated June 2, 1846.

³ Journal, xxix. p. 401.

⁴ Journal xxxii. p. 159.

¹ Report for 1827, p. 91.

² Report for 1828, p. 147.

³ Ibid. 1835, p. 144.

⁴ Ibid. 1836, p. 60.

1801, and who showed himself, by the diligent dis-

sor, the Rev. Dr. Byles, who, after naving been drived lied. The church is a female of the gradually along through the distance of the control of the gradually along through the distance of the gradually along through the gradually along the gradually along through the gradually along the gradually al as chaplain to the garrison at Halifax, arrived at St. to Mr. Scovil, who has given much benevolent atten-John's in May 1789. He was reputed to be an able and well-read divine, and had some talent for poetry.

The church (Trinity) and its should merely constitute one among many of other kindred items. These alternates of that by the noise of the vessel as she passed amidst some burial-ground were consecrated. I preached to a brush that obtruded itself into the stream, had gone brush that obtruded itself into the stream, had gone

gradual progress of religion among the people, but This privilege was accorded to them in 1830, by the The glory and the weakness, the majesty of the God, the Society; which has been substantially confirmed running back to the position be had a moment before and "New Lights," who created so much fanatical of Springfield, while his old mission of Sussex-Vale in every thing, be blended. Socinianism should be those young men to Holy Orders.

principles, and the secret growth of infidelity: and it where 182 persons were confirmed; and that he obtained from the Society a grant of appropriate books. As soon as he became incapacitated, by he goes on to observe, "This county (King's) was admitted to His fellowship. The laver of our regeneage and infirmity, for the discharge of his duties, the blessed in its early settlement with the zealous pastoral ration, then, in its form, and position, and emblems, 1839, he was admitted to Holy Orders by the Lord | the extent of the disaster; some fifteen persons had age and infirmity, for the discharge of his duties, the vestry very considerately voted fifty pounds a year for vestry very considerately voted fifty pounds a year for labours of the late Mr. Scovil, a most valuable and should be expressive, so far as possible, of this won-

thirty, and forty-five miles from Woodstock, to which structed." quer, voted a certain sum for the completion of some such an expression, the ring-stone of our Church in without it. (From "Annals of the Colonial Church," by the Rev. Ernest
Hawkins, B. D.

The losses pet colorid to the grave, supported by a sistance the jail was for many years regularly visited; in this same truth, of our being one with Christ, to be ledieve, is the number of the defaration that nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is nourished to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is no presented to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is no presented to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to assert that there is no presented to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to the fulness of His stature, should be refer to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the fulness of His stature, should be referred to the full that the full the old share should be added, and a ben, suitable the old share to be found in it." These facts presented to our minds. The lesson, not only that the old share to be found in it." These facts presented to our minds. The numerous and attached congregation which he He was the first clergyman who had been The Rev. James Scovil had already laboured for regularly reported to the Society. The routine of flesh and drinketh My blood, dwelleth in Me and I in velling Missionary in connection with the Church Sothere since the foundation of the settlement. In consequence of adverse winds, the voyage took him ten where he won for himself the character of a faithful rences so remarkable as to require particular remarks. It is indeed impossible to express this truth in all of the district of Montreal. To these more general He stopped a Sunday on his way, at Campo and diligent missionary, when the revolution in the Visiting the dead, administering its divine reality and significance; to give an adequate and observed labours, we have to add those more re-Bello, a small island in the Bay of Fundy, a few miles States compelled him to leave his attached flock, and distant from the coast, and performed divine service. There to begin life again in the recently settled province of cirlotte many and which I have endeavoured to begin life again in the recently settled province of cirlotte many a hour of the control to the con There he baptized a woman of forty, and seven chilwhere he baptized of the Church and preached to a respectable congregation at St. Andrew's, and during the week administered the Grant High Priest the
imagination restrained; the eye of faith made to
it may be 'a stumbling-block,' and to others 'foolishistered the Grant High Priest the
imagination restrained; the eye of faith made to
it may be 'a stumbling-block,' and to others 'foolishistered the Grant High Priest the
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investing of the Sunday-school Teachers, at which he
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it may be 'a stumbling-block,' and to other the imagination restrained; the eye of faith made to
it may be 'a stumbling-block,' and to other the imagination restrained; the eye of faith made to
it may be 'a stumbling-block

But age had already begun to produce its natural this can be done; how chancel and altar may be so tion. But we would no further, harbour and a fine surrounding country. The larger and the badness of the roads. He seems, however, to effects, and Mr. Scovil was no longer equal to the constructed, and disposed, and adorned, as that faith and the badness of the roads. He seems, however, to effects, and Mr. Scovil was no longer equal to the constructed, and disposed, and adorned, as that faith and the badness of the roads. have applied himself resolutely from the first to the more laborious duties of his mission. He had long may be aided, in realizing the presence of the Lord of He is gone to his rest, and his works do follow him. active labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour, began to feel the effects of approaching church had been rounded and labour had been rounded Soon after this the government made a grant of more remote settlements, he still continued with nna-\$500 for building a church and parsonage-house; but the the transfer of the Christian Church. There were such times, but far back in the kinter of the Christian Church. There were such times, but far back in the kinter of the Christian Church. the trustees, to whom the management of the fund home. In the course of five years, ending 1800, he was constructed in the home. In the course of five years, ending 1800, he date, who presented him at the altar, has trodden in date, and the altar that the altar, has trodden in date, and the altar that was committed, determined to appropriate the entire had baptized two hundred and ninety-five infants and the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved did pass by, however, and left their impress on the the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the founder of the church, and is beloved the steps of the sum towards the erection of the church, and to allot twenty-seven adults, while the burials during the same by his flock. The prospect of similar blessings from places of Christian worship. 230 a-year for house rent out of a rate to be levied period amounted to seventeen only. The number of the ministry of an exemplary young man, well known to the people, and known to be worthy of his race, on the pews. The sum of £150 was afterwards added to the building fund by Governor Carleton.

to the people, and known to be worthy of this communicants was ninety.

Having been employed for half a century as a misengaged their best feelings and hopes. An allusion sionary, whether in Connecticut or New Brunswick, to the memory of their first pastor deeply affected Commissary by the Bishop of Nova Scotia. The total population of Fredericton at this time amounted His course was now finished, and his reward, we may fervent prayers for that blessing which alone can give humbly trust, laid up in store; and after a lapse of value to every labour of the minister of Christ. The forty years, the present Bishop of Nova Scotia bears | Lord's Supper was administered to nearly one hundred

communicants.4 Nothing, for the reasons so well explained by himself, remains to be told of the last few years of Mr. hess, attended: and the report of the commissary was as follows. "They are all diligent in their missions, and their Churches increase and flourish." Subse
Scovil, at Ringston, planted the Country; and the blesdeeply in all the surrounding country; and the blessing which rested on his labours is manifest at this
sing which rested on the 19th December, 1808.

Guent visited.

Writing March 2, 1841, the Bishop of quent visitations of the clergy were held by him, in During the latter period of his life he had been assisted Diocesan. Writing, March 2, 1841, the Bishop of Diocesan. Successive years at St. John's, Maugerville, Gage- by his son, the Rev. Elias Scovil, who was ordained in Nova Scotia says, "I am grieved to communicate the by his son, the Rev. Elias Scovil, one intelligence of the death of the Rev. Elias Scovil, one The life of this exemplary clergyman was brought charge of the duties of the mission, well qualified to a melancholy and unexpected termination by an accident. As his residence was on the side of the river the appointment, and faithfully carried on the work ruary, after nearly forty years of faithful missionary labour. The Church was admirably planted there at urse obliged to cross it whenever duty called him which comprised the three townships of Kingston, the first settlement of New Brunswick, and by the On one of these occasions, May 23, 1795, Hampton, and Springfield, gave proofs of more than blessing of God upon due culture by two able and after having fulfilled a particular engagement, he emdeeply, and its branches have spread widely, and its blossom has been beautiful, and its fruit rich and father and squall arose, the boat was overset, and both done more; and that of Hampton, he reported, had bosson has been all afford to lose such men; but bly and son perished—the son, though a remarkainstead of lamenting that they have gone to their vince. And certainly, if we may form a judgment of reward, we should be full of gratitude for the great blessings which have been imparted through them. His end was peace! He made a great effort on the first Sunday in the month to partake, with his affectionate flock, of the Lord's Supper; and when this act of love and union was accomplished, he declared his At this time, 1815, there were but ten missionaries readiness to depart in peace. God granted his desire: he was saved from suffering at the close of a long illnumber. In his own county there were seven large ness, and died full of faith and hope, three days after

In a record, however brief, of the first missionaries parishes, only two of which were supplied with mis-The son who had now for some years been assistname of George Bisset. At his own request he was transferred to this province from Rhode Island, where

CHURCH ARRANGEMENTS EMBLEMATICAL.

We may premise, that a Church is not to be built Receded in acquiring the love and esteem of his parwhich Mr. Scovil had been the means of diffusing in to show how rich we are, or how liberal we can be;
which Mr. Scovil had been the means of diffusing in to show how rich we are, or how liberal we can be; shioners, and of the town generally, may be inferred Springfield, was exhibited in the liberal and self-denyfrom the sincere grief which his death, after a ministry of less than two years among them, occasioned.—

to which the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, to which they contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, to Divine justice; a kind of Babel, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £230 in money and £50 a lure, as it were, the contributed £50 a lure, as it were, the contri The churchwardens, in communicating the sad event in labour. As it appeared, however, that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should to the churchwardens, in communicating the sad event in labour. As it appeared, however, that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should to the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. But it should the same that the people upon which we are to climb to heaven. to the bishop, say that, "with the keenest sensations of the Cross and in their due of heartfelt grief they undertake the melancholy office of an analysis of the Gospel made a the life-giving doctrines of the Cross, and in their due of an analysis of the grief they undertake the melancholy office.

latter parish, with Greenwich, was soon afterwards around which all others revolve, -is the awful doctrine thence from the loss of this eminent servant of Christ formed into a separate mission, under the care of the of the Incarnation of the Eternal Son of God, for the this best and most amiable of men." His succesin his visitation of 1827, reports as follows of Spring- in the Christian's faith, should form the leading fea-

years, and the annual occurrences of which have been cause I live, ye shall live also." "He that eateth My to charge itself with the entire maintenance of a Tra- might in future serve Him.

istered the Sacrament of Baptism to seventy-one, including two adults. He describes St. Andrew's, the guilty men. It is difficult, I know, to tell you how ployed for the spiritual advancement of his congrega-

THE LATE REV. MARK WILLOUGHBY. (From the Montreal Courier.)

people of God. And in this blessed work God has, in His wisdom and love, taken him from us to llimself.

The steamboat N. H., freighted at New Orleans,

youth imbued with a deep sense of the importance of tations of a more placid and agreeable nature. youth imoued with a deep sense of the importance of spiritual things, and early walked with God. He became associated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who originate as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excellent men, who original came as a sociated with some excel

vestry very considerately voted mity pounds a year for an assistant; and the person selected was the Rev. primitive missionary, who planted the Church around derful truth; should remind us of our high union with he was nominated by the late Major Christie, to the who said he was here? anxiously cries William, as, an assistant; and the person selected was the Rev. primitive missionary, who planted the charge included the saving of God has Christ, and the saving of God has Christ, and the saving of the passen-Woodstock in 1791, and was afterwards appointed to a body of communicants exceeding 200. There were, them, as His lambs. And they should be kept and the office of Superintendent of the Society's schools chords of sympathy vibrate in the most obdurate bow woodstock in 1791, and was afterwards appointed to the charge of that mission. It comprised three prin- besides, ten schools, conducted upon the Madras nurtured there, till they are so grown up into Christ, established in this Province, assisted by the Rev. W. som. His reason seemed to reel, and lying down by cipal stations along the river St. John, distant thirteen, system, in which upwards of 200 children were into be publicly acknowledged as His own, and called to Ministers of the Chapel, first the Rev. F. Broome and separated, desiring to die there. there was no other communication than by the river Almost identical is the language of Archdeacon the higher communication than by the river Almost identical is the language of Archdeacon the higher communication than by the river there was no other communication than by the river there was no other communication than by the river the body of George A. was brought to the city for there was no other communication than by the liver interment. As the Missionary performed the rites of in birch canoes. He mentions that, in 1814, the Best. He says: "This mission, when I look at the should be so constructed, as not only to admit of this, with acceptance in their sacred office; and were ever interment. As the Missionary performed the rites of House of Assembly, having a surplus in their exchenumber of communicants, really appears, if I may use but to require it; to be unintelligible and unmeaning ready to carry out the plans, and forward the efforts Christian sepulture, he reflected on the strange provifor good, of their zealous and beloved chief. By their dences of God, and beholding this disconsolate surviquer, voted a certain sum for the completion of some unfinished churches; whereupon "the rector, wardens, this province; nor in any mission in the diocese, do I And then the further, the still more awful lesson, assistance the jail was for many years regularly visited; vor standing at the foot of the grave, supported by a

"Seek his merits to disclose;"

Mr. Cooke was of opinion that, if an efficient clergydischarge of his duties; and he commenced the buildanxiously desired some assistance: at last his prayers
and has been conceived and wrought out in holier
anxiously desired some assistance: at last his prayers
and has been conceived and wrought out in holier
anxiously desired some assistance: at last his prayers
and has been conceived and wrought out in holier the sear of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government. There was no church; but important as the search of government as the search of govern divine service was performed in the king's provision Past middle life when he entered upon the duties of the Store. The congregation did not exceed 100, and the whole number of communicants on Christmas

Past middle life when he entered upon the duties of this faithful Pastore. The congregation did not exceed 100, and the whole number of communicants on Christmas active labour, began to feel the effects of approaching to the existence of things which their bodily vision might active labour, began to feel the effects of approaching to the existence of this will, and complained not that they were compelled to admit the will be in the hearts of all, who church had been founded and faithfully served by the existence of things which their bodily vision might be existence of this will, and complained not that they were compelled to admit the existence of this will, and complained not that they were compelled to admit the existence of this faithful Pastore.

The Bishop, who preached the ordination serinon, who preached the ordination serinon, were compelled to admit the will be in the hearts of all, who church had been founded and faithfully served by the existence of things which their bodily vision might be active labour, began to feel the effects of approaching the existence of this faithful Pastore.

The Bishop, who preached the ordination serinon, were compelled to admit the will be in the hearts of all, who church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithfully served by the church had been founded and faithful

(From the Banner of the Cross.)

___" The one shall be taken, the other left." Death, when presented in its mildest features, is wounding to our sensibilities, but there are circumstances under which it may be viewed, which make it The interment of the Rev. Mark Willoughby, whose amented decease has been announced, took place on the languishing frame of a relative or friend, we may Friday, the 16th instant, in the Old Burying Ground. The funeral of this much esteemed clergyman was attended by a large number of the most respectable inhabitants of Montreal, including the whole of the clergy of the city, excepting those who were prevented by illness from being present. The Rev'ds. W. Bond and W. Dawes officiated. There were also present many of the poor of the district attached to Trinity Chapel, who had been relieved by the bounty, and aided by the spiritual labours of their deceased friend and pastor, and for whose loss many among them exhibited to the sunday scholars attended, who have long benefited by the admirable Sunday-school connected with the chapel, established and constantly superintended by disaster, at the moment of fancied security, deprives Friday, the 16th instant, in the Old Burying Ground. mark the successive encroachments of the destroyer

lemn and affecting. He was removed from as wantst actively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and much blessed in a large and extendively engaged and extendively extendively engaged and extendively engaged and extendively ng sphere of usefulness, after a few days illness, the lat- between him and death." Without question the offiing sphere of usefulness, after a few days illness, the lat-ter part of which were passed in a state of unconscious-ters and crew, as a body, are skilful and and attentive portant to plant the Church in the full integrity of its ter part of which were passed in a state of unconstitues the passed in a state of unconstitues. The disease under which he fell was contracted while zealously prosecuting his self-denying labours at the nature of earthly things can be indulged under the best circumstances: but considering the vast number tian Minister, he attended very frequently, to alleviate of boats of every size and quality which ply the thousely and the countries.—3. That there is an especial call on the Universities of the land to cooperate in this work, and that for the complete carrying out of this object it is desirable to establish schools and colleges in the several colonies.—4. That this meeting the sorrows, and to point the eye and the heart of many a dying stranger to the compassionate Saviour of sinners, and to the rest which remaineth for the configuration between the numerous adding stranger to the compassionate Saviour of sinners, and to the rest which remaineth for the configuration between the numerous and distant cities which stud the noble rivers of the West, we are prepared for an occasional catastrosism of Almighty God on the labour of His servants.—

in His wisdom and love, taken him from us to Himself. Well might the many friends who surrounded his grave feel his loss, yet hopefully submit to the stroke. By his death a void has been made in an important sphere of Christian exertion, but which, we may trust, the Lord of the Vineyard will not permit to continue long unfilled.

The Rev. gentleman was born in Somersetshire, in England, about the year 1793, and passed the greater part of his early days in London. He was from his youth imbued with a deep sense of the importance of

came associated with some excellent men, who originated or actively supported many of the existing religious societies at home, for the spread of the pure Gospel of Christ far and near; and he ever felt a deep interest in Missionary enterprises, whether directed toward the conversion of the heathen or the Jews.—

At the commencement of the Newfoundland and British North American School Society in London, about twenty-four years ago be became intimately connected.

Clerk. Experienced and accommodating, they possessed the general confidence of the commercial community and travelling public, and the trip bidding fair to be very profitable, they were buoyant with hope. They had always manifested the most devoted attachment for each other, which was cemented not solely by the ties of relation, but also by a congeniality of disposition and community of interest; engaged in twenty-four years ago be became intimately connected.

NEW CHURCH AT PIMLICO.—On Friday the 11th inst., the foundation stone of a new Church, to be dedicated to St. Barnabas, was laid by the Marquess of Westminster, upon ground in Queen-St., given by his Lordship. The Church is to be entirely free, and without pews or galleries, and to afford accommodation for 800 persons. It is to be built with rubble walls, faced with Kentish rag to be the early English in use between the 12th and 13th centre. tish North American School Society in London, about twenty-four years ago, he became intimately connected with it, and proceeded to Newfoundland, to establish schools, plant school-masters, and superintend the whole operations of the Society, in that previously far distant, as early in the morning the boat was mov-

sor, the Rev. Dr. Byles, who, after having been driven field:—"The church is a remarkably neat and well ture in the Christian's place of worship. Every thing, neglected and destitute Colony. In that field of laand well-read divine, and had some talent for poetry. Juriar-ground well conserved and read of which, all others would be without meaning and catechist, instructed the young daily, and gathered the on deck, and were standing together in conversation. In 1794, he computed the population of St. John's to crowded audience, who seemed very attention, and the conversation. So large and respectively and gathered the young daily, and gathered the young daily and gathered the yo be about two thousand; and, consequently, his time confirmed seventy-five persons. So large and tesper of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and one, into whose spirit all others, to have a long settlers of the Sabbath, to dufte in public work and the sabbath and the sab was so tuny occupied as to leave out lew opportunity and the accomplegation are indicated their success, under the Divine blessing, and through the air simultaneously filled with human bodies and ties of making missionary visits in the surrounding dent missionary, and would most entertain and other and arrangements should be such as to indicate their success, did the untiring efforts of their zealous Superintendent, fragments of the wreck. All was confusion and discountry. This annual reports testify to the unigent than the during energy as one may, "Where, where is George?" exclaims William, and faithful discharge of his duties, and show the Society, by providing a house, and at least £30 a year." gradual progress of religion among the people, but I his privilege was accorded to the hard a model before present no very striking results. The "Methodists," appointment of the Rev. Oliver Arnold to the charge and the humiliation and suffering of the Man, should, by the Bishop of Newfoundland admitting several of left, greatly excited. "He is safe," replies a voice amidst the tumult. "Thank God! Then bring excitement in various parts of America, seem to have was devolved upon his son, the Rev. Horatio N. rebuked at every point; should meet the truth of God In his capacity of Superintendant of the Newfoundexercised but little influence at St. John's. It is with far greater cause that Dr. Byles expressed his apprefar greater cause that Dr. Byles expressed his apprepopulous, the fundation of French revolutionary hension of the dissemination of French revolutionary augmented. Again, of the central station, Kingston, the object of the great mystery, that God became tablish Scriptural Day-schools in destitute parts of who were rescued landed, when the cabin, parting from united to us, that we might be united to Him; became the country, to be maintained or assisted by the So- the hull, floated down the stream, and the latter, reelman," whose exemplary conduct and faithful services were for him, generally the good opinion of the parishioners. Dr. Byles died in the year 1814.

It would be both wearisome and unprofitable to enter into the detail of every missionary's labours; and modest young and many. The diessing of doct has state of discipline, under the tuterage of the lidy close. And, then, the young members are well me, the good opinion of the parishioners. Dr. Byles died in the year 1814.

The diessing of doct has state of discipline, under the tuterage of the lidy close. And, then, the young members are well me, the good opinion of the parishioners, and in this ample field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this ample field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this ample field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this ample field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this ample field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to the society: "The respect and cordial and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and in this apostolic minister has been menty from the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and the field to labour with patient personal to hold, and the field to labo it may be enough to state briefly, that the Rev. Fred- discharge of duties, are nowhere more conspicuous the font of their new birth, under the eye and constant in Canada, he resigned the Superintendency of the deck a few seconds longer, he would himself have erick Dibblee entered first into the service of the than in the mission of Kingston, in which place may teaching of him, who was the instrument of their in-Church as Superintendent of the Indian School at be found, under the ministry of the Rev. Elias Scovil, grafting into Christ, and who is commissioned to feed the Committee of the Society, he continued to hold followed is indescribable; 'twas enough to make the

thirty years ago, church architecture did not aim at and testimonies sufficiently pourtray the character of we, at baptism, become "partakers of Christ's death;" had from the commencement of his ministry in Mon-The mission of St. John seemed, upon the whole, any questionable refinements in New Brunswick. this laborious and devoted missionary; but we may but also, that, if we would live by faith upon Him, we com-Schools on the National system were, about this time, be allowed to add an extract from one of his own must have Him with us, as our constant "spiritual day-school; the District Visiting Society, which by asa promissing one, although at that time the people were divided in sentiments and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province; and within solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests, and therefore solid in many parts of the Province and interests. split into parties. A house, convertible into a small five years, it appears that they had increased from one church of the five years, it appears that they had increased from one because it tends still further to show his own humility, in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination, not merely by His Holy Spirit; but enabled by a systematic course every poor family in imagination. church, had already been purchased, but remained unfinished. Mr. Cooke, therefore, zealously entered upon this incomplete work, and persuaded the inhabitants to set on foot a subscription, which in three days

Dibblee closed a useful life in the year 1826, after a any great variety in the report of a parish priest from But it is a vital one. One in which our spiritual life rected exertions of the late Rev. M. Willoughby.—

Running to the rected exertions of the late Rev. M. Willoughby.—

Dibblee closed a useful life in the year 1826, after a any great variety in the report of a parish priest from But it is a vital one. amounted to £90. Early in the ensuing year, at the faithful ministry of thirty-four years; and his memory year to year; especially of one who has had the superrepeated invitation of some of the principal inhabi-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

CONSECRATION OF THE COLONIAL BISHOPS .- The ceremony of the consecration of the four newly-appointed colonial bishops took place on Tuesday morning 29th June in Westminster Abbey. The bishops were Dr. Gray, consecrated to the diocese of Cape Town; Dr. Tyrrell, to the diocese of Newcastle, South Australia; Dr. Short, to the diocese of Adelaide; and Dr. Perry, to the diocese of Melbourne. The ceremony was commenced at eleven o'clock, by which time all the seats set apart for the congregation and those who assisted at the ceremony were occupied. The Clergy, about 150 in number, had their seats in the sacrarium; the bishops about to be consecrated had their seats on the northern side of the sacrarium; the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bis sisted him, sat within the rails of the communion table. man were sent to reside amongst them, they would conform to the Church of England.

In 1786, in pursuance of an arrangement with the Governor, Mr. Cooke removed to Fredericton, at that the Society for his appointment; and were the Society for his appointment; and were the Society for his appointment; and the presence of not fewer than 500 per
The conformation that, if an efficient clergythan were sent to reside amongst them, they would all the last, that he fully inherits the promise of his duties; and he communion table, and the last, that he fully inherits the promise of the communion table, and the last, that he fully inherits the promise of his duties; and he communion table, and the last, that he fully inherits the promise of the communion table, and has been conceived and wrought out, in holier the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine as did also the Dean and Canons of the Cathedral. The were heard, and it must have been a proud and happy and has been conceived and wrought out, in holier than the fully inherits the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of the Cathedral. The were heard, and it must have been a proud and happy and has been conceived and wrought out, in holier than the fully inherits the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be wise shall shine and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be found at the last, that he fully inherits the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be found at the last, that he fully inherits the promise of Holy Writ, "they that be found at the last, that he fully inherits the promise of Holy Writ, "they that he follows the control of the communion table, and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that he follows the control of the communion table, and the promise of Holy Writ, "they that he follo tion. The assistant bishops were the Bishops of London, Winchester, Gloucester, Litchfield, and St. Asaph. There were also present the Bishops of Oxford, Tasmania, and Madras, besides many other dignitaries. The morning prayer having terminated, the communion service was read by the Archbishop, and the responses and Nicene creed sung. After which a sermon, appropriate to the occasion, was preached by the Bishop of London, who took for his text the 7th verse of the 21st chapter of St. Jahn casion, was preached by the Bishop of London, who took for his text the 7th verse of the 21st chapter of St. John.—At the conclusion of the sermon, the anthem, "Lord, for thy tender mercies' sake" (Tarrant,) was sung, during which the canon's verger conducted the bishops designate to the chapel appointed, where they put on the rochets, and, having returned to the entrance of the sacrarium, were received by the two presenting bishops, viz., the Bishops of Winchester and Gloucester, and by them led to the communion table. The consecration service was then commenced, the litany (Tallis) being chanted by two of the miner canons. The legal official having read the documents of appointment to the several colonial sees, and the necessary forms having been gone through, the Archbishop put the questions set forth in the consecrathe Archbishop put the questions set forth in the consecra-tion service to the bishops designate who then retired to put

by the admirable Sunday-school connected with the chapel, established and constantly superintended by the late incumbent; an institution which he ever regarded with the most watchful care, earnest prayer, and fondest hopes, justly considering it, under the Divine blessing, which was manifestly vouchsafed and ever gratefully acknowledged by him, as the nursery of his congregation.

The circumstances. But when some awful disaster, at the moment of fancied security, deprives scores of life in the twinkling of an eye, there is nothing to which the thoughts can turn for consolation. The utter sacrifice of life, its fearful suddenness, the painful mode by which the destructive agent effected its purpose, and the frightful manner in which its victims were disfigured, all combine to rend the heart with the keenest anguish.

On the western waters, where transportation is performed mostly by steam, the traveller who reflects on his situation is conscious that "there is but a step our grief in the circumstances. But when some awful disaster, at the moment of fancied security, deprives scores of life in the twinkling of an eye, there is nothing to which the thoughts can turn for consolation. The utter sacrifice of life, its fearful suddenness, the painful mode by which the destructive agent effected its purpose, and the frightful manner in which its victims were disfigured, all combine to rend the heart with the keenest anguish.

On the western waters, where transportation is performed mostly by steam, the traveller who reflects on his situation is conscious that "there is but a step our grief in the circumstances. But when some awful disaster, at the moment of fancied security, deprives in the colonies, was the fluential meeting in aid of the fand for promoting the en-fluential meeting in aid of the fluential meeting in aid of the fl The sum of £158 6s. 6d., was collected at the doors.

ELS. n Octavo, or three in the Great TIVE YEARS.

arnal, noting the emarks thereoncocky Mountains askes and Hudson's the West Companion and the Exploration and the entry, justify the will be early filled. KAY, Montreal , Toronto,

ANCE COM MURRAY & Co.

NCE COMPANY, MENT) HENRY, Esq.

Journal, xxv. p. 22.
Journal, xxvi. p. 364.
Ibid, p. 78.

tion towards the completion of the work. The assembly dren-her own lawfully ordained and duly commisafterwards proceeded to open the new school-house, sioned sons! which has been just built for the education of 500 poor. And here is children, and the maintenance of 12 poor orphan girls, and which it is intended, as soon as the necessary license

independent provision for its spiritual instruction, the adult inhabitants having to repair to St. Michael's for divine worship, and the children, too, having to journey the same distance. The highly-respected Vicar of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contribution of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum, by endowing a Church at Inskip, contributions of the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum by the Rev. John Wesley, in the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum by the Rev. John Wesley, in the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum by the Rev. John Wesley, in the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the desideratum by the Rev. John Wesley, in the parish of St. Michael's at length resolved to supply the length resolved to s buting for this purpose the magnificent sum of £1,000. This generous act has been seconded by the Earl of Derby, who, in answer to the first application, subscribed the sum of £500, besides the grant of a plot of land for the site of the new structure.

IVY ON CHURCHES .- The paper of enquiries to churchas they do, from every portion, and running all over the surface on which it grows, bind everything together that lace-work, that not a single stone can be removed from its position without first tearing away its protecting safeguard." In proof of this, he refers to ruins of our ancient castles and abbeys; "for while in those parts of the structure that have not had the protection all bas gone to mantle everything is comparatively perfect and fresh, and oftentimes the very angles of the sculptured stone are found to be almost as sharp and entire as when first they came from the mason's yard."—Bury Post.

CLERGY ORPHAN CORPORATION. - Tuesday, the annual examination of the children educated at the Clergy Orexamination of the children educated at the Clergy Or-phan Institution took place, at the Institution, St. John's Wood, in the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury the Bishops of London, Durbam, Liehfield, St. David's, St. Asaph, the Rev. Dr. Russell, the Rev. Messrs. Brown, Wharton, Fisk, &c. The examination was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Shepherd, the Preacher at Gray's Ion, and at its close the Venerable Primate congratulated the Rev. Butler, the master, on the progress the children had made in their respective studies.

The Rev. Wm. Watts, M.A., the minister of Christ Church, St. Giles's, died from a fever a day or two since, having contracted it in the discharge of his ministerial duties amongst the more distressed portion of his parishthat he lived but a few hours after contracting it.

Tuesday's Gazette contains two new orders in Council,

Two schemes of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are sanctioned by orders in Council, published in last night's

The foundation-stone of a new Church for the district of Two-Mile-Hill, St. George's, Gloucestershire, was laid last week by the Rev. C. H. Johnson, the newly-appointed Incumbent of the same. It is to consist of chancel, na and north aisle, with a tower and spire 124 feet high. cel, nave.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1847. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

God's Providence as seen in Mi Fourth Page.
Poetry.—Monday.
Canadian Colloquies, No. 2.
A Tale of Horror.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold an Ordination in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, the of Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present for Examination at the Rectory, at Cobourg, with the usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wednesday, (August 18), at 9 o'clock, A.M.

THE CHURCH AND METHODISM.

The writer of the article in the Christian Guardian, on which we animadverted last week, proceeds to notice certain allusions in the Lord Bishop of Toronto's late Charge, regarding the effect produced by the agitations of Wesley and Whitefield. After quoting what his Lordship says, that the Church at that period was in a state of general deadness, and that these remarkable men "certainly effected a partial reformation both among the clergy and people," the author of the paper in the Guardian speaks as if the credit of this awakening was due to what he is pleased to call " the Methodist Church."

Now, the fallacy of such reasoning consists in overlooking the vitally important fact, that, at the period referred to, Methodism, as a separate body or sect, had no existence whatever. The Reformation or awakening of the Anglican Church was brought about by her own children-by her own regularly ordained ministers. As the Rev. Adam Townley well remarks, in his able Dialogues on Methodism, published in this Journal some five years ago (and which, in our opinion, form one of the very best hand-books on the subject in existence):

"What was early Methodism? Was it not almost entirely composed of pious clergymen and lay members of the Church? Now, that those individuals were in their degree highly useful to the Church, I readily admit; but remember that though they were the founders of what is now a distinct religious sect, they themselves lived and died in the communion of the Church of England. It was, therefore, as Churchmen that they became eminent for piety, and consequently it was as Churchmen that they were from it." made the instruments of so much good to that Church of which they were the legitimate children. Thus though these individuals were afterwards called Methodists, it is evident that in as far as they aided in bringing about the revival of religion which took place in the last century, it was (under the influence of the Holy Spirit) the Church which was the means of its own regeneration, as it was her own clergy, and not the ministers of any dissenting sects, who were the agents therein."

can be more conclusive than this reasoning of Mr. Townley. Indeed the case, so to speak, lies in a nut shell. The Church, while in a state of admitted apathy, was aroused, from her luke-warm trance by the After their mission had been accomplished-after the Church had resumed the faithful exercise of her functions-certain of their admirers, smitten, it is to be feared, with worldly ambition, -and thirsting for the eclat of being the heads and founders of a Churchseparated by degrees from their venerable Mother, and erected, in opposition to her, what they vainly call an altar. Alas! they might as well have imagined the creation of a world as a Church! And now, after the lapse of nearly a century, this self-erected and self-ordained sect, deliberately takes credit for former. the good wrought by such men as Fletcher, and Wesley, and Whitefield, as if these great ones ever beterm than that of MORAL FELONY. No. The tri- "All hail consistency!" umphs of the early Methodists were the triumphs of the Anglican branch of the universal Church of Christ.

"1787, January 2.—I went over to Deptford. After meeting the whole Society, I told them 'If you are recold heart of that paralyzed Church—and it was FACE NO MORE.

And here it may be profitable to refer to the recorded opinions and sentiments of that earnest man, is obtained, to open for Divine service until the conse-cration of the Church, for the completion of which a multiform and antagonistical sects adopting the genesum of £4,500 is still wanted.

The foundation stone of St. Peter's Church, Inskip, was laid on Thursday week by the Rev. W. Hornby, M.A., Vicar of St. Michael's-on-Wyre, and patron of the benefice. Hitherto the township of Inskip has had no a state of far inferior usefulness and zeal to that which now, by the blessing of God, she exhibits.

In a sermon written by the Rev. John Wesley, in thus solemnly and emphatically expresses himself :-"In 1744, all the Methodist preachers had their first Conference; but none of them dreamed that the being called to preach, gave them any right to administer Sacraments; one of our first rules was given to each Ivy on Churches.—The paper of enquiries to church wardens, issued by the archdeacon, always contains the question, "Is there any ivy growing on the walls, &c.?" A rural dean has appealed to the Archdeacon Ormerod, on his primary visitation, to consider before he issues his fat for the removal of this ornament of many of our churches. He contends that, so far from the ivy rendering the structure damp, and so hastening its decay, on the contrary, nothing so effectually keeps the building dry, as may be seen by examining beneath the ivy after rain, when it will be found that the walls are dry, though everything around is deluged with wet. And further, he contends that "its exuberant and web-like roots, issuing as they do, from every portion, and running all over the surface on which it grows, bind everything together that comes within their reach with such a firm and intricate. preacher: 'You are to do part of the work which we apseek the priesthood also; ye knew no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron. On contain yourselves within your own

Methodists!-such of you at least as are not ambitrumpet-like call? Can you—dare you—despise the

almost dying words of your venerated Wesley? Again, in his Fifty-fourth Sermon, which haply few modern Methodists have seen, as it is seldom or never

now reprinted, (doubtless for cogent if not good reasons), Mr. Wesley, speaking of Methodism, observes: "It may throw considerable light upon the nature of this work, to mention one circumstance more, attending the present revival of religion, which I apprehend is quite the present revival of religion, which I apprehend is quite peculiar to it. I do not remember to have either seen, heard, or read of any thing parallel. It cannot be denied that there have been several revivals of religion in England since the Reformation. But the generality of the English nation were little profited thereby: because they that were the subjects of these revivals, preachers as well as people, soon separated from the Established Church, and formed themselves into a distinct sect. So did the Presbytonian first afterwards the Indopendents the Anabarusts. terians first, afterwards the Independents, the Anabaptists, and the Quakers. And, after this was done, they did scarce any good, except to their own little body. Bur IT IS NOT SO IN THE PRESENT REVIVAL OF RELIGION.
The Methodists (so termed) know their calling. They The first authorises a loan of £1,669, for improving the Earnon, determined to continue in the Church. Since episcopal house of residence of the see of Oxford; the second assigns a district, to be called "The Chapelry District of Nutley" to the consecrated Church of St. James, in the parish of Maresfield, Sussex. separation, both in the last and present century. They have spent several days in a general Conference upon this Gazette. The first constitutes a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Liverpool, to be called, "the district of Vauxhall." The second assigns a district to the consecrated Church of the Holy Trinity, the dergy or laity use them well or ill, by the grace of God, to endure all things, to hold on their even course, and to continue in the Church, maugre men or devils, unless God permits them to be thrust out. We do not, will not, form any separate sect, but from PRINCIPLE remain, what we always have been, true members of the Church of

Honest, consistent, prayerful Methodists, we pause to inquire, what do you say to this? Does the trumpet here give a wavering or an uncertain sound? Can you, without making yourselves a scorn and a hissing to Christendom, aye, even to the straightforward Infidel and Heathen, continue to shelter yourselves under the name of WESLEY, while, by forming a "separate sect," you contemptuously tread under foot the PRIN-CIPLE which he prized so highly?

in this Province at least you are taught to believe that such was the case. But what is the TRUTH?

printed at Dublin, by R. Napper, in 1809, and bearing on the title-page that it is "sold at the Methodist Preaching Houses in Town or Country." We are thus particular in quoting this modest intimation, furnishing, as it does, a striking contrast to the assumption in these latter days of the high-sounding title, "Methodist Church." Now what do we read in this graphic diary, under date 9th January, 1783?

"I preached at St. Thomas's Church in the afternoon and at St. Swithin's in the evening: the tide is now turned so that I have more invitations to preach in Churches than . can accept of.

And the last event recorded in his Journal is, that he preached in Spitalfield's Church in the morning, and in St. Paul's, Shadwell, in the afternoon of Sunday, the 24th October, 1790. Was this casting out? In the name of common decency, let us no more hear repeated this most imbecile and unprincipled fabrica-

of every Methodist through the length and breadth of the Rev. Vice-President of King's College, and others the land, and that by all it was perused with thought- both Clergy and Laity. The result of the different ful and unsectarian attention. It would then be seen (to quote the words of Modern Methodism, a valuable tract published by Burns, London, 1844,) "that to the day of his death, his opinions, [in regard to the lence of the system which Mrs. Coates is pursuing. Church] never changed; and that in proportion as he drew nearer to the grave, his attachment to the Church, and determination never to quit her communion, waxed stronger and stronger." Though at the risk of swelling this article to a greater extent than originally contemplated, we cannot resist giving a few quotations, in chronological order, of this averment:-

"1755, April 30 .- We began reading together 'A Gentleman's reasons for his Dissent from the Church of Eng-

"1756, July 25th .- At eleven I went to Church, to the surprise of many, and heard a lively, useful sermon.—
After dinner one of our brethren asked 'If I was ready to go to the meeting?' I told him-'I never go to a meeting.' He seemed as much astonished as the old Scot at Newcastle, who left us, 'because we were mere Church of England men.' WE ARE so!'

"1759, May 3rd.—I received much comfort at the old To an honest, candid, truth-seeking mind, nothing an be more conclusive than this reasoning of Mr.

Church in the morning, and at St. Thomas's in the afternoon. It was as if both the sermons had been made for me. I pity those who can find no good at Church! But TUAL BAR TO THE GRACE OF GOD."

"1761, June 9th.—We had a long stage from hence to the inner portion was consumed." thy, was aroused, from her luke-warm trance by the energy and pious zeal of certain of her own children. Swaldale, where I found an earnest, loving, simple people; whom I likewise exhorted not to leave the Church, THOUGH THEY HAD NOT THE BEST OF MINISTERS." "1766, August 4th .- I see clearer and clearer none will

keep to us, unless they keep to the Church. PARATE FROM THE CHURCH WILL SEPARATE FROM THE Query .- How many Methodists there can now be

"1772, May 10th.- I attended the Church of England Prayer Books-gave us great pleasure. service in the morning, and that of the Kirk (Presbyterian) in the afternoon. Truly 'no man having drank old wine, straightway desireth new.' How dull and dry the latter appeared to me, who had been accustomed to the

It will here be remembered, that in the Presbytelonged to their schismatic body, or ever would have prayer; the devotions are all extempore. How little question, of course, will be postponed to the next countenanced their present position! Never did we edification then could Mr. Wesley derive, if he entered Session. meet with such a glaring case of demanding credit on one of the modern Methodist Churches, over whose false pretences. We can characterise it by no milder gateway, perchance, his name is ostentatiously painted.

The spark of spirituality, we grant, was feeble and low solved, you may have your service in Church hours; indeed-but then it was glimmering in a corner of the BUT REMEMBER FROM THAT TIME, YOU WILL SEE MY

fanned into a glow, and from a glow into a bright and Speaking of the last Conference he ever attended generous flame by the breath of her own dutiful chil- in England, July, 1789, he says-

"The conference began: about a hundred preachers were present, and never was our Master more eminently present with us. The case of separation from the Church was largely considered, AND WE ALL WERE UNANIMOUS

One question only remains to be answered. Did the solemnities of a dying-bed work any change upon Christ our Lord, for ever and ever!"

Whence came it, then, that the nominal followers of this great man so sadly departed from his opinions and views, and to this day act so doggedly in opposition to his last solemn injunction? The only theory which can be adduced in reply, is that contained in the Lord Bishop of Toronto's late Charge, "They were made the severe chastisers of the Church, for her supineness and neglect of her high functions, by extending division, despising authority, vitiating the faith, and throwing back the hope of union among Protestants, which can only be obtained by blending with spirituality of heart, due submission to discipline and order." Yes! the Church is now sadly reaping the bitter fruit of the the Church is now sadly reaping the bitter fruit of the tares which she formerly sowed. God grant that she here. At home we see the several religious bodies making St. John's Church, Sandwich, per Rev. Wm. may profit by the sharp and sore lesson!

And now, will our Methodist friends suffer us to

address them for a moment, in the language of heartfelt sincerity and love. You have seen what were the feelings of the man whose name you assume, in reference to the Anglican Church, at a time when her spiritual graces were, comparatively speaking, at a low ebb. Do you—as before God—doubt that if John Wesley were now upon earth, and beheld the vitality which remples which are continually springing up in the Method Country the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Bishopping which are continually springing up in the Method Country that the Proposition of the people as best to promote this important object. This naturally leads to the subject of the present School Act.

This first amendment which I would venture to suggest is this: to reverse the principle of the bill entirely; for spiritual graces were, comparatively speaking, at a low the Mother Country,-the Bishopries which she is yearly founding in the wildest quarters of the globe, and endowing from the free-will offerings of her children,-do you doubt that he would rejoice with exceeding great joy, and that more earnestly, more intensely than ever, he would exhort all who held his name in reverence to cling, and cleave to, that regenerated and vivified Church? It is not to be questioned for a moment! Oh, then, as you love the name of Wesley, return back to the fold, from which (only for a season we trust) you have wandered. Come home all of you! and who can calculate the blessed effects of your exodus from the cold churlish land of schism. Such a return may be the first step to the union of all who name the name of Christ over the wide world .-It may go far to realize the glorious and extatic picture of "ONE SHEPHERD, ONE SHEEP-FOLD."

THE EMIGRANT FEVER IN TORONTO.

We are extremely sorry to observe that the excessive apprehensions which exist in some quarters about the future prevalence of this disorder, have given rise to some groundless and distressing rumours. It is to be presumed that the reports to which we allude could have proceeded only from persons whose minds are prepared by fear to magnify to the greatest degree the been informed, for example, by letter, that it was reported in some places westward of Toronto that one of our City Clergy has been added to the victims of the epidemic. The Clergyman of whom this was said is still preserved, we are happy to state, in health and strength for the diligent discharge of his pastoral duties; and although another of the Parochial Clergy here—the Rev. Henry Scadding—is now disabled, only for a time we hope, from the prosecution of his duties at the College and from his Ministerial labours, the sickness with which he has been visited has not assumed a serious or threatening aspect. Attendance at the Emigrant Hospital was, probably, the proximate cause of his illness, but it does not appear certain that the fever which he has contracted is the same with that malignant disorder by which large school. You may urge, when thus driven into a corner, numbers of the Emigrants have been attacked. This numbers of the Emigrants have been attacked. This is scarcely expedient yet to leave education entirely to woluntary efforts, I would continue to the District Countaining (Thursday), Mr. Scadding is said to be in a secondance with the principle already stated, that it is scarcely expedient yet to leave education entirely to voluntary efforts, I would continue to the District Countaining (Thursday). weakly condition; but we have not heard any alarm expressed in regard to his situation.

It is the opinion of the Medical Peofession and the violence of the Fever amongst the Emigrants themselves now in the Hospital, -and, as a consequence we suppose, the power of the contagion, -is greatly

From the usual Programme we perceive that the Annual Public Examination of UPPER CANADA COL-LEGE will commence on Tuesday next, the 3rd of August, and close on Wednesday the 11th. The proceedings of this interesting occasion are too well known to need any special recommendation on our part; it will be sufficient merely to draw the attention of our readers to the notification which we have

The Examination of the well-managed School for Young Ladies in this City, under the tuition and charge of Mrs. Coates, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday last. The occasion was honoured with Would that John Wesley's Journal was in the hands | the presence of His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto. exercises evinced on the part of the Pupils a very satisfactory advancement in secular and religious knowledge, and afforded fair proof of the practical excel-

> DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ROCHESTER.

To our afflicted fellow-churchmen, and more especially to the estimable Rector of St. Paul's Church in Rochester, we beg to express the deep regret which we have felt from reading the following article of intelligence in the Rochester Advertiser.

"It becomes our painful duty to announce the destruc tion of St. Paul's, or Grace Church, by fire. Sunday morning about two o'clock, the flames were discovered suing from the belfry just above the roof of the building. nd in a few minutes so strong was the current of air, that the entire steeple was enveloped in flames. The fire spread with great rapidity to other portions, and the whole interior was in a blaze in an incredibly short space of time. The fire department were promptly on the ground, but it as found impossible to save anything but the surround-

ng buildings. The library of the church, we understand, ad been removed, but the books in the body of the build-The splendid organ of the Society, as also the massive bell, were both destroyed, the latter having been mel The cost of the two was something like 2000 dollars. The

outer walls of the church, which are of cut stone, are con-

siderably injured, but remain standing. Everything upon

The late importations of books by the Church Society, which are now exhibited for sale in the Depository, form probably one of the most varied and valuable collections that the Society has ever had on hand. Our first sight of this beautiful and extensive assortment-comprising some of the most approved

works, with a supply of handsomely bound Bibles and

PARLIAMENT.

The Montreal Courier of Tuesday, the 27th inst. contains the following paragraph respecting the Prororian Establishment of Scotland there are no forms of gation of the Provincial Parliament. The University "It is confidently expected that Parliament will be prorogued

" Since writing the above, a letter has been read in the House of Assembly, from the Civil Secretary, stating that it was the intention of the Governor General to prorogue Parliament at 4 P.M., on the day we have already mentioned, if the state of public business should allow."

We have received to-day a Communication by Telegraph from Cobourg. The line is now in active operation as far as Kingston.

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church , and to apprize our readers that we are no as of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

(For The Church.) EDUCATION.

The principle which the Imperial Government has adopted respecting National Education is wise and equita-ble, and well worth the consideration of our Canadian Legislature. It is an acknowledgment of the necessity of religion being made a chief element in education, and it is an admission of the utter impracticability of devising one plan of religious and secular instruction, so as to

meet the views of the several parties into which the Christian Community of England is unhappily divided. The Home Government has conceded the question, that every denomination should be at liberty to educate their shildren in their own tenets; and it has done more—it has offered to assist all in doing so, in the proportion in which they exert themselves; but with this most important and salutary proviso, that in every school receiving government assistance religious instruction shall be given. A government desirons of upholding Christianity among its subjects, could scarcely have done less; and it is doubtful whether under all existing insurances at the government. whether, under all existing circumstances, the government of Great Britain could have done more,

With some modification, the principle might be adopted great exertions for the education of the rising generation, the Church, of course, taking by far the lead, as acknowledged even by her opponents; but it must probably be some time before the religious bodies in this Province will be in circumstances to do this as effectually as it is being done in England, so that the matter of education cannot yet be left entirely to the voluntary exertions of the com-munity; and it therefore still remains a question in what

whereas in its present form the bill provides that no religious instruction shall be given if objected to by the parents of any pupil, I would propose that no pupil shall be educated at any school partaking of government aid without receiving religious instruction. There is no occasion to affect so much toucherses towards (it or relicion). sion to affect so much tenderness towards "no-religion eople. We are not called upon to devise educational lans for Jews, Turks, or Infidels. We expect our government to legislate for us as for a Christian community. This entire change in the character of the Act would be effected by substituting for the 31st section words to the following effect: "That in any model or common school receiving a share of the Provincial School Fund, every child shall be required to read the Scriptures and receive eligious instruction, and to join in the exercises of devo-

The next alteration I would propose is, to expunge the exclusive permission given to members of the Church of exclusive permission given to members of the Church of Rome, to have separate schools and receive government aid; which is a piece of partiality to that Church, and injustice to the Church of England, and to every other eligious body that comes under the classification of "Pro-stant." The privilege should be extended to every Christian denomination on the following conditions: That the school be placed under government inspection; that religious instruction be given to all the scholars without exception; that the school be attended by a certain num-ber of scholars, and that the school-house and furniture

be sufficient and in good repair.

With respect to common schools, attended by children of different denominations, the inhabitants of the school section may be trusted to settle the question of religious prepared by fear to magnify to the greatest degree the instruction among themselves; they must either make evil under which we are now labouring. We have some amicable arrangement for that purpose, or have separate schools. Indeed, in all the common schools with which I am acquainted, they have practically come to a mutual understanding on the subject. A good system of inspection is of much importance; in fact the District Superintendents seem to be the most valuable officers under the Act; they should be well qualified men, and sufficiently remunerated to be able to give themselves solely to the business. It would be well if their visits of anspection could be twice a year, instead of only annually as the Act at present requires. The Trustees or Managers of each school might be notified of the Inspector's visit, and in the religious examination of the scholars the clergy of the neighbourhood should be requested to assist; if the school be in connexion with any particular religious body, the minister of that body should be required to certify that the religious education of the children is proceeding satisfactorily; or if not so connected, then the Trustees should thus be entirely left to those locally interested in the

tils the power given by section 8, to levy a general tax equal in amount to the district share of the provincial taxe from them the power to levy any urther sums upon particular townships or school divisi s by section 10. The erection and repairs of school ouses, &c. might be left to the localities where they are as by section 10. equired: for it would be sufficient stimulus to the inhaitants of any neighbourhood to do this of their own accord, when they perceive that they must pay the district education tax whether they establish a school or not; and it would also act as a check to the erection of school houses unnecessarily, when it is known that without a certain attendance of scholars no assistance from the general school fund will be obtained.

The arrangement of school sections might rest with the inhabitants of the neighbourhood where a school is required, and the District Superintendent; at present it rests with the District Council. They meet, however, at such long intervals, and have so much general business to get through, that they cannot enter carefully into the local details of school sections. They have generally, I think, found it expedient to authorize the establishment of a school, and the laying off a corresponding section, wherever assurance is given of the immediate erection of a school house, and of there being a sufficient number of children. Much delay and inconvenience arises from this power being placed only in the District Council; whereas the District Superintendent can be readily com-municated with, and must be personally acquainted with the situation of all the existing school houses, and other local circumstances. But indeed the necessity for special school limits would cease, when the principle of taxing individual sections for the support of schools is given up,

as proposed above.
It is suggested, also, that the title of school houses and land and premises appurtenant thereto, should remain with the local trustees, instead of being vested in the Dis-trict Councils according to section 10. I would expunge section 23, which imposes a fine of five pounds upon any person refusing to act as a trustee; and also, all that

relates to visitors of common schools.

In the central management of the system some improvement might be made. The authority and responsibility attached to the office of Superintendent, is too much to be possessed by one individual, and some idea of this seems to have actuated the legislature, when they appointed a Board of Education to co-operate with him. I would at once merge the office of Superintendent in the Board of Education, and pay them, with a good sufficient clerk. At present too much is required of them to be done by any set of men without remaneration; they must meet at the call of the Superintendent whenever he requires them, and are "subject to all lawful orders directions in the exercise of their duties, which shall from time to time be issued by the Governor;" and also, by clause 3 of section 3, their counsel and advice may be entirely dispensed with by the Superintendent; so that

they may receive as little respect as pay.

The specified duties also of the Superintendent seem hardly equivalent to the salary of the office. The apportionment of the government grant among the districts and townships, according to the ratio of population as shewn by the latest census, and the furnishing a Report to the Governor, are specific annual duties. The issuing a pamphlet of forms and regulations is not an annual task. The general superintendence of the Normal School, whenever one is established, certainly belongs to the office, but beyond these, the other directions in section 2 are too Superintendent may do much, or he may do very little. H. C. C.

To the Editor of The Churck.

Rev. Sir,—Your paper of the 9th inst., containing the Rev. Dr. Ryerson's contradiction of certain alleged misstatements in my Letter on Education, only reached me on the evening of the 17th.

If Dr. Ryerson would take the trouble to re-peruse that

letter, I think he would find it difficult to point out any sentence in which it is either insinuated or assumed that he was the author of the articles alluded to. I am perfectly willing to do Dr. Ryerson the justice to

say, that I never supposed they proceeded from his pen. It is not surprising that he is anxious to disclaim their authorship, or that he should begin to feel ashamed of such advocacy as that of the "Colonist." If the Government appoints a Superintendent, with certain hundreds per annum, and thinks proper to de-

spatch him upon an educational tour, instead of employing him home, his tour is certainly prosecuted at the public cost. If it was at his own, I will readily acknowedge that I was mistaken. As to my having mis-represented Dr. Ryerson's senti-

ents, there is no reference to his sentiments in my Letter, except the allusion to the School Act being described in his Book of Regulations as a religious Act, and as having Christianity for its basis,—an idea which I must confess my utter inability to comprehend.

My Letter does not contain the slightest imputation gainst the Superintendent, as having evinced, in the course of his official duties, hostility towards our Church. Although the name of Dr. Egerton Ryerson is somewhat associated in my mind with the tone and language of the "Christian Guardian," it will be gratifying to learn that his views respecting the Anglo-Canadian Branch of the Catholic Church are of a more amiable nature than for-July 19th.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of To-ronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Missionaries:-

Previously announced, in No. 37, amount, 130 1 7 Ritchie.... St. Peter's Church, Brockville, per Rev. E. Denroche... St. George's Church, Guelph, per Rev. A. Palmer..... Emily, per Rev. Robert Harding.... —per Churchwardens
Christ's Church, Bytown, per Churchwardens
Christ's Church, Hamilton, per do.
Woodburne Church, Binbrook ...£0 12 6
Stoney Creek
Corner of Glandford and Barton. 0 1 103 -per Rev. J. S. Alexander St. John's Church, Port Hope...£3 4 St. Paul's Church, Perrytown ... 0 6
—per Rev. Jon. Shortt

53 Collections..... ...£169 7 71 T. W. BIRCHALL, 29th July, 1847.

From our English Files.

THE QUEEN v. RAMSEY. (From the John Bull.)

Westminster Hall has this week presented another illustra tion of the legal doctrine, that duty to a client supersedes every other duty—that an advocate is bound, in his forensic capacity to do that, which in his private capacity, would cover him with gnominy and contempt. We have never been able to compreposition, a man can be required to violate his own self-respect. by endeavouring to oppress the innocent and protect the guilty.

The case to which we are referring is that of the "Queen to Ramsey," in which a Clergyman was accused of the most usly immoral conduct towards a married woman. Suffice it for our present purpose to state, that the accuser (the married woman in question) was proved, by a host of witnesses, to have led a most dissolute course of life, and to be wholly unworthy of credit; and that the accused was proved, also by a host of witnesses, of the highest station in society, to be a person not merely of irreproachable character, but upon whose name, until this charge was trumped up, no whisper of calumny had ever breathed. The trial lasted two days—the speech of Sir F. breathed. The trial lasted two days—the speech of Sir F. Thesiger, who was retained for the defendant, elicited "tremendous applause" from the auditory, (this was before one tittle of

"Not Guilty."

Mr. Serjeant Shee was retained for the prosecution. Did he, after hearing the evidence on both sides, after having before him undeniable proofs of the foul and filthy cause in which he was engaged, indignantly throw up his brief, acknowledging that could he have imagined the case would turn out as it had, no earthly power should have induced him to undertake it? Were his lips closed by the knowledge he now possessed, that it was impossible to offer a word of vindication? Not so. Mr. Serjeant Shee had his brief before him, and his fee in his pocket. earthly power should have induced him to undertake it? Were his lips closed by the knowledge he now possessed, that it was impossible to offer a word of vindication? Not so. Mr. Serjeant Shee had his brief before him, and his fee in his pocket. The two were the spectacles through which he looked at the whole thing. He stood alone in his convictions. The Bench, the Jury, the bar, the persons who thronged the Court, had their experiences. He had his convictions at the his convictions at the history of the head of the backward wheat, which might have been injured by heat."

PRUSSIA. factorily; or if not so connected, then the Trustees should certify to that effect. The question of religion would thus be entirely left to those locally interested in the Trustees should their convictions. He had his. Of course, he utterly disbelieved everything, except what his own witnesses had spoken. The witnesses for the defence must have been, in his estimation, chool.

In accordance with the principle already stated, that it their testimony—he could not have resisted the weight of their testimony—he could not, as he did, utter what follows:—

defendant belonged, men of irreproachable character—men who will have called witnesses as numerous as had been called by this Rev. defendant, had been afterwards absolutely and satis ctorily convicted of the most abominable crimes. Evidence of that description was nothing worth. The plain truth was, of that description was nothing worth. The plain truth was, that men addicted to such misconduct, particularly in that station of life, were wary and watchful, and vigilant to select occasions for the gratification of their passions. They were the men who put on a sanctified appearance before their congregation; they assumed not only the appearance of an incapabilit o commit enormous wickedness, but to be guilty of the slighte deviation from the path of rectitude. It was only by some un fortunate accident that the real character was brought out, that people were amazed, and held up their hands in astonishment That a man seen every day in the pulpit reading the word of God—that that man, just before he entered upon the performance of his sacred duties, had been guilty of indecency with a woman in the Church, was impossible. Of course, the witnesses who had been called had never heard of anything wrong, but the parsons were the last persons in the world who would know it. How could the Bishop [the Bishop of London was one of the defendant's witnesses to character know anything more of the private character of the Rev. defendant than the Lord Chancelor knew of his (Serjeant Shee's)? Would they expect the defendant to be guilty of indecent or immoral conversation at the table of his Lordship the Bishop?"

Mr. Serjeant Shee is-as he told some Marylebone electo the other day—a Roman Catholic. This, possibly, may make him a little credulous with respect to the character of Protestant Clergymen. But in what a spirit the above remarks are con ceived; and in what a marvellous frame of mind as to the power of discerning truth and justice were the following conceived

"The learned Serjeant then proceeded to comment upon all the evidence that had been adduced on behalf of the defendant. and contended that the evidence given by the prosecutrix remain unshahen!! It was well for those who came to be witness the other, to cry down the character of that poor we he knew he was addressing men who would not be led away by anything but absolute proof. In speaking of the energy occasionally displayed by the prosecutrix in her cross-examination, the learned Counsel observed that the man who said that a woman was not virtuous because she was energetic, deserved not to be blessed with virtuous woman's love. He implored them to do justice, and if they felt that the evidence demanded it, he ored them, for their own interests, for the interests of all to make an example of this defendant to mankind!!

We end as we began. We cannot, and we hope we never shall, recognise the doctrine that, because a man holds a brief and receives a fee, it is his duty to oppress innocence, protect

THE TRIAL AND THE VERDICT. We congratulate the Rev. Septimus Ramsay on his having passed through a horrible ordered wascathed, and with honour to himself. He had fearful odds against which to contend; but the righteousness of his case annihilated them all. Not the least of them was the speech of Mr. Serjeant Shee, the whole of which we heard, and of the spirit of which no report can present anything like a faithful transcript. We were at a loss, for of which we heard, and of the spirit of which no report can present anything like a faithful transcript. We were at a loss, for some time, to understand the cause of the bitter energy with which the learned Serjeant assailed the defendant, after the plaintiff's evidence had so miserably failed. Indeed, we are not yet able to comprehend it. It would not be supported to the city—the daily and unavoidable results to fall ange portion of the city—the daily and unavoidable results to fall ange portion of the city—the daily and unavoidable results to fall ange portion of the city—the daily and unavoidable results to read the city—the daily and unavoidable results to read the city—the daily and unavoidable results to fall ange portion of the city—the daily and unavoidable results to fall ange portion of the city—the daily and unavoidable results to read the city—the city—the daily and unavoidable results to read the city—the city not yet able to comprehend it. It could not be, as we suppose, because Serjeant Shee, as a Papist, felt any peculiar delight in smiting a clergyman of the Church of England. He certainly did his best for his very respectable client, who probably will not suffer so severely from an adverse verdict as her counsel declared she would. We shall not be surprised to hear of her singing in other choirs than those of the Church of England; not that we can say much in favour of the latter-on the contrary, we shall, next week, probably have much to say against them. - Church and State Gazette.

OXFORD .- Mr. Cardwell has retired from the approaching election contest.

LONDON .- "I aspire to the honour of being again your Member." Thus laconically Lord John has at last announced himself and his intentions to the electors of London, who are referred, for any further information they may require, to his daily speeches in the House of Commons. It would not be easy to match this haughty intimation to his constituents that

There are now, however, seven candidates in the field: his Lordship, Mr. Masterman, Mr. Pattison, Baron Rothschild, Sir George Larpent, Alderman Johnson, and Mr. Payne, the City Coroner, who will have to hold an inquest on three of the num ber, one of whom will certainly be himself; and we have a presentiment that the Baron and the Baronet will be the other two. - John Bull. The appearance of Baron Rothschild (a Jew) in the field,

is made the subject of just censure in the John Bull. The following paragraph places the matter in its true light.
"Supposing Baron Rothschild to be so unfortunate as to be elected by the City of London, what happens? At the very threshold of the House of Commons he is met by an oath which it is impossible for him to accept. He cannot swear to do his he is either a Christian or a hypocrite."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. James Aspinall, a member of the Corporation of Liver ol, died suddenly in Vauxhall Gardens. One of the arches on the North Kent Railway, passing over Great Russell-street, Bermondsey, gave way, on Fiday, and killed three persons that were passing under at the time.

It is said that Her Majesty intends honouring the Duke of Devonshire with a visit, at his villa, near Chiswick, during the present month.

present month. It is estimated that the accident at Wolverton will involve the London and Northern Western Company in an expense of between 30,000 and 40,0007.

The insurance offices will have to pay 47,000*l*, the amount of policies effected on the life of Mr. O'Connell.

The Observer states that Parliament will be dissolved about the 16th of July.

The woman Cleveland, and her paramour, were tried of Monday, for causing the death of the new-born infant of the

former, but were acquitted.

The premises of Messrs. Layton, bookbinders, in Angel. Court, Strand, together with some other houses, were destroyed

or very seriously injured, by fire.

The British and Foreign Institute has been dissolved for lack of support, and for non-payment of subscriptions in

The Queen has conferred a pension of 100% upon the children of the late Thomas Hood.

The intelligence with respect to the potato crop still continues doubtful; but, on the whole, the prospects are rather better, both in Ireland and this country.

Several skeletons of fossil animals of enormous dimensions have been found in the neighbourhood of Odessa.

ITALY. Letters from Rome of the 18th ult., bring an account of the festivities which took place on the previous day, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Pope's elevation to the Pontificial see. The entire population of Rome and deputations from the neighbouring towns assembled in the morning at the Campo Vaccino, the ancient forum. The inhabitants of each ward and town had a separate horse. po Vaccino, the ancient forum. The inhabitants of each wan and town had a separate banner. From thence that mass of people proceeded to the capital, where they were joined by the students of the university and the civic guards, bearing the colours offered to the latter by the inhabitants of Bologna. The procession then moved towards the Quirinat, singing patriotic hymns, and crying, "Long live Pius IX.! Vivat Italy!" Cicernacchio, the chief of the Transteverines, marched at the head of the cortége, bearing a large flag. The Pope appeared at the balcony of the Palace, and bestowed his benediction on the crowd. In the evening the city was illuminated.

LIBERALITY OF THE PRESENT POPE—We read in the

at the balcony of the Falace, and bestowed his benediction the crowd. In the evening the city was illuminated.

Liberality of the Present Pope.—We read in the Mondo Illustrato of Rome:—"A wealthy nobleman desired to constitute one of his two sons his universal legatee, on condition that he would make a sacrifice of part of his property to the Church. The two sons, knowing that their father was very eccentric, determined, whatever will he might make, to divide his fortune between them. Irritated at this, their father made a secret will, by which he left a very small sum indeed to his two sons, and the bulk of his property to the priest who should happen to say the first mass in the church in which the funeral ceremony was to take place. This will he deposited with a notary. On his death, which took place shortly after, the notary opened the will, and, struck by its singularity, took it to the Pope. It was late at night that his Holiness became acquainted with it, but before daylight next morning he hastened to the church at which the funeral ceremony was to take place, caused the doors to be opened by stating who he was, and celebrated the sacrifice of the mass before any priest had arrived. brated the sacrifice of the mass before any priest had arrived. He thus became legally entitled to the property of the decease and immediately made it all over to the two sons."

It is said that the Pope is determined to renounce the Ministry of Cardinals, as an obstacle to his reform, and to adopt a regular political ministry like other sovereigns.

FRANCE. General Narvaez was still in Paris, "waiting," it was said, the completion of the preliminary arrangements necessary to

is assumption of the Dictatorship in Spain."

Food riots have occurred in the town of Mulhouse, the peo-Inesiger, who was retained for the defendant, elicited "tremendous applicates" from the auditory, (this was before one tittle of evidence had been heard, except for the plaintiff)—and the Jury, without a moment's hesitation, returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The seger, who was retained for the defendant, elicited "tremendous applicates" favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured with supplies was that order and tranquillity must be preserved in the town of Mulhouse, turning that the reason why Paris was especially favoured that the reason why Paris was especially favoured that the reason was also and

PRUSSIA.

The first session of the Prussian Diet has been closed—not by the King in person—but by a Royal Commissioner, and with a confession which we foretold, when the Diet assembled in the White Hall of the Palace at Berlin. "This hour," said the Commissioner if the Commissioner is the commissioner in the White Hall of the Palace at Berlin. of the Assembly having refused the he last act of its labours, and having seceded from a dety to altituent of which is essentially connected with the exercise of epresentative rights."—William Frederick has been disappoint d. He fancied constitutions were merely things of wax and archment authenticated with the sign manual. He has yet to earn that when they are once created, they represent not the Royal, but the nameles will

Royal, but the popular will. CHINA. The following agreement was entered into by the Chinese

1. At the fixed period of two years from this day the 6th of April, the city of Canton shall be open to British subjects.

2. Her Majesty's subjects shall be at liberty to roam for exercise or amusement in the neighbouring country without molestation, returning the same day, as at Shanghae, and any nerson modestim.

person molesting them shall be severely punished.

3. The aggressors on the two scamen in October last, and on Colonel Chesney and others at Fushan on the 12th of March, shall be made examples of. The latter, being already appresent of the colonel Chesney and others at Fushan on the 12th of March, shall be made examples of. The latter, being already appresent of the persons deputed by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

4. An adequate space on the Honan side of the river shall be granted on lease to British merchants and others, for the creation of dwellings and warehouser and his Excellency will

erection of dwellings and warehouses; and his Excellency will ascertain the site and extent before he quits Canton.

5. A site for the erection of a church shall lie allotted of lease in the neighbourhead of the control of the cont lease in the neighbourhood of the space now occupied by foreign factaries; and spaces for burial grounds shall also

allotted at Whampoa.

6. The Flying-bridge and another building between the two gardens shall be erected as desired, and sheds shall not be pel

nitted against the wall.

7. For the better preservation of order, and for the general onvenience, the river front before the factories shall be kept By Order, A. R. JOHNSTON British Consulate, Canton, April 6, 1847.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Moffatt moved an Address to his Excellency, represent ing the alarming extent to which contagious fever units prevails at the Emigrant Sheds, erected at the mouth of Lachine Canal, and among the emigrants arriving from below and congregating there,—that the situation chosen for sid-sheds, and more especially Windmill Point, is, in the opinion of this House, unsuitable and inconvenient for the reception and proper treatment of the emigrants.

MONDAY, July 19.

proper treatment of the emigrants,—while the existence of co-tagious disease in the immediate vicinity of the principal bases s thoroughfare of the city—the daily and unavoidable re below the city, more easy of access, and in other respects betsuited than the locality in question, for the purpose of a deposition of the purpose of the deposition of t for emigrants, and thereby allay the existing fear of a contagn -which was carried on division. Yeas:-Messrs. Armstrong, Aylwin, Baldwin, Berthelo

Chaveaux, Desaunier, Dewitt, Ermatinger, Fournier, G Jobin, Lafontaine, Lantier, LaTerriere, Lemieux, Leslie doneil (Stormont), Methot, Meyers, Moffatt, Morin, Power Scott, Smith (Frontenac), Viger .- 25. cott, Smith (Frontenac), Viger.—25.

Nays:—Badgley, Boulton, Boutillier, Cameron (Cornwall) Cayley, Chalmers, Christie, Colville, Conger, Cummings, Duggan, Macdonald (Kingston), Merritt, Murney, Papint

on, Sherwood (Toronto).-18. Mr. Badgley brought in a bill for taking the census in Province, and for obtaining statistical information there

econd reading to-morrow.

Mr. Attorney-General Sherwood moved that the order of the content of t day respecting an address to her Majesty on the free navig of the St. Lawrence, be now taken up, which was carri and a resolution was reported (being the resolution alre-printed) and adopted, on a division of 59 to 2; (the nays bell

Messrs. Aylwin and Ermatinger). An Address to her Majesty was then presented, in account ance with this said resolution, which was ordered to be engrossed and communicated to the Council, for their concurrence.

Mr. Cayley moved that the order of the day for the concurrence of the day for the concurrence. mittee of Supply be taken up, which was carried, on a di of 29 to 28, and the House went into committee accord and reported progress. To sit again to-morrow.

Adjourned till 10 A. M., to-morrow.

The House went into Committee on Mr. Sherwood's Reso lutions on the Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Sherwood said, by all who have considered the subject there is scarce a difference of opinion, that if the trade of Upper Canada is diverted into the United States, this country with the been the money in excess of this amount so laid out which law really contributed to increase the stream of emigration from the sounds are not employed and the only secretary that the same and substances and the same province: American in everything, would have really contributed to increase the stream of emigration from this country.

But if the St. Lawrence was thrown open, and ships of all nations admitted, all that is feared will be prevented. The country cannot be country, they everale competition, use the cannot make which was not arrived from the to same they are comparative affluences and implication by applying it to the country cannot they could be provided for a large number of emigration to a larger extent and been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—after feet trade principles had been adoption of such as been adopted, this country cannot of would ask what would be the effect of the trade of Upper Canada being diverted through the United States? He believed that

it would virtually sever the Union of the Canadas.

Mr. Ermatinger would oppose the resolutions on the ground that this House ought not to anticipate the legislation of the

WEDNESDAY, July 21. The matter of the Simcoe election was taken up.

Mr. Gowan moved an amendment, declaratory that although there was irregularity in the proceedings, yet as no injury was done to the electors of the County of Simcoe, he did not vacate his

1000 tons can be procured from every one foot thick of every superficial acre of a bed. But it is not so in respect to mineral veins, the most common form in which metalliferous ores occur. * * It is probably for the copper contained in the metalliferous lodes of the region in question that they will be ultimately worked, and the proportion of this metal, in those lodes of which it was in my power to obtain what appeared to me to be an approach to average crop samples, varied according to the analyses of Mr. Hunt, the Chemist attached to the survey, from two to seven per cent., while the thickness of the lodes ranged from ten inches to about four or five feet, yielding from three-quarters of a hundred weight to three-quarters of a ton of fine copper in a fathom forward by a fathom vertical of the lodes. Several of them contained traces of silver, although the quantity appeared scarcely sufficient to warrant in any instance, its separation from the copper; but as the silver is in the native state and irregularly diffused, analyses of different specimens may give very different results. If these copper

have hither prevailed.

I cannot hope that, under these circumstances, it will be practicable during the present season, to carry into effect any scheme of colonization in the proper sense of the word, and I am compelled to come to the conclusion, that all that can be done for the present is to persevere in the use of the same means which have for some years been employed, in order to slove the very large number of emigrants who are now slocking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the present is the use of the same which have for some years been employed, in order to slove the very large number of emigrants who are now slocking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the same which are the colonies.

But though more than this may for the present be impracticable, I confess that even the able papers of Mr. Draper and of the state of the testimony of all the gentlemen of practical experience have not be the testimony of all the gentlemen of practical experience have not be the station of the portion of an ill-matured and impracticable. I confess that even the able papers of Mr. Draper and of the papers of Mr. Draper and of the ports of the papers of Mr. Draper and of the papers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Dra nsiderable vagueness and obscurity, and an absence of those tails, in the arrangement of which so much of the difficulty every sale. of every scheme of Emigration has been found to consist. So far, however, as details are given, the suggested measure seems to be open to serious objections. I greatly doubt whether the District Councils, upon the co-operation of which so much reliance is placed, are bodies which would be found either able or willing to afford the aid expected from them in carrying on willing to afford the aid expected from them in carrying on Public Works, with a view of affording employment to Emigrants. I also greatly doubt whether any advantage, at all proportioned to

effective co-operation of the colonial legislature, a great extension, and, at the same time, a more regular character might not Mr. Ermatinger would oppose the resolutions on the ground hat this House ought not to anticipate the legislation of the lome Government.

On the question of concurrence in the Resolutions the House ivided—Yeas 59, Nays 2. The Nays being Messrs. Aylwin and Ermating the Same time, a more regular character might hot be given to the present tide of emigration, without imposing any considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. We know that, unaided and undirected in their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigrations at their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigration and the property and extended in the same time, a more regular character might hot the present tide of emigration, without imposing any considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. We know that, unaided and undirected in their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigration are considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. enabled, in the course of a few years, to realize property, and even to remit considerable sums of money to the friends and relations they have left behind. It is also notorious that in the present mode of conducting the settlement of the territory, there is a great waste of labour, and that far less results are obtained by means of the same amount of exertion than might be looked for, under a system which secured a greater degree of mutual co-operation and assistance amongst those who now, in a

there is executed an amendment, declaratory that thilough the case to the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution of the Board after due care and I have been called the Solution of the Country of Solution of the Solution, and that the finest section of the Solution of t

by constructing public works of a more important character, specimens may give very different results. If these copper holes were situated in the midst of a practical mining population, and a moderate distance from favourably located establishments for the reduction of their products, it is probable some of them might at once be worked to advantage; but the expenses attendant upon a region so remote from settlement, where the wages of labour must remain high for a considerable period of time, would require lodes of a more than commonly fruitful character.

EMIGRATION.

EMIGRATION.

By constructing public works of a more important character, such as railways or canals. In this manner immediate employment might be afforded to the emigrants, while at the same they would be trained in those descriptions of labour most required in the country in which they are ultimately to settle. I agree with Mr. Draper in thinking it desirable that emigrants going out as labourers should not permanently continue as such, but should, as speedily as possible, be converted into small landowners; but I am of opinion that the only way in which this object can be effected with safety and advantage, is by affording them, in the first instance, employment at good wages, by which the provident and industrious amongst them will speedily be enabled to purchase land, and by doing so (supposing the system I have recommended be adopted) they will repay the sums ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the from her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Government House,

Montreal, 7th July, 1847.

No. 47.

Downing Street,

1st April, 1847.

My Lord, — I have had the honour of receiving your Lords subject of Emigration. The papers furnished to you by Mr. Babject of Emigration. The papers furnished to you by Mr. Babject of Emigration. The papers furnished to you by Mr. Breidenth State of the difficulties of any plan for the systematic settlement of grand by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light the difficulties of any plan for the systematic settlement of grand by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light certainly light and share been alienated, and to the fact that by land of Canada have been alienated, and to the fact that by and such such same time that the manner is which has been proposed; difficulties which are transferred was paid for it. It was a face of the manner is which has been proposed; difficulties which are seemed to the manner in which so larges a portion of the public and so Canada have been alienated, and to the fact that by degrees the log-house at first provided for them, into compare men's minds are become habituated to the irregular have high the seem have been dienated, and to the fact that by hare should be favourable to civilization and improvement, and when these circumstances, it will be precised to the manner in which so larges a portion of the public have highly developed and by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light to cover the expense incurred was paid for it. It was a face of the providence and discounted to the improvement of land, the properly speaking, are mainly to be a manufact of the providence and secondary of the late of the providence and by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light of t

BROCK'S MONUMENT—The following letter from the pen of Sir Allan MacNab, was reluctantly omitted in our last. It is in reply to an anonymous letter addressed to him through the Montreal Press. The information which it contains will be found interesting to our readers. - Hamilton Gazette.

THE BROCK MONUMENT. Letter from Sir Allan MacNab to Major Lachlan.

Montreal, 15th July, 1847. Sir,—Although your letter of the 2nd inst., is addressed to

ther appeal to the public, either by Legislative appropriation or otherwise. An object I think, of some importance, in a season like the present when the claims up n the public sympathy are

o numerous and pressing.

I regret most sincerely that the destructive efforts of an infamous miscreant to destroy this noble monument should have been so successful, and that the building itself should remain so long unrestored. But I cannot therefore, admit, that because some, as I believe, unavoidable delay has occurred in this matter, the subject has been "altogether lost sight of," nor that the monument remains "utterly neglected and unthought of "—On monument remains "utterly neglected and uuthought of "—On the contrary it will be seen, from an inspection of the Minute Book and Records of the Building Committee, that various meetings have been held from the time since its first institution to the present day, that plans and estimates have been called for, submitted to, and approved by the Board after due care and deliberation, and that the funds so generously subscribed by the public at large, have been set aside and allowed to accumulate at interest, until a sufficient amount is raised to complete the rem

sheds. Not one policeman has taken the disease, nor has there been a single victim from amongst the carters, many of whom are employed in conveying the sick immigrants to the hospital

rom various quarters of the city.

The Rev. J. Torrance is better to-day, although not yet declared to be out of danger by his physician.

I learn that Mr. Cameron, when visiting the Marine Hospital, expressed his unqualified approval of the arrangements which have been made there. I am glad to hear this, as a huge outcry against the commissioners for their proceedings in this respect, prevailed in town.

but one arrival from sea this day. The Rifles will not leave for Montreal until to-morrow evening. The lat division of the 52nd regiment is looked for to-morrow; it was expected to-day. The 71st regiment will relieve the Rifles, and they are not likely to arrive for a few days to come. When the Apollo will sail is not yet known.

There is to be an addition of six to the staff of the Marine

Hospital; the names have not yet transpired. These with the three present physicians will make nine.

Grants.—The supplimentary estimates laid on the table of the House the night before last, include a grant of £200 to Mr. Bouchette, for his map of Lower Canada, and a pension of £200 a-year to the widow of the late Chief Justice Vallieres. We

REPORT FROM T	HE EMIGRANT HOSPITAL SHEDS, MONTREAL
July 15, death	s 23
" 16, "	
u 17, u	21
" 18, "	
Number of pat	ients, 1547
Of whom upward	s of 500 are decidedly convalescent.
Mr. whom of im	migrants arrived at the Port of Montreal, Irot

Number of sick, on the 22nd July, 1847. Women 661 Children 205 Died during the last twenty-four hours:-Men Women Children 6 Total 30 HOSPITAL STATE AT GROSSE ISLE, For the week ending July 17th, at noon: Total...... 1673 Total...... 171 Thirty-six bodies have been landed on the Island during the

RETURN of Sick in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quetion. Memanted since ad total District Charged maining Men......574 103 677 65 19 593 Women ...233 48 281 28 11 242 Children ... 33 11 44 7 8 29

Total...840 162 1002 100 38 864
(Signed,) JOHN B. SELLEY.

The Soup Kitchen in Champlain Street, supplies the inmates of the large store daily, which place contains about 200 families; two of the family of the person employed in the Soup Kitchen have fallen sick from fever.

be provided for all along the line of their route. A permanent establishment at the Isle Bourdon would appear to us the cheapest, the healthiest, and the wisest mode that could be adopted; beyond all question, it would be the most popular. There is one point particularly which ministers ought to consider, that is, that this emigration and its accompanying disease are very fast injuring the trade of this town. It is not only for their lives that men fear, but for their properties, and on this ground their opinion ought not to be treated so contemptuously as it has been by ministers, acting on the advice of some very important and opinionated persons. We have no fear at all that this disease will attack any one who does not put himself into

Tononto Markets, July 29.—Wheat, per 60 lbs. prime, 4s. 3d; this disease will attack any one who does not put himself into personal contact with it, by going to the sheds or other places occupied by the emigrants. A great deal of trouble has been taken to circulate a paper drawn up by the New York Medical Board, in which it is asserted that the ship fever is not epidemic nor infectious. We never said it was; but it may become so. At any rate it is highly contagious, and no precautions can be taken too much; but we again repeat that to those persons living in the better parts of the town, in airy, healthy situations, who do not put themselves into contact with the diseased persons, there is no danger whatever. We have heard of no case yet, in which the fever has appeared, suâ sponte as it were, without previous contact. We say this to allay alarm at a distance, for we are aware that hundreds of persons have been kept away from Montreal by their dread of infection, thereby injuring the crude of the town to an extent which few persons are aware of.

— Montreal Courier.

Fire in Montreal Courier.

A destination of the advice of some very important and opinionated persons. We have no fear at all that this diseased persons are aware of.

— Montreal Courier.

A destination of the advice of some very important and opinionated of some very do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Peas, 2s.; Flour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. id. 6m; Rest, 2s. id. (a. Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 10 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.) Beci, per 9 lbs. 1s. 10 id. do. do. 6d.; Chese, do. 6d. (b. 1s. 6d.) 6d.; Chese, do. 6d. (b. 1s. 6d.) 6d.; Chese, do. 6d.; Chese, do. 6d.; Chese, do. 6d.; Chese, do. 6d.; C

FIRE IN MONTREAL, -A destructive fire broke out on Wed-

nesday night in the extensive soap and candle factory of John Mathewson, Esq., which, we regret to state, was entirely destroyed. The alarm was given about half-past eleven, when flames were seen to issue from the cellar underneath the counting-house, where, we believe, a quantity of turpentine, &c., was stored. Several of the engines were early on the spot, but owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, the fire had made considerable headway before they were got into operation.— The factory buildings burned with great fury and rapidity, and the heat was most intense; two new dwelling-houses fronting on William-street, also belonging to Mr. Mathewson, caught fire, barely leaving their inmates time to remove their furniture, and were entirely consumed. At the time, we thought, in common with others, that these buildings could have been saved, and that that their destruction was an act of gross mismanagement, as some distance intervance between them and the body.

FIRST MONTHLY MEETING. ment, as some distance intervened between them and the body of the fire. We have since learned, however, that there were only three really effective engines on the ground, the Protector and Montreal both undergoing repairs. Had a first-class engine been brought to bear upon the rear of these houses we feel confident they would have been saved. The small engine Cataract was, after some time, brought to bear upon this point, but a garden squirt would have been about as effective, and the people working it were soon compelled to retreat by the intense heat. We trust the corporation will see the necessity of purchasing reserve engines, to be used when the other engines are not in working order. Had another fire unfortunately broken at this moment, it must have been allowed to rage unchecked.

The Secretary will be held in the HALL of the MECHANICS and the MECHANICS (INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 4th August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be a found to comprising the newest designs in Dress Muslins and Delaines, also a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in The Secretary will be in the "Toronto Building The August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in The Secretary will be in the "Toronto Building Shawls and Delaines, also a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in The Secretary will be in the "Toronto Building Shawls and Charles The August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be read to the August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be very wall be put up to competition one at a time, and the manner already practice in the "Toronto Building Shawls and Foreign Shawls and Foreign Shawls and Foreign Shawls and Foreign Shawls and Fore not in working order. Had another are unfortunately broken at this moment, it must have been allowed to rage unchecked, as certainly none of the engines could be detached from the first fire, to the extinction of which they were miserably inadequate, the Hero and Union being the only engines provided with proper suction apparatus, so that although there was a plentiful supply of water in the creek within a few feet of the

I cannot say that sickness in town is on the increase, altho's several cases among our more respectable citizens has come to my knowledge. It is established beyond dispute that the fever has taken a more contagious character. It will, however, be interesting to you to know (judging from your last leader) that not one case of fever has occurred in the vicinity of the Marine Hospital, and its much-abused, and ill-advisedly condemned sheds. Not one policeman has taken the disease, nor has there been a single victim from appearance.

burning premises, it was only available to those two engines.— We believe the cost of four efficient engines to be placed in re-

would, in all probability, have produced a most disastrous result.

We understand that nearly the whole stock in the factory was destroyed, with the exception of a large quantity of palm oil, which was saved by the exertions of the Union company.—

HE TWELFTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, P.M., at which the Thirteenth Monthly Instalments will be received. Mr. Mathewson was insured for £2,800, as under-On factory, buildings, utensils, and Stock, Quebec Insurance Company £1250

£2,800 We have heard the origin of the fire ascribed to spontaneous

DEATH .- It is with great regret that we record the death of Dr. M'Gale, of Joseph street, in this city. The deceased was one of the medical attendants at the sheds, where he was disone of the medical attendants at the sheds, where he was distinguished for his zeal and assiduity, and, under the joint influences of fatigue and exposure to infection, he caught the prevailing epidemic, of which he died yesterday morning. The deceased leaves a widow and a numerous young family, we fear, totally unprovided for. This is surely a case to move the active sympathy of the citizens of Montreal, and, we trust, that their natural anxiety to remove disease from their own doors, will bring home to them the charitable duty of attending to the wants of the survivors of one who died in his efforts to mitigate it.—Causalta.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS OF THIS INSTITUTION, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and

It is with much pain we have heard of the death of Lieut Colonel MacKay, commanding the 82nd Regiment, now sta-tioned at London, C. W. A more deservedly estimable and popular officer than Col. MacKay, it would be difficult to have found; and we are sure that the community of Toronto, where he is kindly remembered by all, will join with us in regretting his decease. - Herald.

An "INDIGNATION MEETING," on the subject of the con-An "Indignation Meeting," on the subject of the contemplated measures for settling the Toronto University question, was got up on Monday night, and a great deal of speechiging took place, the "locus operandi" being the American Presbyterian Church. We are told, for our curiosity did not lead us there, that the meeting was a dead failure, there not help fifty or sixty persons present. What the in-The new hospitals on Point St. Charles, which are spacious, and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to the conclusion, that all that can be obtained of other present is to persevere in the use of the same for the present is to persevere in the use of the same been employed, in order to eking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will be attended with great benefit both to the colonies and to the mother country. But great a most provided for them, into completion; every captured to civilization and improvement, nor do I see that this would be at all inconsistent with their cultivating the present season, to carry into effect any in compelled to come to the conclusion, that all that can be obtained in town being occupied upon them; and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to considered and surrounding lands as provided for them, into complete the inconsistent with their cultivating the present season, to carry into effect any in complete the colonization in the proper sense of the word, and I have only to add that her majesty's government share in the strong desire which has been so generally expressed to provide to the conclusion, that can be obtained in town being occupied upon them; and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to do with a purely local matter concerning the people of Upper Canada, we may the earth of them; and well arranged are fast approaching completion; every captured to do with a purely local matter concerning the people of Upper Canada, we may the intention of the incursive may hope for a very great amelioration in their condition generally. It is also, we understand, the intention of the immigrant medical commission, to remove the immigrant medi that the country possesses, we do not hesitate to support this measure, our reason being founded upon principle. That principle is, that religious and secular education should always go hand in hand together, and that we would rather have no university at all, than one in which this great principle is not enforced. On the second reading of this Bill we shall enter into the subject at greater length. In the mean time we can only say that although the Church to which we belong, and whose say that although the Church to which we belong, and whose interests we have always supported, that is, the United Church of England and Ireland, must suffer in the arrangement in a pecuniary point of view, yet that the division of the endowment appears to have been made on equitable principles, while we have no doubt but that in another way the interests of that Church will be promoted by having a college at which its youth can be educated, utterly unconnected with other sects, and untramelled by other interference. We also cordially approve that part of the bill which provides for the endowment of Grammar Schools in the different districts, believing that in the present state of this colony, sound elementary education is more

mar Schools in the different districts, believing that in the present state of this colony, sound elementary education is more useful and more necessary that higher learning which is to be obtained in an university.—Courier.

DEATIS.—At her house in Griffintown, on the morning of Tuesday the 20th of June, leaving a large young family unprotected. Ann Gow, wife of William Robertson, cooper, who emigrated to Canada, from Dundee, Scotland, a few years ago. Should this meet the eye of her husband, who, when last heard of, was living at, or in the neighbourhood of Toronto, he is earnestly requested to communicate with his family.

Editors exchanging would confer an act of humanity by giving this one or more notices in their papers.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Michael A. Reynolds, printer of this journal. His illness was originally occasioned by the great heat, which has lately prevailed, and the properties of the main the properties of the main the provides the reservation of Suzeries Town of Guelder, and the junction of, the formulation, the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, the formulation of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junctio

Paris, will do the aid expected from there in carrying on Extrast, with a view of affirming employment to the animate and the state of the control of the animate and the state of the stat

A Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th of August, at the residence of the Rev. W. H. Hobson, Rector of Chatham.

The owner may have her upon paying expenses.

DANIEL MURPHY.

Toronto, July 19th, 1847. W. RITCHIE, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified, that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev. T. B. Read, Port Burwell, on Wednesday

WILLIAM McMurray, Secretary W. C. Society. Dundas, July 24, 1847.

FIRST MONTHLY MEETING.

A. B. TOWNLEY, Toronto, July 28, 1847.

Secretary & Treasurer

N.B - Members who have received their Pass-Books will please to produce them at the Meeting, and those who have not, to apply for them.

A. B. T.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. ELEVENTH LOAN MEETING. THE TWELFTH MONTHLY MEETING will take

received.

The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance One Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already pro-

vided for by the Directors. The Secretary will be in attendance at SIX o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary a ROSS. cretary and Treasurer. 522 1

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

T. W. BIRCHALL, British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 15th July, 1847.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Management Fee 0s. 7 d. per share, per month. Directors: W. B. JARVIS, Esq., PRESIDENT. JOSH. D. RIDOUT, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.

E. G. O'BRIEN, T. BRUNSKILL, BOBT. BEEKMAN, THOS. CHAMPION, Esquires. J. W. MUTTLEBURY, Secretary and Treasurer: A. B. TOWNLEY. Solicitor: J. W. MUTTLEBURY. Bankers: BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Office :

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF UPWARDS OF

200 TOWN AND PARK LOTS. IN ELORA.

LORA is situated on the main or Post Road (leading from Guelph to Fergus, Arthur, and to Owen's Sound), in the Township of Nichol, District of Wellington, and twelve miles from the District Town of Guelph; its position is very miles from the District Town of Guelph; its positi

Stores, with the various trades; it has also the convenience of the Mail and a Stage three times a-week.

ELORA has likewise the advantage of being in the midst of a fine healthy, well and respectably settled country, (Fever and Agne unknown), adjacent to the millions of acres of Government lands, which are rapidly settling, while the proposed Rail Road from Toronto to Goderich will pass within a short distance. The country around is admirably watered by rapid Rivers and Creeks, in which are abundance of Trour of most delicious flavour; while the lands in the neighbourhood, which are of excellent quality, are open for sale at reasonable prices.

Thus may Elora be considered as destined shortly to become a place of the highest importance, and therefore a most

SEA BATHING. LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES.

THE Subscriber will open his House, for the reception of Visitors during the Summer, from the 21st June to the 10th September.

H. HOWLAND. Long Branch, June 21, 1847.

NOTICE.

A T a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors to the "TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY," held on Saturday, e 3rd July, 1847: ORDERED-That parties subscribing for Shares in the "TORONTO BEILDING SOCIETY," are required to pay, in addition to the back Instalments and Fees, a Premium of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Share, after this date.

By Order, W. C. ROSS,

Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, July 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that arrangements are now in progress by Fire Engine Company, No. 2, in conjunction with the Hose Company, for getting up an Excursion to the Falls of Niagara, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of August next, the proceeds to be applied to the Relief of the Destitute Emigrants now thronging our shores. More ample notice will be given as soon as the arrangements are completed.

EDWARD EVANS, Secretary,

Toronto, July 14th, 1847.

COW FOUND. CAME into the Premises of the Subscriber, ten miles from Toronto, on the Lake Shore Road, in the Township of Etobicoke, on the 18th June last, a RED MILER Cow, with broad horns and a brown face, supposed to be about 8 years old.

BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY

R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN BIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton Street West, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

Mr. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four Perivate Boarders.

Satisfactory references can be given. VORK STREET.

Satisfactory references can be given.
Toronto, August 20, 1846.

NEW IMPORTATIONS. SERVICE & PORTER

Plain and Fancy Straws.

S. & P. have determined on charging only the smallest remunerating profit, consequently no deviation from the price North Side of King Street, Toronto, June 15th, 1847.

MARKHAM

HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION. ROBERT HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of the City of New York; of the Whittakerian School of Medicine and Surgery; Corresponding Member of the Esculapian Society, New York; and Licentiate of the Board of Medicine, Canada;

JAMES J. HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of New York; of the Medical Institution of Geneva College; and Licentiate of the Board of Medicine, Canada;

and

NELSON R. REED, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Geneva; and of the Whittakerlan School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c.

Respectfully announce to the public of Canada, that they have established an Institution for the Relief and Cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, by the modern practice of Hydropathy. The Institution is situated in the VILLAGE OF MARKHAM, in the Home District; a location especially selected on account of the salubrity of the climate, the beauty of the seenery, and the flourishing condition of the surrounding country. No pains have been spared in rendering the Establishment effective in all its departments; and the services of an eminent Hydropathist, from England, having been secured, the

of an eminent Hydropathist, from England, having been secured, the most assiduous and unremitting attention will invariably be paid to the comfort and convenience of the inmates.

The utmost confidence is felt in recommending it to persons afficeed with the following discusses, viz.: scroula, or King's Byil,
Sillons Complaints,
Tic Doloureux,
Incipient Consumption,
Salt Rheum,
Chronic Diseases of the Joints,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Skin Diseases,
Rickets, Gout,
Rheumatism,
Nervous Debility,
Asthma,
White Swellings,
Liver Complaints,
Uters and Fever Sores,

iles, onstipation or Costiveness,

For full particulars address, if by letter, (post-paid), Dr. R. Henter, larkham, or Dr. James J. Hunter, Newmarket, and the most inute and satisfactory information will be promptly and cheerfully coorded. corded.

The Institution will be visited by the Physicians as follows, viz.:— By Dr. R. HUNTER, daily.
By Dr. JAS. J. HUNTER, Wednesdays and Thursdays; and
By Dr. N. R. Reed, Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Sature

Eye and Ear Infirmary. In commexion with the above establishment, Drs. R. & J. J. Huntra have established an infirmary for the Relief and Cure of all diseases of the EYE AND EAR, and condently hope, from their long experience at the New York Eye and Ear Institution, that they will be able to fill a void which must have been long and severely felt

by the Canadian public.

P. Das. R. & J. J. Henter will also receive patients afflicted with the deformities of SQUINT or CROSS-EYE, and CLUB-FOOT, and will in every instance (where the case is favourable for treatment) guarantee a perfect cure.

Markham, 1st July, 1847.

520

Morris County, Mendham, N. J. October 29, 1846.

Rickets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Dr. SETH W. FOWLE,

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also, by Druggists generally.

BIRTH. On the 28th instant, at Millwood, on the Humber, Mrs. Edwin Fisher, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Cavanville, Canada West, on the 28th July, by the Rev. S. Armour, Rector, J. W. Dundas Maclagan, Esq., of Leeds, England, to Mary Jane, only daughter of John Knowl-

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Bologna. The inging patriotic ivat Italy!"—marched at the Pope appeared benediction on ve read in the we read to come and desired to come and desired to come and to the cather was very make, to divide me father make indeed to his iest who should hich the funeral deposited with a yafter, the norarity, took it to mess became acting he hastendas to take place, e was, and celet had arrived of the deceased,

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MENT. DAY, July 19. ellency, represent s fever unhappily the mouth of the chosen for san, in the opinion of the reception and existence of continuous c

ldwin, Berthelot Fournier, Guillets Leux, Leslie, Mac-te, Morin, Powell, neron (Cornwall), Cummings, Daly, Jurney, Papineau, the census in this ormation thereon.

at the order of the the free navigation a was carried, on a see on the su bject, resolution already c; (the nays being

Sherwood's Reso

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poetry.

MONDAY.

Thrice blest art thou Almighty Lord, Who, as on this day by thy word The Heaven of Heavens didst form, Didst build the Firmament on high.

Didst fill with clouds the sunless sky, To nurse the untaught storm.

In highest Heaven Celestial Powers Unceasing through the happy hours Their Maker's praises tell: Angels, Archangels raise the strain, Cherubs and scraphs back again The echoing answers swell.

The Firmament, whose boundless blue, Shuts out the highest Heaven from view, God's handiwork doth show; His wondrous skill its wonders prove, Dividing waves of mist above, From oceans's waves below.

Jehovah speaks. the snow descends, And hail and arrowy sleet he sends From out his treasure cloud: And Him obey the wind's wild howl,— The lightning's flash,—the angry growl Of thunder pealing loud.

Jehovah speaks: the genial rain Refreshing nature falls amain,
Then smiles the heavenly bow, The sun shines bright, - the vapours rise And wafted, rest above the skies, Again to fall below.

So may I, when with cares oppressed, Pray that upon my troubled breast
The dew of heaven descend:
So shall joy's beams my cares barst through,—
So my glad hymn's ascending dew
With heaven's pure air shall blend.

CANADIAN COLLOQUIES;

WHO IS THE GENTLEMAN?

Captain Hugh Pallister-or rather I should say Eusign (for the former rank, as is often the case with bourhood of my dwelling. His history was one of not insulting the Giver! unfrequent occurrence in our Province. Entering the army at an early age, with a slender judgment, and on his lot.

cedar-swamp, and the gay Ensign Pallister, and his Nay, the odds are incalculably in favour of the latter, fashionable wife, presented all the squalid characte- supposing him to be unaddicted to this horrid vice, ristics of denizens of the "backwoods." They became because he never received from his relative a millionth English yeoman would deem the common comforts of from a bountiful and long-suffering Jehovah. life, as refined extravagance, and gradually adopted the manners and peculiarities of their rugged "bush"

expatriated couple. The intercourse of one of their M .- Do you remember the case of an Officer, who degrees came to assume an approximating to comfort, table in reference to the Queen? if not refinement. Still much of the taint which a few P .- I do perfectly, and consider the sentence a years of semi-savage existence had engendered, continued to cling to them, rendering frequent remonstrance on my part a necessary duty.

rate habit of profane swearing. The slightest irrita- without reflection? tion or annoyance was sufficient to call forth a torrent of execrations enough to make the blood run cold. important a thing to be trifled with. Having sworn He was too polite wittingly to indulge his revolting to maintain the honour of his Sovereign, nothing could vice in my presence, but not unfrequently he would justify his acting in the manner he did. give way to the temptation in the heat of the moment, while in my society, unconscious of the act till the echo of the curse was reverberating among the pine have; regularly baptized in the Church of England.

One bright frosty day my people made a Bee to procure me my annual supply of fire-wood, and among manfully under his banner against that unholy alliance, the rest Mr. Pallister was present with his team : for "sin, the world, and the devil." with all his faults he was ever ready to do a friendly action to a neighbour or acquaintance. Sitting in my study despatching some urgent business, I was startled by an oath of peculiar energy and wickedness, which I ber you break that vow, by casting the most utter conimmediately recognised as uttered by the Ensign, and tempt upon the name of your liege Lord and Master. I determined to speak to him more pointedly than I Not at intervals, few and far between, not merely in had ever yet done. Accordingly, I sent him an invi- the excitement of strong emotion; but coolly and detation to join me in some refreshment, the rest of my liberately, in the pursuits and occupations of every day kind friends having departed for the bush.

I was desirous to avoid abruptness in commencing my servant of an earthly prince be justly deserving of the reproof, lest I should frustrate the object I had in severest censure for one act of disrespect against his view, by exciting the native irritability of his temper. chief, what language can adequately characterise the By degrees, however, I approached the desired position criminality of the recreant soldier of Christ, who pours and unmasked my battery in due form.

Pallister, who sometimes gave indications of serious when I repeat seriously and deliberately that, unless thought, observed-

Creator can hear and understand the prayers of so either a gentleman or a man of honour; but, on the many millions of his creatures, uttered at the same contrary, is guilty of the most unutterable meanness instant, and containing petitions so varied and dissi- and of the most flagrant violation of his plighted vows.

milar? we be in our approaches to such a being, who marks, amend in the time to come. so to speak, the faintest pulsation of thought, and to M .- May the Holy Ghost give you grace and whom the soft still breathing of a sigh is as audible as strength to keep your good resolution. the roar of a thunderclap. We should ever bear in mind that, so far as he is concerned, no word can fall unheeded to the ground. May I inquire if you had this in recollection when you uttered the prayer which

you offered up a few minutes ago, in the yard? P.—Prayer, sir! excuse me; you must have been ordinary exc

M.—Indeed! you are strangely forgetful. I heard you distinctly beseech the Almighty to inflict upon you the most tremendous doom which it can enter into the civil authorities, we have endeavoured to procure the details in heart of man to conceive—a doom, the tenor of which
no created being can analyze or comprehend.

the fullest and most authentic form.
It appears that Mr. Harvey, who, as many of our readers

no created being can analyze or comprehend. What prayer did I use?

M .- It is almost impossible for me to repeat the words you made use of. Can you have so soon forgotten that you prayed God to damn your soul? P.—Oh, come come, Mr. P., you really shock me. I never for an instant entertained so horrible a thought;

I spoke but idly. M.—The expression undoubtedly embodied a prayer. It was a request for the performance of a third attack of greatly increased severity, thore certain action; and the plea that it was idle will avail

you little, seeing it is written, "that every idle word men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment."

P.—Still I cannot admit that what I said was a prayer.

Tacter of his liness. His physician was immediately summoned, and, on his arrival, found his patient in a cataleptic condition—entirely deprived of all power of voluntary motion—all his limbs and the whole muscular system perfectly rigid. After an ineffectual attempt at phlebotomy, a variety of stimulants were with difficulty administered, and about midnight the physician left Mr. Harvey somewhat recovered, and able to articulate a

High: a taking of his name in vain, and He will not hold him guiltless who does so. duct, and am sorry that I so far forgot myself as to use him

such language in your hearing. M .- Alas! my friend, that you should shew such whose unworthy servant I am.

P.—You must remember that I was brought up in the army, where, among the young fellows, a little swearing was looked upon as a spirited and gentle-

manly practice. M .- It certainly is not so regarded by the really respectable members of that honourable profession, and I have had no small opportunities of judging .-But what a sad mistake for any one to suppose that there can be anything creditable in such a practice.-

discussion for a moment, is the report true which is current about young Bamford?

dinner, in Toronto, had the baseness to hold the old rei

M.—Disgraceful! P .- All his companions have cut him. Indeed, what gentleman could associate with such a mean spirited creature!

M .- Ah, my dear Pallister, to return to the subject we were discussing, I perceive you have at length come round to my way of thinking.

P .- Pardon me. I do not see your drift. M.—You believe in the Bible, I presume?

P.—Most assuredly I do. ONVERSATIONS BETWEEN A PASTOR AND HIS PEOPLE.

No. 11.

M.—Well, then, you must believe that every thing you possess is the free gift of God, altogether unmerited on your part. That to Him you owe your very exisever compounded by any "children of the night." Of course M .- Well, then, you must believe that every thing

our military emigrants, was self-conferred-a sort of wondrous, this unmatched kindness? Why, the very egotistical Brevet), occupied a small farm in the neigh- breath which God enables you to draw you employ in

P.—Insulting! limited means, he soon involved himself in a series of His majestic presence words which you would shrink difficulties which eventually rendered a sale of his from whispering in the presence of an earthly potencommission absolutely necessary. After his debts tate. Just put the case as between man and man .were liquified, it became a serious question how he You are starving and destitute, I give you a piece of twenty-three teeth in one family filled with this destructive and should dispose of the small residue of his fortune, and money, and the first use which you make of my charity Canada was the point to which his attention was di- is to purchase a weapon with which to attack me .- Mr. Harvey is able to walk across the room, and the young rected. There was something indefinitely imposing Would this be the conduct of a gentleman, -of a man of wood-land for about as many dollars. Without cal- conduct of your so-called gentleman, and man of culating consequences, he embarked for the new world, spirit! Excuse my plain speaking, but I cannot help ventional rank, as the meanest creature that crawls The result may easily be predicated. Ere long his upon the face of the earth. Where is the substantial El-Dorado had disappeared in the profundity of a difference between such a one and young Bamford .reckless and careless, affected to sneer at what an part of the favours, which the swearer has obtained

> P.—Strong language this, Mr. P.! M .- But can you deny the truth of what I say? P .- I admit that, viewing it in the light you have

own rank in life re-kindled the long dormant spark of was cashiered by the sentence of a Court Martial some civilization in their breasts, and their "shanty" by time ago, for using disrespectful language at the mess-

M .- Do you think that the punishment was not somewhat disproportioned to the offence? The ob-Inter alia, Pallister had contracted a most invete- noxious words might have been uttered after dinner,

P .- That could form no excuse. Discipline is too

M.—Permit me to ask, have you been baptized? P.-Rather a strange question! To be sure I M .- Then, through your sponsors, you enlisted

yourself as a soldier of Christ, and engaged to fight

P.—Certainly. Such were the conditions of my reception into the Church. M .- And yet, my dear friend, times without num-

life, you insult to his face the King you have sworn to Our conversation at first was of a general nature, as honour and obey. And, oh! Mr. Pallister, if the daily dishonour upon that all holy Name, before which Having made some remarks on the subject of prayer, the mightiest archangels bow? Bear with me, then, Christianity be only a cunningly devised fable, the pro-P.—is it not a sublime idea, Mr. P., that the fane swearer can, in no sense of the word, be termed

P .- I begin to fear that all which you have said is M .- It is indeed my friend; and how careful should but too true; and, with God's help, I shall strive to

A TALE OF HORROR. (From the Home Journal.)

The upper part of the city was thrown into a state of extra rdinary excitement in the early part of the week, in conse P.—Prayer, sirl excuse me; you must have been labouring under some mistake—I never pray aloud in public, and most assuredly uttered no prayer here this day.

ordinary excutement in the early part in the family part in the

or created being can analyze or comprehend.

P.—Explain yourself, for I am utterly in the dark.

What prayer did I use?

M—It is almost impossible for me to repeat the which marriage is admissible, was suddenly serized with a slight convulsive fit immediately after the performance of the morning service at his church on Sabbath the 27th ult. Attributing the attack to a disordered state of the digestive organs, aggravated by intense mental labour in preparing the new edition of the "Earnest Thinker's Vade Mecum," now in press by the Messrs. Harper, Mr. Harvey did not experience the same degree of alarm which might otherwise have been excited by this sudden indigenciation. Towards as excited by this sudden indigenciation. Towards as wind a significant of which he will make up to of which he will make up to of which he will make up to of the property of the service at his church as well as significant of which he will make up to of the property of the den indisposition. Towards evening, however, a second and the reverend gentleman and his family, to the dangerous character of his illness. His physician was immediately summoned

motionless, as if in the cold embrace of death! The domestic was nowhere to be found, and the idea instantly flashed on the a regard for my feelings, and so lightly esteem him physician's mind, that, impelled by some demoniac influence, the abscording servant had poisoned the whole family.

Messengers were instantly despatched to the chief of police, the indefatigable Mr. Matsell, and to Dr. Mott. Obeying the summons with characteristic alacrity, Dr. Mott hurried to the house, and instantly, on ascertaining the strange and alarming character of the case, he sent a message desiring the attendance of his particular friend Dr. Cheeseman, with whom he has been force and the contraction of the case, the sent a message desiring the attendance of his particular friend Dr. Cheeseman, with whom he has been force and the contraction of the case of for so many years associated in terms of warmest professional and personal friendship. A consultation was now held between these distinguished gentlemen; the stomach pump being in the mean time employed under the direction of the family physician. Involved in so much obscurity, and presenting such an extraorthere can be anything creditable in such a practice.—
Why any coal-heaver or chimney-sweep could excel you in the art. And what a notable ambition to enter the arena with such opponents! I will go still farther, however, and affirm, that in no sense of the word can the swearer be called a gentleman, or a person of high spirit.

Provided in so much obscurity, and presenting such as extraordinary and formidable aspect, the consulting physicians deemed it proper to call in the additional aid of Dr. Delafield, who brought with him his friend and associate Dr. Nelson, the emit Canadian Surgeon. Another consultation was held, and Dr. Mott's suggestion to try the effects of the letheon having been adopted, the gas was administered to Mrs. Harvey in the first instance. The result was favourable. In a few moments spirit. P.—I admit that he would be a very indifferent Christian, but he might be a thorough gentleman for all that.

M.—By the way, begging your pardon, to drop the M.—By the way, begging your pardon, to drop the M.—By the way, begging your pardon, to drop the way. stand, a patent is to be obtained; and, in the case of the young ladies, the same fortunate effects as were produced in Mi P.—Perfectly true, I am sorry to say. His poor old uncle gave him a liberal allowance during his life, and when he died left him all his fine property. And yet the ungrateful fellow at the last St. Patrick's ained fixed in the iron embrace of the cataleptic

gentleman up to ridicule; nay, more, cursed him as an old hunks who was well out of the way.

It was now suggested by Dr. Mott, that his pupil and protege Dr. Homer Bostwick, consulting physician of the Chambers Street Institute, should be called in. To this the other physician of the Chambers Street Institute, should be called in. sicians at once assented. But unfortunately the messenger found Dr. Bostwick engaged in his operating theatre, administering the letheon to seventeen patients, and the medical generating the letheon to seventeen patients, and the medical generations in this tlemen were therefore deprived of his large experience in this

As Mrs. H. was able to articulate, the attention of the phy sicians was directed to her, in hope that she might be able to communicate some information calculated to shed light on the

communicate some information careful and a sign of the perplexing calamity in which this worthy family had been so mysteriously involved.

With no little difficulty Mrs. Harvey was at length able to inform the medical attendants, that about ten days since Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and the girls had had their teeth filled with on your part. That to Him you owe your very existence, and that you are His debtor for every breath you draw, every comfort you enjoy?

P.—No one but an infidel could deny it.

M.—What return, let me ask, do you make for this wondrous, this unmatched kindness? Why, the very sent for Dr. Parmly. The Doctor immediately expressed a desire to have Dr. Castle, the fashionable Broadway Dentist, in order that he might be convinced of the pernicious nature of the "Amalgam," and, in the mean time, made an attempt to M.—I repeat, insulting the Giver. You utter in extract the fillings, but failing from the compactness with which the poisonous material had been inserted, he extracted the teeth—three from the mouth of Mr. Harvey,—six from Mrs. Harvey,—two from Miss Elizabeth,—five from Miss Mary Ann, -and seven from Miss Martha Washington-making in all

deadly "Amalgam."

We understand that the family are all slowly recovering. ladies have recovered the power of articulation; whilst Mrs in the idea of becoming the owner of a hundred acres of wood-land for about as many dollars. Without calculating consequences, he embarked for the new world, and before six months had expired felled the first tree regarding the profane swearer, whatever be his conthe public—to the medical profession—to the civil authorities, is it not absolutely necessary that the shield of legislative pro-tection should be interposed in order to prevent the wholesale destruction of human life, which the general use of this infa-mous "Amalgam" must effect? Is it not worse than madness to turn a deaf ear to the warnings of Mr. Parmly, unflinching devotion to truth, justice and humanity, is beyond

all reward. P. S .- Since the above was in type we have ascertained that, in consequence of the stupid blunder of the servant, who threw the teeth extracted into the stone cistern provided for the use of the horses of Kipp and Brown's well known line of stages, a great number of these valuable animals have been destroyed Our worthy Collector, C. Lawrence, Esq., and H. Brevoort compatriots.

P.—I admit that, viewing it in the light you have placed it, my expression is without excuse. All I can the duties of my mission, and before long I had the satisfaction of observing a change for the better in

Advertisements.

powerless? We pause for a reply.

RATES.

Sixlinesand under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 74d. each sub-insertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first in und 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual dis-made where parties advertise by the year, or for a consideral From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Prory of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and Marunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britat Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desito be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church." No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

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

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

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

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

Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. THOMAS WHEELER,

WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto, R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and

repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired.

* Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

JOHN HOLMAN TAILOR AND DRAPER. WOULD respectfully inform his Customers and the Public, that he has just received and opened out a superior assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of the best

BROAD CLOTHS, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweed, Black Summer Cloths, Albert Cord, White Riding Cord, Drills, Gambroons, &c. -ALSO:-

A very superior assortment of washing Satin, Silk, Plush Rich Check, Cashmere Vestings, White and Printed Marseilles Vestings, &c. Together with a general asortment of every article belonging to Gentlemen's wear, such as Cravats, Collars Stock, Satin Neck Tyes, Cravat Collars, Gloves, Suspenders Vests, Drawers, Socks, Carpet Bags, Youths' Caps, &c. Al of which he will make up to order in the best style, and sell a a very low figure for Cash or short approved credit.

N.B.—Ecclesiastical and Legal Robes made up in the bes

FARM FOR SALE.

In the Township of Charlotteville, Talbot District SITUATED within half a mile of the Town of Vittoria and within three miles of Port Ryerse, on Lake Erie; a Public Road on each end, and one side, containing 254[‡] acres of Land, 200 of which are in good fence of the best materials, cedar and chestnut rails; 140 acres fenced in suitable fields and under the highest state of cultivation, being clovered and manured for thirty years past on the best system of farming.—

The Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from the Land was a supplied to th M.—If not a prayer, it was a mockery of the Most M.—If not a prayer, it was a mockery of the Most Ligh: a taking of his name in vain, and He will not a taking of his name in vain, and He will not old him guiltless who does so.

P.—Of course I do not presume to justify my connect, and am sorry that I so far forgot myself as to use uch language in your hearing.

M.—Alas! my friend, that you should shew such large motionless, as if in the cold embrace of death! The domestic was nowhere to be found, and the idea instantly flashed on the property being offered for sale is, the owner wishes to retire from business.

The Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from a sandy to a strong heavy loom; with a good ORCHARD, of most kinds of fruit; with a large DWELLING HOUSE, large Barn, Carriage House, extensive Sheds, and other outbuildings. It is one of the most healthy locations in the Province. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on motionless, as if in the cold embrace of death! The domestic most kinds of fruit; with a large DWELLING HOUSE, large Barn, Carriage House, extensive Sheds, and other outbuildings. It is one of the most healthy locations in the Province. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on motionless, as if in the cold embrace of death! The domestic most kinds of fruit; with a large DWELLING HOUSE, large Barn, Carriage House, extensive Sheds, and other outbuildings. It is one of the most healthy locations in the Province. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on motionless, as if in the cold embrace of death! The domestic

Vittoria, Talbot District,

508-3m letter, post-paid.)

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

R S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the

most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low

SPRING IMPORTATIONS T. BILTON MERCHANT TAILOR

Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, EGS respectfully to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that he is in receipt of his regular supply of the Best West of England Cloths, Kerseymeres, Rich Vestings, Patent Cashmeres, French Cloths, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars, &c., &c. In fact his present Stock comprises that choice selection of Goods, only to be met with in a first-rate

The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on ciples calculated to insure a continuance of the disinguished patronage already received. Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barrister's Robes, &c., made in superior style. Toronto, June 2nd, 1847.

Just Published: AN IMPROVED SIXTH EDITION OF THE WORK ENTITLED SYSTEM OF THE CREATION OF OUR GLOBE, PLANETS AND SUN.

Notice to the Public. THE GASEOUS THEORY OF THE SUN, of this work, being sustained by the great Astronomer, ARAGO, very probably be acceded to by the scientific world. In that case, a new and mighty fact in the History of Religion will be evolved,—no less than a direct proof of the Creation of Elementary Gaseous Matter being in continual process, as is shewn in this Edition. The numerous Notes of the former Editions, being in the present brought into the body of the work, will render it much easier to the comprehension of the reader.

To be had of the Booksellers, and of the Author, HENRY TAYLOR. Toronto, July, 1847.

PORTRAIT

OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED BY WARNER, FROM A

PAINTING BY G. T. BERTHON. Proofs 20s. Prints 12s. 6d.

THE above ENGRAVING is now ready, and the Subscribers for RPOOFS will be supplied with their copies immediatery. It will be a few weeks before the PRINTS are ready A variety of FRAMES, suitable for this PLATE, have been the Publisher's, HENRY ROWSELL,

March 17, 1847.

WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

S. E. MACKECHNIE.

King Street, Toronto.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

CARD.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bank-ruptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership. D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

Township.

BATHURST ... Bathurst

LANDS TO BE LEASED ON VERY FAVOURABLE TERMS.

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For further information, application may be made to the Clergyman of the Church of England residing nearest to the Land; or to THOMAS CHAMPION, Esquire, at The Church

Society's House, No. 5, King Street West, Toronto-(if by

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Sarnia

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, 62, CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY Wellington Buildings, King Street,

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

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

CANADA WEST.

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co December 1, 1842. 282-1y

D. E. BOULTON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY.

NOTARY PUBLIC, MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPO

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

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c.

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-t GEORGE W. MORGAN. red, varying in price from 18s. to 30s., and are for sale at BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, 93. YONGE STREET,

TORONTO. W. MORRISON. WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847 FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

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

VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, ... N. E. 1/2 14...11 ... 100
Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gown arristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest cice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices. Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

R. CUTHBERT,

BOOKBINDER. ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful ac-

knowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants gene-lly of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto ceived from them, and to inform them that he continues to arry on his business at his Old Stand, 65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both

LAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, and bourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every companies of the Books, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at Eight Toronto, Dec. 11,1846.

NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-nent, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province egistered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barnier, rustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no safes will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is thorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, Feoruary 14, 1845.



CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received Locations of Land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832; and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations are not included. located previous to that date, whose locations are not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that, unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-DIRECTORS. John Doel, John McMurrich. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, James Beaty, John Eastwood.

J. B. Warren,

B. W. Smith,

James Lesslie,

Capt. J. Elmsley, J. RAINS, Secretary.

post-paid.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subsci

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

JOHN THORPE'S BRITISH HOTEL.

HOUSE Comfortable and Commodious; Larder at all times well supplied; Cellar of the choicest. Excellent Stabling. The MAIL STAGE daily to Preston, Galt, and Hamilton, and every other day from Fergus and Elora to

Hamilton, and vice versa. Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 1846.

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

110, Front Street, New York, HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Off.
WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sporm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

New York, Sept. 1, 1846.

Eight Hundred Thousand ACRES OF LAND IN THE

HURON TRACT. NOTICE TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS

AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY have again thrown open all their LANDS in the HURON TRACT for disposal, by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS,—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the 1st February in each year, is not much more than the Interest upon the upset price of the Land,—the right to purchase the Freehold at any time within the ten years, at a fixed price named in the Lease, is secured to the Settler, who would thus save all further payments of Rents.

The Huron District is known to be one of the most healthy and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled

and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled its population within four years. The Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in the year 1842, cont

on District numbered 14,983 souls, according to the Official The above Lands are in Blocks, therefore affording facility for the undivided settlement of Families, of Old Settlers and their Friends.

Maps, Printed particulars, and every requisite information upon the Huron and the Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, Free or Charge, by application (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Office, at Toronto, and Goderich and Stratford, in the Huron District

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st Jan., 1847. LANDS FOR SALE,

ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. 495-6m W. half 10, 4th " Mono, W. half 10, 4th " " Mono, Orillia, 100 W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, 100 W. half 7, 3rd " Tosorontio, 100 E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. do. 200 do. 200 W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. 200
W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200

Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " Dawn, 200 25, 8th Con.....

Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 "

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THE STEAMER ECLIPSE WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted), at Half-past Seven, A.M., and will leave Toronto for Hamilton, at Half-past Two, P.M., (weather Toronto, March 22, 1847.

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