## Poetry.

THE HUMAN LONELINESS OF CHRIST. BY THE REV. R. MONTGOMERY.

"Alone, and of the people there was none with me."-Isaiah. lxiii 3. "Could ye not watch with me one hour."-Matt, xxvi. 40. "Alone: and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me.

—John xvi. 32.

Alone, O Lord !—yet " not alone,"
Since oft Jehovah sends to Thee
Almighty whispers from the Glory-throne
Attuned with His eternity,
And missioned angels, poised on balanced wing,
Camp round Thy Soul, and anthem-worship sing.

But, moral loneliness was Thine:
And He whose heart did echo back.
In words that flowed from feeling's inmost shrine
What Sorrow felt in life's worn track,—
Found the cold earth one echoless array
Of spirits turned from Him, and truth away!

If tears an angel-cheek might stain,
Or heaven's deep calm be moved with sighs,
Thrills that approach to love's celestial pain
Might well have touched the o'erawed skies,—
When God Incarnate, ere for man He died,
Roamed the bleak world, deserted and denied.

Weary and faint, and fasting oft,
More homeless far than beast, or bird,
On lake, or shore, or Syrian mount aloft,
By awful musings inly stirred,—
Apart lived Christ all unperceived by man,
And prayed, and pondered o'er Redemption's plan.

And thoughts were His divinely vast,
And meditations high as holy,
And wordless visions, which have never passed,
Forth from their finite melancholy,
But shrouded lay within that mute recess
Where language could not reach their loneliness.

And, who can read how God-Man wept,
That on His eye-lash hung a tear,
When o'er His human spirit darkly swept
Dejection, woe, and inward fear,
Or think the Saviour groaned, and heaved a sigh,
And scanned the heavens with sorrow's pensive eye,

Nor feel how much of anguish unrevealed, Unveiled, unheard, unknown, Dwelt in the purest depths of pain concealed, And left Emanuel's heart alone,— Alone, beyond all loneliness to be, Save, in thy breast, embodied Delty!

Unshared were His perceptions deep Of Nature, Providence, and Man, And secrets, which their sacred darkness keep Since time and mortal thought began, Glided and gleamed along that perfect soul, Which bowed beneath God's infinite control.

And sin, the deicidal He,
That Satan of our sensual will,
Who dared the lightenings of dread wrath defy,
And earth with desolation fill,—
How did the Lord that monster see alone
In darkness scowling on the Almighty's throne!

And Love, and Law, and Life, were seen,
By God Incarnate, in their essence true;
While all the mysteries which float between
Faith's present hope and future view,
By searchless wisdom were to Him disclosed,
On Whose high will the universe reposed.

Alone in merit and in might,
So did Emanuel win the grace
Whereby the Spirit-born obtain the right
Which seals our God's adopted race:
And, who save He, could see with dreadless eye,
Where deep in God salvation's fountains lie?

And thus, unechoed by mankind,
Cloistered in Spirit lived the Lord
In that hid sphere, where gazed no human mind.
Nor friendship breathed one soothing word;
By sinner banned, by saint not understood,—
A Saviour-God in mental solitude!

If ever heart unfathomed were,
Or grief a lone and lofty thing.
Say, was it not when Jesu breathed His prayer
Under cold midnight's dewy wing.
On some lone hill, while stars their vigils kept,
And angels worshipped as their Maker wept.

Alone, too, was the Lord of grace,
In seeing all His Church would prove.
When o'er the heaven of His Almighty face
Fell shades of superhuman love,
The outward symbols of diviner thought
Than earth-toned language into measure brow

Alone in life, in death the same, So lived Incarnate God for man, Who bound a state all Mercy can; For all He felt, yet no compassions won-His tears were many, but His smiles were

Day.	Date.		lst Lesson	
F	Mar. 17.	BTH SUNDAY IN LENT. {ME,	Exodus 3,	John 4. 2 Thes. 3.
			Judges 4,	John 5. 1 Tim. 1.
T	" 19,			John 6. 1 Tim. 2, 3
W	" 20,	{M E.		John 7. 1 Tim. 4.
T	" 21,			John 8.
F	" 22.		. " 12	John 9.
S	" 23,		. " 15	John 10. 2 Tim. 1.
F	1 24,	THE SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE & M. EASTER.	Exodus 9	Matt. 26. Heb. 5

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT-17TH MARCH.

The solemn penitential season of Lent, from this day, turns our thoughts more particularly towards the passion and death of our Saviour Christ, Whose sufferings for our sins should excite in us the deepest Sunday received the name of Passion Sunday.

The Epistle suitably treats of His meritorious samake atonement and satisfaction to infinite justice operate favourably or unfavourably, at no distant for the sins of the world. All those sacrifices, bloody and unbloody, whether of bulls and goats, or of the tely meritorious sacrifice, promised immediately deemer, God and man in one person.

faithful receivers the benefit of Christ's sacrifice. Christ is the Priest, who acts by His commissioned from dead works to serve the living God. He in- purposes. wardly works in the right use of the outward means.

for us, He stooped from His eternal throne of glory, out the most grateful emotions, that without dependand took upon Him our human nature. He was pure ing on the uncertain resources of private benevolence, and spotless, but able to feel all our sinless infirmities or relying upon support from public charges, which to judge of, if it were plainly preferred to them. sorrow in His soul and pain in His body; and He might be borne with impatience, this Province is now, submitted to be "despised and rejected of men, a at a comparatively early period of its history, secured man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." As in the means of maintaining an University upon such Gospel sets Him before us, bearing the contradiction all classes of the people, it may be made to constitute such fathers of families as can alone be expected to whom He came to ransom. Their scorn and revilings powerful means of attracting to it that description of there would probably not be found one in five hundred it professes to inculcate, will ever be found to fulfil them not merely under the direction of members of incarnate (in the flesh), the great Jehovah, the I AM. them invaluable settlers in a new country.

its captive slaves, and how stroke after stroke is need- Church of England. Such Professors therefore as their fortunes to the chance of succeding in any fan- without depriving others of such a system of instruc- Lord Goderich, which accompanies the Report of the ful to force it from its grasp. It allows the sinner might not belong to that Church, could not be Mem- ciful experiment which their judgment and feelings tion for their children as they know to be safe and Council to Your Lordship, and to the recent despatch resolve, and as often, when the pain is over for the Divinity, they might all have been members of any that if it is desired to make the University as useful regard to the most interesting concern of life with a Brunswick, on the subject of King's College at Fredtime, to break his resolution. The unclean spirit cast other Church, and to the youth of all religious denomias possible to the youth of Canada, by opening a way laxity of principles and a specious liberality which they erickton. out, returns with sevenfold more force, till at last nations the College was freely open for instruction in to honourable distinctions in the pursuits of Science, despise and abhor. But it is indeed a deplorable The general tenor of the despatches, and especially hardness of heart, contemning God's word and comthe sciences,—no test whatever being required at their then it is necessary to place it on that footing that we thing to see persons willing to commit the whole proof the latter, affords, indeed, strong ground for the mandments, and refusing to listen to all His merciful matriculation, or for obtaining any but Divinity degrees. can hope to find its degrees and honours respected in vision that exists in this noble Province for academical hope that the Province will, after all, be saved from messages, and the ministers of them, drown the This was the Charter as it originally stood; and, other countries.

and panting for deliverance from our spititual sla- shall not be necessary that any members of the Colvery, we beg that He would now look upon His people, lege Council, or any Professor, shall be a member of as once He did upon the Israelites, suffering and sight the Church of England, or subscribe to any articles of ing under their bondage in Egypt, and graciously religion, other than a declaration that they believe in guide and conduct them to their heavenly rest, pre- the Divine Inspiration of the Old and New Testament, serving them to that end, both in body and soul.

Man is made up of body and soul, which union further enacted that no religious test or qualification makes the perfect man. Their separation was the shall be required of scholars admitted or matriculated effect of sin; and till the redemption of the body from within the College, or of persons admitted to any dethe grave, the perfect consummation and bliss, the gree or faculty therein :- they in fact enacted what was happiness shall begin. The death of our High Priest with these exceptions no tests were required of Prohas wrought our deliverance. Now let us die with fessors or Scholars by the Charter as it stood. And we may also reign with Him; rendering eternal love in requiring a declaration (very vague certainly) of and joy to Him, Who bore the shame and the pain of religious belief, where none whatsoever was required the cross for us men, and for our salvation. What before. shall we then render to Him for all His benefits? We charist, take the cup of salvation, and call upon Him never in fact existed, so little have an enlightened for pardon grace and glory, that we may praise and knowledge of facts, and a calm and dispassionate conmagnify Him for ever.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MARCH 14, 1850.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE. The Lord Bishop of Toronto to His Excellency The Right Honourable the Earl Cathcart, Administrator of the Government of Canada, Chancellor of the University of King's College, &c., &c.

Toronto, March 2nd, 1846.

My Lord,-The answer given by the Council of the University of King's College to your Lordship's put your Lordship fully in possession of their opinions.

Concurring as I do in their opinions, I do not desire to submit to Your Lordship any views or suggestions varying from those embodied in the Council's to your Lordship's attention the following explana-

It is perhaps superfluous to remark, that the subject mest attention, is one of the most in the most important, that can engage the public connighly the degree in which the future prosperity and happiness of Upper Canada may be influenced by the nanner in which what has been long familiarly called the University Question shall be finally disposed of.

The public character of the people, the soundness and permanency of their civil institutions-in short, the probability of their pursuing hereafter the course most conducive to their prosperity and happiness, and to the welfare of those with whom they are by any relation connected-must depend mainly upon the education and training of those who are to fill the several professions, the Halls of Legislation and the Courts of Justice, and upon whom, from their position in society, the interests of religion, science, commerce and the arts, and the maintenance of a just and free government, must always chiefly depend.

Upper Canada is at present in a condition to avail herself very largely of the benefits of a good and comprehensive system of Collegiate education. The population is large, and is increasing in wealth; the prospects of the learned professions are most rapidly expanding, and they must soon possess an influence in society which, except in times of violence and confusion, must always attend superior knowledge and

The interest, too, which is attached to these conrepentance and godly sorrow for them. Hence this siderations, is much enhanced by the fact, which every one must see, and should feel very forcibly, that it is in this generation the foundations are to be

period, upon some millions of people. Looking at the exertions which have been made in fruits of the earth, called meat and drink offerings, other countries for founding and endowing Universiwhich the Divine Wisdom in the plan of man's salva- ties, - and often by means which can only be gradual tion appointed, were only figures and shadows of that in their operation, and have been long in producing the desired effects, -it cannot but be considered a after the fall, and in the fulness of time perfectly ful- most fortunate circumstance for Upper Canada, that filled by the death and passion of our Divine Re- from the provident attention of the Government to this object at an early period, and by an arrangement From this great original all other oblations and sacrifices draw their whole virtue, having none in them- Secretary of State, an ample and magnificent endowselves considered. They are means of giving to the ment has been erected for the support of an University, upon a liberal scale, and by means which it is easy to show most plainly and conclusively cannot in servant; it is the blood of Christ, which, by the means the slightest degree have affected, except indeed of His divine appointment, cleanses the conscience beneficially, the provision made for other Educational

and it is impossible that any one who takes a sincere That He might be such a Mediator, able to suffer interest in the welfare of this country can reflect with-

when he came down to deliver this people find the withstanding anything contained in the Charter of the Egyptian slavery. That bondage which made their reign bestowed this noble gift upon the country, and ference of any one religious doctrine to another—as if Syptian slavery.

In a case of any one rengion according to the said College shall be the said C all mankind, of His infinite mercy, and by great won- granted to any University endowed by the Crown. It cation. the season, to the grateful commemoration of the sur- foundation, and according to the doctrines and discipline and do not appear to be such as to afford a reasonable willing to believe that said Colleges will produce as her worship. the season, to the grateful commemoration of the Sar- loundation, and according to the degrees, and will be as much honoured lif what has been done in the Council in this re- but from which the authority is to be expressly with- passing reality, our deliverance from sin and death of the National Church. To ensure this, and to lay

wretched sinner in the pit of everlasting destruction. therefore, when the Legislature of Upper Canada by Suitably, therefore, to the season, feeling our misery, their Statute 7 Wm. 4 cap 16., enacted that it and in the doctrine of the Trinity; and when they glorious liberty of the children of God, cannot be clearly superfluous, except as it regarded the members pression of their wishes and opinions, it need not, I struction in the College to any extent, or according to fully attained. But then the eternal life of joy and of the Council and the single faculty of Divinity, for am satisfied, be apprehended that any unfriendly con-Him, that we may live with Him; let us suffer, that the alteration which the statute did in fact make, was

Still, notwithstanding this public appearance of will offer the sacrifice of thanksgiving, the holy Eu- having abolished by a Legislative measure what had sideration of them seemed to have prevailed in most of the discussions which the University has given rise to, that up to this moment it may be observed, that in the resolutions passed at public meetings, and in the Petitions which are circulated for signature, it is in general most earnestly insisted upon, that there shall be no tests, and no exclusion, when the Charter is already perfectly open and free, and has been so for nine years past, except as to the declaration which the Legislature alone has required by their Act respecting a belief in the Scriptures, and in the Trinity; and it is difficult to understand how any Charter could be made, more open than it now is, -or less boundby any obligation to religious truth, unless indeed it should contain a public invitation to infidels to come and take charge reference upon the subject of the Charter, will have of an Institution endowed by our Sovereign, and founded, as the Charter expresses it, for the Education of Youth in the principles of the Christian religion.

When it is seen how easy it is to incite people to clamour for changes as being indispensable to the public Report; but considering my position in the University, and the part which I had in obtaining the original years ago by an Act of Parliament, and others never Charter, I beg to be allowed to supply the want of could be made, because the state of things complained opportunity of a personal conference with your Lord- of has never existed, it must appear to be a hopeless ship on this highly interesting subject, by submitting expectation that the University can ever be placed upon that footing that it shall be no longer found fault with and attacked.

to which Your Lordship has thus early given your sential to the success of any such Institution, that the either of their own accord or at the bidding of others; test throughout the Province were really never so terference with the property of the College was careprinciples on which it is based should be regarded with confidence and favour by those who would be should agree in their ideas of an University. likely ta nertiainate most larnaly by sacrificing for ever inestimable interests.

But the misfortune is, that there can always be sions of opinion from large classes of persons who are enjoying its legal rights, and it may with perfect truth they are encouraged to attack; and of whom it may ded to promote, or to judge soundly of the best means obeyance, and it might as justly have been argued that of attaining them.

Still, to conciliate the good will of this large class of it was incapable of acting efficiently. the community, is by no means a matter of indifference; but the occasion for regret is, that this is not always practicable, or at least that it often requires much patience and time to accomplish it. It is happy when the efforts of those who possess more knowledge and position as left him free to act upon his own judgment, experience are employed in attempting to lead the multitude to think rightly, and when they are, on the carefully excluded from the halls of learning, and contrary, industriously exerted to mislead them,-the consequences may be more or less disastrous according to the wisdom and firmness of those upon whom the duty rests of withstanding to the utmost any mischievous popular delusion. Throughout the discussions lege is that, which no doubt will appear to Your Lordcrifice, the only sacrifice which in and of itself could laid in Upper Canada, of a state of things which must convictions have been expressed on all sides of the necessity of putting it without loss of time "upon a satis- in the centre of the Province and having objects in proceeding to organize the University after the passfactory footing;" and if by that is meant the placing the Institution upon such a footing as will best insure its usefulness and success, it is certain that there can be any serious difficulty in settling upon a reasonable body of the College to take whatever course the be nothing more desirable. But if "by a satisfactory footing, whatever regards management, discipline and might think proper upon this point, it became their footing" be meant such a footing as every one will de- patronage. clare himself satisfied with, so that none can any lonunder the influence of any motive or for the furtherance of any design, then I fear that all that is valuable I shall be very anxious to learn. in the Charter may be sacrificed in the vain hope of arriving at an imposible result. It might indeed without much difficulty be contrived to strip the College so effectually of every attribute of a seat of sacred Academical learning, that it would be difficult for those This endowment, which may at this moment be and by such means an unreasonable clamour might any danger of those intrigues and struggles for ascen-His death has destroyed death, and given back to regarded as ample for the present purposes of the be sitenced, if that were all that it was important to man his lost inheritance, redeemed at the very great University, is sure to rise in value, if judiciously hus-Price of His blood, which He willingly offered for our banded, as the condition of the Province improves; sunk in the ocean; which would be a proceeding

by the meritorious passion and death of our divine the best foundation for harmonny in the conducting things within the walls of the Institution, we shall as- and respected. In the united kingdom, those who spect required anything further to be offered in its the Institution, it was required that the Members of suredly desire in vain to obtain the services of eminent entertain such opinions can be included with an op- vindication, it can only be necessary to refer to the We shall see also what a strong hold sin has upon the College Council should all be members of the men of other Universities; for they will not commit portunity of bringing their theory to the test of trial sentiments expressed in the despatch addressed to again and again, under present smart, to promise and bers of the Council; but, except the Professors of will condemn. And there is this farther consideration, good, and without compelling them to be content in of Lord Stanley to the Lieutenant Governor of New

pensated by purchasing, if it could be done in exchange when it has been tried in modern times, has shewn by gislature would have inflicted upon it. for them, an immunity from such opposition and pre- results that the principles which its advocates are I have much need of Your Lordship's indulgence cellent to encounter for a time.

I will forbear troubling Your Lordship with parti-

will take the liberty of remarking. University having been one of great consideration and the Charter in this condition, that there is on the one kindness, in inviting the College Council to a free ex- hand no prohibition against imparting religious instruction can be placed upon their motives, in stating hand, it is left discretionary with the governing body their opinions unreservedly upon a point with which of the College to provide for dispensing religious in-I mean that provision in the Charter which makes anything that is said in the Charter as it now stands, the Governor of the Province the Chancellor of the they might establish, as they have done, a Professor-

and unfortunate arrangement, the effect of it has been in Divinity on those who profess her faith; or they to produce inevitably a connection between the Uni- might have established a Professorship in Divinity embarrassing to the Government, as it certainly has in the bible and in the doctrine of the Trinity. not have been thrown in the way which rendered the founded and endowed wholly by the Crown. that the Charter was evidently impracticable and use- who did approve of it were content to make the sacri- lature; which University is to be prohibited by its and until sects and parties, that agreed in nothing e

to the opinions of those who, by their intelligence by the Chancellor, it was utterly impossible to move a and knowledge, aremost capable of judging soundly step towards the organization of the College so long upon such questions, and also by their dispositions are as the Chancellor declined to act. I am not My Lord inclined to seek and maintain what is best, rather acknowledging that the Chancellor could warrantably than to look for relief from a little present trouble make that use of the authority which the Charter gave him.

I am only relating the fact, that the Corporation brought to bear upon these questions strong expres- was thus disabled from exercising its legal powers, and not well informed of the actual condition of things which be remarked, that if the Government of Upper Canada could by a higher authority have been restrained in the same manuer, from performing its functions whenbecause it had been so long inactive it was clear that

The immediate connection of the Corporation with the Civil Government has led to other inconveniences, which the University deeply feels, and which could not have happened if the Chancellor had stood in such a may justly do as they please from that circumstanceunembarrassed by considerations which are elsewhere which can never be allowed to influence their arrange-

ments without being fatal to their best interests. religion and religious instruction within the Col- best. ship the most difficult to determine. The College being liberally endowed, possessing a very eligible site acted in regard to religious instruction, upon their view, which cannot but reccommend themselves to ing of the Provincial Statute 7 William IV. That every virtuous and enlightened mind, there can hardly Statute having left it perfectly open to the governing

ger be brought to complain of the University Charter, the subject of religious instruction and worship, shall of Divinity from King's College; on the contrary, they meet with Your Lordship's approbation and support, felt themselves bound to provide for adequate instruc-

If the College had been allowed to go into operawould have been this: It would have been understood ligious instruction a diversity of doctrines and creeds, and known to be a seat of learning in connection with for which they must of course have provided as many the National Church, and in which only the doctrines separate Professors, and as they could have given no whose prejudices are enlisted against whatever appears of that Church would be taught, and its form of pub- good reason for establishing a Divinity Professor in to be most excellent, to find any thing to condemn; lic worship maintained. To prevent division, and connection with any other form of doctrine rather than dancy which the rivalry of opposing sects is apt to which the original Charter evidently contemplated, means of such an Institution could be irrecoverably in this Province, which have been since chartered, are tional Church. It did not appear to them that this expressly required to be; but all would have been course was one which they need be studious to justify admissible as teachers or scholars without any distinc- by arguments. If they had so regarded it, they would operation, and such as all mankind would be competent tion of religious creed, or the exaction of any test, except in regard to the faculty of Divinity, which ex- son could entertain a doubt that a much greater Your Lordship, I am sure, will agree in the opinion, ception was inevitable if it were intended that any proportion of the youth who would resort to the Colthat in order to enable this University to answer the certain religious character was to be consistently lege for education would be members of the Church great purposes for which it was founded, it must be so maintained. It is my firm belief that no great in- of England than of any other, more, probably, than of which, being established upon wise and sacred princi- now enjoy. when He came down to deliver His people from their theless to be generally forgotten, that when the Sove-

judices as it is the too common lot of whatever is ex- seeking to establish are rejected by the prevailing for the great length of this communication, but the feelings and opinions of mankind.

indispensable for securing to the College a known and happy, with Your Lordship's kind permission, to furnish Your Lordship's only act in connexion with the decided religious character, were abolished leaving any further information that may be in my power. Your Lordship happens to be personally connected: struction or not, as they may think proper; at least for To the Hon. the Legislative Assembly of the Province ship of Divinity according to the doctrines of the This has proved, I am persuaded a very injudicious | Church of England, and provide for conferring degrees versity and the political feelings and movements of according to any or every other variety of Christian gislature during the present Session, which they have the day which every one must have seen to be most doctrine, or they might have established none-with seen in a printed form, and by which it is proposedinjurious, as indeed it could scarcely fail to be. This this exception, however, that if there be any Professor to deprive King's College of all the privileges and

Charter for many years a dead letter and not olny As the continual agitation which has been kept up tent, and all monies and securities arising from the withheld from hundreds of the youth of Upper Canada ever since was foreseen and foretold by those who re- sale of its lands so granted, which are now in possesadvantages which to them have been lost forever; but luctantly submitted to what the Government seemed sion of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College, "or to which it is legally or equitation of the College," had the effect of furnishing an argument (though a unfortunately, as I think, to regard as a necessity, it ably entitled," and to vest whatever is at this moment very unreasonable one) for attacks upon the very exis- may be inferred that the change, though it was acquire by Royal Grant the property of the College, in a new tence of the Institution. It was ungenerously urged esced in by them, was not approved of. And if those University, to be established by an Act of the Legisless, because in so many years no use had been made fice in the hope of buying peace, the measure has af- constitution " from passing any statute, rule or regulaof it, when nothing had in fact impeded the Corpora- forded another memorable instance of the failure of tion, for religious observances by the students;" in tion from earrying the beneficial design of the Royal such a policy, for the Statute has had only the effect other words, from prescribing as a duty any act of re-Founder fully into effect, but the avowed determina- of placing the University upon ground where it was ligious worship. tion of the Lieutenant Governor, that not a step for more exposed to direct attempts to alter and remodel We beg respectfully to state to your Honourable strong or so universal as they have been since the Le- fully avoided. We of the University been destroyed, so that it no longer had by its Charter any defined religious character, not belonging to the National Church solicited and obtained Charters for Colleges, which, by the very terms of such Charters, are placed avowedly and strictly under the government of members of those sedirection of their members.

from various causes, unable to estimate rightly the na- soever a violent clamour was raised against it, it must the struggle to prevent the Crown from establishing ture and value of objects which Universities are inten-Established Church which the other denominations referred to are endeavouring to establish in connection with their own religious bodies.

> It may be said that the other Colleges alluded to are endowed by the contributions of individuals-who but two of the three have solicited and received support from the Provincial revenues, and if the funds employed were wholly of their own raising, the proof would only be the stronger that they are sincere in the conviction that the principle on which they have But the question, what should be done as regards desired to regulate their Colleges is the soundest and Your Lordship, I trust, clearly understands the

manner in which the Council of King's College has duty to consider the subject carefully. They did not Whether, what the Council have recommended, on feel that they would be justified in excluding the study tion in that, as in other sciences, under the sincere conviction that it is the most important of all. They tion under its original Charter, then the state of things have not attempted to embrace in their system of resuch, advancing to His cross and passion, this day's a scale, that, while it opens inestimable advantages to Compete sets from Defore us, dearing the country, and the most numerous bodies among the latter and dennite principle, as to its religious character and the nature of the doctrines which ligious c He bore meekly, although He was holy, harmless, unemigrants from the United Kingdom whose wealth, of those who, for mere paltry purposes, are stimulated worthily the great purposes for which it is designed. their respective religious communities, but, in effect, defiled, and separate from sinners, being very God intelligence, enterprise, and sound principles, make to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England, Ireland and Scotland, so long as they leave to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the LAM them involved to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the great lebench the great lebench to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the great lebench to sign intemperate petitions representing matters of the Church of England did not the great lebench the great leben which they have no knowledge, and into which they undisturbed those glorious and venerable institutions of the Church of England did not then, and do not bills which are stated to have been already introduced

education to the chance of an experiment against which such a calamity as the passing of any such measures The loss of such advantages would be poorly com- the wisdom of past ages lifts up her voice, and which, as were proposed in the two last Sessions of the Le-

vast importance of the right disposal of the College Unfortunately, however, the point has been conceded question to the future well-being of Upper Canada calar comments upon the suggestions made by the here to this extent, that, by the Provincial Statute of makes me anxious to put Your Lemann in possession Council, but there are one or two points on which I 1887, these few provisions which had been deemed of its nature, tendency and bearing, and I shall be

I have the honour to be; My Lord. Your Lordship's most obedient Humble servant, JOHN TORONTO.

of Canada.

The Petition of the Visitors of King's College. RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That your Petitioners have learned, with much con cern, that certain bills are to be brought into the Lemust I am persuaded have been on many occasions, in Divinity he must, like all other Professors, believe powers of an University, which it holds under the assurance of a Royal Charter, including the power of been most detrimental to literature and science. If This is the footing on which the Legislature was conferring Degrees in the Arts and Sciences-to reit had not been for the direct and immediate control permitted to place King's College by their Act of 7 move from the College the President appointed to it which the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, had | William IV. Chap. 16. I believe it was the first oc- by the Crown, and to appoint another to be President in his capacity of Chancellor over all the proceedings | currence in the history of the British Empire, in which | in his room, in disregard of the Royal Prerogative, and of the Corporation, so that he could at his pleasure a liberal Legislature had been allowed to make direct in contravention of the express terms of the Charter, prevent all these powers from being exercised which alterations by their Statutes in the terms of a Royal which vests the right of appointment and removal in Royal Charter had conferred, these impediments could Charter, granted under the great Seal of England, and Her Majesty-to take from King's College the property conferred upon it by the Crown by Letters Pa-

that purpose should be taken, till all questions about the whole Charter by Legislation, and such attempts House, that when the Royal Charter, which was the Charter were satisfactorily settled; in other words have, to the present hour, been renewed without ceas- granted in 1827, by his late Majesty King George the till the well informed and the ill informed, the reason- ing; so that the efforts to excite hostility to the Fourth, was altered in some respects by an Act of the I can see very clearly my Lord, that it must be es- able and unreasonable, should all cease to complain Charter, and to make this feeling a kind of political Legislature of Upper Canada, passed in 1837, all in-Delieve that to have been the first gislature was allowed to place the University on the occasion in which the provisions of a Charter under of the regularity of such an Act, were yet led to acthe Crown were obtained, it would be a final measure.

We now beg to be permitted to prefer to your Honourable House our earnest petition, that no such Bills as are about to be introduced for abolishing the veral denominations, and in effect, indeed, under the privileges and taking away the property of King's College may be allowed to pass, -because we are fully Such is the history of the past, as it regards the persuaded that, except in times of civil tumult and position of religion in the University of King's Col- violence, no example of such an invasion of chartered lege, and this is the result, to the present moment, of rights and of the rights of property can be found in the history of Great Britain or any of her Colonies,because we are satisfied that such a measure, besides being pernicious in its example and destructive of that confidence which our constitution and laws entitle no to repose in Royal Charters, would inflict upon this Province great and lasting injury,-because no such legal grounds as may have led, in some cases, to an interference with the rights of property, in countries governed by British laws, have been shewn or can be alleged as a foundation for the proposed measures. -because not merely in every part of the United Kingdom, but in many of the Colonies there exist corporate bodies, having no other guarantee for the continued possession of their property and privileges than can be shewn by the Corporation of King's College; but which have always felt as secure in their enjoyment as individuals feel who hold their estates under the same description of title.

Because there have been for ages, and are at this moment in Canada, endowments of very great value appropriated to the support of Religion and the advancement of Learning, which rest on no other foundation, but which have been always hitherto scrupulously and justly respected; and to this day there exists similar endowments for Colleges and Churches in various parts of the United States of America, which, having been made by British monarchs at an early period. were safe, even amidst the violence of revolution, and although the Government, which made them, lost all power to protect them, they have survived every po-

And because, if an experiment is desired to be made of establi-hing a seat of learning within whose walls no religious doctrine is to be inculcated, and no religious duties or observances prescribed, such an experiment, we most respectfully submit, ought, in justice to King's College, and to all who value religious truth as the hoblest and most important of the sciences to be made by means of resources which are by law at the disposal of the Legislature, and not by taking from a College, founded by Royal Charter, for the advancement of sound religion and learning, the endowment which our Sovereign bestowed upon us.

(Signed) JNO. B. ROBINSON, J. Jones. ARCH. MCLEAN, CHR. A. HAGERMAN, Visitor's of King's College

Toronto, 10th March, 1845.

WHEREAS the College Council have, within two among other things, proposed to be enacted, that nottype of the far more dreadful state of slavery under was to support, he conferred upon it a Charter of a will be no recommendation to the generality of parents part, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and which shall put forth, as their title to public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity import, and the public religious knowledge as the Professor of Divinity imp sin and Satan, from which the Son of God redeemed less exclusive character than any that had before been who desire to give their children a University edu-Again, if its system and discipline do not in a great that the imagination of man has invented. It is plain constraint or influence is used, and those who are not of the said Bills it is proposed to be enacted, that there us of the rescue from Egypt at this time, that she may us of the rescue from Egypt at this time, that she may tention being that religious instruction was to be disus of the rescue from Egypt at this time, that she may lend to the University to be called "The University to be called "The University to lead us, in the devotions and meditations proper to pensed there as in all other Universities of Royal to receive instruction in her doctrines, nor to join in Toronto, an University to be called "The University to be called " held of "passing any statute, rule or regulation for "religious observances by the Students of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed. "University." And by the other of the said Bills it is proposed to be enacted "that, as soon as the in-"tended new University shall be established, all and ter so granted by His said late Majesty King George "every, the land and other real estate and effects which the Fourth, as aforesaid as is contradictory to, or incon-"have been granted by the Crown to King's College, sistent with this Act, or any of the provisions thereof, "and all monies, debentures and securities for money or as makes any provision in any matter provided for "of what nature or kind soever, arising from the sale or by this Act, other than such as is hereby made in such "rental of any lands so granted as aforesaid, or purchased, matter, shall be and the same is hereby repealed and "or procured, or taken by, for or through the means annulled, any thing of the said Charter or the said Act "of any such lands, or any sale or leasing thereof, or of the Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada "for the security of any debt due to the said Univer- to the contrary notwithstanding. "sity of King's College now in its possession, or to "which the said King's College is legally or equitably "entitled, shall be vested in and become the property

"of the University of Upper Canada." Resolved, -1. That this remarkable project of trans- Divinity, in the same, &c. &c. ferring from the Corporation created by the Crown all the property to which it is legally or equitably entitled, to another Corporation created by the Colonial purpose of dispensing with tests which are only matter of positive regulation, in regard to discipline, the identity of the College has been destroyed, so that its es- nada, as now are, or hereafter shall be incorporated tates have become common property, and may be ap- with the power of conferring Degrees in Divinity and plied to the support of any other Institution.

thus proposed to abolish were conferred upon King's term of office of their immediate predecessors respec-College by a Royal Charter, under the Great Seal of tively, shall hold his seat in the said Senate for a term England, that they have not been in any manner abused, of three years, and shall be appointed to and vacate the and that no allegation of the kind has been made the same according to a cycle to be established by a Staground of these measures; considering that the property which is thus to be torn from its lawful posses- - and which shall make such provision for the same as sors was granted to King's College by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, by letters patent such said additional Members so to be appointed by the nounces with well-simulated indignation the vice of as form the foundation of every man's title to real estate in Upper Canada; considering, also, that the ditional Members so to be appointed by the said Col-Representative of the Crown in this Province is, by leges, shall respectively vacate their seats in such Widely different, however, is the estimate which this the Royal Charter, Chancellor of the University of Senate every year; provided always nevertheless, social reformer makes of what he is pleased to term King's College, we cannot but think that we might firstly, that fifteen Members shall be a quorum for the "the more righteous and equitable, and unobjectionhave reasonably looked to the law officer of the Crown despatch of business, and that the Chancellor, and in for the most strenuous support in opposing measures his absence the Vice-Chancellor, and in the absence of out a great public work, of acknowledged and avowed for the most strenuous support in opposing measures and absence of so directly repugnant to the Royal grants as those of both the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and in the absence of utility and importance." Indeed, he can hardly find which he has consented to be the introducer.

to leave Queen's College and Victoria College the for that purpose for the time. And provided also, being contemners "of a practice recorded in the option of retaining all the privileges of their Charters secondly, that no person shall be qualified to be apor surrendering them at their discresion, and of attaching themselves to the intended new University, no Senate who shall be a Minister, Ecclesiastic, or Teacher, under His own special command I taching themselves to the intended new University, no such option is to be afforded to King's College, which under or according to any form or profession of Reliis to be stripped peremptorily, and at once, of all the gious Faith or Worship whatsoever. And provided, adduces sundry cases from the Bible where the use of

deliberately resolved upon, of annihilating the privileges of the College, and depriving the Corporation to any appointments to be made to such Senate prior

6. That, upon whatever considerations the Government of this Province may have thought it right to deny ples to which other Corporations throughout the British dominions owe the security of their rights and property, it is our opinion the duty of the College Council to it is our opinion the duty of the College Council to to any Degree in any Art or Faculty in the said Unito any Degree in any Art or Faculty in the said Unito the utmost against measures which they contend to the utmost against measures which they believe to be unsanctioned by any precedent or authority; that if it shall become necessary they will only the same; other place of the same; of the same; other place of the same; other places of the same; of the same; other places of the same; othe appeal for the purpose to the Government in England, other place or employment whatsoever in the same; inheritance, and to few thou shalt give the given according to the forms nor shall his inheritance be given according to the forms nor shall religious observances according to the forms of the forms consequences must lead to the admission that those legal and constitutional principles which are every where essential to the security of property can no real and personal of what nature or kind soever, now

we believe will have been, up to that time, wholly and their successors for ever, any thing in the said without example, but to which cupidity and the love Charter of His said late Majesty in any Act of the of change, when found to be unfettered by any legal Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, or restrictions, will render it difficult hereafter to set of this Province, or in any Letters Patent, Royal Char-EXTRACTS FROM AN ACT passed by the Legislature of thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Canada on the 30th May, 1849, entituled "An Act

and was afterwards pleased to endow the said Institu- from the same. tion with certain waste lands of the Crown in that part King's College, did alter and amend the said Charter the contrary notwithstanding. in certain particulars, in order, as the preamble to the said Act recites, 'to meet the desire and circumstances of the Colony, and whereas, such alteration and amend-

other Legislative provisions in lieu thereof.

Be it therefore enacted, &c. &c., "That the said

"And be it enacted, that so much of the said Char-er so granted by His said late Maiesty King George was the state of the poll at its close:—

CLAUSE XII.

CLAUSE XVII. "And be it enacted, that there shall be in the said University a Deliberative Body, to be called the Senate of the said University, which shall consist of 2. That such an assumption is as clearly contrary tional Members except those who shall be first appoin-3. That, considering that the privileges which it is be appointed to fill such seats for the residue of the all, then the President of the said University shall words to express his admiration of this incomparable 4. That what aggravates, if it be possible, the injustice of the proposed measures, is the extraordinary in the absence of all of such officers, then such other species of pious horror and virtuous pity, the mispastice of the proposed measures, is the extraordinary defined and state of the said Senate as shall be appointed guided enthusiasts who object to such a system, as

to the year of our Lord 1860. CLAUSE XXIX "And be it enacted, that no religious test or qualification whatsoever shall be required of or appointed

"And be it enacted that all the property and effects more be withheld from King's College than from other | belonging to or vested in the said University, or in the Chancellor, President and Scholars thereof, or in any But if, at the last, it shall appear that the intended other person or persons, or Body Corporate or Politic, destruction of the rights of the Corporation which we whatsoever, for the use or benefit of the said Univerrepresent must be successful (which we do not think sity, shall be and continue vested in the Chancellor possible), we shall at the least have the consolation Masters and Scholars of the University of Toronto, to of having done our duty in resisting measures such as hold to them and their successors to the use of them ters, Deeds, or other Instruments, to the contrary

CLAUSE XLVI. "And be it enacted, that with the exception of the at Toronto, by His late Majesty King George the Professor of Divinity every Professor, Lecturer and well-taught Sunday-school children, who could not ings the more open to censure. Fourth, to provide for the more satisfactory go- Officer of the said University now actually holding a detect with ease the drivelling sophistry of this most vernment of the said University, and for other chair, or office in the same, shall continue to hold his irreverent special pleading—this impious attempt to purposes connected with the same, and with the chair, place or office, under a new warrant, to be issued make God the author and patron of sin! College and Royal Grammar School forming an to him for the same, until he shall be removed there- In the apportionment of Palestine, though the from in the manner prescribed by this Act: provided machinery of lots was resorted to by the special ap-WHEREAS, a University for the advancement of always, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained pointment of Jehovah, there was nothing which in learning in that division of the Province, called Upper shall prevent, or be construed to prevent, the Com-Canada, established upon principles calculated to con- mission of Visitation to be issued as hereinafter direc- of gambling. It was a solemn religious act; for ciliate the confidence and insure the support of all ted, or any other such Commission of Visitation or any under that wondrous Theocraey, every public transclasses and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects University Statute to be passed for that purpose, from action was invested, more or less, with a sacred would under the blessing of Divine Providence encou- re-arranging such chairs or the duties attached to the character. Again: the process in question involved rage the pursuit of Literature, Science and Art; and same respectively, or from adding to, varying or deneither gain nor loss to the parties interested in it. thereby greatly tend to promote the best interests, ducting from, the duties of the chair or chairs held by No man could possibly receive more or less than was religious, moral and intellectual, of the people at large; any such Professor, Lecturer or Teacher, in the said equitably his due. "To many," said God, "thou and, whereas, with a view to supply the want of such University, or from so altering or varying the amount shalt give the more inheritance, and to few thou shalt an institution, His late Majesty King George the of salary or emolument, receivable by any such Pro- give the less inheritance." Fourth, by Royal Charter, bearing date at Westminster fessor, Lecturer or Teacher, as shall be necessary to Surely, Verus, reckless as he has proved himself

the Fourth 'to consider in what manner the said Uni- questing that such gift may be returned to them or mites of ruined poverty! versity could be best constituted for the general ad- otherwise disposed of, as they may appoint, it shall, vantage of the whole Society,' as appears by the De- and may be lawful for the said Chancellor, Masters and delity, it must needs flush with compunctious shame spatch of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Scholars, and they are hereby required to deliver over at the unhallowed parallel which he has striven Colonies, bearing date the eighth day of November in the same according to such request, and the same shall to draw. the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thereupon become vested in the said Society or in such The thoughtless profanity of the Patriot's corresthirty two, the Parliament of that Province afterwards other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, pondent (for we charitably hope that it was not preby an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of as the said Society shall or may in and by such re-meditated) will be the more apparent, if we consider His said late Majesty King William the Fourth, chap. quest so to be made as aforesaid, nominate and ap- the upas-like fruits which Lotteries have invariably 16, and intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of point in that behalf, any thing herein contained to produced. So far as Great Britain at least is con-

of the constitution and government of the said Univer- demeanour to implore the blessing of the Triune God! cross-road grave!

Esq., on or before the 20th instant.

THE HALTON ELECTION. This contest has terminated in the defeat of the Ministerial candidate, Mr. Hopkins having been re-

was the state of the poil at	Hopkins.	We	tenhall.
Dumfries	53		158
Beverley	44		195
West Flamboro'	94		156
East Flamboro'	38		95
Nelson	125		132
Trafalgar	229	here	91
Trafalgar	292		45
Esquesing	89		35
Nassagaweya			-
	964		907
			Cained

During the progress of the election, we refraine be any Professorship, Lectureship or Teachership of feeling in common with the principles which they pro-

sumption that, by allowing the Colonial Legislature the Chancellor, the Professors of the said University, and of twelve or (most unwisely, as the event has proved,) to make a the Professors of the said University, and of twelve or by that gentlemen. They gave him their suffrages by that gentlemen. (most unwisely, as the event has proved,) to make a few alterations in the Royal Charter, chiefly for the

We regret to learn that Mr. Wetenhall continues not in the other Arts or Faculties, each of which addi- in a very precarious state of health. It is the general opinion that he will never be able to discharge the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

> WRESTING THE SCRIPTURES. We recently briefly alluded to certain letters which lately appeared in our contemporary the Patriot, defend-

ing the system of Lotteries on Scriptural grounds. The writer of these jesuitical profanities, who

privileges and property which it enjoys under Charter. also, thirdly, that no person shall be qualified to be lots was ordained, and sanctioned by the great Law-

Let the writer state his own case. He says:-"The 'monster man-trap of iniquity,' as a lottery has

Now, candid reader, what have we here that differs

much, if in any respect, from the system of allotment by which it is proposed to apportion the Stock of the Toronto, Simcoe and Huron Railroad among the parties who are entitled to it? and where is the wickedness of CASTING LOTS for that Stock with such an example before us? Can we—dare we—dispute an act of the Almighty, and insolently censure that righteous and equitable system which He commanded Moses to adopt? Have we in those degenerate days, when the principles of morality have almost lost their perfumes—have we attained to that state of perfectability have also as the contract of bility by which we would impiously presume to condemr what the Creator has appointed? Is the specious pretext of morality, pleaded by many who, for ought I know, are destitute of its essence, to be allowed to defeat an object ount to any other of a public nature of the present day? Reason and common sense answer No; and every reflecting individual must admit that the twaddle about

We are convinced that there are few intelligent,

the fifteenth day of March, in the eighth year of His give effect to the provisions of this Act, for the pre- to be, will not have the hardihood to persist in mainreign, was pleased to establish at Toronto, then called vention of the dissipation of the endowment or capital taining, that the slightest analogy exists between such York, in that division of the Province, a Collegiate stock of such University, and restricting its expenses a transaction and Mr. Capreol's railway tirage. In Institution with the style and privileges of a University, and disbursements to the amount of its annual income the latter, there is no division of benefits, in the proper acceptation of the expression. The few, comparatively speaking, are to be enriched at the expense of the Province. And, whereas, the people of this "And whereas, a gift of Books principally consist- of the many: for of course the utility of the projected Province consist of various denominations of Christians ing of Theological Works, was some years since made railroad to the public at large cannot be taken into to the members of each of which denominations it is to the said University hereinbefore first mentioned by account, so far as the present question is concerned. desirable to extend all the benefits of a University the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which In the tirage, we repeat, some are to be made glad education, and it is therefore necessary that such Institution, to enable it to accomplish its high purpose; that Society may desire to have transferred to some widow and the inexperienced orphan, who, seduced should be entirely free in its government and discipline other Institution or otherwise disposed of : Be it there- by the rubricated enticements of fair-spoken placards, from all Denominational bias, so that the just rights fore enacted that upon application from the said So- embark their little all in the venture, may be mocked and privileges of all may be fully maintained without ciety, by their proper officer, to be made to the said and crushed by fatal blanks; whilst, on the other offence to the religious opinions of any. And whereas Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the said Univer- hand, the practised gambler, having a plentiful comthe Legislature of the late province of Upper Canada, sity of Toronto, at any time before the year of our mand of money, and versed in the mysteries of having been invited by His late Majesty King William Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, re- hedging and stock-jobbing, may be enriched by the

Unless the cheek of Verus be bronzed with infi-

cerned, the history of these gigantic games of chance has been one monotonous record of misery, demoralization, and ruin. Not a solitary bright spot does From every quarter of the Diocese, we learn that the chilling picture present. All classes owned the ment have been found insufficient for these purposes, the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop is producing withering power of the temptation. Peer, trader, and and, therefore, as well for the more complete accom- the effect which we confidently anticipated it would mechanic, alike swelled its triumph; the efforts of plishment of this important object, in compliance with do. Both clergy and laity are thoroughly aroused to honest industry gave place to the feverish excitement His said late Majesty's most gracious invitation as for the urgent necessity which exists for the establish- of meretricious gain; and, in countless instances, the the purpose of preventing the evil consequences, to ment of a University, where the claims of Christianity results of the social pestilence were to be found in the which frequent appeals to Parliament on the subject may be recognized, and in which it shall be no mis- debtors' prison, the cell of Bedlam, and the suicide's

sity is calculated to produce, it has become expedient We beg leave to call attention to the fact, that the We defy Verus and his tirage clients to show that We defy Verus and his tirage clients to show that idea without seeing clearly what it leads to.

Again: the great benefit of these Municipal Institutions of which the honourable gentleman speaks so highly, is not, and necessary to repeal the said Act and to substitute petitions must be transmitted to Thomas Champion, in thus speaking we have used the language of

abolition of Lotteries was under discussion, will hesitate to admit, that the tale which we have told is but in their civil capacity "remains to be proved, and that by

different ends?

Verus appears to put some stress upon the fact, we grant, generally gamble for pecuniary stakes, culty of Divinity in the said University, nor shall there from advocating the claims of either party, having no because their unhallowed transactions can in consefessed. The Globe, it is true, asserted that we were facility; but it is hardly necessary for us to observe, partisans of Mr. Hopkins, but what ground our con- that other fuel besides that of coin can feed the fierce mporary had for saying so, is best known to himself. flame of gaming. Stock—ay! and broad acres—have It is undeniable that many Conservatives voted for changed hands many a time and oft at the card-table the successful candidate, but this fact did not imply and the dicing-board. When once men are smitten that they sympathized with the political creed held with the hectic thirst for play, it matters little what

Still the tirage is lawful and right, because the Promised Land was divided by lot! "Oh! shame, and constituting the people judges of the doctrines of their where is thy blush!"

The quiver of Ver's contains yet another shaft. He contends that the Lottery which has called forth his sympathies must be innoxious in its effects, because, for sooth! the object which it contemplates is not "private gain," but "a great public work of acinowledged and avowed utility and importance!"

Slender indeed must be the stock of information vast majority of the Lotteries which wrought such harm in the Parent Country could plead a similar excuse. They were got up by Government for purposes quite as legitimate and onerous as the formation of a Canadian railroad. Frequently was an exhausted must fall to the ground. of a Canadian railroad. Frequently was an exhausted Treasury replenished by their agency; and they supplied the sinews of many a just and necessary war.

These ends, however, neither sanctified the illegitimate means, nor prevented the direful consenences alluded to above. How could they, in the very nature of things, when God had pronounced his curse against the commission of evil in order that good might come? A man is equally intoxicated by an over indulgence in wine, whether the profits of the "enemy which he puts into his mouth to steal away government," his Lordship says :his brains" go to found an hospital, or minister to

On the whole, we protest against this selfish wresting of the oracles of God, not only as revoltingly wileges and property which it enjoys under Charter.

3. That, except by a short and imperfect memoran-5. That, except by a short and imperiest memorandum communicated to two of its members, which they dum communicated to two of its members, which they porated conege to a sear in the said Scharce, who shall the choice of a goat to be offering—the choice of a goat to be offering—the choice of a goat to be offering—the choice of the Cross, gambled for the fixing the rotation in which the priests were to do the choice of th were not at meety to notice or to make the ground of any discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever any discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever were not at 1000 percentage and discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever any discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever has been afforded to the Council of knowing, still less of addressing themselves officially to the Government in respect to those measures which seem to have been deliberately resolved upon, of annihilating the priviprocess of ratiocination!

We now dismiss Verus, but shall again take up ere equity in the distribution by LoT of shares or portions of anything in which any given number of persons may be interested; and as we shall shortly see, was a principle commanded by the Deity, when he authorised Moses to

> Ine meeting of the 'vestry of St. James's Church, on Saturday, was very fully attended, nearly seventy vestrymen being present. After a good deal of discussion, a motion for adjournment for a fortnight, to allow time to ascertain more certainly the amount to be depended on, from subscriptions and other sources, was made, and carried by a majority of two.

> > THE HON. B. P. DEBLAQUIERE.

In another column will be found a letter addressed deeply regret that the amiable, but in this instance wrong-headed, gentlemen should have constrained us to use strong language, in denouncing his crude

CITY DEBENTURES.

CITY DEBENTURES.

In an article which appeared under our Colonial head, last week, we directed attention to an error in a Report made to the City Council by the Coun demoralization on this head, is part and parcel only of the trickery of hypocrisy, which the Scriptures so signally con-

aggested by a lecture which Mr. DeBlaquiere thought he hon, writer's reformatory views. Our contemporary ably exposes the transparent fallacies of his opponent, vast majority of sound Churchmen in the Diocese.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR, - As the changes in Church government which the above named honourable gentleman proposes seem to fall in with, if they are not the result of, that desire for novelty and experiment which prevails so much at the present day, it may be useful to devote a portion of your lumns to a calm consideration of the question, especially as Mr. DeBlaquiere himself so cordially solicits such dis-

As far as I can judge from his Address to the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Province, there appear to be three pleas alleged for the proposed changes.

erity of the whole community in their civil capacity," it time that the members of the Church of England, who form so large a portion of the inhabitants, should "be equally admitted to the privileges of self-government in their religious capacity."

Secondly,-That while "the rights of all other denominations of Protestant Christians amongst us are clearly admitted and defined, each having its separate distinct religious government, the members of the afore-mentioned Church are virtually excluded from any voice" in their

Thirdly,—That there are certain existing evils which in the actual condition of the Church are incapable of

In the first place, then, the honourable gentleman instances the Municipal Institutions of the Province as a pattern for imitation in our Ecclesiastical Institutions, affirming that the principle of popular self-government, upon which the former are based, should be equally the principle in the latter. If this were to be the case, and if the principle were applied as much in one instance as in the other, then every appointment in the Church would be a matter of popular election, for if the highest office may be so, why should not all? and the ministers of the Church might be put in and put out like Township officers. The principle, if admitted, conducts to an absurdity, and to the upsetting of the entire fabric of the polity of the Church. I am sure Mr. reach to such an extent; but who can tell, the princip once admitted, how far some one else's Bill may go, or precisely the same grounds?

I think that in this instance the author of this propositi

produced before the Imperial Parliament, when the as he assumes, an ascertained fact. They are at the best but an experiment; and whether they will really "promote the happiness and prosperity of the whole comm In the name, then, of common sense and common decency, is a system which is productive of such infernal consequences to be defended on Christian principles, simply because lots were authorized to be used, under the Mosaic dispensation, for widely different ends?

But even supposing the Municipal Institutions of the Province to possess all the merit that Mr. DeBlaquiere claims for them, I argue that there is no parrallelism be-tween the two eases. In civil matters it may be perfectly that division of stock, and not of money, is the object which the tirage has in view! It is difficult to imagine drivelling more puerile and contemptible. Men, in them; the mistakes of one year's system may be recti-fied in the next, and the greatest mischief that can probably accrue from mis-management in the little Township inde-pendencies may be a piece of bad road, or a few pounds too much, or too little, in rates or taxes. The evils of error in these things are not dangerous and may be soon remedied. Not so in religious matters. It is important that everything connected with religion should as much as posinnovation and interference. The matters with which religion deals are of too grave and solemn a character to be brought within the scope of popular jurisdiction; they are essentially above it. Religion is designed to form and lead the popular mind, not to follow its fluctuations, And though it may be said that the changes sought affect only the frame-work of the Church's government, not its do trines, yet if this fluctuating element of popular self-govern-ment be introduced into the polity of the Church, who shall predict how soon it may trench upon its spiritual doctrines also? Besides, what very great interval is there between making the choice of religious teachers a popular question,

stitutions hold good with respect to the offices and duties of those persons in the election of whom the popular principle in high substitutions. ciple is chiefly called into action. They do not bear to the ople the sacred relation of priests, and ministers in holy ings, and teachers of divine truth.

Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. DeBlaquiere's first argument Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. Deliaquiete's first against for a new Ecclesiastical regimen, viz.—the example of our municipal system—if allowed, conducts to such a subversion of our religious polity as neither he, nor any one who is my address, that I had been in correspondence with the my address, that I had been in correspondence of all which Verus possesses, if he has yet to learn that the sion of our religious polity as neither he, nor any one who ishes well to the Church, can possibly contemplate, as it also assumes for granted a position which is questionable and unproved,—and as it adduces a case of popular self-government which is not at all parallel, I conclude that as

BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY. which Government intend to follow, in reference to the Colonies of Great Britain. We can only afford

"I have seen bitter complaints on this subject; and I have seen that some persons have even gone the length of proposing that, instead of remaining subjects of Her Majesty, the Province of Canada should be annexed to the length of proposing that instead of remaining subjects of Her Majesty, the Province of Canada should be annexed to the last ten or twelve years deeply sensible of the total want of authority in our Church in Casible of the Province of Canada should be annexed to the ted States. To that proposal, of course, THE CROWN ould give nothing but a decided negative—oud cheers); and I trust, although such a suggestion has en made, that, from the characters of several of the rentlemen who are members of the Association, it is not heir intention to push the project of joining a neighbouring tate to the ultimate result of endeavouring, by force of that any persons who profess loyalty to the Sovereigshould have entertained a project, which, if unfortunately any international difference occurred between this country and the United States of America, might have placed them in the position of raising their arms against British authority, and of fighting against the British flag. (Hear, hear, Such, then, is the condition of Canada. If the present istry in Canada are sustained by public opinion—and I believe the late elections that have taken place in the piness and moral health of our Province; but our attention having been recalled to the topic by the supremely reprehensible special pleading of the Patriot's correspondent, we trust to be more vigilant and by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly, they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by public opinion and by the Assembly they are sustained by the A to the rule that has been adopted bere."

The allusion to the Annexation mania in the above the origin of the agitation solely to a disapproval by some parties of our present system of government. As the Chronicle & News truly remarks :-"Had not injury and insult been combined by Lord John

Russell's Ministry, in the destruction of that protection which Canadians had enjoyed for years in the markets of the Mother Country, and in their sanction of the infamous Rebellion Losses Bill, Annexation would never have been dreamt of, except among that very small portion of the people which has always been hostile to "British domi-

teemed correspondent, H. C. C., has deemed it of this estimate, yet such would be the result if the first sufficient importance to enter upon it, we subjoin a year's tax to be applied for this purpose be the esticommunication which we have received from him. mate for 1851-that is, £3,279 19s. 9d., instead of The remainder of his strictures will appear, if pos- £3,123 16s. 9d., which is the estimate for 1850and such tax should increase in yearly value 5 per Had our limits permitted, we would willingly have cent. each year, so that the 6d. rate would, in 1890, given insertion to an article in yesterday's Patriot, produce £22,300 3s. 9d. Taking the data above mentioned-that is, £3,278 19s. 9d.-for the first proper to read that journal, for not coinciding with year's income, and £22,300 3s. 9d. for the last, there will be created, after paying the annual interst of £6,000, a sinking fund of £144,335 12s. 7d., and speaks, we are convinced, the sentiments of the -that is, £44,335 12s. 7d. more than will pay the debt of £100,000.

Whilst on the subject of Corporation finance, we improvements, it is just possible that we may be paythe city to be paying upwards of 8 per cent. for all the money that is borrowed, deserves at least serious consideration; and that we are paying more than 8

a substance.

When you have proved it to be otherwise, I will be preper cent. is evident. City debentures cannot now be sold at a better price than 25 per cent. discount; so that for every £75 worth of work done for the city, that for every £75 worth of work done for the city, that for every £75 worth of work done for the city, that respecting which I and others seek to be enlightened. and paid for in debentures, a debt is contracted of First,—That because "Municipal Institutions of the most liberal nature have been conferred upon the inhabitants of Upper Canada, which if honestly and fairly carried out, are emmently calculated to promote the happiness and prosyears a sum of £100 will be required to pay off the £75, and to raise the difference it would be necessary to provide 13s. 7d. yearly, to be improved at 6 per cent., to meet this difference of £25,-making the England? interest on the loan of £75 to be £8 13s. 7d. per annum! This rate is only 10d. less than would suffice to pay off both principal and interest, in twenty years, of a debt bearing interest at 6 per cent., as was shown in the article above referred to:

THANKS.

Rev. Edward Denroche, Missionary of Brockville, Canada West, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of £14 8s. 1d., being the Offerings of the parish of Kells (in the Diocese of Ossory), towards the enlargement in the Chair. of the Church of his Mission, with seats in common; and also of a liberal donation from the Right Rev. the Diocesan towards the same object.

Our Subscribers in and about Cobourg will please notice that their respective accounts have been placed DeBlaquiere does not desire this; indeed his Bill does not in the hands of M. Jellett, Esq., Deputy County Clerk, who will wait upon them for their amounts (he having Orphan's Fund ...... been appointed Agent for Cobourg), and who to has committed the not uncommon mistake of taking up an prevent confusion, is authorized to receive all moneys Rents ........... due to this Paper since the commencement of Volume

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church eriodicals, and to apprize our renders that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—E.O. CHURCH ]

To the Editor of the Church. SIR,—Among the attendants at the Church of the Holy

28th Febr

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Trinity, on Sunday Evenings. are certain city rousdies, in the shape of lawyers clerks, counter-hoppers, &c. These haracters may generally be found in the rear seats, using all kinds of profane language, flinging marbles at people's heads, making vulgar and brutish remarks upon such of the fair sex as may fall under their notice, and, almost worse still, sitting like a gang of tohaco-chewing Yan-kees, they harl their dirty hawks hither and thither to disfigure and destroy the dress of females within their reach. Indeed, so far has the latter of these been carried, that on last Sunday evening one young lady had a handsome new silk dress entirely spoiled by their infamous

Now, Sir, as I wish not to expose these young gentlemen personally, I hope this notice will induce them to behave themselves in future like Christians, especially while in the House of God. If they do not, in my next I shall shew them to the world in a manner not at all gratifying siew includes which religion should as index as possible be settled, and determined, and be kept free from rash innovation and interference. The matters with which remains a nearly the whole of them are known to me by name as well as profession.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Toronto, March 11th, 1850.

LETTER FROM THE HON P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

To the Editor of the Church.

Reverend Sir,—The article addressed to me in your paper of the 21st, contains abundance of vituperation, but not one word in reply to what I submitted for the consideration of the Members of our Church.

I have been guilty, it appears, of the unpardonable of-fence of expressing, as a Layman, opinions relative to our Church government, and of giving publicity to these opinions without the previous authority of the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese. For so doing I accept. Rev. Sir, with Christian humility, all the abuseit may be thought right to assail me with; and with perfect good humans right to assail me with; and with perfect good humour and urbanity I now offer you my arm courteously to lead you back to the object from which you have so widely strayed, namely, whether the state of our Church justified

British Government, with a view, in utter ignorance of all Eritish Government, with a view, in utter ignorance of die Ecclesiastical polity, to carry ont my crude schemes, without having acquainted the Bishop of my intentions, and hence my disappointment, &c. &c.

Now it so happens I never addressed the British Go-

vernment at all upon the subject; but I have endeavoured to interest sundry individuals standing deservedly high in the religious world in England, to exert themselves in procuring a division of the Diocese of Toronto, in accorlance with the recommendation of the Colonial Bishops' Lord John Russell has given, in the House of Committee, presided over by the Archbishop of Canter-Commons, a lengthened exposition of the policy bury; and not to permit as a necessary preliminary to this indispensable and most pressing requirement in Upper Canada, the being able to provide a large income for the the Colonies of Great Britain. We can only afford new Bishops. In these applications allusions were made to a letter I addressed to his Grace early in the last year, After detailing the establishment of "responsible and which then remained, as it does still, without even the and which then remained, as it does still, without even the courtesy of an acknowledgement, as between one gentleman and another. I will now relate the circumstances under which that letter was written.

I had been for the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the control of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive of the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply sensitive or the last ten or twelve years deeply and the last ten or twelv

to promote discord but to restore order, I wish to be cused from entering into proofs which would, if detailed,

fully bear out my assertion.

I have been residing for the last seven years in this part of the Diocese, and have witnessed much which was very painful to every friend of our Church, and which could not have existed if Episcopal supervision had been

vast territory he has had in charge, a field of more than double the extent of all the Dioceses of England put together; and the surprize is not as to what is wanting, but that so much has been already accomplished. But whilst sensible of this, I was equally led to the conviction that in the present religious state of Canada the time was come when exclusive power in the hands of one man ought not and could not with safety or advantage be exercised.

In the early part of the past year the Clergy of this Archdeaconry were called together by the Archdeacon to take into consideration the recent appropriation of the Gospel Propagation Society of a certain fund to which that Society are Trustees, and also to deliberate upon the necessity which existed for dividing the Diocese in acceptance. ops's Committee before mentioned. I'do not consider it

these subjects; but as to the latter a resolution was entered into at that meeting, all but unanimously, for an Address to the Committee, pointing out the necessity for carrying out their recommendation, and the Venerable Archdeacon declared his intention of offering the half of his salary as Archdeacon towards the support of the new Bishop. The whole of these proceedings were stopped by the mandate of the Bishop of the Diocese forbidding the assembling of the meeting before held, and which then stood adjustment

when I became acquainted with these facts, I had the audacity, as a Lay Member of our Church, to place them before His Grace of Canterbury, and the further presumption to be each His Grace to move Her Majesty the Queen

to use strong language, in denouncing his crude scheme for the remodelling of the Church in Canada. As a private member of that Church, Mr. DeB. bears a deservedly high reputation; but, as we before observed, this fact only renders his irregular proceedings the more open to censure.

It was not our intention to have adverted further to the matter in question; but as our able and estable was constructed, which was intended to verify a desideratum in Upper Canada. If this was obtained the Clergy, as such, would have a voice in the affairs of our Church; at present they have none; and I beg respectfully to add, in my ignorance, I consider the appointment of Archdeacons and Rural Deans a very inadequate substitute for Episcopal supervision, and as such, not orthodox, and, to my feeble comprehension, more calculated to pro-

and, to my feeble comprehension, more calculated to produce discord than to promote the prosperity of the Church; whilst they are open to the objection of concentrating all power in the hands of one person.

You greatly err if you think, Reverend Sir, I have any desire to press for the adoption of my suggestions, or to do more than respectfully offer them for the consideration of the members of our Church, as best calculated, in my onlying to advance her prosperity, pather would the opinion, to advance her prosperity; neither would the Legislature be called upon by me to act on her behalf nnless, as I have pointed out, invited to do so by her ministers and people; and, in that case, I am prepared to show that the Legislature, with the sanction of her Majesty the Oneen, could give a defeat and according to the local local. must be permitted to say, that, much as we value the Queen, could give a defined constitution and local government to our Church, which I assert she does not and cannot otherwise possess. The ecclesiastical law of England is, to all intents and purposes relating to the goernment of our Church, or the maintenance of her discipline, a dead letter in this Province; a shadow without

that respecting which I and others seek to be enlightened, allow me to ask where is the analagous body in Canada intended to represent Spiritual Lords in Parliament? and if the ecclesiastical law of England is recognized in Canada and a Royal how happens it that the Legislature here, under Royal sanction, has originated the law of divorce, legislating upon the sacred institution of marriage under the ecclesiatical law, and pronouncing sentence without any regard to the ecclesiastical law which precedes such decision in

I remain, Reverend Sir, your very obdt. servt,.
P. B. de Blaquiere. Rockwood, Kingston, Feb. 26, 1850.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Church Society's House.
The General Monthly Meeting of the Society was held

on Thursday the 7th of March, 1850, at 3 o'clock.
The Hon. and Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Toronto After the usual prayers, the Minutes of the last Meeting

were read. A Statement of the Treasurer's accounts was laid on the table, as follows:-

Rents on Account Trinity

165 0 11 279 4 24

Cr.			
counts as per Audit, 6th			
February £74 16 5 ainbridge & Co., for books 92 1 0		duz:	
for books 02 1 0			
Dana, Junr. for 61 3 4			
153 4 4			
	228		
DE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH			_
28th February, 1850.	£69	3	51
It was ordered that the Treasurer be auth	orised	to r	nav
he following accounts:		1	
he following accounts :-			
darris and Co.: Books for Depository,	£ 58	14	9
£46 18s. 3d. sterling	25	13	8
Betley and Kay: expenses	2	11	9
Water to 31st March	0	12	6
Blake and Morrison : deed preparing Mono			
ands - Valley Director And -	9	10	0
Postage account (two quarters)	12	10	7
Superintendent of Depository	10	8	4
Messenger's wages	. 2	10	0
ops for Brugols, des.	2 40		
Ordered, that the Treasurer be authorized	to pa	y to	the
neumbent of Trinity Church, the sum of .	£17 0	s. 4	\$d.
for rents received by the Society, on account	it of t	ine s	said
Church.	45 1124	10 11	All n
That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to	the (	Chui	ch-
wardens of St. Paul's Church Toronto,	the	sum	1 0
Il los od being three fourths of the sum	paid	into	the

Treasurer's hands, by the Association connected with that Church. A grant of books, to the value of £2 10s., was made for the use of a Sunday School, at Grantham. An application for a loan towards building a Parsonage

Ell 10s. 2d., being three fourths of the sum paid into the

at Markham, from the Rev. G. S. J. Hill, was laid on the It was ordered, that the same allowance, from the Mission Fund, be made to the Rev. C. C. Brough, as granted to the Rev. Wm. McMurray, it being distinctly understood that the payment in both cases is only from half year to half year until the question of such allowances, shall have a wired the area of the Society.

shall have received the special attention of the Society. The report of the Committee, on loaning money for the erection of Parsonages was read and after some discussion was again referred to the Committee, with the view, of its being so amended, as to embrace such cases in which it may be desirable to purchase a building that is already in existence, and that such amended report be printed with the view of its being brought up at the next meeting.

An application from the Churchwardens, of the Parish An application from the Churchwardens, of the Education of Thornhill, for the loan of £200, to enable them to purchase an eligible house for a Parsonage for that Parish, and stating that it would answer their purpose to take Bank of Upper Canada Stock at par—was read.

It was ordered, that the application of the Churchwardens of Trinity Church, Thornhill, be granted, on their living such courity as would be satisfactory to the Soli-

giving such security, as would be satisfactory to the Solieitors of the Society, for the payment by half yearly instal-ments of the sum of £20, per annum, for fifteen years, and a sixteenth payment of £16. Dr. Bovell, in the absence of the Rev. W. S. Darling,

Dr. Bovell, in the absence of the Rev. W. S. Daring, who had given notice of the motion moved.—
That a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Rev. H. Scadding, Rev. George Hill, the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, Hon. Jas. Gordon, George Allan Esq. Capt. Lefroy, J. Bovell, M. D., Rev. W. S. Darling, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, be appointed to report upon the best means to be adopted in the ointed to report upon the best means to be adopted in the arishes, or Missions of this Diocese, of raising the contri- Commissary General Bailey. butions of the congregations in such parish or mission towards the stipend of their Clergyman as required by the "Regulations for the appropriation of the share of the Clergy Reserve Fund in the Diocese of Toronto, for the support and maintenance of public worship &c , &c., &c., pursuant to the Act 3. and 4. Vic. chap. 78," and hat such Committee be requested to direct their atten-

made to the Church Seciety, of the Diocese of Toronto instead of to the individual clergyman, the Society undertaking to pay a stipend to the clergyman in lieu of the contributions from the congregation or congregations.

2nd. Whether in all cases in which the Church Society

Pays anything towards the stipend of a clergyman, the expected contributions to the funds of the society from large such Mission, should be previously ascertained and secured by written promises or bonds, or whether in some cases by written promises or bonds, or whether in some cases and churchwardens ex-officio.

Mr. W. G. Gordon, Dr. Dewson, Mr. Thos. Paxton, Mr. A. Pattyprie by written promises or bonds, or whether in some cases might not be expedient to support a clergyman for a depending upon his exertions to secure subscriptions

Society from the Mission to which he is appointed.

Mr. W. G. Taylor. And in event of the Committee being granted,

Athe answers to a question addressed, some years ago to attent general Fund .- Carried.

The Secretary withdrew the notice he had given relative to the alteration of Act XVIII of the Constitution. The following recommendation of the Land Committee which had been laid on the table at the previous meeting,

was read and approved:—
That with the view of obtaining aid towards the endowment and maintenance of Churches according to the establishment of the United Church of England and Ireland

tion to the Parent Society.

That the Secretary of the land Committee do forward to the several Rural Deans a copy of this resolution, with a list of all the churches it their respective Deaneries, with the endowments attached to the same, so far as they may be reported to him.

The Rev. D. E. Blake gave notice, that at the meeting to be held in April, he will move, that it be Resolved,—That any clergyman who shall, exclusive of the Sunday duties of his own immediate charge, establish three stations without the bounds of his own Township, at each of which, with the approval of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, he will perform Divine Service regularly once a week, shall be considered by this Society as discharging the duties of a Travelling Missionary, and as the Lord Bishop as enabled the considered by the Society as discharging the duties of a Travelling Missionary, and as the Lord Bishop as enabled the considered by the Society as discharging the duties of a Travelling Missionary, and as the Lord Bishop of Branch.—Carrier Moved by W. lock, Eq. and such shall be recommended to the Lord Bishop as enabled to receive the allowance assigned to Travelling Missionaries, under the regulations adopted by the Venerable the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for the distribution of the Clergy Reserve surplus Fund Provided nevertheless that the soid stations shall Provided nevertheless that the said stations shall not be at a less distance apart than twelve miles, and that a weekly collection shall be made at each, unless where

such collection would have an injurious effect upon the congregation.—Meeting adjourned. J. G. D. McKenzie, Secretary.

BISHOP'S STUDENTS' FUND. Collections made in the Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations, throughout the Diocese of Toronto on Quinquagesima Sunday (Feb. 10, 1850,) on behalf

of the Bishop's Students' Fund;			
	£	s.	d.
Previously announced in No. 30	106	6	93
Sacramental offering Capt. Levesconte and			# 2 T
family, - per Rev. John Wilson	1	0	0
St Mary's Church, Tullamore £0 10 81			
St John's Ch., Gore of Toronto 0 12 42			
Pine Grove 1 12 0			
-per Rev. A. Dixon	2	15	1
St John's Church, Cavan £0 13 45			
St Paul's do do 0 11 7½			
per Rev. S. Armour	1	5	0
Point Abino Church, Bertie £0 3 4½			631
Port Colborne Church Humber-			
Stone 0.15 0			
Stonebridge Coloured Comp'y. 1 3 9 Marshville, Wainfleet 0 12 6			
Marshville, Wainfleet 0 12 6			
Low Banks, Boulton 0 8 103			and the
per Rev. W. C. Clarke	3	3	6
St Stephen's Church, Hornby £0 18 81			-
St Pant's Church Norval 0 10 0			
Georgetown 0 15 07			
Stewartown 0 3 7½	TELEVIER.	-	0.1
-ner Rev. Donald Fraser	2	13	31/2
Christ's Church, Scarboro' £2 13 0			
St Panl's do do 0.8 113			
St Inde's do do 0 13 b			111
-ner Rev. W. S. Darling		10	114
of James's Church Dundas, 20. 0			
St John's Church Ancaster 1 10 0		10	0
-per Rev, Wm. McMurray	Manage .	10	THE STATE OF THE S
West Hawkesbury, per Rev. J. T. Lewis	2		
Etobicoke and Weston, per Rev.H.C.Cooper		5	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Sydenham, Owen's Sound			41
-per Rev. A. H. R. Mulholland	(45 th 18)	1 14	4 4 1
Seymour£1 8 45	- 4		
Seymour East 0 8 2½	1		
Percy 0 11 5		2 8	3 0
-ner Ray Edw C Rower	225	4	0

St Paul's Church Chatham, per Chw. ...... St Mark's Church Niagara, per Chw. .....

Christ's Church Port Stanley, per Chw .....

5 2 6 orge's Church St. Catharines per Chw. eter's Church Dunwich ... 1 15 6 per Rev. Hy. Holland
ohn's Church Stamford.....£1 7 6
eorge's Ch. Drummondville 1 13 9½ John's Ch. Limestone Ridge 0 12 6
-per Rev. C. L. Ingles
John Township per Rev. C. C. Brough
hb's Pond, per Rev. W. H. Gunning..... hn's Church Sandwich ... £3 17 ..... 0 4 2 Settlement ..... 1 10 0 ohn's Ch. Murray per Rev. J. MacIntyre and's Church Adolphastown £0 7 6 aul's Church Fredericksburg 0 7 6 per Rev. Job Deacon ......£0 8 10½ hawk Church ......£0
James's Chaurch Tyendinaga 0 er Rev. S Givins ...... 0 11 13 nity Church Chippawa, per Chw..... ...£166 5 7½

83 Collections, amounting to ... T. W. BIRCHALL, oronto, March 13, 1850. The Treasurer has also received from-The Newcastle District Branch per the Ven Archdeacon Bethune Sandwich Parochial Association per N. P. Vidal, Esq. ..... Lloydtown Parochial Association per the 

The Annual Meeting of the Amherstburgh Parochial Branch of the Church Society, took place on Monday evening the 25th February, 1850. Divine Service was celebrated at seven o'clock, P. M. to a numerous and attentive congregation, immediately after which the Rev. F. Mack, the Rector gave a history of the establishment of the Church on this continent, pointed out the claims of the church upon the love, veneration and zealous support of her members, shewed the scriptural character of AMHERSTBURG PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION. support of her members, shewed the scriptural character of her doctrines, Liturgy and formularies, gave a rapid sketch of the labours of the Venerable Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and her sister Society, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, after

which he explained the object contemplated by the Church occiety, which may be regarded as a handmaid to the former. He congratulated the meeting upon a great increase in the number of subscribers; after which the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved,—1. "That we consider the various objects ontemplated by the Church Society, worthy of the zealous of the Irish law of election. On the free trade question ministers were sustained by a resimple to the consideration of the Irish law of election. Society, which may be regarded as a handmaid to the former. He congratulated the meeting upon a great in-crease in the number of subscribers; after which the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

of the society, which confers membership upon the contributors irrespective of the amount of their contribution Moved by Mr. L. G. Gordon, seconded by Mr. J.

Moore, Churchwarden. Resolved, -4. That it is a great encouragement and an additional incentive to liberal oblations to have the three fourths of the sum raised appropriated for the benefit of our own parish. Moved by Mr. J. Paxton, seconded by Mr. A. Patty-

20d. Whether in all cases in which the Church Society
Pays anything towards the stipend of a clergyman, the
expected contributions to the find of the first of the constitute the Committee of management, for the ensu-

Mr. A. Pattypriece. Moved by Mr. J. Noble, Churchwarden, seconded by

The speech delivered by the Rev. W. Ritchie, in moving And in event of the Committee being granted,

Resolved,—That the Society shall respectfully request the
Lord Bishop of the Diocese—if agreeable to himself—to
turnish the said Committee with the information contained
the first Resolution, was most pertinent to the occasion,
and replete with sound reasoning and apt illustration was
very forcibly delivered and listened to with the deepest
attention. After singing the Doxology, and the apostolical the clergy generally, as to their opinion touching the comadvantages of direct contributions or paymenttoa the congregation separated deeply impressed, instructed, and delighted by the proceedings of the evening.

Rev. WM. RITCHIE, Chairman, W. P. VIDAL, Esq., Secretary.

Moved by R. S. Woods, Esq, seconded by Andrew Bampton, Esq., and

Resolved,—3. That this meeting fully recognizes the bligation that binds every member of the Church in this orner of Christ's vineyard in carrying out the objects of this Parochial Branch - Carried. Moved by Thomas Woodbridge, Esq., seconded by W.

Vidal, Esq., and Resolved, -4. That the success which we have met with in this our first annual collection is to be regarded, under God, as an earnest of the future success of this Parochial Branch .- Carried.

Moved by W. P. Vidal, Esq., seconded by George Bul-

Resolved,-5. That as the Church of England in Canada, under existing circumstances, cannot depend on receiving any assistance from the Governments, either of England or Canada, that it is the duty of every Churchman to exert himself for the maintenance of the Church and of exert himself for the maintenance of the Church, and of a College to be founded, in which the doctrines of the Church shall be made the foundation of all learning to be acquired Moved by Louis J. Fluett, Esq., seconded by Mr. Geo.

Resolved,—6. That we, as Churchmen, approve of the late charge of the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, and sincerely pray for the success of his journey to England, and that he may live to see a Church of England College in full and successful operation in this Province.—Carried.

Moved by George Bullock, Esq., seconded by Thomas Woodbridge, Esq. and
Resolved,—7. That W. P. Vidal, Esq., be appointed
Treasurer of the Sandwich Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Panl J. Salter, Esq., seconded by P. D. Salter, Esq., and Resolved,—8. That James H. Wilkinson, Esq., be appointed Secretary of the Sandwich Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society for the ensuing year.—

Moved by William Johnson, Esq., seconded by P. D.

Resolved, -9. That the following gentlemen be Salter, Esq., and pointed as a Committee to act in unison with the Rectorand Churchwardens in forwarding the general interests of this Branch in their several localities:—Messrs. A. Prince, H. C. Guillot, L. J. Fluett, James Fields, James

Wilkinson and George Jessup.—Carried. The Rev'd Chairman then left the Chair, and called Paul J. Salter, Esq., to the same. Moved by the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, seconded by John

Resolved,—10. That the thanks of this meeting be given to W. P. Vidal, Esq., for his activity and zeal as Secretary of this Branch of the Diocesan Church Society during the past year — Carried

past year .- Carried. Mr. Vidal returned thanks. Moved by R. S. Woods, Esq., seconded by Paul J. Salter, Esq., and Resolved,-11. That the thanks of this meeting be given

to the Rev. Chairman, our worthy Pastor, for his zealous

promotion of the cause we have this evening met to advance the interests of.—Carried unanimously. The Rev. W. Ritchie returned thanks. The Rev. Chairman then closed the meeting with a benediction, and all quietly dispersed.
WILLIAM RUTCHIE, Chairman, W. P. VIDAL, Secretary.

At a meeting held in the School room at Huntingford, O 12 3½ Zorra, the Rev. F. Fauquier in the Chair, for the purpose of receiving the Pastoral Letter from the Bishop of To-

ronto, upon the subject of the University, the following resolution was unanimously carried,— Moved by Archibald H. Farmer, Esq., seconded by James K. McKnight, Esq., and Resolved,-"That we, considering that Education should

Resolved,—"That we, considering that Education should never be separated from Religion, do feel ourselves bound to protest against the present godless character of the University, and do hereby declare our readiness, as far as it lies in our power, to further the views and wishes of our venerable Diocesan, on the subject of the establishment and endowment of a Church University."

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

New York, March 9th, 3 P. M. The Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday. Cotton declined 1/4, with sales during the fortnight of

42,000 bales. Corn market dull-prices nominal-yellow 27s. @ 28.; white 30s. @ 30s 6d.

Flour-western canal, 22s. @ 25s 6; Philadelphia and

to 37s-new 52s @ 55s. Lard had advanced, and was in fair requisition at 33s

Freights were steady. Money market quiet. Consols for money 95½. American securities in fair requisition. @ 33s. 8d.

The Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 7th Feb. The political intelligence by the Canada is not very The political intelligence by the Canada is to the important. The emeute in Paris has been put down, but the Socialists are organizing for a grand demonstration on the 28th instant. Military preparations, however, had been made to keep the peace, and the Provinces have been placed under a civil kind of martial law. Louis Napoleon was not so popular as heretofore.

The French have mediated on the Greek quarrel. Admiral Parker is still continuing a blockade upon a great number of merchantmen and several corvettes be-longing to Greece. King Otho is beloved by his sub-jects. Russia and Austria have come to his aid. A fleet has been sent from the latter to oppose Sir J. Parker.

Austria has proposed a general Customs Union, on the principle of protection, which has not, as heretofore, the prohibition of French manufactures.

contemplated by the Church Society, worthy of the zealous support of every member of the United Church of England and Ireland as they develope the Apostles' description of the house of God, which is the Church of the living God,

Most people in England look upon the Greekquarrel as a demonstration on the part of Lord Palmerston against Russia, with a view of checking the Czar's operations, against Turkey, if so, it has been a failure. It is said, but not credited, that the Island of St. Prinsea had been ing upon the increased number of subscribers, and the better understanding and the fuller appreciation of the pious and benevolent objects of the Institution.

Moved by Mr. Robert Reynolds, seconded by Assistance Commissary General Bailor. against the policy of such a government.

Austria and Hundary.—The emperor has recovered from his recenting its projects for the formation of the in extense its projects for the formation. The memorand management in extense its projects for the formation of the Austro-Germanic customs, and political union. The memorandum recommends the abolition of prohibitory duties, and the substitution of such protective duties as may be required. This is regarded as an important measure, and one much calculated to advance the mercantile interests of the union.

The people of Hungary are beginning to express the feelings towards the government. Count Telaki has been discharged from custody. The sentence of death passed on 23 Hungarian officers on the 16th of January, has been commuted by Baron Haynau to terms of imprisonment, varying from 5 to 15 years. A serious altercation had taken place between two regiments of infantry at Innspruck, at which 31 men were wounded. The fleet is to be increased to 2 frigates of 60, and a corvette of 30 gans.

TURKEY.—The latest dates from Constantinople are up to the 30th of January, at which time it was apprehended that the English demonstration in Greece would divide the efforts of France and England on the Turko-Russian affair.

## From our English Files.

That beautiful and romantic object of local and national interest, St. Michael's Mount, is likely to suffer serious injury. It has been found that the foundation of the eastern part of the eastle, on its summit, has failed, and that the portion resting on it is likely soon to fall, and to involve a considerable part of the remainder, it is feared (including the beautiful and interesting Chevy-Chace intended, but that the weaker portions are to be taken MEETING OF THE SANDWICH PAROCHIAL BRANCH OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY,
On Monday, 4th March, 1850. After evening service by the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Rector, the Society organized,
Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Chairman, interesting antiquities of the kingdom.—Cornwall Gazette.

A Royal Proclamation has been issued to the Peers of Scotland for the Election, on Wednesday, the 13th March, of two Peers to sit in the house of Lords, in the present

went and maintenance of Churches according to the establishment of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Diocese, the several District Branch Associations be respectfully invited to appoint an Endowment Committee for each District, whose duty it shall be to procure if Possible, a suitable landed endowment for every church in their respective District. And in order to carry out this important object it is desirable—

That a Sub-Committee be appointed by each Parochial Committee, to take steps for the securing by grant or purchase, at least two hundred acres of land for the enance and that, in the Annual Reports to be made by the Parochial Committees, especial care should be taken to inform the District Branch of all steps which have been taken on this subject, and that these reports should be forwarded with the General Annual Report of the District Associa tion to the Parent Society.

W. P. VIDAL, Esq., Secretary.

After an appropriate address from the Rev. Chairman, explaining the objects of the meeting, it was Moved by John Prince, Esq., and P.P., seconded by Thomas McKee, Esq., and

That a Sub-Committee be appointed by each Parochial Committee, to take steps for the securing by grant or purchase, at least two hundred acres of land for the endoty of the Moved by John Prince, Esq., and Proclamation has been issued to the Peers of Scotland for the Election, on Wednesday, the 13th March, sociation for the Election, on Wednesday, the 13th March, explaining the objects of the meeting, it was Moved by John P.P., seconded by Thomas McKee, Esq., and

That a Sub-Committee be appointed by each Parochial Committee, to take steps for the securing by grant or purchase, at least two hundred acres of land for the endoty of the Woedeaded in the objects of the meeting, it was cotlant for the Election, on Wednesday, the 13th March, explaining the objects of the meeting, it was cotlant for the Election, on Wednesday, the 13th March, explaining the objects of the meeting, it was cotlant for the Election, on Medica, Esq the French officers, and much to their cream, they relieved her in a most generous manner, accompanied by the greatest courtesy and politeness. This female proved to be the wife of an employé dismissed from office by the Cardinal Triumvirate, and having a large family to support. This is only one out of a thousand suffering from the rection and inhumanity of the Roman Catholic the reaction and inhumanity of the Roman Catholic

A Sunday paper says, that it is the intention of Government to decline renewing the charter of the East India Company, upon any terms short of maintaining to themelves the full, absolute, sole, and uncontrolled functions of government.

It is said that the domestics of the late Queen Dowager are unprovided for, and that Parliament will be appealed to in their behalf.

A deer has been killed in the forest of Langanne, near Mezienes, on one of whose horns was fixed a ring of gold with a silver chain, with the initials E. J, date 1815.

with a silver chain, with the initials E. J., date 1815.

This Day is Published,

This Day is Published,

This Day is Published,

This Day is Published,

CURRICULUM LATINUM,

IN TWO HANDSOME BOUND VOLUMES.

VOLUME FIRST contains Selections from Cordelivered in 47 languages by the members of the Propaganda. The following is a list of the languages spoken on this occasion:—Latin, Hebrew, Armenian, Samaritan. Chaldean, Arabic, Syrian, Italian, Turkish, Georgian, Chaldean, Arabic, Syrian, Italian, Turkish, Georgian, Trees, Catalonian, English, Irish, Erse, Gaelic, Dortonto, March 13th, 1850.

This Day is Published,

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IN TWO HANDSOME BOUND VOLUMES.

VOLUME FIRST contains Selections from Cordelivation of Cassar's Commentaries, Cicero on Old Age, Cicero on Filendship and the Agricola of Tacitus.

Price—Gs. 3d.

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N. R. The above may also be had separately at prices from 9d. to 1s. 9d.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Montreal.

ANDREW H. AKMOUR & Co., Toronto.

For Sale at R. & C. Chalmers, J. McCoy, C. Bryson, B. Dawson.

Russia.—An imperial ukase of the 14th instant an-

Russia. - An imperial ukase of the 14th instant anounces the birth of a son of the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrowna, wife to the heir-apparent of the Russian throne. The name of "Alexis" and the title of "Imperial Highness" have been conferred on the Prince.

# Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Toronto, 1st March, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant permission to the "Bank of Upper Canada." to import, during the space of twelve months, from this date. Copper Coin or Tokens in pence and half-pence, to an amount not exceeding five thousand pounds sterling, on the conditions prescribed by the Act 4 and 5 Vic., c. 17.

Public Works.—The public will be gratified to learn that Mr. Chabot has been vigourously employed in surveying the capabilities of our harbour. His long absence however, caused much uneasiness to his numerous friends, who began to fear he had lost his way on the ice and might perhaps have found his way through it. Their anxieties were at length relieved by finding him at Privat's [tavern], enjoying otium dignitate in compary with a certain esprit fort who had beguiled him out of his valuable time.—Patriot.

On the 19th ultimo, the Custom House authorities seized, in the Village of Aylmer, High Wines, Tobacco, Tea, &c., to the amount of £200. The articles seized were chiefly found in the stores of Messrs. Egan

The Hon. Dominick Daly has sent a letter to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, resigning his seat in the House, as Member for the County of Megantic.

The election was presume, will take place shortly.

City Hall.

The above property will be sold on easy terms of payment, or exchanged for a good House and Grounds within four miles of the city.

For further particulars enquire of Thomas Champion, Esq., No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

February 27th 1850. The election we presume, will take place shortly.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. — The Philharnic Society gave their third Concert for the present
son, on Thursday evening last, in the Temperance PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.— The Philharmonic Society gave their third Concert for the present season, on Thursday evening last, in the Temperance Hall. It was numerously and fashionably attended. The Governor-General and the Countess of Elgin, Lady Elena Bruce, Colonel and Mrs. Bruce. and a large audience were present on the occasion. We have rarely seen a better selection of music than the programme presented containing, as it did, choice specimens of the works of some of the principal composers of Saced Music.—Handel, Haydn and Mozart, with Bethoven, Mendelssohn, Spohr and Hover; in addition to which there was the attractive novelty of an Anthem by the founder of the Spohr and Hover; in addition to which there was the attractive novelty of an Anthem by the founder of the Society, the Rev. Dr McCaul. The vocal performers were Mrs Gilkison, Miss Staines and Mr. Humphreys, assisted by some ladies and gentlemen amateurs. There was one instrumental solo, by Mr. Schallehn, admirably accompanied by Mr. Gilkison, on the piano-forte. Mr. Strathy also gave most efficient assistance, on the same instrument, in the Symphony of Bethoven, with which the 2nd part opened. The execution of the pieces througout the evening was highly creditable to the Society,—particularly of Dr. McCaul's Anthem, which is deservedly noticed by the Patriot, as "the most successful effort of the season." Of the solos, trios and duetts, it is difficult to decide with which the audience was most pleased, nor can we venture ourselves to pronounce an leased, nor can we venture ourselves to pronounce an pinion. Of the chorusses, however, the "Hallelujah," American provisions improving. New western beef 32s. @ 34s. Prime new eastern 36s. @ 37s.; old was wanted. Pork was in demand—prices varying from 34s wanted. Pork was in demand—prices varying from 34s

The Mechanics' Institute of this city have, the Globe says, resolved that any first rate specimen of work sent to their next exhibition will be forwarded to London at the expense of the Institute. It is thought that the object desired, to get a good sample of Canadian workmanship, will be accomplished by the Governor General's Medal and that the prize article will be exhibited in London, will be an additional incentive to the enterprize of our mechanics.

American speculators are over here buying lustoer extensively; and in some instances all that the mills can make for many months to come. The owners of saw mills had better be on their guard as reciprocity if obtained, will add 20 per cent to the price of new lumber.

## United States.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BUFFALO.—On Sunday, a destructive fire took place at Buffalo, when a Church, several Hotels, and a number of private dwellings, were consumed. The loss is estimated at 300,000 dollars.

TORONTO MARKETS.

- 1		-				3	
					5	d.	
	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	4	0	a	4	4	
	G. Pick Al III Via	3	6	a	3	10	
	Outs per 34lbs	95	3	a	1	9	
	Barley, per 48lbs	1	9	a	2	2	ł
	Peas	2	0	a	3	0	
t	Pers	2	0	a	0	0	Į
9	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21		a	0	0	
9	Do. fine (in Bags)	19		a	20	0	ł
	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	18	0	a	18	6	
1	Do (in Bags)	17	0	a	17	6	
8	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	0	es	0	0	
10	Beet, per lb	0 -	3	a	0	4 19	
	Do. per 100 lbs	15	0	a	-	0	
1	Book nor th	0	3	a	0	34	
1	Do. per 100 lbs.	22	6	a	23	9	
_	Mutton per lb	0	21	a	0	400	
*	Hams, do	35	0	a	0	0	å
-	a comment of the second	1	4	a	1	8	
	Butter, trish, per lb	0	6	a	0	10	å
5,	Do. salt, do	0	6	a	0	7	
e	Choose par lh	0	3	a	0	5	
2,	Cheese, per lb	0	41	et	0	51	
-	Eggs, per doz.,	0	74	a	0	81	
-	Toubars each	3	0	a	5	0	
	Turkeys, each	2	0	a	2	6	
10	Geese, do.		CE VA	100	1000	1	

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the London and Huron Distriet Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Torento will be held at London, On Tuesday, the 26th Inst, at Seven, P. M. BENJ. CRONTN,

London, March 4th, 1850. THE THREE REFORMATIONS. LUTHERAN-ROMAN-ANGLICAN;

BY WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D. D.,

VICAR OF LEADS. "You can easily conceive, that when any one stands on a middle bint between two others, who are with respect to him, strictly equistant, he must from the inevitable laws of perspective, appear to the not to be in the middle, but comparatively near the opposite rty."—ALEXANDER KNOX. WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY REV. WILLIAM SHELTON, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo. To be had at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West, orontn. Price Is. 3d. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

A N open Meeting of Convocation will be holden, in the UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, on SATURDAY, March 23rd, at the hour of Twelve noon, for the purpose of electing a Chancellor, a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and a Member of the Caput. H. BOYS, M. D. Acting Secretary of Convocation.

BOOK ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. THE Subscribers purpose despatching ORDERS for BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS and SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, by each British Mail Steamer, during the Winter months. for importation by the Spring Ships, and respectfully solicit a share of public support in a department of their business, which they have ANDREW H. ARMOUR & Co.

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Williner's European Times, British Army Despatch, Illustrated London News, London Specator, Athenseum, Punch: these, and other English Papers, supplied to order.

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EARLY MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION; BEING a Lecture delivered to the Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of Quebec, by the Rev. JOHN COOK, D. D., Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec.

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Just Published, Price 7 1d.

onto, March 13th, 1850.

For Sale at R. & C. Chalmers, J. McCoy, C. Bryson, B. Dawson, and R. & A. Miller, Montreal; G. Stobbs, Three Rivers; W. Brooks, Sherbrooke; P. Sinclair, Quebec; A. Bryson, Bytown; J. Allan, Perth; W. Buell, Brockville; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; J. Harrison, Belleville; T. Craig, London; J. Simpson, Niagara. 33-3in Teronto, March 13th, 1850.

Books Recently Received. THE Subscribers call attention to a list of RECENT Additions to their Stock, advertised in the Toronto Patriot. Weekly Parcels, containing all the novelties, as they issue from the ress, received by Express. Orders for Books of English or American Publication, promptly executed.

Toronto, March 13th, 1850. ANDREW H. ARMOUR & Co. 33-3in MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 73d. each, or 5s, per dozen.
For Sale at Tug Caugon Office, and at the Church Depository to. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and land in this Province. Price 3d. each, in covers 71d. each. For Sale at The Church Office, and at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

The House is within half a mile of Christ Church, Scarboro', and about a quarter of a mile from the Post Office, from which there is a daily mail both to Toronto and Montreal. It is within a pleasant drive from Toronto, being only Eleven-and-a-half Miles from the City Hall.

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WHITTEMORE. RUTHERFORD & Co.
February 27th, 1850.

King Street West, Toronto.

31-6in
Foronto, 10th Sept., 1849.

SARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE; GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK;

GODEYS LADDYS BOOK;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE;
LITTILL'S LIVING AGE;
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNT'S MERCHAN'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBÜRGH DITTO (English Edition);
EDINBÜRGH REVIEW,
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT, No. 20;
THE ART JOURNAL;
LANDON LANCET.

LONDON LANCET. A Select Assortment of New and Valuable Works, in the various Departments of Science, Literature, and Art. Orders made up weekly for New York, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., delivered at New York prices, on the shortest

P. COSGROVE, General Book and Periodical Agent. No. 6, Wellington Buildings, Toronto.

A BAZAAR will be held at Vienna, County of Middlesex, Canada West, in the mouth of JUNE next, (D. V.) for the purpose of defraying the balance due on the debt incurred in the building of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, about Fity Pounds Currency. The surplus proceeds (if any) to be applied towards the purchase of a Melodeon. Font, and Lamps.

A Sunday School Festival will also be held at the same time.

Lady Patroness: MRS. W. H. DRAPER, TORONTO. Committee of Management : Mrs. J. W. Wrong, Miss M. A. McKinnon MRS. DRAPER,

MRS. GARNSEY, Treasurer. MRS. SAXON, and MRS. W. B. WRONG, Secretaries. The Church has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of Four Hundred and Eifry Pounds Carrency, chiefly by the exertions of resident Churchmen. Upwards of Sixty Scholars are now enrolled in the Sunday School established in connexion with the Church, and receiving weekly instruction.

Contributions to the above left at the Office of The Church Society, King Street West, Poroato, care of Thomas Champion, Esq., on or before the 1st of June next, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Committee.

Just received by English Steamer,

A NNUAL, Quarterly, and Monthly ARMY LISTS, NAVY LISTS, BRITISH ALMANAC & COMPANION for 1850. Willmer's European Times, Illustrated London News, London pectator, Athenæum, &c. These and other English papers supplied Books from England imported on the most favourable terms.

Received by Express from New York, DITSON'S CIRCASSIA, or a Tour to the Caucasus; LAYARD'S NINEVEH; HAWK'S EGYPT; POWELL'S LIVING AUTHORS OF AMERICA; BALCH'S IRELAND AS I SAW IT; HUMBOLDT'S ASPECTS OF NATURE; THE KING OF THE HURONS; IRVING'S MAHOMET AND HIS SUCCESSORS; together with all the Cheaper Publications in maper reverse 1.

r Publications in paper covers, at New York prices. Addi-ade weekly to the Stock of Books. ANDW. H. ARMOUR & CO.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard hotee Fruit Press; and immediate possession given A Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard the choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, reners it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical fractitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

Church Organ for Sale. DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a hand- No. 3, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET some case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 feet high, 64 feet wide, 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciano. Flute. Fifteenth, with pedal to take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest.

Apply to the undersigned, LEWIS MOFFAT, Churchwardens THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's. Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, being with Notes and Additions, the Sermon preached in rinity Church, on the Sunday after his decease. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors. Toronto, January 9th, 1850.

King's College, Toronto.

University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships;

Established by the College Council, October 1846. A T an EXAMINATION, held on October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1849, the following Candidates were elected Scholars:

Scholarships.

Where educated.

Names.

1 To University Classical.

2. MECDELL, (Wm.) University Mathematical. 3. CROMBIE, (E.M.A.) Home District,

Homer, Iliad. Bb. I. and VI.

— Odyssey, B. IX.,
Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I.

Def. V. and B. VI.

1. Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to proe-certificates of the residence of their parents or guardians in their
pective districts during the year previous to the Examination—of
ir having themselves received instruction within the district whose
olarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of
d conduct, signed by the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under
ose charge they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada
lege Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of atdance at that institution during the year previous to the Examiion, and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above
lifectes to be lodged with the Registrar at least one fortuight beathe days of Examination."

certificates to be longed with the negative and of the day of Examination."

"2. No Candidate to be elected a scholar, unless he shall have been placed in the first class in one department (either Classics or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)"

HENRY BOYS, M. D.,

der and in pursuance of the resolution of the THOMAS D. HARRIS,
LEWIS MOFFATT,
Churchwardens St. James.
28-tf Toronto, February 2, 1850.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

The Undersigned beg respectfully to acquaint those parties who may have removals to make from that portion of the Church Yard of St. James's Church, about to be appointed or the site of the new Church that such portion is now marked out by stakes, a Plan whereof can be seen on application to the undersigned. The removals are requested to be made with as little delay as postible. (By order and in pursuance of the resolution of the Vestry.) THOMAS D HARRIS.
LEWIS MOFFATT,
Churchwardens St. James.
28-tf

Reviews, & Magazines FOR 1850. IMPORTANT TO THE PURLIC!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call attention to the fact, that he supplies the Re-prints of British Reviews, &c. &c., at Publishers' prices in Toronto, thus saving postage and agency.

Among the periodicals thus to be had on application, or delivered either in Town or Country, at subscribers' residences, are—

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# Circular.

THE Subscribers would intimate to their Country and City Customers, and the trade generally, that may are now receiving their usual FULL SUPPLY of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND DRY GOODS, for the Fall Trade; and which, having been selected with care in the New York and English markets, they are prepared to offer on very reasonable terms, "at Wholesale only."

EDUCATION. THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends,

that he has removed his Establishment from TORONTO to PICTON, with the view of receiving into his Family a few Boarders, of not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own

of not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own sous.

In order to render his system of Education as complete and perfect as possible, he will devote his time solely to the Care and Instruction of his Pupils.

A prominent feature in his plans is, that those placed under his roof, be not allowed, even during the hours of relaxation, to be without proper surveillance, thus preventing those fatal practices which but too often have their origin when boys ought to be engaged in such healthy recreations as will refit them for study; and thus, too, uniting, what indeed can never be separated without infleting incalculable injury on youth—moral and ntellectual traching.

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### GOVERNESS.

YOUNG LADY who has had some experience in Tuitton, would be glad to meet with a Situation in a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced. She can refer to Thomas Champton, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1870.

#### Governesses. TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church

of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lady, and the Younger where the children are young and music not required. Most respectable re-erences can be given. Apply by by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, Governess.

# LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as

A Coverness for young Children of to superintend a houshold. References to the Rev. J. Georges, and the Rev. W. Lexung, letters o be addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Post Office.

December 26th 1849. Governess.

ment, for children under 12 years; in a Private Family residing the Country. the Country.

The most respectable References can be given.

Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849.

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Stings, Bruises, Sprains, &c.

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A volume of authentic testimony and analytical proof of value seems and every bortle. To gainsay the record is impossible for every purchaser adds one more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchaser and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses with for every purchase and some more to the legion of witnesses and every purc

out.

Sold in large bottles, price is, 9d., at the principal office, 139 Broadway, and by his Agents generally throughout the United States and Canada. Canada.

WHAJAM BAHEY, Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c., No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street East, Toronto, is appointed Wholesaler and Retail Agent for Canada, where at all times may be had a supply of the above celebrated medicine.

Toronto, January 16th, 1850.

25-3m

BIRTH.

THE Undersigned give NOTICE, that on Tuessale lighthulding Lots on King Street to Lease,

At Brantford on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Usher,
Mr. John Smith, Machinist, of Hamilton, to Miss Mary
Cousins, of the Township of Blandford, Brock District.
On the 6th ult., by the Rev. Jas. Mockridge, Rector of
Warwick, Mr. James Brison, to Miss Ann Williamson.
On the 13th ult., by the same, Mr. George Shirlaw

Thomas, Front Street.

(By order and in pursuance of the resolution of the Variance of the resolution of the Variance Brison, to Miss Anness Right Miss Margaret King.

On the 20th ult. by the same, Mr. George Shirlaw

THOMAS

On the 1st ult., at Harrowgate, Yorkshire, Miss Ann Lundy, only surviving sister of the Rev. Jas. Lundy M. A. Rector of Lochington near Beverley, Yorkshire.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on the 24th February, Caroline wife of William Dunn, formerly of Toronto, and step daughter of the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer A. M. deeply lamented by

sessed more than ordinary talent. He was one of the principal chiefs of the Six Nations Indians, and grandson to the late Capt. Joseph Brant. He was highly respected by all acquaintances, and deeply regretted by his numerous friends. He has left an affectionate mother to deplore his early death.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, March 1 , 1850;-Josias Bray Esq., rem. Thomas D. Reilly, Esq., rem. ; Rev. J. Stannage, for vols. 12 and 13; A. F. Piees, Esq., rem.; Rev.Dr.Lundy; J. Bray, Esq.; Henry Charles, Esq.; A. F. Piees, Esq., rem.; Mr. W. Sarvey, rem. vol. 13.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A correspondent enquires "is a regularly ordained minister of our Church, if he performs divine service in a school house not obliged to perform the whole of the Church Service?" Most assuredly he is. In answer to our correspondent's second query, the pew-olders in any Church or Chapel, in communion with the

United Church of England and Ireland, constitute a vestry, and can elect Churchwardens under the Temporalities Act; the Incumbent of course nominating one. The Report of the meeting of the Newcastle Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, though in type, is una-

voidably postponed.

Poetry:—The Human Loneliness of Christ.

Weekly Calendar.
Fifth Sunday in Lent.
Editorial:—University of King's College.
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Editorial — (continued) —Church University; Halton Election; Wresting the Scriptures; St. James's Churchvard; The Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere; British Colonial Policy; City Debentures.

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Notes on a Winter's Trip to Washington.

Deferred Extracts.

the

onto

- In the lone and weary nights, my child, When all around is drear;
  When the moon is hidden by the clouds,
  And grief and pain are near—
- O never think, my gentle boy, In that gloomy, trying hour, That thou are not protected still By a kind Almighty Power!
- Soon will those dark clouds roll away.

  And the glorious stars appear;

  And the pensive moon, with her calm, pale light,
  Will shine in beauty clear.
- There is an Eye above, my child,
  That slumbers not, nor sleeps;
  There is a Friend in heaven, love,
  Who still His vigils keeps. And though in trouble's darkest hour His face He seems to sbroud, Believe—rememi er—oh, my child, There's light behind the cloud!

NOTES OF A WINTER'S TRIP TO WASH-

INGTON.

Mr. Editor, —At grey daylight, we left the hosif there is a finer country on our planet, as far as its
of Wellington is the beau ideal of a listener; no matter MR. Editor,—At grey daylight, we left the hospitable parsonage of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, to go through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. We arrived in good through to Albany that day. season at the car-house; for though it has been my the rail-road in Western New York is certainly inprivilege to travel a good many thousand miles in my ferior to much that is to be seen about the head of life, it never yet has been my mortification to reach Lake Ontario, back of Toronto, and in some of the either a wharf to take a steamboat, or a car-house to townships of our own district. The fences are ineither a wharf to take a steamboat, or a car-nouse to take the cars, "too late," and just in time for to see the boat or the cars steaming away out of my reach; the barns neither so large, nor the sheds so take the cars, "too late," and just in time for to see the boat or the cars steaming away out of my reach; convenient. There are no handsome, trim-built, and the boat or the cars steaming away out of my reach; convenient. There are no handsome, trim-built, and by the Hon. and Very Rev. Henry David Erskine, Dean of Ripon. The Dean is second son of the late celebrated knowing that they will not wait for me, I always think well-thatched stacks, which we always deem a sign of knowing that they will not wait for me, I always think knowing that they will not wait for me, I always think well-thatched stacks, which we always deem a sign of it better to wait a few minutes or even half-an hour for them than to wait till next day, or even half a day, for the departure of the next boat or train. We found for the departure of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train the field stacks, which we always deem a sign of Lord Chancellos in a concluding his afternoon will be the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train the field stacks, which we always deem a sign of Lord Chancellos in or the late to the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train the control of the next boat or train. We found the control of the next boat or train the next boat or tra the cars very comfortable, and the road much improved pear to have been set out by guess, and to have resince I last passed over it, it having been not very long since laid with heavy (T) rails. And I could not I have mentioned these circumstances to Americans, but remark the practical wisdom displayed in this and who have questioned me as to what I thought of their their other public works by the Americans. At one country, but their general reply was, that the railtime, not very long ago, the land journey to Albany road passes through the worst part of their country, from Buffalo, especially during the bad roads of spring and, as I had never passed through it by any other Diocese. and autumn, was not only tedious in the extreme, but route, I, of course, could not gainsay their reply; but far from safe. As the travel increased and railroads I thought it rather strange that as it passes through came more into use, those parts of the old stage road, one after another of their important cities and villages, which would best warrant the outlay, were covered it does not sometimes, at least, bring us to farms which with rails, reaching from one important town to another. These roads, though a great improvement on country. The country about Candaigua is certainly the old stage roads, were very indifferent ones, compared with the splendid roads in England. In the think that their farming will ever equal the best of course of three or four years from the construction of ours, until they are content to give up their ploughs the first railroads on the route from Albany to Buf- with short beams, short mould-boards and short hanfalo, the whole was covered with rails, though all were dies, and substitute for them some of the improveof an indifferent kind. When, however, the several ments on the old Scotch plough. Directly opposite companies (for different parts of the road belong to the car-house at Auburn is the celebrated State Pridifferent companies) found that they were not able to son; and here again we are reminded of the faults in make a better and more substantial road, they com- our management of public matters. This State Primenced the removal of the flat rails, and substituted son, instead of being a bill of expense to the State, the heavy (T) rails in their place: now all the road not only pays its own expenses, but is actually a is of the same substantial description. Thus the comis of the same substantial description. Thus the companies went on with the work, as they were able, and as the country would support them. Had they adopted the more expensive plan at first, they must have sunk the more expensive plan at first, they must have sunk institution. money; for it is some time before people get into the principle of such institutions is good, viz., that they way of travelling by any new mode of conveyance. who refuse to live according to the decree of the Al-Some are afraid: old-fashioned people (there are some mighty, by the "sweat of their brow," and prefer to such) prefer to jog on at the rate of five miles an hour live by preying on the community, should be made to in their old waggons, even for the distance of fifty work for their living, then I do not see any good reamiles, to flying the same distance over rails in a couple son why you and others in Canada should be taxed of hours. Then, again, it takes some time to accus- to save the convicts at Kingston from earning their tom people to lay aside the use of their vehicles, to go own bread, not only in part, but also in whole. from one little place to another, and substitute the Geneva is a beautiful town or village, (as in the of soldiers to his aid. The mutineers, seven in number, rail-cars in their stead. But after a time they learn United States all incorporated places less than a city fired upon them, but were soon secured, and taken to that it costs them less to travel by the cars, than to are called,) situated on Seneca Lake. At this village keep horses and carriages of their own. These are passengers who wish to take the most direct route to dispensed with; and the cars are patronised. And New York, during the suspension of navigation on the district alone of the country of Clare, where, three years

so long-for his country's good!

which his favourite State constructed her canals, and he) you must remember the circumstances of the that on which he induced his native country to construct | countries where they laboured. Those were heathen | EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK hers. It is certainly a glorious thing to be able to countries, and when the Christian missionary of that boast that such a young country as ours has a line of day converted many in different parts to the faith, he the most magnificent canals in the world; but there ordained ministers over them; and as long as he conis such a thing as paying too dearly for glory; and tinued there he held the supervision over them. And when we know that our canals do not pay one per cent the same takes place," said he, "in the present day ou the cost of their construction, and we can see no in heathen lands. There our missionaries have the prospect of their now paying much more, it surely is a superintendence of many congregations, whom they dear boast. And I think that, when the farmers of have converted, and over whom they have established our country have to pay out of their pockets the in- ministers; but in Christian lands this supervision is terest on our enormous debt, principally created through not necessary, and therefore was not continued."our extravagant expenditure on the public works of I could not help reflecting that this was altogether the country (which they will have to do sooner or contrary to the doctrines of Presbyterians generally later, or Canada must follow the example of the state on this subject. He acknowledged that these minis of Missisippi and "Repudiate," for Mr. Merritt's pro-mises of "the tolls from the canals paying the debt" say that there is no ordination without the Presbywill never be realized), they will then wish that Mr. tery: he acknowledged that in the earliest ages the Merritt had confined himself, in this particular, a little rule by one over many prevailed; they say that the more closely to the pattern set him by the statesmen rule of a Bishop over other ministers was an usurpaof New York, for their canals are not only paying the tion of the third century : he acknowledged that the interest on the debt incurred in their construction, change was from the rule of Bishops to that of Presbut fast reducing the principal; and no doubt will, byteries, and they claim that it was the reverse. I in time, after paying the whole debt, become sources said nothing, but I thought that here, at least, was a of revenue to the country. I am well aware, that Mr. departure from the standard of his own body in th Merrit tells us that these canals will divert the trade right direction. Would that all their departures were of the West through them; but we have heard that equally right! so many would not then elapse into tale for several years past, and do not see that we are Socinianism and infidelity!!! The next place of imany nearer its realization than we were when he first portance we came to after leaving Auburn is Syracuse. held out to us the delusive assurance; but we do Here the celebrated Onoudaga salt is made, with know that our debt is accumulating on our hands, and which the greater part of Upper Canada and the Westthat if principal and interest be allowed to go on much ern States are supplied. The springs that furnish it longer unpaid, our public debentures will sink far be- are the strongest in North America, and yield imlow their present rate of ten per cent, discount. What mense quantities of this necessary of life. The salt the country wants, is a practical adaptation of our ex- water is collected in large pans, and either boiled penditure to our means and our situation; and that in down or evaporated in the sun. every department of the public service—nay in almost

every family of the country, from those in our cities, whose drawing rooms and parties vie with those of the nobility and merchant princes of England, down to the farmer's houses, where the piano has driven the spinning wheel from the family circle, and where consequently foreign broadcloth has been substituted for the honest and useful home-spun. But to return from this long digression: we proceeded very comfortably on our journey, though it was imposible to see much in consequence of the rapidity with which we passed through the country, and the breath of the passengers that congcaled on the windows during the ear-lier part of the day; but I regretted this the less, as land will only shake £10,000 from her rags to build him the country through which we passed was not unknown to us and does not present any thing particularly

worthy of notice.

As a farming country, I do not think it is equal to that section of Upper Canada lying between Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron, and which Mr. Ramsay Crooks, of New York, who has traversed every part of the wide West and North, pronounces to be the finest country he ever set foot on; indeed, I question if there is a finer country on our planet as for as its

it is upon the travel of people from one little place to another, that the companies must mainly depend, es- lakes of this part of New York are beautiful sheets district alone of the county of Clare, where, three years ago, 20,000 acres of grain, chiefly wheat, were sown, there are now only 300 laid down for that purpose. pecially during the winter; for though between Buf- of water, and are five in number, viz., Canandaigua, Irish Paper. Talo and Albany you may be travelling in the same Seneca, Cayuga, Owasco and Skamateles Lakes .train with 150 or 200 people, yet as the books of The larger ones are about thirty-six miles long, whilst by the Archduchess Sophia on the 9th, the Emperor the company show, the "through travel"-namely, the shorter are not more than nine to twelve miles in out his watch and said to the gentlemen, We must leave those going through from Buffalo to Albany, or vice versa length, but all of them are extended them with his own hand, and This accounts for their continuing to go out of the the smaller ones about one mile wide, -all of them, direct line to reach Rochester; and this proves the however, lie in the same direction from north to south. wisdom of adopting the line laid down by "the Great Seneca Lake is remarkable for being open through the Western" company, which would touch St. Cath- severest winters, which is supposed to be caused by rines, Hamilton, and other important places on the route its being full of springs; and on this a swift steamer for the sake of securing "the way travel." And, plies, by which the passengers for the New York and I doubt not, if the right sort of people were at the Erie rail-road are carried not far from the present head of that enterprise, and would be content to con- Western terminus of that rail-road at Elmira. By struct the road on the plan at first adopted between this route one of our fellow passengers from Canan-Buffalo and Albany, it would be a work that would not daigua or Rochester travelled. He sat in the seat only equally benefit the country, but also hand- directly in front of us, and, as far as I could learn, somely remunerate the stockholders. But a new set was a Dr. Plommer, a Presbyterian minister of the of men must embark in the enterprise, before they new school, who was rather celebrated during the rewill be able to induce capitalists to invest their means ligious revivals of Western New York some fifteen in it; and they must be content to do things on a years ago, under the management of Finney, Burless expensive scale than public works have beeen con- chard and Foote, which, though at that time promising structed on in Canada hitherto, in order to make it good fruit, have since been discovered to have propay. There is no little justice in Mr. Hamilton Mer- duced the most bitter fruits, viz., those of obduracy, ritt's comparison of Canada with the State of New Socinianism, skepticism and infidelity. Our fellow York; though the comparison became rather trite passenger was a fine looking man of about sixty, tall, and laughter begetting, on account of forming the stout and well made; but the most striking thing principle staple in every speech and letter of that hon- about him was his hair, which was as white as the ourable gentleman. However, now that it would not driven snow, beautifully soft in its appearance, and exactly suit him, to draw a comparison between the shining like silver. After the fashion of his school, economical salary of the officer (if there be any) he dressed like a layman, and it was only from his who, in the State of New York, holds the office simi- conversation that I could gather that he had ever aplar to that held by the President of the Executive peared in any other character. He was very loqua-Council of Canada, and the handsome salary drawn cious, and ran through a number of subjects with the by the occupant of that sinecure office, we may have gentleman who sat beside him, and whom I learned time to reflect upon the justice of his comparison of was a lawyer from Lockport. As the old gentleman days gone by; and if public men will only guage their waxed warm in his conversation, my attention was ideas by the practical ones of men living in a country, drawn from my book, which was not a very interesting much more like our own, than by those of men living one, to him, and as there was a good deal of shrewdin old, densely-populated, and wealthy England, ness in his remarks, and his subjects were such as I then we can afford to give Mr. Hamilton Merritt his felt an interest in, I felt no scruples in listening to handsome salary of £1000, for a year or two longer, him. Amongst other matters treated of by him was handsome salary of £1000, for a year or two longer, him. Amongst other matters treated of by him was it his anxiety for "Retrenchment in the Public Expenditure of the Country" will allow him to retain it he certainly rather astonished me by an admission that there were, no doubt, Bishops in those days hav-But it is strange that that gentleman should have ing a jurisdiction somewhat similar to that possessed failed to recognise the difference between the scale on by the Bishops of the Episcopal Church. "But (said

### Deferred Extracts.

The severity of the winter is unparalleled throughout Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and Austria Proper. All the communications between the various provinces and towns re interrupted. The Vienna mails have not arrived in Prague for eight days; large masses of snow cover the public roads and railroads, and several accidents have occured. An officer and eleven soldiers were lost in a snow storm near Paarendorf, and died from cold. Soldiers on patrol service are asserted to have been frozen to death close to the gates of Vienna.

The Dublin Nation, says that Mr. O'Connell, it appears a poorhouse of his own, or provide a permanent out-door

In giving some particulars of the opening of Parliament,

each as he can"

A Glasgow Free Kirk newspaper, of the 29th January, contains the following paragraph :-

"On Sabbath last, two excellent sermons were preached that the members of the Church of England in Scotland are thus continuing to receive the countenance and support of the dignitaries of their Church, during their oc-

The chapel here alluded to belongs to one of the independent schismatical congregations in Scotland, which wilfully reject the superintendence of the Bishop of the

Letters from Copenhagan announce the death of Mr. Adam Oehlenschlager, a dramatic poet of great fame in

Denmark and Germany.

Wednesday last being the anniversary of the martyrdor of King Charles I, a dumb peal was rung on the tells of the parish church.—Doncaster Chronicle.

The Weekly Dispatch says—"The Church itself is intimating a great plan for the abolition of intramural interments. 1,750 of the barren acres of Working Common. Survey, have been purchased for a splendid national cemetery, where our dead, from the pauper to the peer, will be interred at half the cost at present charged, with all the decent solemnities of Christian burial; and at the distance of twenty-six miles from the density of the popu-

Mrs. Taylor, widow of an English clergyman, and only surviving daughter of the late Mr. Curran, Master of the Rolls, has brought an action against Mr. Simpson, a so-Lawrence, and sold by defendant to Sir Robert Peel for six hundred guineas.

to life, and is now hearty.

A letter from Rome of the 20th January mentions, the arrival of Cardinal Ferretti, brother of the Pope, who it is said mentioned to a group of soldiers while passing the gate of St. John de Lateran, that he had good news, which was that his brother would soon follow him.

The Opinion of Turin mentions a mutiny that had broken out on board the British merchantman President in the port of Ancona. The master having invoked the aid of the Austrians, General Wohlgemuth sent a party the prison of Ancona by order of the British consul.

As one instance of the agricultural condition of this country, it is stated as an ascertained fact, that in one

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA. - At a splendid ball given Tr desired them all to follow him into an ante chamber to smoke with him. In dancing he waived the courtly etiquette of taking precedence, and thus each couple danced in their turn. THE STEERSMAN OF THE VICTORY AT TRAFALGAR -

Mr. Thomas Rendel, who steered the Victory at Trafalgar, is living on the Strand at Topsham, Devon, and has lately received a medal for that action. Lord Nelson's family, far more thoughtful and generous than his country, had given him a medal shortly after the battle!

Russia.—An extensive conspiracy to overthrow the government had been discovered. The ringleaders, 21 in number, had been tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot, but the Emperor commuted the sentence to hard labour in the mines. His Majesty granted a complete amnesty to all those who had thoughlessly joined the con-

THE YOUNG MEN OF LONDON .- The early shop-closing practice adopted in the metropolis exposing many young men to the temptation of mis-spending their time, a society was some time ago formed for opening evening classes for the instruction of young men in the classics, arts, and sciences, at an easy rate, this scheme being sanctioned by the highest ecclesiastical authority, many distinguished clergymen and eminent laymen. It appears from the report of the Committee, that these classes have been open during three terms, and that the experiment has proved so highly successful that an extension of the system has become necessary. The class teachers are for the most partclergymen, who have acted gratuitously, and additional assistance being now required, an appeal for a corresponding addition to the funds in order to meet it has become ssary .- John Bull.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, REGENT'S PARK.—Every precaution which ingenuity could suggest has been taken to preserve this valuable collection of animals from the presentinclemency. The giraffes, hitherto looked upon as the most delicate of respiratory animals, are in excellent health, and which, we are informed, is to be greatly attributed to the adoption by the Society of the means of urming the building by a "pyro-pneumatic stove," the vention of Mr. Pearce, of Jermyn-street, which creates an atmosphere found by analysis to be the nearest approach pear as lively as captured birds would be in their native

# Advertisements.

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No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province anada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe.) in Nova Scotla and New Brurick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Irelat s well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found rofitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to ridely and generally diffused.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, ARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank,

TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. JOHN SOMERVILLE.

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., &c. Toronto, November 14th, 1849. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

DR. HALLOWELL. HOUSE AND SURGERY 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS PROM CHURCH-STREET, Terosto, 17th March, 1840.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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AGENT. Office removed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House, Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Church Street.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

OWEN AND MILLS, COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

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

JOHN ESMONDE, Iron and Tin-Plate Worker. Church Street, (One Door South of King Street)

E. having removed to the above premises, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he is now conducting the above business in all its various Brauches; and as his prices will be found low, his work well executed, and of the very best materials, he begs to solicit a continuance of public patronage, and to return his sincere thanks for former favours extendek to him.

COOKING, BOX, AND DUMB STOVES

Jobbing work of every description promptly executed on the most reasonable terms. N.B .- Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in exchange.

Toronto, August 22d, 1849. CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOINING

WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto, BURGESS AND LEISHMAN and the surrounding country, that they have commenced mess in the above Stand; and hope, by assidious attention to comers, keeping on hand the very best description of goods, amount of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a share

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THOMAS BURGESS.
LAMES LEISHMAN
Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1819.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

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tith a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapeines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many f the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so nuch esteemed for Garden culture.

The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy toses, is quite extensive, and contains all the hardy varieties desirable for Pleasure-grounds and Shrubbesies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants.

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Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province. GEORGE LESSLIE.

August, 1848. TUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND,

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Toronto, December 19, 1849.

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A WIDOW LADY in reduced circum-A stances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street. London;
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Toronto, July, 1849.

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Harmony Place, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, September 26th, 1849.

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THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects of Science, Art, Manufacture, &c., &c., will be held in SEPTEMBER next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Fair, and will continue for three

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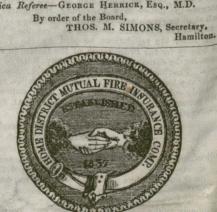
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JOHN MCMURRICK, President. J. RAINS. Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. " The Church" Memspaper

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