poetrn.

SONNETS BY BISHOP MANT.

THE LORD'S DAY. Hall to the day, which He, who made the heaven, Earth, and their armies, sanctified and blest, Perpetual memory of the Maker's rest! Hail to the day, when He, by whom was given New life to man, the tomb asunder riven,
Arose! That day his Church hath still confest.

At once Creation's and Redemptions feast, Sign, of a world call'd forth, a world forgiven, Welcome that day, the day of holy peace,
The Lord's own day! to man's Creator owed, And man's Redeemer; for the soul's increase In sauctity, and sweet repose bestow'd;

Type of the rest, when sin and care shall cease

SPIRITUAL COMMUNION O, it is full of joy and pleasantness,

The Sabbath bell, which to God's house of pray'r

The rest remaining for the lov'd of God!

On God's own day his people bids repair; Aid at his throne to seek, their sins confess, To speak his praises, and his bounty bless, And hear his holy word! For with them there God dwells, and gives them through his Son to share Health from the Spirit of his blessedness. But grieve not thou, as if from grace divine Secluded, nor thy loss too deeply rue, Whom NEEDFUL CAUSE, not choice, forbids to Join

The great assembly! With devotion true Be thou in Spirit there, and doubt not thine Shall be a part of God's celestial dew.

Our Monthly Review.

SELECTION FROM THE PSALMS OF DAVID, for Morning and Evening Service; together with the Chants and Responses: Edited by Major GEORGE

This volume is got up in a style of typographical excellence, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed, and in this respect leaves nothing to be desired even by the most fastidious. Major Talbot, who pears to be an enthusiastic musician, deserves the ighest credit for the pains which, in conjunction with Mr. Warren, he has bestowed upon the work-evilently to him a labour of love. It is, indeed, most gratifying, to behold a military gentleman directing is energies to one of the noblest of all undertakings -the musical service of God's Sanctuary.

It would have afforded us much satisfaction if, in this notice, we could have used the language of unqualified approbation. Our duty, however, as imparial censors, constrains us to notice one or two defects n the work. We trust that we will be credited when assert that our strictures are made in a spirit of 196 fect good-will, and the hope that in a future edia (which we trust will be speedily called for) they Tiw Al be amended by the intelligent Editor.

bould be as simple and smooth as possible,-gliding ong with graceful solemnity, and having intervals of e least possible distance, so that the pieces may be sily mastered by any ordinary choir. This is the haracter of the Choral compositions of our most disin haracter of the Choral compositions of Carle, Taylor, and guished modern masters, such as Turle, Taylor,

ng every day more and more popular. In the volume under review, the reverse of this is frequently the case. The instances are neither few hor far between, where the arrangement is exceedingly Horid and ambitious, producing, of necessity, many awkward progressions and difficult intervals, giving a very secular character to the psalmody, and creating no small embarrassment to the ordinary class of choral performers.

We are constrained, likewise, to animadvert upon the defective character of the accentuation in many of the compositions: a matter of the most vital importance in all cases, but particularly so in a compilation like the present. Did our time permit, and were the task not so ungracious, we could particularize not a few instances where the emphasis is radically and gla-

ringly wrong. On the whole, however, we must repeat our opinion hat, with all these drawbacks, infinite credit is due to Major Talbot and Mr. Warren, for the manner in which this beautiful volume has been produced. It is a credit to our Province, and we trust will command
sue the subject any further.
"In European countries the Oak was an important a sale commensurate with its merits.

THE FOREST TREES OF GREAT BRITAIN: By the Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A., Author of Botanical Rambles CURIOSITIES AND WONDERS OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

As the fall of the woodman's axe echoes merrily through the forest, and the wild bird thrills his startled note through the glade, the advance of conquering civilization is proclaimed. The crash of the noble oak or the stately elm, calls up in the setler's mind emotions of joy, strengthening those feelings of hope and encouragement which teach us to see in the future results of his toil, waving fields and fleecy flocks .-Yet with the receding wood new feelings creep on man; his eye wanders over the landscape, and the loan and forsaken heart yearns to see on the rising knoll the spire of the village church peeping through the trees, and his ear longs for the sound of the churchgoing bell. How frequently does his own ruthless hand, however, mar the prospect and deprive him of the possibility of enjoying, in its fulness, the picture which his own fervid fancy painted. Tree after tree is felled with indiscriminate slaughter; nature's woods are spoiled with thoughtless haste; and fairy scenes or gorgeous views made desolate. But too frequently has the traveller in this new and fast increasing counevery leaf: in vain has his eye searched for the "old forest tree," to beautify and adorn the scene, he sees nought but nature robbed of her gifts and art for that most healthful and recreative science, Botany: refusing to supply her place. In England, happy a study at once inexpensive and easily attainable.-England! while civilization stole her rapid march on the frowning woods, taste maintained her sway, and beneath the shadows of the gnarled oak, old men ope' their legendary lore, and eager listeners speed the hour along, while fairy tales are told of the "old mon-

arch of the wood." It is with the hope of staying the hasty hand of the chopper, that we recommend to the consideration of our Canadian setlers, the necessity of preserving in portions of their lands relics of their wooded growth, to cultivate with care a taste for landscape making, which their forefathers and fathers in "the good old Home" cherish and prize.

"Gives not the Hawthorn-bush a sweeter shade To shepherds looking on their fleecy sheep, Than doth a rich embroidered canopy To Kings that fear their subjects' treachery.'

To those who would wish to preserve the beauties of nature, and who desire to improve and not exterminate, we recommend the study of "The Forest Trees of Great Britain," as likely to give a taste for the preservation of those stately growths which, while they adorn and beautify, afford shelter to the flocks, and even objects of regard to man himself: sometimes by circumstances binding him to the spot, or by asso-

yet the claims of future usefulness and ornament anecdotes connected with some of the "Old Trees," are very interesting. The following extract taken almost at random, will show the style of the work, are concerned.

"THE OAK. "QUERCUS ROBUR-QUERCUS SESSILIFLORA, " Natural Order-Amentace ... " Class-Moncola Order-Polyandria.

"No one who considers the Lion to he king of tento, sovereignty of British trees to any other than the Oak. Within the tropics, where nature performs all her works on a scale of magnificence unrivalled elsewhere, the stately on a scale of magnificence unrivalled elsewhere, the stately Palm, uplifting its leafy canopy on a shaft two hundred feet in height; the Banyan, forming with its countless trunks a forest in itself; the Baobab, a tree venerable four thousand years ago: each of these may assert its claim to the kingly title. But, in England, the country of green fields, in which men labour among their oxen and their sheep; of lordly parks, with their broad smooth lawns and clustering trees; of narrow church-paths winding along by the side of brilliant streamlets, across flowery meadows, and through woods offering a shade from the heat, and a shelter from the storm, here the Oak reigns paramount. In truth he is a kingly tree, the em-blem of majesty, strength, and durability. To what Chants and Responses: Edited by Major Georges
Talbor. The Music arranged in score, in four
parts, with accompaniment for the Organ or
Piano Forte: By W. H. Warren, Organist of
Christ's Church, Montreal. Montreal: Printed
and Published by Lovell & Gibson. 1848.

This volume is got up in a style of typographical

To majesty, strength, and durability. To what
remote ages are we carried back—to what varying scenes
are we introduced when we search for the first appearance
of this patriarch in the pages of history! Under the
Oaks of Manre,* according to Jewish traditions, the
father of the faithful reared his tabernacle, and meditated
on another, that is a heavenly, country which God had
prepared for him. One of these very trees was long
looked upon with veneration by the Israelites, and (according to St. Jerome) was in existence in the reign of the Emperor Constantine, two thousand years after-

wards.†

"Near Shechem there stood also a tree of the same species, which probably was remarkable for its size, being called in Genesis xxxv. 4, 'The Oak which was by Shechem.' Thus early, too, does it appear to have been marked with some peculiar sacredness, for it was chosen as a meet shelter for the grave of Deborah, Rebekah's nurse (verse 8th); the particular tree being afterwards distinguished by a set name, 'Allon-bachuth,' or, the

Oak of Weeping.‡
"It is here worthy of notice, that in Genesis xii. 6, the passage which is in our version rendered 'The plain of Moreh,' is in the Septuagint rendered 'The high Oak,'s It is not, therefore, improbable that this Oak, or grove of Oaks, was first consecrated to God by the priestly worship of Abraham, and retained its sacred character until at least the time of Abimelech: It must not be objected that the period is too long (nearly six hundred years) to assign as the duration of one tree; for, as we shall see hereafter, there is evidence of Oak trees actually existing

fect good-will, and the hope that in a future ediin (which we trust will be speedily called for) they
il be amended by the intelligent Editor.

Church Music, according to our humble notions,
ould be as simple and smooth as possible,—gliding
out the sample, has not heard and the specific shades nearly double that age.

"In our own country we well know that any building or tree connected with the history of a person of note, who lived in remote ages, is regarded with universal interest. Who, for example, has not heard and the specific shades nearly double that age.

"In our own country we well know that any building or tree connected with the history of a person of note, who lived in remote ages, is regarded with universal in the sample, has not heard and the specific statement of the sample and smooth as possible,—gliding Shakspeare's Mulberry-tree, and Charles the Second's Oak? Probably, then, the Israelites, on their restoration to the land of Canaan, regarded with much the same feelings 'the Oak which was by Sheehem,' as connecting their own history with what God had done for their fore-fathers before the captivity in Egypt; more particularly or bockserves permanent nabitations, but dwelt in tents, of which no vestage could well remain. How probable over among themselves, and to repeat to their children, the incidents of their perilous wanderings in the wilder-ness, and the wonders which the Lord had wrought for

"And what tree could Joshua have had greater reason to choose than this, when he 'gathered all the tribes of Israel at Shechem,' and 'set up there under an Oak' a stone intended to commemorate the solemn renewal of their allegiance to God? These pious motives did not, however, long continue in operation. Scarcely were the elders dead who had 'outlived Joshua, and had known all the works of the Lord that He had done for Israel when the groves were resorted to for the worship of false gods: 'under every green tree, and under every thick Oak, they did offer sweet savour to all their idols; they burnt incense upon the hills under Oaks,' choosing the

wood of 'the Cypress and Oak to make a god.'
"'It is natural,' says Evelyn, 'for man to feel an awful and religious terror when placed in the centre of a thick wood; on which account, in all ages, such places have been chosen for the celebration of religious ceremonies. But, to trace by what degrees this pious feeling degenerated into dangerous superstition belongs rather to the historian of men than of trees: I will not, therefore, pur-

tree at a very early age, being valued for its fruit. In Asia the estimation in which it was held appears to have had some other origin, for, although we read in the Sacred Volume of 'dates, almonds,' &c., being used as articles of food, no such mention is made of acorns; nor is it probable that they were ever eaten by men in a country naturally affording fruits so much more palatable. But in Greece and Italy, before agriculture was invented or introduced, acorns held an important place among the more savoury viands of the inhabitants. The traditions of the poets tell us that strawberries, blackberries, corrects and accept neils, and acorns, were the homely fare of the first inhabi-tants of these countries; of which acorns must have been the most valuable, as, being of a less perishable nature than the rest, they would bear being stored away for winter use. For this reason, perhaps, it was that the Greeks believed that, of all the trees with which they were acuainted, the Oak was the first created. hen, wonder that, holding this belief in its antiquity and extreme usefulness, they regarded it with veneration, and, in their ignorance of Divine Revelation, entertained the, to us extravagant, notion that the Deity chose it as medium for making known his will to man. At the same time, it is much to be wondered at that the Israelites, who had not the excuse of ignorance, should have fallen into nearly the same fatal error, and that too with espect to the very same tree. The Oak grove at Dodona a Epirus, was long resorted to by the inhabitants of the mole of Greece when they wished to inquire the will of their imaginary god, Jupiter; and we have seen that the Israelites resorted to the Oak woods of Palestine with a similar object.
"Let us take warning from their example, and be care

ful that, with whatsoever reverence we approach the works of nature, we forget not that they are the works of has the traveller in this new and fast increasing country mourned o'er the loneliness of the church, perched on some naked hill, shorn of all foliage, and stript of stand together that the hand of the Lord hath done this, and the Holy One of Israel hath created it."

We also desire to see cultivated in Canada a taste How frequently have we heard the settler complain

* It should be borne in mind that the Oak of the Holy Scriptures is not identical with the British Oak, but, as will be seen hereafter, is either the Evergreen Oak (Quercus Ilex), or seen hereasted; the celsius, and other writers after him, are of opinion that the tree alluded to is the Terebinth, or Turpenof opinion that the tree stated a latter tree that the tree tree. It is difficult, however, for the reader of the English version of the Bible to connect the name with any other notion than that of a tree agreeing closely in character with the Oak of his own country. Whatever may be the botanical difference between the two, it is still "the Oak" of Palestine as

difference between the state of the case of Britain.

† Mamre is remarkable in Sacred History for Abraham's intertaining there three angels under an Oak, which Oak also became very famous in after ages; insomuch that superstitious worship was performed there. This the great Constantine, esteemed the first Christian emperor of Rome, put a stop to by a letter written to Eusebius, bishop of Cesaree, in Palestine,

for that purpose.—Heming's Scripture Geography.

† The difficulty of identifying the plants mentioned in the sacred volume appears to be increased in the present instance by the similarity of the names elah and allon. In Genesis xxxv. both words occur, and are rendered in our version In Isaiah vi. 13, they occur in juxtaposition: in this passage Coverdale translates clah "the Terebinth," allon "the Oak:" the authorized version giving clah "the Teil Tree,' allon "the Oak." Canon Rogers is of opinion that allor should always be thus rendered.

§ Την δρῦν την ύψηλην. Judges ix. 6, marginal reading.

Now towering to the skies."

God has given them, and by diligent enquiry learn the beauties of creation, and "Through nature look up to nature's God." The labouring mechanics of Birought to have some influence, and we may with ear- mingham, Sheffield and Manchester, reckon among nestness ask, that hereafter all be not sacrificed to their numbers not a few of the best practical naturalgain so extensively as heretofore. Surely the due ists in Britain. May we not hope to find, arising worship of Ceres is not altogether incompatible with from the ranks of the setlers of Canada, a class of from the ranks of the setlers of Canada, a class of men "not given to selfishness and greedy of gain," but who, while labouring for their daily bread, will find both the time and inclination to benefit mankind by informing those who have not the opportunity for observation, of all that passes under their own eyes. Many interesting curiosities of the Vegetable World may thus be preserved, and rendered very interesting to use who live in smylety towns and dingy cities. It is not gain, and redered very interesting to use who live in smylety towns and dingy cities. It the rights of Silvanus. "The Forest Trees of Britain," is written in a clear and simple style, and the but who, while labouring for their daily bread, will which is a perfect gem, so far as the artistic features | Many interesting curiosities of the Vegetable World to us who live in smoky towns and dingy cities. It Annals of the Diocese of Toronto: By Ernest does not require great labour or much mental exertion to be thus useful, and if our friend "up the woods"

"THE BREAD-FRUIT TREE. " Artocarpus integrifolia. " The bread-tree, which without the ploughshare yields The unreaped harvest of unfurrowed fields, And bakes its unadulterated loaves Without a furnace in unpurchased groves,

And flings of famine from its fertile breast,-

A priceless market for the gathering guest.' on: that, called the Jack-tree, grows after the manner o a chesnut-tree, shooting forth branches in all directions, and often exceeding the bulk and height of the largest borne on the branches, then on the trunk and finally on the roots. It is of an oval shape, of the size of a man's body, two feet in length and the same in circumference, and fifty pounds in weight. It is covered with a thick, green coat, marked like the skin of the pine-apple.— Within it contains a great number of seeds, each enclosed in a fleshy substance of the size and form of a green fig. This substance is of a yellow colour, of a rich and deliious taste, and forms a great article of food in Ceylon The seed is twice the size of an almond. It is ferinaceous like the chesnut, and when rosted tastes like the potatoe. As the fruit ripens, the natives cover it with mats, worked into the form of bags, to preserve it from the attacks of birds. In its unripe state they eat the whole, after the external coat is taken off, cutting it down

count of a nauseous smell like carrion which it emits on its first being opened: none of this remains when it is

in slices like the stock of cabbages. Many Europeans are prejudiced against this fruit, and do not eat it on ac-

is first boiled, then toasted; the outer coat being taken off, a thick slice is cut all round, which is mashed with a arge proportion of butter. It tastes like potatoes, but

STEPS TO THE ALTAR: A Manual of Devotions and Meditations for the Blessed Eucharist. Third

This little Manual is compiled, for the most part, from the works of Bishops Andrews, Cosen, Ken, Wilon. Taylor, and Beveridge-and, so far as we have nad opportunity of examining, furnishes a profitable companion for the devout and earnest communicant. We were much pleased with the questions for selfexamination, founded upon the Ten Commandments -being very searching and practical.

A MANUAL OF DEVOTIONS FOR CONFIRMATION AND FIRST COMMUNION: By the author of "Steps to the Altar: Second edition: Edited by a Presbyter of the Church. Stanford & Swords. 1848.

The improvements in this edition, there can be little doubt, enhance-so far as they go-the value of the work. They consist chiefly in additions in the form of useful explanatory notes, and "a few verbal alterations, only in the devotional parts, for the sake of giving a preference to the very words of our Liturgy.' The Prayers and Meditations are compiled, for the most part, from the almost unrivalled devotional compositions of that eminently pious and truly apostolical

prelate, Bishop Wilson. From the title of this little Manual, it will be perceived that a close connexion is assumed between Confirmation and First Communion: that connexion is closer and more important than many suppose. Confirmation is designed to lead to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It is an intermediate step between Baptism and that solemn and most precious ordinance whereby the Christian life is nourished and enlarged with the spiritual repast of the Body and Blood of Christ. When the young are brought to the Bishop to be Confirmed, it is that they may openly testify their willingness to dedicate themselves to Christ. That dedication should be both cordial and entire. It should therefore embrace every duty implied in a 'sober, righteous, and godly life,"-participation in the Holy Communion above all others. There must be no reservation of any forbidden thing, -no secretly cherished fondness for that which may disable and unfit the soul for performing the Christian's highest duty,-for claiming the Christian's choicest privilege, -the Lord's Supper. There ought to be, on the part of candidates for Confirmation, a fixed resolution-a resolution looked upon as forming part of the Baptismal vows,-to advance to the heavenly feast. It is to be feared that many of those who have not this determination, -after the necessity of it has been plainly set forth to them-are still dealing with the world; are still in treaty with the powers of evil whom they promised to renounce in Baptism; and, therefore, unprepared to renew and ratify their covenant with This is a serious consideration: let candidates for Confirmation duly lay it to heart. We are glad to observe that a note has been judi-

ciously appended to this clause in the "Address,"-"You received the Holy Ghost in Baptism, which gave you innocence." The expression "innocence" is strong and rather unusual in such a connexion; and consequently, very liable to misconstruction. It was prudent, therefore, to subjoin this explanation which we find has been supplied by the American editor;-"It will be perceived, by referring to the next paragraph, that 'innocence' is predicted of those only who have 'sinned wilfully.' Thus restricted, it is not more comprehensive than the 'Homily of Salvations,' (Part First.) which teaches, that infants, being Baptized, and dying in their infancy, are by this sacrifice, (of Christ) washed from their sins, brought to God's

ciation wining him to the scene of some marked event—even if this remembrance of the past do not prompt the command—

"Woodman! forbear thy stroke:

Cut not its earth-bound ties:

Oh! spare that aged oak,

New towreins at the delice."

Oh! spare that aged oak,

New towreins at the delice."

The Christian Religion and the correct of the kind. I think I have known no one whom the correct or to mislead. He was remarkable for his knowledge of the human character, and seldom, I fancy, mistaken in his estimate of those who came in his way. You may doubt whether this is not a partial account—but it is not.

Cond (American) Edition. New York: Stan
The Christian Religion and the correct or to mislead. He was remarkable for his knowledge of the human character, and seldom, I fancy, mistaken in his estimate of those who came in his way. You may doubt whether this is not a partial account—but it is not.

The round lustrous eyes after the cyes of the divine child in the Sistine Madonna, the eyes of the divine child in the Sistine Madonna, in gazing beyond all things, where the command is thought and sigh, as the being who was remarkable for his knowledge of the human character, and seldom, I fancy, mistaken in his estimate of those who came in his way. You may doubt whether this is not.

Cond (American) Edition. New York: Stan
The Christian Religion and the would be more difficult to coerce or to mislead. He was remarkable for his knowledge of the human character, and seldom, I fancy, mistaken in his estimate of those who came in his way. You may doubt whether this is not apartial account the course of the drunk.

The round lustrous eyes of the divine child in the Sistine Madonna, seem to look at nothing, in gazing beyond all things, his family and the properties.

The round lustrous eyes of the drunk to coerce or to mislead. He was remarkable for his knowledge of the human character to make the properties.

The round lustrous eyes are wide open, which, like who came in his way. You may doubt whether this is ont.

The r Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge of The very distinguished talents of several cond (American) Edition. New York: Stan-his family afford an argument that his qualities of mind his family afford an argument that his qualities of mind were probably of a superior order. The late Audrew were probably of a superior order. The late Audrew were probably of a superior order.

it has been translated by Mr. Rose. It has unquestionably taken rank as a standard authority, and no "Dr. Stuart died, I think, in 1811, in his 74th or 75th tionably taken rank as a standard authority, and no

manifested by the "Historical notices of the Church in England and America," which from time to time be to God, one hundred and twenty." have appeared in our columns.

In no respect will the present volume detract from the well-earned reputation of the reverend author .-To the general reader it cannot fail to recommend itself by the comprehensiveness of its details, and the minute sketches of character and local peculiarities There are two kinds of the Bread-fruit Tree in Cey- with which it abounds. In the widest sense of the word, it is a most readable book: but, to a Canadian, -and especially to an inhabitant of our extensive diocese,-these "annals" present claims of peculiar oak. The leaves are much used for feeding sheep, and are eaten by them with great relish. The fruit is first and engrossing interest. They record many stirring for quotation which would have occupied far more of carry back to the relations of the dead officer, and

would consent to receive any part of the amount unde the sadly-altered circumstances in which she was placed. When the Session had closed, and he was about to return to Kingston, he strongly urged my mother to allow him to take me with him, thinking that more could be done for me at that important period of my life than was likely Edition. New York: Stanford & Swords, 139
Broadway. 1848.

This little Manual is compiled, for the most part, in the works of Bishops Andrews, Cosen, Ken, Wil-

'I was sent with him, and lived about three years in his family, treated in all respects as tenderly and kindly as if I had been his son. These are noble traits in his character, when it is considered that it had been an arluous struggle for him, for many years, to bring up and educate his own large family of eight children upon the income of a Missionary; and that he had not yet got through the difficulties which these unavoidable expenses

manner, and his peculiar style of conversation; and I retain impressions of his disposition and character which, I dare say, are tolerably correct. I was too young, howver, to pay much attention to dates, or to preserve any him give of his personal history. . . Dr. Stuart had received in his youth a good classical education, and retained through life a relish for the beauties of Greek and Latin authors. He had been, I think, extremely well rounded in both languages, took pleasure in mastering ifficult passages, and was fond of tracing words in our anguage to their Greek and Latin roots, and of puzzling is young acquaintances by his perfect recollection and ritical application of all sorts of crabbed rules. He had formed an acquaintance, either before or during the American Revolution, with Bishops Inglis and White, and afterwards, of course, with his own Diocesan, Dr. Mountain, with all of whom he maintained a correspondence, and of whom I used to hear him speak with great respect and admiration. respect and admiration. There was something in Dr. Stuart's appearance that could not fail to make a most favourable impression. He was about six feet two inches in height—not corpulent, and not thin,—but with fine masculine features, expanded chest, erect figure; straight by a fondness in his youth for athletic exercises, particument, I should say that I have seen no one who came so fully up to the luca one is led to form of a fine old Roman a man capable of enduring and defying anything in a

good cause; incapable—absolutely incapable of stooping to anything in the least degree mean or unworthy. "Circumstances had imposed upon him the necessity of frugality, but he submitted to the necessity cheerfully and with a good grace; and there was, indeed, in that natural simplicity of character and contempt of os-tentation, that it cost him apparently no painful efforts.— Any one who can speak from memory of the early days of Kingston, will tell you how much and how sincerely Dr. Stuart was loved and respected by every one; how cheerful and instructive his society was; and how amusing, from the infinity of anecdotes which his observation and his excellent memory had enabled him to collect and keep always in readiness to illustrate his lessons, and impress more strongly his good advice, and the cautions

which were often addressed to his young friends.

"He was especially intolerant of anything like levity of deportment in church; indeed, the church was so small, and the Doctor's apostolic figure and appearance so strikingly conspicuous in it, that few would venture to run the risk of the rebuke he was sure to give if the occasion called for it. I remember when some young officers in the military forces, who had not been long in his parish, were venturing to whisper rather too audibly and apparently forgetting the purpose for which they had come there, how the worthy pastor most effectually brought them to a sense of their transgression by simply suspending his reading, which, of course, after the paus ad lasted a few seconds, drew the eyes of all towards him, and of the unlucky young officers among the rest when they found him looking sternly into their pew, with his finger directed towards them in a manner rather pain fully significant. I do not believe they repeated their offence while at Kingston.
"Dr. Stuart was exceeding kind to young people, fond

of their society-taking an interest in their plans and prospects, and anxious to repress, in a good-natured way any little follies which he feared might be injurious to them. No Clergyman, I think, could be more universally respected and beloved than he was by his people, and respected and beloved than he was by his people, and between him and the members of other religious communities there was always a kindly feeling. He could not recede from what he thought to be right, under the pressure of any circumstances; but he abhorred contention, and there was, indeed, too much natural dignity of character about him to permit him to involve himself in any-

At this time of day we are convinced it is altogether unnecessary for us to say a single word in commendation of Neander's history, or of the manner in which

HAWKINS, B. D. London: Printed for the there, which brought him under the patronage of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. well-known Sir Wm. Johnson, and afterwards of Sir imbedded in lawn and fine linen. And then when a

would read a little work intimed "The Conception of "The Church" will not long seek or ask in vain to this graceful tome we can only afford room for a single quotation.

The Bread-fruit tree.

John.

"The Church" will not long seek or ask in vain to this graceful tome we can only afford room for a single quotation.

John.

"The Bread-fruit Tree.

John.

"Upper Canada, and Kingston along with it, have wonderfully improved since Dr. Stuart built his unprevent since Dr. Stuart built his unpreventing and seem of the simplicity of the simplicity of those early times; but it is not likely that Kingston along with it, have wonderfully improved since Dr. Stuart built his unpreventing parsonage on Stuart's Point, which stood till within a few months older, the truly royal impatience of oppotential to the wonderfully improved since Dr. Stuart built his unpreventing parsonage on Stuart's Point, which stood till within a few months older, the truly royal impatience of oppotential to the supplied by the sition, the autocratic air with which spoon and rattle wonderfully improved since Dr. Stuart built his unpreventing parsonage on Stuart's Point, which stood till within a few months older, the truly royal impatience of oppotential to the supplied by the wonderfully improved since Dr. Stuart built his unprevent since Dr. Stuart built hi

We must not forget to add, that the volume is adorned with several well-executed wood-engravings, including a very curious view of the first church built at Toronto, communicated to the author by Mr. G. W. Allan.

FRANCIS SEVILLE. (James' Life of Henry IV.)

father's early and sudden death; and his giving up to my to occupy their time with a hopeless case, and they of aliens to the Church. mother, or rather destroying in her presence, the obligation of my father, which he held, declaring that he never quently brought a physician, and one of Soville's friends quently brought a physician, and one of Seville's friends lowing from the Guardian elapsed since that officer had been buried as dead, he still breathed; and his teeth having been forced open some wine and other nourishment was administered to him. While they were labouring earnestly to restore

is in course of signature, and win shorty be forwarded to the structure. It is hoped that a large number of names that gentleman. It is hoped that a large number of names that gentleman. It is hoped that a large number of names that gentleman. It is hoped that a large number of names that gentleman are the structure of the structure o

and under skilful treatment perfectly recovered. He lived for more than forty years after these events, and lived for more than forty years after these events, and whenever called upon to sign his name he wrote—
"Francis Seville, thrice dead, thrice buried, and thrice brought to life by the grace of God."

"The Rev. R. T. Lowe," &c. &c.
"The Rev. R. T. Lowe," &c. &c.
We understand further that an address to Her Majesty whenever called upon to sign his name he wrotebrought to life by the grace of God."

YOUR SIN WILL FIND YOU OUT.

Dr. Donne, afterwards the celebrated Dean of St. Paul's when he took possession of the first living to and the doctor stood for a moment to observe his operations. As the man was at work he threw up a skull which in some way or other engaged the Doctor's atteution. While he examined it, he perceived a headless nail which perforated the temple, and which convinced him that some dreadful deed must have been vinced him that some dreadful deed must have been the vicer of Colwich (Archdeacon Hodson), in whose the chall be demanded of the concept the charge of the control o said, that he knew very well—that it had belonged to expense. a man who was accustomed to excess in the use of liquor: and who one night, having been guilty of his usual intemperance, had been found dead in his bed in the morning. Dr. Donne then asked. "Had he a a wife?"—The answer was in the affirmative. "What I would be a support of the property of the present the Archbishop of Canterbury, Earl Powis, Earl Nelson, the Earl of Marsh, Mr. Justice Coleridge, Mr. Justice Patteson, Mr. Baron Alderson, the Bishop of Limited the Bishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Limited the Bishop of Canterbury. character does she bear?' The sexton said, "A very the Bishop of Fredericton, the Bishop of Brechin (Scotthe Bishop of Brechin (Brechin (B good one, only she was reflected upon for marrying land), Bishop Coleridge, and upwards of 1,000 clergymen immediately after the death of her busband." This were present. The service in the cathedral commenced at twelve o'clock. The sermon was preached by his man in question; and in the course of conversation he inquired of what sickness her husband had died. She gave him precisely the same account as the sexton had six o'clock. given before her. But the doctor produced the skull and pointing to the place, said, "Woman, do you know this nail?" The unhappy criminal was struck with

THE NURSERY.

The nursery is a wonderful world, and all that therein is, but baby is the greatest wonder of all. That little separate thing in the world—uncommunicating with others, unremembered by itself—that mysterious state of being before the deluge of memory sets in, lying there, like a hermit in its cell, as if gathering strength in passive contemplation for the world's encounter. Who says that a baby does not think or feel? Have they never seen that strange smile break-large "through clouds of intant flesh," and then passing the property of the severe of Cambridge, Deacons 86, Priests 165. Total, Deacons 176, of Orthogogous 176, priests 176, of Orthogogous 176, priests 187, pries little separate thing in the world—uncommunicating ing "through clouds of infant flesh," and then passing away as if it caught for a moment the harmonies of heaven? Or have they never heard the stranger sigh—the first spontaneous language sf one who is "born the stranger sigh against the spontaneous language sf one who is "born the server" as if it heard from afar the growing jar to sorrow"-as if it heard from afar the growing jar of this earth-incognizant to our apprehensions, as it lies passively there, either of this world or that, yet

* Another son who has risen to distinction is the Hon. Sir James Stuart, the present Chief Justice of Quebec:

and baby is seated on nurse's knee. There it sits, the little stranger, who dwelleth so calmly amongst us, without speech or movement, though brothers and sisters are screaming around it, looking so serenely content, as if it knew how little either could weigh in the balance with its own deep repose

There is no model like a lovely baby for true queenly dignity-the wide open gaze, the hands' slow movenent, the proud drawing up of the little frame, reminding us of the beautiful lines in the Lyra Innocentum-

> Why so stately, maiden fair, Rising in thy nurse's arms, With that condescending air,

Gathering up thy queenly charms?

the round, portly form, moving slowly to and fro,

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE FOR THE BISHOP OF MAN-CHESTER.—Kenyon House, in the parish of New Church, about two miles and a-half from Leigh, has been fixed upon as the residence for the Bishop of Manchester.

VISITATION OF ARCHDEACON CHURTON.—On Tuesday, June 20th, and the Wednesday and Friday following, Archdeacon Churton held his Visitation of the Archdeaconry of Cleveland, at Thirsk, Gisbrough, and Malton, in the diocese of York. In his charge the Archdeacon, details of the early struggles of our branch of the universal Church, which, though at present familiar to many, would soon have been forgotten, but for the pious exertions of the indefatigable historian. In the pious exertions of the indefatigable historian. In the course of twenty years, we have no hesitation in saying, that the contents of this engaging little volume will be invaluable to all who are wishful to trace the ecclesiastical progress of Canada West. It will readily be recommended in the face by the shot of an arquebus; and having fallen, apparently dead, was carried away and buried, with fifteen or sixteen of the Bishops and committee of the National Society, that, if there was good faith on both sides, the Church would obtain radress. It was impossible for the Church invaluable to all who are wishful to trace the ecclesiastical progress of Canada West. It will readily be believed, that the difficulty of selecting from a work so varied and so interesting as that of our author, is not small. In point of fact, we had marked off matter for a restation which wended have accounted far more of carry back to the relations of the dead officer, and for quotation which would have occupied far more of our space than we could afford to spare. Limited as Montgomery accordingly sent one of his suite to show owing to the provocations of these functionaries in France we are, we must content ourselves with extracting the him where the corpses had been interred. The groom and elsewhere, and gave us no great encouragement to following letter from the Hon. the Chief Justice Ro- immediately caused them to be taken out of their hasty transplant such exotic administrations to those shores. is first being opened; none of this remains when it is prepared for table.

"The other species (Artocarpus incisa) having fruit without seeds, is the real Bread-fruit, so much valued in Otaheite; but in Ceylon the culture is little attended to, not being such a favourite as the Jack-tree.

"Toronto, Aug. 5, 1847.
"It is about the size of a common oak, has a great number of branches spreading almost horizontally, and is renefered extremely elegant by the picturesque appearance of the leaves. These are scattered all over it, but not rowded one on another; they are placed at such distances that their form is distinctly seen. They are a foot and half in length, and eleven inches one of my father's during thefit work of the time because of the wines, which ties perpendicularly from the horizontal branches. It is of an oval shape, from time to eleven inches long, and nearly as much in circumference, evered with a pale green coat similar to that of the Jack-au ment in diameter, running lengthwise through it. The rest of the fruit is as solid as a turnip. When simply boiled without any seasoning, it is tastless and inspired in the usual method of cooking it for the English table, it is first boiled, then to ease of any one, he replaced the bodies and cast thurch make and and land given him a bond for the proposed provise for work. You know, I dare say, we I make the excellent Dr. Stuart, though I was too young fully to appreciate his tances that their form is distinctly scene. They are a foot as a half in length, and eleven inches long and nearly as much in circumference, every ered with a pale green coat similar to that of the Lock as much and the course of some times long, and nearly as much in circumference, every ered with a pale green coat similar to that of the Lock as an unear in diameter, running lengthwise through it. The rest of the first is as solid as a turnip. When simply boiled without any seasoning, it is tasteless and inspired to the course of the course of his coming to our their season of the course o There could be no such thing as what this gentleman

who saw that, though three days had by this time | The following letter to the Rev. R. T. Lowe, at Madeira, elapsed since that officer had been buried as dead, he is in course of signature, and will shortly be forwarded to

him to health, the town was stormed and taken; and a and laymen, beg to offer to you the expression of our part of the enemy, searching the house of Seville's bro-ther whom they put to death without mercy, found the ther whom they put to death without mercy, found the ther whom they put to death without mercy, found the wounded man, and brutally threw him out of the window. He fell upon a dunghill, and some straw having been accidently thrown over him, from a loft above, he remained three days in this unwholesome bed, where he was at length found, still living, by one of his cousins. He was then carried secretly out of the town, and under skilful treatment perfectly recovered. He great majority of the communicants, as well as of the the great majority of the communicants, as well as of the Clergy resident at Madeira, the testimony of your own

We understand further that an address to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of Viscount Palmerston's late speech in the House of Commons will shortly be presented. Names of persons desirous of signing the letter to Mr. Lowe and the address to the Queen will be received by Mr. Masters, 78, New Bond-street.

LEGACY TO THE CHURCH.—Mrs. Mathewman, a native which he was inducted, walked into the yard of the of Leeds, has bequeathed property worth £25,000 to trus Church where he was to officiate. It happened, that as he sauntered along, the sexton was digging a grave and the doctor stood for a moment to observe his

perpetrated. Taking up the skull he demanded of the grave digger to whom it belonged. The man instantly cent to the church, has also been erected at Earl Talbot's

a man who was accustomed to excess in the use of Consecration of St. Accustine's College, Canvisiting all his parishioners, soon called upon the woman in question: and in the course of conversation he

CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES IN THE DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER.—The Lord Bishop of Manchester has consecrated two new Churches, one at Halliwell, the other at Astley-bridge.

horror at the demand and the sight, and instantly owned that she had been the perpetrator of the deed, which had hurried her husband in a state of intoxication, into the eternal world.

THE NURSERY

The following is the summary of the Trinity Sunday ordinations:—Canterbury, Deacons 11, Priests 6; York Deacons 13, Priests 13; London, Deacons 19, Priests 9 The nursery is a wonderful world, and all that thereas, but baby is the greatest wonder of all. That cons 5, Priests 8; Ely, Deacons 5, Priests 12; Exeter,

NEW SOUTH WALES.

By late arrivals we regret to receive the announcement of the secession of two clergymen to the Romish Church the Rev. Mr. Sconce, of St. Andrews, and another.

has, however, called forth an admirable address from the clergy to the Bishop of Sydney, and a touching reply from his Lordship, which we at once lay before our rea-

ADDRESS.

'To the Right Reverend Father in God, WILLIAM GRANT, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan. "We, the undersigned, the Archdeacon of Cumberland "We, the undersigned, the Archdeacon of Cumberland and other clergymen in your Lordship's diocese, desire to approach your Lordship with feelings of unfeigned respect and affection.

"We have heard with the deepest sorrow of the secession to the Church of Rome, of two clergymen, Presbyters, lately officiating in this Diocese.

"Our first impulse is to express our heartfelt condolence with your Lordship in the grief and anxiety which we are sure such an event must have occasioned to war.

we are sure such an event must have occasioned to you; and at the same time to avow our readiness to support and co-operate with your lordship in any measures which may be rendered necessary by so trying an emergency.

"But we are more especially anxious, while expressing our deep regret on account of the secession of the two elegacymen in question from the Chuych of Exceleration.

our deep regret on account of the secession of the two elergymen in question from the Church of England, to assure your Lordship, and through your Lordship, the the Church at large, of our continued, and if possible, more firmly-rooted allegiance and affection to the Church of England, as to a true, living, and independent branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, and to your Lordship as, under God, our chief pastor. We would explicitly declare that we recognise in our own Church, the Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, as her duly called and largely missing Priests, and Deacons, as her duly called and lawful ministry, we recognise in her 'two only' Sacraments and other ordinances the rightful means of grace in her holy scriptorally things with ordinances the rightful means of grace in her holy scriptures, the pure word of God containing all things sufficient for salvation, in her creeds and formularies, a faithful exposition of that word; in her liturgy and discipline, a sound, scriptural and edifying att to the devotion of her members. And this we do in solemn protest against those who claim an unlawful and unholy spiritual supremacy over us; who have overlaid 'the truth as it is in Jesus,' with corruptions and novelties in doctrine, and the worship of God with gross superstitions and anti-

scriptural usages.

"We feel more particularly called upon to make this avowal, partly lest the secession of two of our body to the communion of the Church of Rome, should give occasion the communion of the church of her members against communion of the Church of Rome, should give occasion to undue boastings on the part of her members against those of us who remain; and partly to confirm both our own and our people's confidence in the firmness of our principles, and the integrity of our purposes as members of the Church of England.

of the Church of England.

"We would recognise the chastening hand of the Almighty in this our sore trial; praying him so to make it work for our good, and as it may quicken us to greater watchfulness over our own hearts, greater circumspection in our life and doctrine, and fuller charity and closer union and concord of one towards another, while earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the saints, and strenuously labouring to bring all committed to us, in the unity of that faith, 'to the perfect man, to the measure of unity of that faith, 'to the perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.'

the prayer of your Lordship's very dutifut and affectionate brethren and friends.

"William Cowper, Archdeacon; Francis Cameron, Henry H. Bobart, Robert L. King, Henry T. Stiles, Charles C. Kemp, Philip Agnew, F. Wilkinson, W. B. Clarke, J. K. Walpole, Robt. Allwood, W. H. Walsh, J. C. Grylls, Thomas W. Bodenham, Thomas Horton, William F. Gore, John M'Connell, T. H. Wilkinson, P. Tenton Beamish, F. T. Cusack Russell."

REPLY.

"Dearly-beloved Reverend Brethren-The very short interval which has elapsed since I was furnished with a copy of this address, or had notice of your intention to present it, (circumstances attributable, I am aware, to the present it, (circumstances attributable, I am aware, to the urgency of the occasion), has rendered it impossible for me to have a written reply prepared; but Mr. Archdeacon and brethren, out of the abundance of my heart I am enabled to thank you at once for the cordial assurances and cavils of Dissent and Romanism on the one enabled to thank you at once for the cordial assurances which you give me of your affection and support in this hour of emergency and distress. It is no more than expected from you. The Church requires support and I need comfort. My reliance was under God, upon your prompt services, and my expectations have been more than fulfilled by your declarations of fidelity and attachment. They sayned but mitigate the alarm which under ment. They cannot but mitigate the alarm which, under such circumstances as have now occurred, naturally agitates the public mind. Be assured of my unshaken confidence in you. It is the very purpose with which you now approach me, to give a pledge of your determination to abide faithful to your your and promises; lamanting to adde tailful to your your and promises; tamountailing as these solemn engagements have been departed from by two, whom we lately counted in the number of our brethren. Upon the fearful nature of the crime into which, by their own confession, they have been betraved I will not enlarge. I will not speak of it with the severity which it merits, lest I should be thought to speak under the influence of anger. The offence is aggravated by the character of those depicted by you in such exact and forcible terms. It is aggravated by the want of candour, and of adherence to their own professed principles, with which both of these secessions have been attended.—
Living avowedly under Episcopal government, these clergymen have yet despised and neglected that obligation to repose confidence in their Bishop, which gives and of adherence to their own professed principles, with value and effect to the institution of Episcopacy: the duty of resorting to him for council and direction of those doubts with which it now appears their minds have long been occupied. Nothing of this nature has occurred In the case of Mr. Sconce, not only were daily opportunities of consulting me afforded him, from the terms of friendly intercourse on which we lived, but there were special occurrences which seemed to lead him to this point. Twice during the past year I thought it my duty to question him as to his views, and in both instances his replies contained such declarations of his attachment to the Church of England as lulled, or, I may say, extin-guished my suspicions. It was not until the 8th of the present month that he gave me a fair view of the leaning of his mind; and so lately as Friday last, at the close of an interview which occupied four hours, he declined ex-pressing in writing what he had scarcely made any longer a secret in his conversation. In the case of Mr. Mackinson still greater reserve was practised. On Friday, the 18th of this month, he waited on me concerning a question of duty, on which he received my instructions, and retired without the remotest allusion to any change in his sentiments, or indicating in any way that he had feeling of anxiety upon his mind. On Monday, the 21st, he addressed to me a letter wherin he states that he 'can no longer continue a minister or member of the Church of England;' adding also, 'I believed it to be my right course to go on discharging the duties of a clergyman until my mind should be fully and finally decided as to the necessity of resignation: and this is the account of the apparent abruptness with which my present avowal follows the fact of my having last Friday only sought and received instructions relative to parochial matters."

"The only plea urged by our misguided brethren for their very sudden determination, is, their conviction of the necessity of being in communion with what one of them terms 'the See of St. Peter,' the other, 'the Holy See.' I had hoped that they entertained juster views of the proper mode of access to Him who is the source of holines—"the root and offspring of David, and the bright and morning star." I do still hope that we are in communion with that See of St. Peter which was established long before in the coast of Cesarea Philippi, when the true foundation of the Church was laid: and grievous it is to reflect, that men should be so deluded as under the expectation of attaching themselves more closely to the expectation of attaching themselves more closely to the apostle's fellowship, to consent thus to separate themselves from the apostle's doctrine. Surely it ought to have weighed with them more than it has, that the same earnestness of prayer, and the same course of study which they now profess to have pursued, had been followed by the Reformers of the Church of England, and had led them to abide, even at the cost of life, in the very principles and doctrines which these our brothers have done. ples and doctrines which these our brethren have dared so precipitately to renounce. May God give us grace and resolution to continue faithful to the engagements which we have undertaken, and firm in the defence of that inheritance of truth which our venerated forefathers purchased for us at such a cost. It is obvious that we live in a time when God will sift the nations: in a day of trouble and rebuke, and humiliation. Our own sins and negligences have brought these trials upon us. What warning then, or what admonition can be more applicable and timely than 'humble ourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time, casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you.— Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the devil as a roaring lion walketh about seeking whom he may de-vour, whom resist steadfast in the faith, knowing that the same afflictions are accomplished in your brethren that

"Finally, as we have always, I trust, had the conversion of the Church of Rome and its members in our thoughts whenever the prayer was offered, 'that all who thoughts whenever the prayer was offered, that all who profess and call themselves Christians may be led into the way of truth, and hold the faith in unity of spirit and in the bond of peace,' I entreat you henceforth more particularly and earnestly to give your intercession that direction; and on behalf of the unhappy and mistaken brethren over whose fall we are now sorrowing, let me beseen you to include them most emphasically as often beseech you to include them most emphatically as often as you use the prayer, that God will be pleased 'to bring into the way of truth all such as have erred and are de-

We have also received an interesting account of a meeting of the parishioners of St. Andrews, from the Sydney Herald, which our space, precludes our noticing further this week.—Guardian.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1848.

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OUR NEW VOLUME.

The mercantile arrangements, as we may term them, which rendered expedient the temporary suspenpresent our readers with the First Number of

No change having occurred in the Editorial departthe Bishop and Clergy of this extensive and rapidly who generously undertook the charge. increasing Diocese, and a channel at all times patent for Cleric and Lay Communications on matters con-

In addition to the features which have hitherto characterised our Journal, we intend to present our readers with a monthly paper on Agricultural subjects. tific, and practical farmers for this important departto our readers in general, and especially to those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

It will be noticed that a change has been made in the day of publication-an arrangement which it is anticipated will meet with general approval. By issuing our sheet on Thursday, it will reach a much larger proportion of our readers the same week on which it appears, thereby giving increased facility for announceappears, thereby giving increased facility for announcements which may require to be made to congregations regarding Diocesan Collections, and other ecclesiasti-

To such of our contemporaries as have kindly noticed our temporary suspension-and who gave us credit for the truth of our assertion that it was only That God may long preserve your Lordship to have temporary—we beg to express our thanks. As to

and beloved Diocesan, at his Triennial Visitation in 1844. Speaking of "The Church," His Lordship remarks:- "Our object is, through this Journal to promote the cause of our holy religion, as taught by our Church in her Articles, Common Prayer Book, Creeds and Homilies. It is the only channel by which our people through the whole Diocese can be effectually warned against the venom of the revolutionary journals and pamphlets which are daily occutries and cavils of Dissent and Romanism on the one hand, and of Infidelity and irreligion on the other.

ORDINATION.

An Ordination was held by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, in Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Sunday, the 30th July, when the following Gentlemen were admitted to the Holy Orders of Deacons and Priests:

JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, of the Diocesan Theological

College at Cobourg; to be Travelling Missionary in the Talbot District. ALEXANDER DIXON, B. A., of the University of King's College, Toronto; to be Assistant

Minister at St. Catherine's. THOMAS WILLIAM ALLEN, of the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg; to be Travelling Missionary in the Midland District.

THOMAS WILLIAM MARSH, B.A., of the University of King's College, Toronto; to be Assistant Minister at Hamilton.

GILBERT CHARLES BARRETT, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin, and lately of the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg; to be Assistant Missionary to the Muncey Town Indians, River Thames. HENRY EDWARD PLEES, of the Diocesan Theologi-

cal College at Cobourg; to be Travelling Missionary in the Eastern District. JOHN KENNEDY, of the Diocesan Theological Col-

lege at Cobourg; to be Assistant Missionary to the Mohawk Indians, Grand River. GUSTAVUS ALEXANDER ANDERSON, of the Diocesan

Theological College at Cobourg; to be Missionary to the Indians at Sault St. Mary, and parts adjacent. SAMUEL LYONS ARTHURTON, formerly of Codring-

ton College, Barbados, and lately of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg; to be Travelling Missionary in the Gore District. Priests.

The Rev. WALTER STENNETT, B.A.; Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto.

The Rev. John Bell Worrell, lately Travelling Missionary in the Newcastle District, and Assistant Minister at Cobourg; to be Assistant Minister at Woodstock, and Travelling Missionary in the Brock District. The Rev. John Fletcher, A.B.; Travelling Mis-

nary in the Simcoe District. The Rev. Charles Leycester Ingles, B.A.; Trav-

elling Missionary in the Niagara District. The Rev. ABRAHAM ST. GEORGE CAULFEILD, A.B.; Missionary at Burford, Brock District.

The Candidates were presented by the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, and the usual oaths administered by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop. An excellent and impressive Sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from 2 Timothy iii. 14, forcibly and clearly pointing out the nature of the high office and the solemn rensibilities of an ambassador of Christ.

In holding the recent Ordination in the City of Hamilton, the Lord Bishop has kindly acted upon an intention some time since entertained, of performing this solemn and impressive ceremonial occasionally, and in turn, in such of the principal Parishes of the Diocese as it may be found practicable to include in such an arrangement. It will be recollected by our readers that this new and popular regulation was commenced at Cobourg the preceding year.

His Lordship, who proceeded to Hamilton, by the Steamer Eclipse, on Saturday afternoon, was met on the wharf by Sir Allan MacNab, the Rector of the Parish, and several others of the principal inhabitants; and it is very gratifying to us to be enabled to state that accommodation was provided for the several Candidates for Holy Orders, at the residences of certain of the gentry of the City, and that every attention and kindness was manifested to them during their

Sunday, the 30th July, proved a bright and beautiful day, and it is calculated that not less than 1000 persons were present at the Morning Service at Christ Church,-many having attended from neighbouring

made in aid of the Church Building Fund which has and good-will on earth, to a participation in the song of just been started. The services of the numerous and efficient Choir were well sustained throughout, and the best effect was given to the fine-toned Organ, which has recently been procured at considerable

Evening Service commenced at half-past six o'clock, the forenoon. Prayers were read by the Rev. T. W. Canterbury, an institution from which the most imsion of our Journal, having been completed, we now Marsh, and the Lessons by the Rev. E. Grassett; portant results to the British Colonial Church may lie duty. He was a pious, warm-hearted, and preafter which an excellent and touching Sermon, adap- reasonably be anticipated. In our next we will preted to the subject of Confirmation, about to be admin- sent our readers with a more detailed account of the istered, was preached by the Rev. H. J. Grasett .- proceedings connected with the consecration, together ment, it is unnecessary for us to say a single word on The Preface to the Confirmation Service was read by with some interesting particulars regarding the archithe subject of our principles, or the great leading the Archdeacon of York, after which his Lordship objects which we would seek to accomplish. As proceeded to administer that impressive and apostolic Seminary. heretofore, it will be our anxious study to render the rite to 75 persons. The Church on this occasion "Church" a Diocesan Paper, in the strictest sense of was brilliantly lighted with gas,—we understand, at the word: -A medium of communication between the expense of a single individual of the congregation,

On Monday, a deputation from the Congregation waited upon the Lord Bishop with an Address, which nected with the Reformed Anglican Church in North his Lordship was pleased to receive at 11, A.M.: the itself, has been augmented by its suddenness. On Address and the Reply will be found below. It had been the intention of Sir Allan MacNab to entertain the Bishop and Clergy, and several of the principal inhabitants, at dinner on Monday evening; but this Having secured the co-operation of some able, scien- intention was abandoned, in consequence of sudden and distressing intelligence from Toronto, communiment, we trust to render it interesting and profitable cating an account of the death of a dear friend and connexion, -a dispensation which we may be permitted to say, is a great public loss as well as private calamity. His Lordship returned to Toronto on Tuesday morning; and we understand that he commences on Saturday next his route to Manitoulin Island and the Sault St. Mary.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP:-We, the Minister, Churchwardens, and Congregation of Christ's Church, avail ourselves of your Lordship's of christ's Church, avail ourselves of your Lordship's visit on the present occasion, to assure your Lordship of the veneration we entertain for your exalted station in the Church of Christ, and our unfeigned admiration of the indefatigable zeal, faithfulness, and ability with which you discharge its high and arduous duties. When we reflect that your Lordship's Diocese covers an extent of spiritual God may long preserve your Lordship to have
spiritual charge over us, to guide us with your counsel,
and to restrain us with your authority, as need may be, is
the prayer of your Lordship's very dutifut and affectionate brethren and friends.

"William Cowper, Archdeacon; Francis Cameron,
Henry H. Bobart, Robert L. King, Henry T.
Stiles, Charles C. Kemp, Philip Agnew, F. the Great Head of the Church to place over this portion of His Vineyard, a Bishop possessing, as your Lordship does in no common degree, apostolic devotedness and unwearied assiduity and zeal. That we do not presume to address your Lordship in the language of adulation, we have proof in the fact, that there is not a single spot of your Lordship's immense Diocese, from the banks of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence to the shores of Lake Supeperior, where a Christian congregation can be assembled, but has been cheered by your Lordship's presence, edified by your animating addresses, and blessed with the selemn but has been cheered by your Lordship's presence, edified by your animating addresses, and blessed with the solemn administration of those holy ordinances which are peculiar to the Episcopal power. In the Ordination recently held in our Parish Church,—a privilege for which we tender to your Lordship our grateful acknowledgements,—we discern a fresh proof of the interest your Lordship takes in the various congregations over which the Holy Ghost has made you Overseer, and of your desire to promote their spiritual edification. We trust we may be allowed to congratulate your Lordship upon the sublime spectacle which we have witnessed, of a numerous band of youthful Missionaries, solemnly set apart for the sacred office of the Ministry; and we feel assured that the result, as regards this Parish, will be a still more ardent adherence to the Old Paths,—to those time-honoured and fundamental principles of Evangelic truth and Apostolic order which we have now seen practically exhibited, which we have always dearly cherished, and to which we your proof that the Churchwest of this section of grants and approach that the chart that College, Toronto, and Classical Tutor of the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg; to be Assistant Minister at Cobourg.

Theological Future of the proof that the Churchmen of this section of your Lordship's Diocese are not slow to appreciate the present instance of your Lordship's condescension; that they take a lively interest in your Lordship's labours, and are desirous of co-operating in their humble sphere, and according to their humble ability, in advancing the interests of our beloved Church: and that as their loyalty to the Throne in times of peril has been honoured with marks of their Sovereign's approbation, their devotion to the Church of their forefathers may not be less genuine and conspicuous. Your Lordship, they are persuaded, will learn with satisfaction that the increasing numbers of the Church population of this place, have for some time called for increased Church accommodation, and that active measures are now in progress for the erection of a Chapel of Ease,

as well as for the eventual enlargement of the Mother That your Lordship may long continue, in the good providence of God, to preside with eminent ability over this important branch of the Church of Christ; that your declining years may be cheered by witnessing daily the fruits of your Apostolic labours in the increase and prosperity of the Church: and that finally, when the earthly tabernacie shall be dissolved, you may reap the reward of the good and faithful servant, exchanging the Mitre for the Crown of Glory, is the effectionate and former for the Crown of Glory, is the affectionate and fervent prayer of your Lordship's faithful, humble, and devoted

On behalf of the Congregation, J. GAMBLE GEDDES,

REPLY. To the Minister, Churchwardens, and Congregation of Christ's Church, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN:-

For the kind and affectionate expressions of your regard and esteem, contained in the Address which you have done me the honour to present to me, I offer you my warmest thanks. My station in the Church of God my warmest thanks. My station in the Church of God is one, the responsibilities of which I am the more deeply sensible of as time advances; and while I concur with you in the estimate you form of its magnitude and importance, I cannot but be alive to those many infirmities of tance, I cannot but be alive to those many infirmities of our nature which cause us so inadequately to fulfil the trust and discharge the duties assigned to us. Yet, with a deep consciousness of these deficiencies, I cannot too sincerely or too heartily thank the Giver of all good for the continued blessing of health and strength which He has so mercifully vouchsafed to me. Many difficulties present themselves in the progress of my duties,—many fatigues are to be endured. fatigues are to be endured, many trials have to be en-countered; but while health of body and cheerfulness of mind are bestowed from above, it would be ungrateful to complain. And much less should we view with discontent these inferior discouragements which are wisely permitted as part of our worldly probation, when we con-template the toil, the energies, the lives expended in the days of primitive Christianity when every Bishop was a missionary, and almost every Bishop a martyr. If there be much to assimilate our work to theirs in our toils and anxieties, we have not their perils and suffering to endure; and if they, in journeyings by land or sea, in persecution and at the stake, were cheered by the uplation of the Redeemer's fast speeding kingdom, it is not denied us to have our labours sweetened and our spirits refreshed by seeing, as I am privileged to do, the rapid extension of that branch of Christ's holy Church

which is planted in this Diocese. It has been a great gratification to me to have been enabled to offer to the members of this Congregation the opportunity of witnessing one of the most beautiful, imessive and solemn ceremonials of our Church, in the mission to the sacred ministry of so numerous a band of those who have devoted themselves to its high and holy work. It is my desire that our Church, in all the circle of her ritual and ordinances, should be exhibited as extensively as possible to her children; and no spot in the Diocese, from the number of sound-hearted memers which it possesses, and their zealous efforts in her behalf, seems to have a stronger claim to this distinction than the congregation which has so rapidly grown up in this large and flourishing city, under the ministry of your As an evidence of this, no spectacle could be more delightful than the crowded congregations which testified their interest in the impressive gregations which testified their interest in the impressive solemnities of yesterday, and the large number of young Christians who at the Altar have given a pledge and earnest of their determination to uphold their Baptismal vows, and thus secure their Baptismal privileges. Nor can I pass in silence the efforts you are engaged in to extend Church accommodation in this rising city: the plan decided upon appears to be the most judicious which in the present emergency could be adopted; but you own well-expressed veneration for the time-honour usages of the Church will not permit you to overlook the duty of securing, at as early a period as possible, a Mother Church in this city, in magnitude and style com-

Rev. W. McMurray. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Minister of the Parish, and the Lessons by the Rev. W. McMurray; the Ante-Communion Service by the Archdeacon of York and the Epistle by the Rev. H. J. Grasett. The Offertory Sentences were read after the Sermon, and a liberal Collection were read after the Sermon, and a liberal Collection made in aid of the Church Building Fund which has

redemption in heaven. (Signed) Hamilton, July 31st, 1848. JOHN TORONTO.

tectural features, and general arrangements of the which is published at Halifax, N. S., and is to be de-

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. JUSTICE JONES.

The City of Toronto, and the Province at large have sustained a severe loss in the death of this estimable man. The magnitude of the calamity, great in Friday evening last we met Judge Jones, at a short distance from Toronto, in his carriage, when he seemed to us to be in the enjoyment of realth and further than by giving the ordinary formal official strength; on the following day about the same hour, he was smitten with a stroke of apoplexy which caused cumstances connected with the wedding of the Rev. his death on Sunday evening at nine o'clock, without Incumbent of Trinity Church, that we feel justified in any return of consciousness. This startling visitation giving a few of the details—testifying, as they do, the which has deprived us without the least premonition of a most worthy and highly-honoured man, has af- their earnest-minded and devoted minister, and their fected this city with universal concern; accompanied, heartfelt appreciation of his untiring zeal in promoting it is hoped, with a religious awe for the mysterious their spiritual welfare. The ceremony took place at and unexpected dispensations of Almighty God .- 8, A. M., but from 7 o'clock the congregation continued This is one of those impressive warnings, which are pouring in (dressed as for a holiday, to do full honour sent occasionally, in mercy, to admonish men of the to the occasion,) until the Church could contain no sovereignty of God's will, and to remind them of Da-vid's words,—"As the Lord liveth, and thy soul liveth, a "sweetly solemn" voluntary was played on the there is but a step between me and death."

"We have heard (says the Patriol) that this lanunicated to ourselves from another quarter.

his age at the time of his death. He was a native of mens of her talent. Upper Canada, and the third son of Ephraim Jones, Esq., a distinguished U. E. Loyalist, remarkable for his devoted adherence to the crown during the Amecontest, his father having served as a captain du- parishioners followed him, desirous of bidding him ring the war-removed into Canada, and settled in farewell, of wishing him every happiness, and of expresthe township of Augusta, sacrificing for his principles

Seminary established in 1804, by the present Bishop to take his parochial charge. of Toronto. That Institution, it is well known, during the nine years of its continuance, brought forward boys of Mr. Ripley's forms at Upper Canada College, tinguished at school by his steadiness of application, of those over whose studies he has so ably presided. and the facility with which he turned to practical account the knowledge which he had acquired.

His character in youth, was firm and determined; but he was, at the same time, much beloved by his companions for his generous bearing, uniform kindness, and good-tempered readiness to assist them in difficulty. He was particularly attentive to the weak known for his liberality, has volunteered to build a and timid and younger boys, and always willing and substantial brick school-house at his sole expense, to part of the stronger and older to oppress or wrong

with the United States, gave him, during its continuance, other employment. Like the other Cornwall Pupils, he was a zealous and intrepid defender of the Province, and distinguished himself on several occasions by his promptness, bravery, and sagacity. At gentleman, for the kind and active sympathy he has the close of the War he settled at Brockville, and de- on more than one occasion shewn during and since its voted himself to the duties of his profession with much erection; and far distant will be the day when the diligence and ability.

He continued to rise steadily to the eminence which to awaken a corresponding feeling of kindliness and he finally attained, and acquired, as he deserved, the gratitude in the hearts of those who bore the heat confidence of all who employed him. With excellent practical talents, great uprightness of character, and who enjoy through its means the divine consolations sound political knowledge, he was chosen to serve in of religion. the Provincial Parliament, in which he became one of the leading members. His influence was such that he could always command a seat in the Legislature: and his close and unfailing attention to the interests of his Constituents, so far as they were consistent agreeably surprised at the very considerable amount with, or not repugnant to, the general good, was the of artistic talent which the walls of the room displays.

envy of surrounding Constituencies. Mr. Justice Jones was deemed by his opponents a Tory in Politics; but if they mean by this that he of the late and present Popes." These pictures are was opposed to legitimate reform and improvement. they were ignorant of his character. No man was outline; the foreshortening of the extremities is well more alive to the true interests of the Province, or managed; and, notwithstanding the unavoidable ruddy more disposed, and this from the most disinterested glare of the draperies, which sometimes leads to cermotives, to support and carry through any improve- tain unskilful extravagances, the flesh colour is natument, political or otherwise; prove it really advanta- ral and subdued, and such as we may suppose in men geous, and he was with you. But he disliked useless of their advanced age. Between those pictures stands nnovations, and every thing that had a tendency to a modestry painted portrait of the late R. C. Dishep, lower the true British Monarchical principles, which, and so far as we can remember it is a good likeness, under a representative Constitutution such as Great | though painted after the death of that prelate. Britain enjoys, insures far greater liberty than any other form of Government; and every thing that in any degree weakened our attachment to the Parent State, was his abhorrence. In fine he carried into his publie life the probity and straightforwardness of his pri- ceeded only from the greater age of the picture. vate life, and thought a Government should be conducted on the same principles of truth, justice and honesty as a well regulated Family.

Church,—many having attended from neighbouring parishes, and amongst the number we discerned of the Clergy the Rev. F. Evans, the Rev. A. Nelles, and the Clergy the Rev. F. Evans, the Rev. A. Nelles, and the Church in this growing wealth and importance.

I have again to thank you, Gentlemen, for the warm expression of your kind wishes, and you will believe that

the merited eulogy of the Patriot's Correspondent :- ground of the picture. "It may be truly said of him, as a native of this In landscape painting there are several very comcountry, that, though Upper Canada may, in her fu- mendable specimens, which our present limits do not ture history, number among her sons, individuals more at present permit us to specify. Nos. 71 and 80 are richly endowed by nature with the gifts of genius, among the best,—they are but of small size, painted In another column will be found a brief notice of imany years may pass before she will produce a man without any thing like painful effort, and seem to say that the artist could take a higher flight if he choosed. and the congregation was almost as numerous as in the consecration of the new Missionary College at worth and weight to private character, and which eminently honest man.'

THE "CHURCH TIMES."

We have received the first number of this journal, voted to the interests of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the Diocese of Nova Scotia. The Times is neatly printed, and we trust that it may meet with every success in advocating the great principles indicated by its motto-Evangelical Truth and Apostolical Order.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET.

It is unusual in a newspaper to allude to marriages, kindly feelings entertained by the parishioners towards

organ by Miss Lee. The thronged seats,—the richly dressed bridal mented gentleman at Chambers on Saturday last gave party,—the sweet music, and the many-coloured light indications of absence of mind very unusual to him, streaming through the painted window, and bathing and abruptly quitted the other Judges at 4 o'clock. those present in its gorgeous hues, altogether produced He then went to inspect a building at the upper part a most solemn and imposing effect. The Lord Bishop of Church street where he was observed to walk and proceeded with the service in an exceedingly impresmove in a most unusual manner. Unfortunately his sive manner, until having pronounced the first benefamily were not informed of his illness until an hour or two afterwards, when he was found fallen on the floor. He was instantly removed to his own house where every attention which domestic affection and professional skill could supply, was rendered—but to family were not informed of his illness until an hour diction, the choir, assisted by many of the congregaprofessional skill could supply, was rendered—but to full many an earnest prayer ascended to the Giver of no purpose. His decease was witnessed by his heart- all good, that happiness might be the portion of those stricken and sorrowing family at nine o'clock on Sun- over whom the venerable Prelate had just repeated day evening." A very good biographical notice ap- the solemn words,-"Those whom God hath joined pears in the same Journal, parts of which we take the together, let no man put asunder." When the service liberty of incorporating with particulars kindly com- had concluded, and while the assembly was leaving

rican Revolution. After the close of that unfortunate University of Oxford. Even to the boat many of his Mr. Justice Jones was educated at Cornwall, in the Jones, of the island of Barbados, has kindly consented

We may also avail ourselves of this opportunity of mentioning, that two most noble instances of Christian liberality, worthy of the earlier and more self-denying ages of the Church, have been exhibited in connection with Trinity Church, within the last three or four weeks. A parishioner, E. Turner, Esq., already well is yet another demonstration of liberality on the part God, and remain,

My very dear friends, He commenced his legal studies in 1807, and was talents, as for the exercise of all the Christian virtues. called to the Bar in 1812; but the war breaking out the Hon. the Chief Justice, who has endowed the Church with ten acres of most valuable land, in the vicinity of the sacred building.

Already has the congregation of Trinity Church been deeply indebted to the latter much respected influence of his encouraging munificence shall cease and labour of the day in its erection, as well as those

TORONTO EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The Second Exhibition of the Toronto Fine Arts Society is now open. On a hurried visit to it, we were In the list of Portraits there are many of great excel-lence; and among these may be mentioned "Portraits painted with great truth of colouring, and freedom of

In another part of the room stands a portrait of Dr. McCaul. We at first thought that this picture had been retouched, but on a closer inspection we found that the additional harmony of colouring pro-

On the south side of the inner compartment of the Hall stand two large full length pictures-one of Sir Allan N. McNab, and the other of the Chief of He was for many years District Judge, and dis- McNab. In these the artist certainly has the merit charged its duties to the great benefit of the Lower of indeed daring boldly-but he is not yet equal to Counties of the Province. The great ability he the task of painting a full-dressed, well-armed Scotch showed in this office, and the universal satisfaction Highlander. The likenesses in these pictures are given by his decisions, paved the way to his being said to be tolerably correct: but it is no disparageselected for the Supreme Court, of which he has been ment for this artist to have failed in an undertaking a Judge for nearly twelve years. With what talent which only one Scottish artist-and he of great emiand integrity he hath discharged the duties of his high nence—could ever accomplish with sufficient truth. office of Judge in both Criminal and Civil matters, Among all the variety of costumes in which the Euromay be gathered from the unanimous verdict of the pean nations choose to array themselves, there is none able, upright and most efficient Judge, whose mascu- most graceful of all dresses, the difficulty of the artist line understanding, and clear and quick perceptions, in pourtraying it is so much the greater; and unless aided by an extensive knowledge and ready application he has a strong conception of the congruous in colour, of legal principles-by unusual sagacity, and by a and great facility of expression in drawing, he is thorough knowledge of the business and transactions almost sure to err either in the extravagance of his of the country, enabled him correctly to appreciate accessaries on the one hand, or their poverty on the other. We would strongly recommend this artist to practise drawing of the human figure from correct models. Without correct drawing he may indeed the most determined and fearless character when occasion required;—when in the family circle and among his friends, or common intercourse with the evidence brought before him, and to estimate other. We would strongly recommend this artist to

Upon the whole we have been much pleased with when we reflect upon the strong humanizing influence which the Fine Arts have in every country hitherto exercised upon the taste and feelings of society, we are the more anxious that the artists of Upper Canada should have no reason to complain of the lukewarmness-much less of the neglect-of those to whom they naturally and properly look for countenance and support in all such undertakings as the present. The Society is but young and consequently weak: it therefore but the more urgently requires the patronage of all who love Art, and would cherish it for its own sake. In the present instance their generous efforts will be met by no disappointment, as the young artists of this Province give joyful promise of an early maturity, which will soon place them second to none on the New Continent.

The Examinations at Upper Canada College are now in progress. It is our intention to furnish a detailed account in our next.

THE REV. ALEXANDER SANSON.

Ill health having rendered it necessary that this respected clergyman should seek a change of residence, he left this week for England, having obtained leave of absence from his Diocesan. Previous to his departure he received the following Address, which, with the Rev. gentleman's Reply, we have much pleasure in laying before our readers:

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

JOSEPH BECKETT CHURCHWARDENS. York Mills, 26th, 1848.

To Joseph Beckett, Senior Churchwarden, Elias Place, Churchwarden, Amos Thorne, J.P., and others. My Dear Friends,-I have received by the hands of unicated to ourselves from another quarter.

the Church, another symphony was played by the our valued Senior Churchwarden, your affectionate expression of regard for me, of sorrow at the cause which nemens of her talent.

On the same day, Mr. and Mrs. Ripley proceeded by the America to Rochester, on their way to England, where he intends taking out his M. A dayres feet the by the America to Rochester, on their way to England, where he intends taking out his M. A. degree from the University of Oxford. Even to the boat many of his parishioners followed him, desirous of bidding him farewell, of wishing him every happiness, and of expressing the hope that he might soon return to his duties amongst them. During his absence, the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the island of Barbados, has kindly consented to take his parochial charge.

We cannot conclude without mentioning, that the We cannot conclude without mentioning, that the pang of separation from my dear family and much pang of Mr. Ripley's forms at Upper Canada College, endeared people, and the recollection of your fellow-feeling and offices of love, so artlessly and so efficiently Pupils who afterwards became some of the most emi- having subscribed amongst themselves, presented him expressed, will do much to cheer and support me when Justice MacLean, and Mr. Justice Macaulay, were his departure;—a token valuable in itself, but espe- of the decared. He was much discussion of the grateful esteem been among my chief joys, and for the renewal of which long as for my meat and drink. I trust they have not been wholly in vain, and that the fruits of them will continue to appear for many years. With all of you it has been my privilege to live in terms of friendship, and with many of you that friendship has been most intimate, and we may hope that if it should never be renewed in this life, it will be resumed in that which is to come. Grateful for the welcome reception of which you assure me, in the for the welcome reception of which you assure me, in the event of my recovery, and deeply appreciating your heartfelt prayers on my behalf, I humbly commend you and your several families, together with those other members of St. Johns' Church whom you represent, to the prompt to protect them against any disposition on the be connected with the Church. The other instance kind care, the good providence, and the saving grace of

Your truly affectionate friend and Pastor, ALEXANDER SANSON.

PUBLISHER'S ADDRESS.

The undersigned having undertaken the publication of "THE CHURCH" newspaper on his own responsibility, begs leave most respectfully to call the attention of its subscribers to the necessity of his being provided with the necessary funds efficiently to conduct the business affairs of the Journal. As the outlay attending its production is constant, and of considerable amount, it will be absolutely necessary that in time to come payment be made in advance, to which arrangement no reasonable objection can be offered.

It is hoped that the alteration in the rates of advertising to be found in another column, will meet with the approbation of the public. From the great and increasing circulation of The Church, the subscriber conceives that it would be impossible to find a more desirable medium for advertising.

A. F. PLEES.

Communication.

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

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. and dear Sir,—I am no grievance-monger, neither do I feel any symyathy with that unpleasant class of persons whose principal pleasure it appears to be to find fault, whether the subject be ecclesiastical or political. It is, for expostulation with those that are in authority, occasions when a little quiet "agitation" is necessary, in order to obtain redress for a real wrong. And such an occasion has, I think, presented itself .-

Within the last few weeks all the clergy, and, I presume, all the ministers and teachers of the various forms of religion in the Province, have received from the Clerks of the Peace, for their respective districts, a printed letter, enclosing forms for the registration of baptisms, marriages enclosing forths for the registration of paptisms, marriages and burials, and requiring them to comply with a recent Act of the Provincial Parliament, by filling up the said forms, and returning them to the office of the Clerk of the Peace. What the object of this enactment may be, I know not, never having seen the Act referred to; but I conceive the parties, at whose hands this duty is required, have good ground for complaint, inasmuch as not only is no remuneration provided for their trouble, but they are also left to pay the postage, which, as the returns are to be made quarterly, cannot at the very least amount, in any case where the letter is transmitted thro' the postoffice, to less than three shillings per annum. said, perhaps, that this is too trifling an amount to make a fuss about; but my own feeling is, that even were the clergy and other religious teachers of the Province well and liberally paid for their services, (as notoriously they country. In the words of the Patriot's skilful and evidently well-informed Correspondent, he says, "An Highland Chief in full dress. As it is perhaps the slightest degree beholden to it for assistance and support. slightest degree beholden to it for assistance and support. There is an evident and a most gross injustice in men who legislate money into their own pockets at a very liberal rate, upon account of the services which they are charitably presumed to render to me public, not only requiring from an order of men generally less able than any other class of the community to afford it, gratuitous services, involving a considerable degree of trouble, but who would sympathize with me.

Believe me, Rev. and dear Sir,

Ever yours faithfully, Diocese of Toronto, 13th July, 1848.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House. The General Monthly meeting of the Society was held Wednesday, the 5th July, 1848., at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Hon. Wm. Allan, Vice-President, in the Chair. After the usual prayers, the minutes of the last meeting The Treasurer laid a statement of his accounts on the table, shewing a balance of £629 1s. 3\frac{1}{2}d. The receipts during the past month have been:-2 0 0 4 13 6 ections Widows and Orphans' Fund ... 130 11 95 £271 18 5 The payments during the same period have been:-Accounts as per audit 3rd May£93 4 10½ Bishop's. Student's Fund, S. L. Arthurton... 10 0 0

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

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£103 4 $10\frac{1}{2}$ On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, it was agreed, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following accounts: Gas and Water to the 30th June £ 2 12 6 James Browne; Freight, &c. &c. 26 16 3
Superintendent of Depository 2 months 20 16 8
Message Cash disharas Wages sbursements on acc't of Depository...

£61 1 61 A grant of Books and Tracts, to the value of £2 10 0 was made to the Rev. Jas. Mockridge, for the use of the Sunday Schools in his mission.

The subject of the State of Contage of Fundamental State of the State of Contage of State of Sta The subject of the Widows and Orphans' Fund was

n brought up, and it was resolved,—That it is desirahas attended that from the fund raised for the relief of the Widows the past year. ble, that from the fund raised for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy, an annuity of £50 be paid to the widow of any Clergyman so long as she remain unmarried, who at the time of his decease shall have been duly recognized by the Bishop as a Clergyman of the Diocese, and who shall have made the collections on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund ordered from time to time by the Lord Bishop: Providing, that such Widow shall not be in receipt of an income from other That the same sum be paid to the children being under the age of two.

Diocese, and who shall have made the collections on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund ordered from time to time by the Lord Bishop: Providing, that such widow shall not be in receipt of an income from other. That the same sum be paid to the children being under the age of twenty-one, of such clergymen, if four or more in those cases in which the Clergyman leaves no widow, and where the income for the support of such children does not exceed £150 per annum. And where there are under four children, the sum of £15 per annum be paid to each: such annuities to cease at the age of twenty-one. That the Society will, annually, from the funds, assign a sum of not less than £1 for each Clergyman in the Diocese, to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

That the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

That the Widows and Orphans of all the Clergy who have made the annual collections in behalf of the Widows and Orphans during the past 5 years, shall be entitled to the annuities promised by the 1st resolution, and that such annuities do take place from the 1st day of July instant.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto,

to be applied to the fund for the support of t and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.	he \	Wide) W
Provi	£	S.	D.
Previously announced, in No. 97, amount	247	8	2
Merrick ville	1	1	3
Horneck School House 0 5 0			
-Der Roy E M.			
-per Churchwardens St. Paul's Ch.	6	5	0
Christ's Church With Per Churchwardens	L	6	0
ot. John's Other tritoria 21 4 15			
Congregation at Simon of Simon			
Do. Port Dover 0 10 8			
Bath non D. L. Evans	9	10	N
Bath, per Rev. F. Evans	0	10	0
St. Janes's Church Kemptville, Queenston £0 12 6	V	LU	-
But Mile Creek			
Christ's Circle Lundy	1	10	0

Christ's Church, Scarboro £3 4 1 St. Paul's do. do. 1 4 1 Week-day Station at Mr. Thistle's 0 5 5 Do. do. Mr. Peter's 0 4 1112

Burford
Norwich£1 5 11 Additional from Brock, per Rev. R. Garrett
Caledonia Springs £1 10 0
Trinity Ch., West Hawkesbury 0 15 0 Per Rev. F. Tremayne £1 17 10 Seymour £1 17 10 0 19 2 John's do. Mono 0 13 5 Mark's do. do. 0 13 5 Mear's Sch'l.-House, Vespra 0 Do. Mr. Craig's, Medonte...... 0 12 0 Do. Myer's Sch'l.-House, Innisfil 0 9 11

 8t. John's Church, Cayuga
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 London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough
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ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, OAKVILLE.

To the Rev. A. Pyne, Minister: Rev. and Dear Sir,—The ladies belonging to, and attendant upon your ministrations, at St. Jude's Church,

our esteemed pastor and his interesting little family, th all those of his pastoral charge, may at last attain eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord, is the

Signed in behalf of the Ladies,
FRED. W. JARVIS,
JOHN L. BIGGER.

With regard to the peculiar offerings which you have believed to mark your approbation of my labours amongst you, I would observe, that no gifts could be more appropriate, referring, as they do, not only to my office, but to that beloved sanctuary to which we have the privilege to belong. Permit me, then, to add one more sentence to your excellent prayer, viz.: That he who preaches, and you who hear may continue to experience the same fruits and the same Divine blessing, and that those unworthy ministrations which (I fear) with two much indulgence you call "holy," may indeed become so, for thus only, can our sorrowful seed time, bring the harvest you pray for: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed."

Ever, Dear Friends, Yours, in Christ Jesus, ALEXANDER PYNE.

Newmarket, July, 1848.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal held the triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, in the parish church of Montreal, on Wednesday, 5th instant.— Divine service was performed by the Rector and assistant minister of Christ Church, and an admirable sermon preached by the Rev. S. S. Wood, Rector of Three Rivers, and chaplain to the Lord Bishop, after which his Lordship proceeded to deliver his charge, which will shortly be published. Fifty-eight Clergymen were present, and answered to their names, besides the three chaplains who were in attendance upon the Bishop, and two retired missionaries, with one Clergyman from the Diocese of

The Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society The Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held in the evening at the National School, which was filled in every part by a most attentive audience, who manifested throughout the evening the greatest interest in the proceedings, which were extremely harmonious and gratifying. The Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., took the chair, in the absence of the Lord Bishop, who was unable to attend from temporary indisposition, and having consend the meeting with preaver after a few brief revents.

M. Goudicheaux distinctly stated that the Government not intended to take the Railways. The remainder of Italian army has fallen back. A camp of 50 men is four there; all transactions of intervention in Italy has ceased.

In Spain the insurrection in favour of the Count Montemo fills the Government with alarm.

Salamanca, the capitalist, is to have all his property con unable to attend from temporary indisposition, and having opened the meeting with prayer, after a few brief remarks called upon the Secretary, the Rev. A. W. Mountain, B.A., to read the Annual Report. The report, which will be printed and circulated immediately, gave a satisfactory account of the progress of the society during the past year—a year of unexampled commercial distress—the funds having nevertheless received an increase over the amount raised in 1847 by upwards of £230

The Hon. R. B. Sullivan moved the first resolution, and the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Mackie, who had been unexpectedly called to the chair, seconded the motion.

Resolved 1.—That the report now read be received and adopted, and printed under the direction of the Central Board. The second resolution was moved by the Rev. James Reid, V.P., of St. Armand, and seconded by the Rev. W. Abbott, (in the absence of Mr. Justice McCord)—

Resolved 2.—That this meeting desires to express its thankfulness to the Giver of all good for the measure of success which has attended the exertions made in behalf of the Society during

Cochran, Q.C., and seconded by the Rev. C. P. Reid,—

Resolved 4.—That this meeting tenders to the sister societies in the North American Colonial Dioceses the expression of its continued interest in their prosperity.

The fifth resolution was moved by the Hon, A. W.

Our Express messenger, who left Dublin this morning, reports:—Dublin then tranquil. It is also said that a true bill has been found by the Grand Jury of Limerick, against Meaghar, for sedition.

the same to His Excellency.

Moved by W. D. Lindsay, Esq. seconded by Rev. C. Morice, and

Resolved 6.—That Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin d'Urban, the Honbles. Mr. Justice Bowen. Mr. Justice Day, Mr. Justice Gale, Mr. Justice Pyke, William Badgely, Andrew W. Cochran, Samuel Gerrard, Edward Hale, senior, Edward Hale, junior, George Moffatt, John Molson, John Pangman, Geo. Pemberton, William Sheppard, John Stewart, Robt. B. Sullivan, and Wm. Walker, Colonels Chandler and Wilgress, and Rev'ds. Official Mackie, D.D., John Bethune, D.D., and and Kev'ds. Official Mackie, D.D., John Bethune, D.D., and S. S. Wood, M.A., with the chairmen of the different District Associations, he requested to accept offices as Vice-Presidents of the Society for the ensuing year: and that the following gentlemen, being contributors of £12 10s., or subscribers of £15s., or upwards, he now elected members of the Corporation:

—Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin d'Urban, the Rev'ds. F. Rebissen, Alexandra Country, D. Rebissen, Country, Robinson, Alexander Campbell, D. Falloon, D.D., John Irwin, Wm. Anderson, John Torrance, Jno. Cornwall, Jno. Simpson, and John Flanagan, and William Rhodes, Henry Miles, Thos. Kains, Wm. Charles Evans, and Wm. D. Lindsay, Esquires Moved by Rev. A. D. Campbell, seconded by Rev. J.

be appointed to form with the President, Vice-Presidents, and other officers of the Society, the Central Board for the ensuing other olders of the Soviet, and the Soviet, which is the Revids. W. A. Adamson, C. Bancroft, W. Bond, A. D. Campbell, J. Cornwall, D. Falloon, D.D., C. L. F. Haensell, J. Irwin, R. G. Plees, D. Robertson, E. W. Sewell, J. Simpson, J. Torrance, and such Secretaries of District Associations as are members of the Corporation, and J. Bonner, T. Cary, D. Davidson, W. H. A. Davies, W. C. Evans. J. Bell Forsyth, Hon. J. M. Fraser, W. Hall, A. Heward, F. Heward, A. F. Holmes, M.D., H. Jessopp, Thomas Kains, Jno. Lovell, Henry LeMesurier, J. H. Maitland, Mr. Justice J. H. McCord, Henry LeMesurier, J. H. Maitland, Mr. Justice J. H. McCord, C. N. Montizambart, E. L. Montizambart, S. C. Sewell, M.D., by a woman named Ann Little, with whom he had been co-

and H. S. Scott, Esquires.

Resolved 8.—That the thanks of the Society be given to its officers and those of the different District Associations for their efficient discharge of the duties imposed upon them during the Moved by Rev. C. Bancroft, seconded by Rev. R.

Lonsdell, and Resolved 9 .- That an adjourned General Meeting of the Society for the transaction of business be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The meeting was then closed with the usual benediction

from the chairman.
Several of the speakers, both clerical and lay, addressed the meeting at some length and with great effect. The Hon. Mr. Justice Day, Hon. G. Moffatt, Mr. Sheriff Coffin, Colonel Wilgress, and Mr. Justice J. S. McCord had all been entrusted with resolutions, but were subsequently, from different unavoidable causes, compelled to

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new Church at Point Levi took place yesterday afternoon, agreeably to the notice which appeared in our columns. We regret that we were unable to attend, but having learned some particulars from persons present on the occasion, we offer them to our readers in the conviction that they will not prove uninteresting.

Verger. Lord Bishop. The Parishioners.

platform was erected, covered with an awning tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens, the procession halted, and the Bishop went forward to the place assigned to his Lordship, followed by the clergy and others forming rout of the procession. beg leave through the Churchwardens, to present you with the accompanying Surplice and Scarf, as a small token of their respect and esteem.

In presenting this small, yet unanimous testimony of our regard for you as our clergyman, we beg to express a hope and trust, that, through your holy ministrations and pious example, we have been led, in some small degree, to follow you as you follow Christ. That your labours among us may be still more and more blessed, and that our esteemed pastor and his interesting little family, psalm was sung heartily and with good courage—after which a collection was made to cover some incidental expenses, amounting to upwards of £12; an eloquent address was delivered by the Bishop, and the assembly was dismissed with the Benediction. In spite of the intense heat, the concourse of those who came to take part in the proceedings was very encouraging, and may, we trust, be regarded as a pledge of that more substantial encouragement, to which an appeal will shortly be made. The new Church will be of stone, 64 x 32 feet, with buttresses and a bell turret rising to the height of 68 feet, and is so My Dear Friends,—The "unanimous testimony" of four regard as well as the assurance of the prayers of my larishioners, for my welfare, are truly valuable to one, though in much infirmity, (yet I trust in faithful-hos, though in much infirmity, (yet I trust in faithful-hos) has endeavoured to declare unto you "the mysteries of Christ and the Church."

With regard to the peculiar offerings which you have believed to mark your approbation of my labours amongst.

In the least room of the least from the leight of 68 feet, and is so constructed as to be capable of enlargement, if the grow-harding is very creditable to those of the parish should require increased accomodation. The undertaking is very creditable to those concerned, and, although a work of strictest necessity, and Lødy Alice Lambíon, arrived to the lost one, a daughter of Mr. John Lockhart, of Nassagaweya, only about six months since.—Guelph Advertiser.

His Excellency the Governor General, Lady Elgin and Lødy Alice Lambíon, arrived to the lost one, a daughter of Mr. John Lockhart, of Nassagaweya, only about six months since.—Guelph Advertiser.

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His Excellency the Governor General, Lady Elgin and Lødy Alice Lambíon, arrived to be capable of enlargement, if the grow-ing the grow-ing water from th

You call "holy," may indeed become so, for thus only, can our sorrowful seed time, bring the harvest you pray to make another attempt on the 14th, the day originally fixed on for the first five sous banquets. General Cavaignac, and seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."—Psalm exxvi. 6.

for the prevention of barricades.

A Postscript in the European Times says, that accounts from Paris, dated July 13th, areagain of nonsatisfactory cha-

The Rev. G. C. Street begs to acknowledge the receipt for two pounds from Mr. Wright Burkitt, in aid of the Sunday-Schools in the Mission of Newmarket.

A report is current to the effect that a serious division prevails in the Government. General Cavaignac himself is undecided. The greatest activity has continued to be observed in the departments of the War Office.

It appears certain that attempts have been made at excava-tion in numerous places—one of these is near to the Chamber. All the political prisoners were moved on Thursday night from Paris to the detached posts. Several escaped on the way.

The National Guards and garrison were under arms, and cannon were posted at different points.

In Paris on the 11th, all the streets leading to the Assembly Tuilleries, and other public places, were filled with National Guards and Cavalry. All the troops of the line are confined to

the barracks, ready at a moment's notice for action. No disturbances have yet occurred. A revolt has taken place among the prisoners at Embrya. A violent contest with the National Guards was put down with four killed and eighty

The city remains tranquil, no attempt at disturbances has yet M. Goudicheaux distinctly stated that the Government had not intended to take the Railways. The remainder of the Italian army has fallen back. A camp of 50 men is formed

In Spain the insurrection in favour of the Count Montemolin fills the Government with alarm.

Salamanca, the capitalist, is to have all his property confis-

cated, on charge of rebellion. cated, on charge of rebellion.

A Telegraphic despatch to the latest moment reported a strong Chartist band has been defeated on the road to Pampeluna. General Ellis standing but little chance of success against the Carlists, had come over to France.

The Carlist Generals of Catalonia and Navarre have been ordered to be shot on the spot, Cabrera, and Ellio, or any other Chief the new feel in their bands.

Chief who may fall in their hands.

IRELAND. Mr. O'Dougherty was arrested in Cashel on Monday, and Mr. Meagher's apprehension caused the utmost excitement in Waterford, the Chapel bells were rung and thousands of the confederates assembled; it required all the authority and influence of the gifted and chivalrous captive, aided by the Roman Catholic elergy, to prevent the people from falling on the military and police. As it was they stoned the authorities, and cut off one body of the troops from the other, they erected a formidable barricade which impeded the progress of the escort for miles, and hunted and harrassed the procession, but no lives were lost. In Ireland the crisis is fast approaching, each party is girding itself for the conflict; the Government by a rigorous censorship of the Press, by the arrest of Confederate Missionaries,

Colonial.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

His Excellency the Governor General's Prize. Classical, Mathematical, French, English, Hebrew, and German Prizes .- Conducted on paper.

Thursday, 3rd.—9 to half-past 10, Prepar. Form, Geography; 1st Form, Latin Ex.; 2d Form, Arithmetic; 3rd, Partial, and 4th Form, French and German. 25 m. to 11 to 12: 2d Form, Latin Ex.; 3rd, Partial, and 4th Form, French History and Hebrew; 5th, and 6th Form, Geography. 1 o'clock: Greek Grammar Prize; Latin Grammar Prizes; 7th Form, Latin Verse.

Friday, 4th .- 9 to half-past 10: 2d Form, Eng. Grammar Greek Testament. 25 m. to 11 to 12: 3rd Form, Eng: Gramar. 1 o'clock: 2d and 3rd Scripture Prize.

Saturday, 5th, & Monday, 7th, 9. - Exhibition Examination.

Wednesday, 9th, 1 o'clock. - Recitations and Distribution of

Que	ION DEPARTMENT, uebec, 2d July, 1848.			
Return of the number of Emigrant Port, duing the week ending this date:				
	Cabin.	Steerage.		
From England	0	654		
From Scotland	7	617		
The second second of the second	7	2284		
Previously reported	223	17396		
Total	230	19680		
	TARREST STATE			

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent. On Friday evening John O'Brien, a shoemaker Moved by S. C. Sewell, Esq., M.D., seconded by Rev. verdiet of wilful murder against Little, who was forthwith com-

GUELPH AND DUNDAS ROAD .- The pleasing task of "breaking ground" on this important road, took place at Guelph on the 21st inst. The ceremony was conducted with a good on the 21st inst. The ceremony was conducted with a good deal of spirit, and passed off in the most satisfactory manner. A dinner was served in the evening, when about eighty gentlemen sat down. The Guelph papers contain ample details of the proceedings, speeches, &c., from which it is easily seen that the work is a most popular one, counecting as it will, the Wellington and Gore Districts, in still closer bonds, and providing for the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good for the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding sountry, a good the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent.

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

June, 1848. road to a good market. This road must prove of incalculation benefit to both Districts.

MONTREAL AND TROY TELEGRAPH.—We are happy to find that the difficult task of bringing the wires of this Line across the Rapids of the St. Lawrence was successfully accom-

The Kingston Whig informs us that he has received private infoamation that the Provincial Parliament will meet in the early part of November. The same paper tell us that Mr. Hincks is to bring forward his Bank of Issue project; Mr. Price has concocted a favourable mode of selling and settling the Crown Lands; Mr. M. Cameron takes charge of the Navigation Laws! Mr. Sullivan has a scheme for uniting and consolidating law and father a new Constitution of the Province. The Treasurer has also received the sum of 10s., being for the Widows and Orphans' Fund, per the Rev'd. R. From the Treasurer of the London District Branch, the sum of £6 2s. 6d.

The Architect and Contractor.

The Architect and Contractor.

The Architect and Contractor.

Building Committee, two and two.

The Architect and Contractor.

Building Committee, two and two.

The Architect and Contractor.

Building Committee, two and two.

The Architect and Contractor.

Building Committee, two and two.

The Architect and Contractor.

Building Committee, two and two.

out correct, it will be an act of unprecedented liberality .-

A young man named Hosen Hollenbrock leaped over the Genesee Falls on the 15th ult, near where the celebrated Sam Parch performed the same fool hardy fete. He was seen to rise in the water, but immediately lost sight of.—His body had not been recovered at last accounts. The motives seem to have been fame, and making a spec by a like fete Having reached the site of the new building, where a

Missing .- Just before going to press, we were informed of the loss of Mrs. James Reid, of the township of Egremont, Owen Sound Road. The circumstances as given to us, are as follow,-That on the afternoon of the 15th inst., she left her abode in search of the cows, and has not since been heard of. On the return of her husband from a "raising, about six o'clock in the evening, he went to look for her; and and on the following days, to the 24th, all the men in the settlement, for a distance of several miles, were actively searching for the lost woman; but all their efforts proved fruitless.— Her busband is still in search of her, and would be very thankful for any information regarding her, left either at this office or with his brother's in Puslinch—Mr. Reid removed from Puslinch last year, and was married to the lost one, a daughter

distinguished visitors is not known .- Picton Paper.

Upper Canada College.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION will take place on AUGUST 1st, and following days,
The EXHIBITION EXAMINATION, on 5th and 7th August. The RECITATIONS and DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES, on the 9th August.

J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector U. C. College.
July 20, 1848.

NOTICE. MATTHEW MACFARLANE, Stone Mason, parish of Capagh, county of Tyrone, came out in the Rose, from Liverpool, in April, 1847, with his father and mother. His mother, who lives on Lot 3, Sixth Concession, Township of Toronto, would be very glad 2a

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, George Street, City of Toronto, on Monday, so of the Corper ages.

The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock at noon, precisely.

By Order of the Board,

By Order of the Board,

British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 10th July, 1848.

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

TORONTO BATHS.

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

Toronto, March, 1848. LIST OF SAILING DAYS

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PACKETS,

SUMMER OF 1848. Date of leaving Liverpool: Date of leaving America:

3rd June	Boston.	7th June	New York.
10th do	New York.	14th do	Boston.
17th do	Boston.	21st do	New York.
24th do	New York.	28th do	Boston.
1st July	Boston.	5th July	New York.
8th do	New York.	12th do	Boston.
15th do	Boston.	19th do	New York.
22d do	New York.	26th do	Boston.
29th do	Boston.	2nd Aug	New York.
5th Aug	New York.	9th do	Boston.
12th do	Boston.	16th do	New York.
19th do	New York.	23rd do	Boston.
26th do	Boston.	30th do	New York.
2nd Sept	New York	6th Sept	Boston.
9th do	Boston.	13th do	New York.
16th do	New York.	20th do	Boston.
23rd do	Boston.	27th do	New York.
30th do	New York.	4th Oct	Boston.
7th Oct	Boston.	11th do	New York.
14th do	New York.	18th do	Boston.
21st do	Boston.	25th do	New York.
28th do	New York.	1st Nov	Boston.
4th Nov	Boston.	8th do	New York.
11th do	New York.	15th do	Boston.
18th do	Boston.	22d do	New York.
25th do	New York.	29th do	Boston.
2nd Dec	Boston.	6th Dec	New York.
9th do		13th do	Boston.
16th do	New York.	20th do	New York
23rd do	PALL NOTE !	27th do	Boston.
30th do	Boston.		

		VESSE	LS	DUE:			
At Boston		. June	18	At Liverpool		June	22
New-York			27	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN		**	28
Boston		. July	2	**	** **	July	6
New-York			11	14		11	12
Boston		. 66	16	"			20
New-York		. 41	25	**	** **		26
Boston			30	Slav Set Sells		Aug.	3
New-York		. Aug.	8	"		46	9
Boston			13	" Committee		**	17
New-York			22	ALL CONTROL OF	** **	**	23
Boston		. "	27	"		"	31
New-York		Sept.	5	450 44		Sept.	6
Boston			1.0	"		**	14
New-York			19	"		**	20
Boston			24	**		4	28
New-York		Oct.	3	**		Oct.	4
Boston	1	4	8		** **	45	12
New-York		"	17	"	** **	**	18
Boston		"	22	"	** **	"	26
New-York			31	THE RESERVE OF	** **	Nov.	1
Boston		Nov.	5	"		**	9
New-York		46	14	**	** **	"	15
Boston			19	44 200		4	23
New-York		"	28	"		6.6	29
Boston		Dec.	3	11		Dec.	7
New-York			12				13
Boston		** "	17	**		"	21
STATES OF THE STATE OF				0		**	27
	1849.			A CONTRACTOR	1849.		
New-York		Jan.	2	"		Jan.	4
Boston			14	"			10
22	Voyage	es.		22	Voyages.	17. A. B. S.	

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A FAIR for the Exhibition of Samples of Workmanship, by Mechanics and Artisans of Canada, will be held in the SOCIETY'S HALL, on or about the FIRST MONDAY in OCTOBER next, ..., Day Notice, will be given of the Day appointed for the re-

By Order, WM. EDWARDS,

Mechanica' Institute, { June 14th, 1848. N.B.—Editors of Newspapers interested in the advancement of the Mechanical and Fine Arts in this Province, are requested to give publicity to the above.

School Wanted.

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

A Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situation and

Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which is could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS. Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent.

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

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who may have payments to make by Instalments, to their system of DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES,

MORPHY & BROTHERS.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.
Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver
Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

A GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, of the year 1845, is desirous of a temporary employment; he will be happy to prepare young gentlemen for the University, or to undertake the duties of Tutor in a private family, or to avail of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, of the himself of any employment not demanding professional know-ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an object than present occupation. The highest testimonials can be Direct,-T. D., Church Office.

Toronto, June 21, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED,

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

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

SITUATION WANTED, A S SALESMAN in a Grocery or Dry Good Store; a Man who can be well recommended. Reference to the Rev. June 8th, 1843.

T. HAWORTH,

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

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel;
3a Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery

JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. - Five Lectures in the week.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week. W. B. Nrool, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the week.

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

Lectures in the week. The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual.

and Children .- Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

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

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

Registrar, K. C.

INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC. CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built dur

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

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

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undergraphic need Ladies, who have kindly constituted by the undergraphic need Ladies, who have kindly constituted by the undergraphic need Ladies, who have kindly constituted by the undergraphic need Ladies, who have kindly constituted by the undergraphic needs to be a supplemental Catalogue of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. BAZAAR. eceived by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly con-

ented to preside at the Tables :-Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Boulton, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. W. H. Dickson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Creen. Niagara, April 20th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

AMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram-mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the

Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

56-549 tf

EDUCATION. COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next.

TERMS: Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of an English Education, the Use of the Globes, Fancy Work, &c., Washing included, per annum £30 Day Pupils, in the same Branches, per quarter,

Music,..... Drawing,..... and French, in addition to the English Studies,

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

April 12th, 1848.

MIRS. JAMIESON, TEACHER OF WRITING AND MUSIC, RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto, that she has made arrangements to receive pupils at her residence, No. 60, YORK STREET where she will be prepared to impart ber

Finished style of Writing, and a competent knowledge of the FRENCH ACCORDEON, IN TWELVE LESSONS.

Terms for Course of Writing, £1; do. for Freuch Accordeon, £1 10s.; one half in both cases payable in advance. MRS. JAMIESON is prepared to afford the most satisfac MRS. JAMILSON is prepared to afford the most satisfactory references in town, among others, she has received the kind permission of the following Gentlemen to refer to them: Alex. Murray, Esq., Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co., Wm. Wilson, Esq., Cashier Bank of Montreal, and Charles Jones, Esq.; and to show convincing testimonials of her success as a Teacher, from many cities in the Province and the United States.

Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

94-563-tf.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, AS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this City and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Papils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

quiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing. THOMAS KIRKFATRICK, Esq., Kingston. Hon. George S. Boulton?
G. S. Daintry, Esq.,

Trent. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., Belleville. J. D. Goslee, Esq., Colborne. MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanove

when required.

20, William Street.

Toronto, May, 1848. THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY.

Stock thereof to £40,000.

WM. VYNNE BACON, Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

CASH FOR RAGS. THE Subscribers will pay 33 dollars per hundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, lelivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market.

In Montreal, on the 27th ult., deeply regre New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

SONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND.

FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and new

tains upwards of 20.000 inhabitants. The Lands are offered by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS: or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash and

Trimmings in all their variety.

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &g. 92-563.

The Rents, payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest, at 6 per cent, upon the cash price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locatity, one, two, or three years' Rent must be paid in advance, but those payments will FREE the Settler from Functures calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease. The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Frecheld, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lease has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, whould he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the Settler.

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account. In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which then Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEFOST, and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS PROVIDENT OR SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"—thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforceen, misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account

are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Lesses.

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of three Months; or £4 perpetual.

The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848.

H. BOYS, M.D.,

Registrar, K. C.

Registrar, K. C.

Obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices in Toronto and Goderich; or of R. Birdsalle, Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. Arling, Guelph; or J. C. W. Dalv, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

10th March, 1848.

AN IMPROVED FARM

FOR SALE, West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy,

ing the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev.
Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C.
College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B.

From the Supplemental Cambogue of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. ANADA, with Maps CHINA ...
CURTOSITIES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM .
DEW DROP AND MIST
FIRST STEPS TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE,— Part 1.—The Starry Heavens ... Part 2.—The Surface of the Earth Part 2.—The Surface of the Latta FROZEN STREAM... GLANCES AT GERMANY, POLAND, &C. GREENLAND AND ICELAND INSECT MANUFACTURES ... MEXICO... PERSIA .
PHEROMENA OF NATURE .
PHEROMENA OF NATURE .
SAIN CLOUD .
SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY, Part 1.
DITTO Part 2.
SNOW STORM .
THE TENT
WINTER IN THE ARCTIC FROMONS
WINTER RAMBLE IN THE

For Sale at the Deposit Diocese of Toronto. M. K King Street Voor Aug BROWER WHEN S BOR SHEET THE PROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege on the Twelve Mile Creek, on the Lake Shore, in the Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woodlen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Smut Machine and all requisites. Two Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber-Yard Railway.—A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £260 per year, and would bring on a Lease £250. Price £2500; of which £1000 would be required down, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon.

—A I S O—

-Also-A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads.—PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the

remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken, it will be sold separately. -Also-ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trees. Price £700, of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in

ten years.

The whole of the above Property will be sold together if desired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. HARRISON, Solicitor, King Street, Toront .

Toronto, January 1st, 1848.

REMOVAL. MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER in returning thanks to their friends and to the Public in general for their liberal patronage, beg to acquaint them that they have removed their MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT to the new and large Premises lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and next door to the British Colo-

mst Office.

They also take this opportunity of informing the Public, that they have just opened the largest assortment of the newest and best PIANO FORTES, as well as other kinds of Musical Instruments, which will be offered at the lowest Manufac-

umber of Second-hand Piano Fortes will be sold cheap. A. & S. NORDHEIMER. Toronto, May 8, 1848.

NEW MUSIC. THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received at their New Store, No. 14 King, Street, a very large collection of WEW MUSIC.

Consisting of the most popular Songs, Waltzes, Quadrilless Polkas, &c. &c., to which they would eall the attention of al lovers of good and new Vocal and Instrumental Music.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Toronto, May S. 1848.

96 564 rf. ANOTHER LETTER FROM VERMONT.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM VERMONT.

Nov. 21, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:—
Sir.—Having tested the value of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my own case, for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. One year ago last April I was violently attacked with a severe cold and cough, with much pain in my side, which was considerably awollen. I applied to a number of physicians but obtained no relief, and they told me that if I did not get help immediately my case would be doubtful. It was my good forme at that critical moment to take up a paper containing a notice of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and thinking it to be what I needed sent some disfance to procupe a bottle, as it was not then kept in our vicinity, and to my astonishment, I received from that one bottle immediate relief.

I now keep it by me constantly, as I find nothing so good for common colds, and do cheerfully recommend it to all as being an article of great merit, hoping that others may, by the early use of this valuas ble remedy, be saved from an untimely grave.

JAMES KING.

Tunbridge, Orange Co., Vt.

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

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.,

111, WATER STREET,

NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Oil Works, Bleached and Unbleached Winter And Fall Oils, and Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and Sperm Candles, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on MARKIED.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 20th ult., at Trinity Church, King-St., Toronto, by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, the Rev. William Honywood Ripley, cldest son of the Rev. Thos. Hyde Ripley, Vicar of Wooton Bassett, Witshire, to Louisa Elizabeth, eldest daughter of C. C. Small, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Pleas of the Province of Upper Canada.

On the 27th ult., at Leeds, by the Bishop of Ripon, the Rev. George Henry Greville Anson, M.A., incumbent of Birch, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop the County Palatine

In Montreal, on the 27th ult., deeply regretted, Norman

25-546 Bethaue, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

ith

ess

Poetrn.

MY CHILDREN.

My little ones, my darling ones, my precious things of earth, How gladly do I triumph in the blessing of your birth! How heartily for praises, and how earnestly for prayers; I yearn upon your loveliness, my dear, delightful cares

O children-happy word of peace-my lewels and my gold, My truest friends till now, and still my truest friends when old, I will be everything to you, your playmate and your guide, Both Mentor and Telemachus, for ever at your side.

I will be everything to you; your sympathising friend, Oh, come to me, and tell me all, and ye shall find me true, A brother in adversity to fight it out for you!

Yea, sins or foillies, grief or cares, or young affection's thrall, Fear not, for I am one with you, and I have felt them all; I will be tender, just, and kind, unwilling to reprove; I will do all to bless you all, by wisdom and by love.

My little ones, delighted I review you as ye stand, A pretty troop of fairles and young cherubs hand in hand, And tell out all your names to me, a dear familiar sound, My eldest, of the speaking eyes, my Ellen, nine years old,

Though thoughtful, good example of the loving little fold; My Ellen, they shall hear of thee, fair spirit, holy child, The truthful and the well resolved, the liberal and the mild. And thee, my Mary, what of thee 2-the heauty of thy face? The coy, pretty whims and ways that ray thee round with grace? On more than these, a dear warm heart that still must thrill and glow

With pure affection's sunshine, and with feelings overflow! Thou too, my gentle, five year old, fair Margaret, the pearl, A quiet, sick, and suffering child, sweet, patient little girl;— Yet gay withall and frolicksome, at times wilt thou appear, And, like a bell, thy merry voice rings musical and clear.

And next my Selwyn, precious boy, a glorious young mind, The sensitive, the passionate, the noble, and the kind, Whose light brown locks be-dropped with gold, and large eyes of love,

And generous nature, mingle well the lion and the dove. The last, an infant, toothless one, now prattling on my knee, Whose bland, benevolent, soft face is shining upon me; Another silver star upon our calm domestic sky, Another seed of happy hope, dropped kindly from on high.

A happy man-be this my praise, not i iches, rank or fame,-A happy man, with means enough,—no other lot or name; A happy man, with you for friends, my children and my wife, Ambition is o'er-vaulted here in all that gladdens life !

THE GOOD SAMARITAN. (From "Conversations on the Parables of the New Testament," by Lord Stanley.)

meant by this love of our neighbour.

was to forgive one another; and that you would tell openly." (Matt. vi. 6.) us another part of it to-day, in the story of the good Samaritan.

Mrs. B. Very well, Mary .- Our Saviour, then, willing, therefore, as we are here told, to justify him- side." self, that is, to prove that he had done his duty, he said unto Jesus, "And who is my neighbour?"

Jesus made him no immediate answer, but began a to answer his question himself.

make it worse?

the temple, he ought to have known that God "will gave them to the host, and said, Take care of him; have mercy and not sacrifice;" (Matt. ix. 13.,) that and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come is, that God prefers the fulfilment of the great law of again, I will repay thee." human kindness, to the most punctual obedience paid | Henry. Two pence, Mamma! that was not a great to the ritual law of Moses.

Henry. What do you mean by the ritual law of Moses, Mamma?

preserve the worship of the true God, He appointed the money given? certain forms and ceremonies, which should represent proof of Abraham's faith, was a type, or representation, could not help saying so. of the sacrifice of God's own Son, which in time was cially under Moses, ordained, which for the time them. In the first place he was a Samaritan. served to keep the Jews a distinct people from all the | Henry. Who were the Samaritans, Mamma? nations of the earth, but which also represented heavenly and spiritual blessings, which should in times to whose origin was partly Jewish and partly heathen; come be revealed, not only to the Jews but to all the who worshipped the true God, and acknowledged the God Himself for the service of the temple, and the rites and ceremonies of the Jews, nor come up to wor- is worth remark, that Paley, in his Third Book, chap. observance of certain feasts, most, if not all of which, ship at Jerusalem. For these reasons the Jews hated 22, here alluded to as the passage shewn to Pitt, does though apparently insignificant, were, I doubt not, in- them more than nations altogether heathen. "They not so much "justify subscription on the ground of tended to represent some spiritual object, and thus had no dealings with the Samaritans' (John iv. 9). expediency," as explain it on the better ground of a serve, as a perpetual memorial of God's everlasting When they wished to reproach our Saviour bitterly, regard to the animus imponetis. Nor is it very proprovidence. The observance of these ceremonies, or they told him, "He was a Samaritan, and had a bable, that George III. would have found fault with nites, constituted what is called the ritual law of Moses; devil;" (John viii. 48.) and they considered it an Paley, where he advocates a liberty of interpretation and as Moses himself, the great hav-giver of the Old abomination even to speak to one of them. The to the Aritcles, seeing that this good King himself, Christ, the law-giver of the New, so the ritual law and turn evil for evil, might have rejoiced in seeing one of scrupled about the use of the Athanasian creed. The the ceremonies of the first religion, were intended as his enemies in so wretched a state; at all events, he story, therefore, is self-contradicted, were there no types of the moral and spiritual law, introduced by the might have acted upon the Jewish maxim, of "Love other evidence against it. New Testament, the Christian dispensation. I do your friends, and hate your enemies." He might have not know whether you will understand, me when I say, "passed by on the other side," and left him to die, as the same fact had been publicly alluled to by Lord Reward Books in Packets, No. 8, containing 12, 32 mo that in some degree, the old religion was a perpetual his own countrymen, the Priest and Levite, had done. parable; a succession of visible and outward objects, But this good Samaritan was worthy of being a Chris- in Buxton's Memoirs, it called forth the following

Mrs. B. Perhaps an example may make it more clear. We have already mentioned the sacrifiee of Samaritans before, Mamma? Isaac, as a type or representation of the sacrifice of the Son of God. You understand this?

Mary. Yes, Mamma. Mrs. B. You remember, also, that when the children of Israel were taken under God's especial protection, "out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage," (Exodus xx. 2.) they were commanded, in celebration of God's mercy to them in passing over celebration of God's mercy to them in passing over than ashamed; that, through God's grace he was celebration. In reply, the King asked the application. In reply, the King asked the application of the control of the co and to keep the feast of the Passover.

Mary. Yes, Mamma, but this was to celebrate but in every nation, he that feareth him and worketh have you read his chapter on allegiance? I will make something which was past.

and their close resemblance to their final objects.

Mrs. B. I could tell you many more, my love, but of man. t would take us too far away from our present subject. What I want you to understand is, that the Samaritan. law, as prescribed by Moses, was only, as St. Paul different, were really of consequence, as representing told by Jesus Christ to a Jewish Lawyer. others of a spiritual nature.

Mary. Yes, Mamma, I do understand that now a little better than I did. But did not the Jews understand all this too?

Mrs. B. No, my love, the Jews were in general proud of being the chosen people of God; not reflec- on him.' ting that they were only His instruments for keeping alive His religion, and for proving the equity of His providential dispensations; they imagined that they alone possessed the favour of God; and that His service consisted chiefly in an observance of (what I think you now understand) the ritual law of Moses: they avoided all intercourse with other nations, and thought that even by doing acts of kindness to them, they charity? should pollute their own holiness, as the peculiar people of the God of Israel.

Mary. And this was the reason, Mamma, why the we can. priest went by, and took no notice of the poor man, who was lying wounded on the road?

Mrs. B. No, my love, he had not even this excuse, for in all probability the man was himself a Jew, to whom this misfortune happened. He perhaps thought it would have been necessary for him, according to ever have the means of returning our kindness, or will the law of Moses, to have performed certain ceremonies return it with injury and insult: for we look for our of purification, before he could again have attended exceeding "great reward" (Gen. xv. 1.) from our on the service of the temple; or perhaps he was bent Father in heaven. But still more, the Samaritan did on business, and it would be inconvenient to him to this great kindness, at a time particularly inconvenient be detained; so that instead of "doing to" this poor to himself: is there no lesson to be learnt from this? wounded man, "as he would have wished to have been done by," had he been in such a state, he contented good when it gives us no trouble, but even when it is nimself with passing carelessly by on the other side. Henry. What does it mean, Mamma, by passing

by on the other side? close past him, but went at some distance, pretending it may require a sacrifice of our own wishes, inclina-"Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself," said not to see him; thus adding to the sin of inhumanity Mrs. B., "was, you remember, the second great com- that of hypocrisy; but though, had any other person mandment; second only to that of "loving God with been near, they might have been so far deceived as to I will point out to you from the conduct of the Priest. all our heart, and with all our soul, and with all our suppose that he really did not see him, God saw the He passed on the other side, pretending not to see strength, and with all our mind;" (Luke x. 26.) and cruelty and the hypocrisy of the whole proceeding, the wounded man. Do you understand anything I think you have not forgotten what I told you was for "He knoweth the very secrets of the heart," (Psalm xliv. 21.) and doubtless, such conduct would Mary. No, Mamma; you told us that it was the not escape His anger; for "thy Father which seeth same as Christian charity, and that one part of charity in secret, shall reward" (and equally punish) "thee cuse us if we look carelessly upon, or shut our eyes to

road to die?

Mrs. B. The next that came that way, was not a learn where we can be useful; where we can prove by was in conversation with a Jewish lawyer upon this priest, but he was a Levite; one of that peculiar tribe our kindness to our distressed neighbours, our sense subject. Now the lawyer probably thought that he from among whom the priests were taken, and who of God's infinite goodness to us. And this is a fault, had fulfilled this law when he behaved kindly to those were all especially dedicated to the service of God. my loves, which we are too apt to fall into, more espewho were literally his neighbours; his friends, or rela- "And likewise the Levite, when he was at the place, cially the rich, and those who have no cares and tions, or near neighbours, as we call them. Being came and looked on him, and passed by on the other anxieties for their own support and bodily comforts.

Henry. What! the Levite too, Mamma! and looked at him, and saw how much he was hurt! Mrs. B. Yes my dear boy, it is a melancholy inparable, at the end of which the lawyer might be able stance of inattention, and want of feeling for the sufferings of others which cannot be excused; but more God, a kind and charitable spirit. He who well em-"A certain man," said He, "went down from Jeru- especially among those who have been better in- ployed his five talents, attained the favour of his massalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which strip- structed as the Priest and the Levite had been; or ter equally with him who well employed his ten: the ped him of his raiment, and wounded him and departed rather as they would have been, but for the literal good dispositions may equally be shown with small leaving him half dead. And by chance there came interpretation which they nut unon their laws and uneques as with speat ... But whether are saw into inward law of the heart. But let us return to the Henry. What! without helping him, or doing any- poor wounded man. "A certain Samaritan," says dwell in your hearts and minds; and that by God's thing for him, when he saw him lying on the road half the parable, "as he journeyed, came where he was; Holy Spirit assisting you, you may "come behind in and when he saw him, he had compassion on him, and no good gift;" but be "not hearers only, but doers of Mary. And a priest too, Mamma! does not that went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil the word;" (James i. 22.) and that every holy preand wine; and set him on his own beast, and brought | cept and example may incite you, and God give you Mrs. B. It makes his conduct certainly less excu- him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the grace to "go and do likewise." sable, because, being one of those who served God in morrow, when he departed he took out two pence, and

deal of money to leave with him! Mrs. B. The Roman penny, my love, was a much larger sum than ours, and as the value of money was Brougham's against a good King's memory, which in Mrs. B. It is too long a question for us to college into fully at this time; when you are older, it will be well worth your studying at large. But, in a few words, I will try to give you a general idea of it, words, I will try to give you a general idea of it, the time to spare much money; but it is clear that the time to spare much money; but it is clear that wort to be, supposing the narrator of the story to have accurately reported him, I hope you will allow me to remind your readers, that the true reason which Geo.

See his refugal to make Paley a Bishop,

Of the amount left with the inn-keeper, from what is sounds to us. Perhaps, also, he might not be able at wort to be, supposing the narrator of the story to have accurately reported him, I hope you will allow me to remind your readers, that the true reason which Geo.

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Henry. Oh, yes, Mamina, it was very kind of the account, in the words quoted as Lord Brougham's:and be types of spiritual blessings afterwards to be Samaritan to take such care of the poor man, and to bestowed. For example, the sacrifice of Isaac, the attend to him: but only two pence sounded so odd, I

Mrs. B. It would have been very kind in any one, to take place as an atonement for the sins of all the under any circumstances: but let us look to those of tifles subscription to Articles not fully credited on the world. Peculiar rites were then and afterwards, espe- this case, and see if there was any thing remarkable in ground of expediency. 'This,' said the King, 'is my

Mrs. B. They were the inhabitants of Samaria, world. The most minute directions were given by authority of Moses, but who did not conform to the still believes, to have been the King's reason; but it Testament, was the type of our blessed Saviour Jesus Samaritan, therefore, if he had been disposed to re- from his defective education, was our of those who which all had some farther meaning, and were at last tian; for he held and acted upon the principle of statement from one who was evidently well-informed Lessons derived from the Animal World—the Rook. Mary. I don't think I do quite understand this, him, and seeing his distress, did all he could to relieve it.

by the Apostles, that "God is no respector of persons; lord,' said the King, 'read his chapter on Oaths?

righteousness, is accepted with him" (Acts x. 34, 35). him no Bishop.' Mrs. B. Not altogether, my dear, nor even chiefly. But see if there is any other particular circum- "Here is the truth of the case. In my opinion it It was a type of something which was to come; it was stance in the conduct of this Samaritan. This hap-belongs to history, as it tends to illustrate the peculiarly to prefigure, or represent beforehand, the slaying of pened "as he journeyed;" he was really upon business; conscientious character of the late King." Jesus Christ, "the Lamb of God," who is called "Our we see he could not stay above one night at the inn; This statement, as it appears to me, is entirely sa-Passover;" and the mercy of God upon those for he might have pleaded, that to stop and assist this tisfactory. The King, who could endure the imperwhom His blood was shed, and who thankfully acknow- poor wounded Jew would put him to great inconveni- tinence of Beckford and other demagogues of the day ledge and receive it. It was for this reason, that this ence; that the Jew was in his own country, among with so much good sense and composure, was not so

astonished at the wonderful number of these types, he thought not of what a Jew, under such circum- was to be found in Paley's Philosophy. stances, would have done to him, but of what he should Mary. Can you tell us any more of these types, have wished him to do, and he acted accordingly. And "verily he had his reward" in the sight of God, if not

Mary. Mamma, you make me quite love this good

Mrs. B. I would wish you love his character, so as says, "a shadow of good things to come;" (Heb. x. 1.) to imitate it where you have the power. But we will and that things commanded in it, seemingly quite in- just finish the story, for you will remember, that it was Henry. I should like to know what he had to say

> for the Jews. Mrs. B. Jesus continued: "Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbour unto him that fell among thieves? And he said, He that shewed mercy

Henry. Come, I am glad he owned that at least. Mrs. B. "Then said Jesus unto him, Go, and do

thou likewise." And now, my loves what does Jesus say to us?-How are we to read and profit by this His Holy Word? Tell me, my dear Mary, what are the great lessons which we are to learn in this branch of Christian

Mary. That we are to consider all men as our neighbours, Mamma, and do good to them whenever

Mrs. B. Very well. What next? Mary. I do not know, Mamma, unless that we are not to mind whether they are our enemies or not. Mrs. B. Right again; that is, we are not to consider whether we have injured or wronged us, (for a that the man was already dead, in which case it would Christian should have no enemies,) whether they are have defiled him to have touched him; that is to say likely to be ungrateful or grateful, whether they will

Mary. Yes, Mamma; that we should not only do very disagreeable to us. Mrs. B. Disagreeable is not a word to be applied to doing good. But we are taught to do good to all

Mrs. B. It probably means, that he would not go men, at all times, under all circumstances, even where tions, or time, or any thing else which we should have liked to have disposed of otherwise. One more lesson

which may be drawn from this? Mary. I do no think I do very particularly. Mrs. B. Does it not imply that God will not exthe distress of others? That rather than pass by, or Henry. And was this poor man, left then in the not inquire into a case which may come before us, we should go out of our way to inquire, to seek out, to

Mary. I hope, Mamma, if ever we are rich, we shall remember this parable, and all that you have told us about it.

Mrs. B. My love, you must recollect, that it is not necessary to be rich, in order to show in the sight of

PALEY AND GEORGE III. (From the English Churchman.)

Sir,-In an extract in your last number, from the Memoirs of Sir T. F. Buxton, you have undesignedly helped to give currency to an old story of Lord these days, at least, deserves to be more carefully briefly produce; but first let me call attention to the

"Did you ever hear that George III. was requested by Mr. Pitt to make Paley a Bishop? The King refused, and taking down the 'Moral Philosophy' from the shelf, he shewed Pitt the passage in which he jusbelieve the true reason why George III. refused to make Peley a Bishop was, that he had compared the divine right of King and the second secon make Peley a Bishop was, that he had compared the divine right of Kings to the divine right of constables."

It matters little what Brougham once believed, or

But it so happens that eighteen tears ago, when Brougham himself, before the date of he conversation

"Armagh, May 21, 1830. " Having read in the papers a speech of Mr. Brougham, in which he spoke of Paley, as 'a man who, Mary. And had the poor wounded man hated the to the eternal disgrace of those in whose power such favours lay, was allowed to descend unmitted to the

and several other observances commanded by Moses, his immediate "neighbours," who would, doubtless, likely to be offended by the "constable" illustration, complete were kept up, to prefigure that which was of more im- take care of him; while he himself was not only in a or the "pigeon" illustration, as some have said, or

portance, the final accomplishment of their heavenly strange country, without friends or means of doing other "tolerabiles inepta" in Paley's book. But the meaning; and when you are able to study and under- good, but among those who scorned and hated both consistent tenor of his life proves that he had a far stand this part of the Old Testament, you will be him and his nation. But of all this he thought not; deeper moral sense of the obligation of an oath than EBORACENSIS

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Mary. How ashamed he must have been afterwards, when he found who it was that had assisted him, and how his own countrymen had left him to die!

Mrs. B. We should hope, he was, my love, and

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