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Poetry.

AARON'S DRESS.

Holiness on the head, Light and perfections on the breast, larmonious bells below, raising the dead, Thus are true Aarons drest.

Profaneness in my head: Defects and darkness in my breast; A noise of passions ringing me, for dead Unto a place where is no rest; Poor Priest! thus am I drest.

Only another head I have; another heart and breast; Another music making 'live not dead; Without whom I could have no rest; In him I am well drest.

Perfect and light in my dear breast; My doctrine tun'd by Christ, who is not dead, But lives in me, while I do rest, Come people; Aaron's drest.

THE PARISH CHURCH. (From a Sermon by the Rev. A. W. Brown, A.B.)

home. And round those houses of God, also are ga- viii. 11, 15.)

the Lord, and that think upon his name (Mal. iii. 16.) ration.

And need we awaken in our minds the hallowed personal associations which entwine themselves around our venerable parish churches? There were we grafted by baptism into Christ's mystical body the church. There were formed, and there are seated, the centres of every domestic tic. There sleeps the dust of all those friends, honoured and dear, who have gone before, and left us alone in this world. The history of nations is gathered around castles and cities, and palaces; but the history of each of the families of which a nation is composed, is gathered around its parish churches, humble though they often be. No other tions connected with it as the parish church: and this clustering around God's house for ages and ages of all the best feelings of our fallen nature, as well as of all the spiritual thoughts that are from above, is a powerful instrument in God's hands for good to individual souls, to society, and to nations at large.

Are not our parish churches identified also with the history of the Christian church from the beginning? In those houses of God have assembled for generations and ages the professing church of God, the members of Christ's visible body. Their history, lost in antiquity, unites us in communion with the early believers, and with apostolic times. Often in the very spots, sometimes even in parts of the very walls of the present churches, the Christians of a village assembled a thousand or twelve hundred years ago, or even much longer, and far before the period when the awful gloom of popish error and the load of papal tyranny had overspread the land. Throughout hose dark and dreary ages of ignorance and superstition, the visible body of the church still continued to meet together for worship in the same places: crushed down in regard of its vital truths, bereft of almost every sign of spiritual life, save when some convulsive movement among the members, stigmatized and Persecuted as heresy, gave sign that the Lord was still there. In these parish churches dawned the first glimmerings of returning light at the reformation: when the Spirit of the Lord came mightily on the awakening church of England, and it burst, as with the touch of fire, the deadly bonds of popery; and casting aside the abominations and corruptions which had so long oppressed and defiled it, arose as a giant in the strength of the Lord—the primitive and Purified church of England, which had been planted dere in the apostles' times, and upon the apostles'

Our parish churches are an ever present token also of our communion and unity in the whole body of Christ. Our Lord our Head, hath a house in every village. In twelve thousand churches at once, the self-same prayers are publicly offered up; the selfsame portions of scripture are publicly read; and drawing their authority from the same sources.

There is but one body among the worshippers.

worship. If the parish church be too small, that not the evidence clear to a moral demonstration, that though forsaking our parish-churches for other principle requires it to be enlarged, or an additional the offering of such addresses is an innovation of later churches in the same communion, be not so formal a house of God built.

wise. "If a man's private house, wherein he dwell- more than a thousand years after its first appearance know of for personal communion, but cohabitation, or eth, be decayed, he will never cease till it be restored in Christendom, so decreed it. up again; nay, if his barn or his stable be out of repair, he will expend money to repair it again. God writings, especially of late years, is to draw off our we communicate with that part of it wherein we live: we are in doing the like to our own dwellings.

kens in every village that we take the Lord Jesus for neighbourly feeling would be ever ready to aid in so word of promise. our heavenly king; that we profess, as a nation and a good a cause; and that aid is most needful. We are That sure word of promise, if I am a faithful be-People, to form part of his kingdom upon earth. — all ready to wish well to the great work; to wish that liever, I have; but it is exclusive of any invocation by And will not the Lord graciously accept the humble places were provided for every one to worship in God's me of saint, or angel, or virgin. The pledge of heaven

INVOCATION OF SAINTS. (From "Primitive Christian Worship," by the Rev. J. E. Tyler.)

From first to last, the voice of God himself, and the voices of the inspired messengers of heaven, whether under the patriarchal, the Mosaic, or the Christian dispensations, the voices too of those maintainers of our common faith in Christ, who prayed, and taught, in the Church, before the corruptions of a degenerate spot in the village can have such and so many associaworld had mingled themselves with the purity of out the earth, one and the self-same principle, "Pray only to God; draw nigh to Him alone; invoke no other; seek no other in the world of spirits, neither angel, nor beatified saint; seek Him, and He will favourably, with mercy, hear your prayers." To this counsel of God in the salvation of man, our Lord himself, his Apostles, and his Church, unite in adding another principle of eternal obligation,-There is one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus: whatsoever the faithful shall ask the Father in the name of that Mediator, he will grant it to them: He is ever living to make intercession for those who believe in Him: Invoke we no other intercessor, apply we neither to saint nor angel, plead we the merits of no other. Let us lift up our hearts to God Almighty himself, and make our requests known to Him in the pedient for us; He will grant to us, in this world, a

dere and there indeed attempts have been made to raise some mounds and barriers of human structure, in order to arrest its progress, and turn it from its resistless current. Until we have long passed the failing word, that whatsoever we ask the Father in his his salvation. All is hypocrisy without it, a mere Nicene Council, we find no one writer of the Christian Church, whose remains tell us, that he either himself invoked saints and angels, and the Virgin Mary, or was at all aware of any such practice prevailing in another? and as though in fear lest God should fail at all upon the heart and life; whereby God is really Christendom. Suppose, for one moment, that our of his promise, or be unmindful of us himself, to invoke mocked and abused to his very face, by the man's of the Old and New Testaments, and the ancient writers, in their plain meaning, agreeably to the interpretation of the most learned and unbiassed critics, to that one way which cannot fail, than to adopt for fully coinciding in every respect with our view of God ourselves methods and systems, for the success of being the sole object of invocation, and of the exclu- which we have no guarantee; which may be unacceptsive character of Christ's intercession, mediation, and able in his sight; and the tendency of which may be advocacy. Suppose, for another moment, the Roman to bring down a curse and not a blessing. worship is conducted at the same hours by ministers Catholic theory to be correct, then the whole general tenor and drift of Scripture must be evaded; the clearest statements and announcements must be ex-My dear brethren of the church of England—is it plained away by subtle distinctions, gratuitous defini-

God's house to lie in ruin and uncomely: thus saith upon the possibility, the reasonableness of the dochouses, and the Lord's house not regarded? ye have control and the choir, occupied the relative position of "authe Lord, Is it time for you to dwell in your ceiled trines of the Church of Rome in this respect, their make a rent and schism in the Church, as total separasown much, and gathered in but little;" thus connecting calamities and trials in respect of Providence things concerning the soul's salvation, we can depend versing with each other, and therefore many great ends tism: they may have solemnly before God, and pubtain "choirs," that is, a body of well-trained persons becomes us to be as careful in adorning God's house, becomes us to be as careful in adorning God's house, sure word of promise; nothing short of God's own and making it respectable in the sight of all men, as pledge of his own eternal truth can assure us, that all unto love and good works," and they may "watch over is safe. Such substitution of what may appear to us one another's souls." We see indeed very little of But from whom should come the means of repair- reasonable, and agreeable to our natural sentiments, this now; and the reason of it is very plain, because ing and restoring, of enlarging and adorning God's and desirable if true, in place of the assurances of few men consider what are the duties of their commuthe thousands, the millions of money which must have ments of a heathen philosopher unacquainted with the been expended in building the parish churches of truth as it is in Jesus, but cannot satisfy disciples of look to himself, but do not feel that sympathy, com-Is it not right that we should have such a place? God England, to say nothing of the cathedrals? Whence Him who brought life and immortality to light by his passion and care, which one member has for another; complained by the prophet Malachi, that his professing people Israel did not even give him the honour which they gave to their earthly rulers. "If ye offer the blind course of each other's souls it."

England, to say nothing of the cathedrals? Whence came those vast sums of money, but from the free libstance and that whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member suffer, all the members suffer with it, or one member suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members suffer with it, or one member suffer with it is that whether one members suffer with it is a suf the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? and if ye offer persition of old led men to expend their money in crates in his defence before his judges, but are in the the lame and sick, is it not evil? Offer it now unto building religious houses and doing other actions, for thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept the sake of purchasing heaven by good deeds, as a With the Christian the first question is, What is the bours, who live under each other's eye. I add further, thy person, saith the Lord of hosts." (Mal. i. 8.)— matter of bargain and sale, are we to refrain from pro-Now in every town or village there is some emblem of moting God's cause now or helping forward his church? What has He taught man to hope for? What has He our loyalty, or some symbol of our earthly sovereign: The evil of our ancestors was not in building God's commanded man to do? By his own words, by the some court-house or place of justice, some official to- house, but in building it from a vain and sinful motive. words and by the example of his inspired messengers, ken of authority and majesty; some magistrate or Let us do it from a right motive, and we shall escape by the doctrine and practice of his Church, the witness by law, bound to communicate in it; and if he do not, officer, or person who acts in the name of the sovertheir sin, and be promoting the glory of God and the eign. Why should there be less open recognition of welfare of souls. Shall we, who have more light than to sue for his mercy and all its blessings? On what our God? Why should not our God also have a they, be less willing to give unto God?—less willing foundation, sure and certain, can we build our hopes, their parochial communion, it is impossible to give any house—a recognized servant—in every place? The to build his house? The law, indeed, provides one that "He will favourably with mercy hear our prayers." parish church or house of God, and the authorized valuable source from which essential repairs in our For in this matter, a matter of spiritual life and death, that, or of none at all. It is impossible for the government of Chair Lie and death, that, or of none at all. minister of Christ, his ambassador and servant, are to-

acknowledgement that we thus make of his sovereign- house. There is a readiness to will. St. Paul ex- is most solemnly and repeatedly given; God, who can stitution. ty? Are not his laws read aloud there? Are not horts you "that, as there is a readiness to will, so not lie, has, in language so plain, that he may run who his word, his promises, his goodness, his will, publicly there may be a performance also, out of that which ye readeth it, assured me that if I come to Himself by declared and may be a performance also, out of that which ye declared and made known there on his own day every have; for if there be first a willing mind, it is accepweek, or oftener?

declared and made known there on his own day every have; for if there be first a willing mind, it is accepmis Son, my prayer shall not be cast out, my suit shall divines, nor the most moving orators: consider whether ted according to that a man hath, and not according not be denied, I shall not be sent empty away. In this may not in great measure be owing to yourselves; The houses of God throughout the country stand to that a man hath, and not according not be denied, I shall not be sent empty away. In the daccording to that a man hath, and not according to that a man hath, and not accord also as public acknowledgements on our part that this be eased and ye burdened; but by an equality, that surrance is ratified and confirmed. His own revealed assurance is ratified and confirmed. His own revealed assurance is ratified and confirmed. world is not our home—that we seek a better one to now at this time your abundance may be a supply for will directs me to pray for my fellow-creatures, and to to human infimities: and in all cases it is apt to come. For there we go continually to hear of that their want; that there may be equality: as it is writhome, and to learn the way to the true and eternal ten, He that hath gathered much had nothing over, ful upon earth in my behalf. To pray for them, therehouse of God in heaven, where we hope to find our and he that had gathered little had no lack." (2 Cor. fore, and to seek their prayers, and to wait patiently and slighted, be specially in this case: which makes and slighted, be specially in this case: which makes and slighted, be specially in the souls of for an answer to both are acts of faith and of duty.thered the dead bodies of God, also are gawiii. 11, 15.)

for an answer to both are acts of faith and of duty.—

A patient continuance in well-doing is our constant

And were it also appointed by God's will to be an act

men who are above the vanity mitted to the grave with an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our part that we do not be seek the prayers, part that we do not expect or wish to continue on church, and of providing church-room and means of earth always the church and of providing church and an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our of faith and duty in a Christian to seek the prayers, and of providing church and an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our of faith and duty in a Christian to seek the prayers, and an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our of faith and duty in a Christian to seek the prayers, and an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our of faith and duty in a Christian to seek the prayers, and an open public avowal on our duty. The work of carrying out the principles of our of faith and duty in a Christian to seek the prayers, and an open public avowal on our duty. earth always, but are awaiting the time when we and grace every where within our sphere, is great; but we plicatingly invoking them, surely the same word of whom they are concerned to instruct, and are grieved plicatingly invoking them, surely the same word of they whose bodies we have for the present placed owe it to God, to the Christian church, to society, and truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the there, shall be called to meet the Lord in his future to our country. Do not reason and scripture point reverse shows itself under every diversified state of have many times better sermons, did you not discharge the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. Whereas the large truth would have revealed that also. out how fearfully the present confusions and disorders things, from the opening of the sacred book to its very courage your preachers by such reglects. Consider They stand also as tokens that we habitually look — political, moral, and religious—with which our last page. The subtle distinction of religious worship farther, that you are particularly accountable for the for the fulfilment of his promise, and habitually depend upon his assurance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance of God even more than the is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the two heads of direct, absorbance that he is with us alway, neglect of this duty by our fathers for the last century cation of prayer under the last century cation of the la even unto the end of the world: inasmuch as we have or half century? The population of the country has lute, final, sovereign, on the one hand, and of oblique, has brought within your reach; and that you may provided in every village a separate house where two doubled or trebled, and the provision for teaching that relative, transitory, subaltern, on the other, swell indeed more reasonably expect the divine blessing when you or three, if it be no more, may be gathered together population the will of God, and enabling them to many elaborate works of casuistry, but are not disin his name: thus avowing our expectation that he worship him, has stood still. How much of the evil, worship him, has stood still. How much of the evil, worship him, has stood still. How much of the evil, worship him, has stood still. will meet thus avowing our expectation that he worship him, has stood still. How much of the evil, coverable in the remains of primitive Christians, nor will meet them, and be in the midst of them. (Matt. the infidelity, the wickedness we now see around, in the writings of God's word have they any place. might have been prevented, had houses of God in I cannot find in the inspired Apostles any reference to nistry is much more for our edification than an occa-Will be not own our endeavours, and choose and each successive age been built, been enlarged, been the necessity, the duty, the lawfulness, the expediency sional hearing much better sermons. It is too much the necessity, the duty, the lawfulness, the expediency sional hearing much better sermons. It is too much the necessity, the duty, the lawfulness, the expediency sional hearing much better sermons. sanctify those houses which we have builded, that his multiplied, been honoured as they should have been. Some of our seeking by prayer the good offices of the holy of eyes and his heart may be there perpetually? Yea, The duty which belonged to the last generation rests dead, or of the angels of light. In their successors church, to be constant to none; and by this means when they who for the angels of light. when they who fear the Lord speak often one to auupon us, as well as our own; we are called to make the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons, and yet not the earliest inspired teachers and pastors of Christ's they hear a great many excellent sermons are the earliest inspired teachers. other, the Lord hearkens and hears it, and a book of up what they neglected to do for their day, and to do fold, I seek in vain for any precept, or example, or be thoroughly instructed in all parts of their duty: remembrance is written before him for them that fear also that work which devolves on us for our own gene-Why then should a Christian wish to add to that which structing his people committed to him, will take care God has been pleased to appoint and to reveal? Why at one time or other, to teach them all the great artishould I attempt to cuter heaven through any other cles of faith and rules of life; which, though it may gate than that gate which the Lord of heaven has not be so taking and popular, is yet more useful than opened for me? or why should I seek to reach that some general discources and pressing vehement exgate by any other way than the way which He has hortations, without a particular explication of their made for me; which He has himself plainly prescribed duty. Which shows the advantage of attending a to me; in which He has promised that his word shall constant ministry, especially if men would acquaint be a lantern unto my feet; and along which those themselves with their minister, whereby he might betsaints and servants of his, who received the truth from ter understand how to apply himself to their particuhis own lips, and sealed it by their blood, have gone lar cases, to fit his instructions to their capacities, and

Whenever a maintainer of the doctrine and practice | tual wants. of invoking the Saints asks me, as we have lately been asked in these words, "May I not reasonably hope that their prayers will be more efficacious than my own and those of my friends? And, under this persuasion, I say to them, as I just now said to you, holy Mary, holy Peter, holy Paul, pray for me. What is there in one principle, when the Gospel announced the whole reason or revelation to forbid me to do so?" To this and similar questions and suggestions, I answer at once, God has solemnly covenanted to grant the petitions of those who ask HIM for his mercy, in the name and for the sake of his Son; and in his holy word has, both by precept and example, taught us in this life to pray for each other, and to ask each other's prayers. (James v. 16, 1 Tim. ii. 1); but that He will favourably answer the prayers which we supplicate angels to offer, or which we offer to Himself through the merits and by the intercession of departed mortals, is no where in the covenant. Moreover, when God invites name, and through the mediation of Christ, and He me and commands me to approach Him myself, in the will fulfil our desires and petitions as may be most ex- name of his Son, and trusting to his merits, it is not Christian humility, rather it savours of presumption, knowledge of his truth, and in the world to come life an intruding into those things which we have not seen, (Coloss. ii. 18), to seek to prevail with Him by plead-Watching the tide of evidence through its whole ing other merits, and petitioning creatures, however rogress, we find it to flow all in this one direction .- | glorious, to interest themselves with Him in our behalf, angels and saints, of whose power even to hear to the eternal enjoyment of him in heaven. us we have no evidence. When Jesus himself, who knows both the deep counsels of the Eternal Spirit, straight course, but in vain; unchecked by any such and man's wants and weaknesses and unworthiness, endeavours, it rolls on in one full, steady, strong, and and who loveth his own to the end, pledges his never-

unto Him, and to prevail with Him to relieve us? Surely it were wiser and safer to adhere religiously

PAROCHIAL COMMUNION.

same principle that every parish should provide a as would satisfy us in the case of any secular dispute between Christians, as if all Christians were not of place where every inhabitant of it may join in her with regard to ancient usage? On the contrary, is the same body, nor fit for personal communion: and (From "The Old Paths," by the Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A.) days, unknown to the primitive Christians till after the schism, yet it has some tendency that way, it being a He taught and instituted; and regard for religion, gards parochial music, it does not come from the peo-But is mere accommodation all that we are to heed? middle of the fourth century, and never pronounced forsaking the communion of our neighbour Christians our church, in one of her homilies, speaks far otherdwelling together in the same neighbourhood; for then we communicate with the catholic Church, when builded and decked their own houses, and suffered builded and decked their own houses, and suffered and the testimony of the earliest Church, and to dwell the communion of parochial assemblies, we disturb the particular wandering sheep, to give such an account of their charge in any other Church-state as in parochial communions; and that is a sufficient argument to prove that it is a very useful and necsesary con-

Now, supposing your parochial ministers to be, as them incapable of doing that service to the souls of his counsels, exhortations, and reproofs, to their spiri-

HYPOCRISY. (By the Rev. Francis Bragge, B.D.)

aside his disguise, be as vicious and vile as ever. There is a vast difference between the bare per-Christian virtues, acceptable to God. For nothing practices of the world. is indeed religion but what destroys vice, and renders our temper of mind and course of life like to that of our blessed Redeemer, in imitation of his admirable example, and obedience to his righteous commands; that so we may glorify God, and do him all the honour we can here, and be capable of, and at last admitted

And therefore, whoever wants sincerity in religion, wants that which, next to the blood of his Saviour, is the only thing that can do him any service in order to name, He will give it us, can it be less than an unwerthy distrust of his truth and faithfulness to ask the and deceitful shows and formalities, without any good Father for the merits and by the intercession of principle from whence they proceed, or any influence doctrine is right; and then we find the whole tenor angels and the good departed to make our wants known pretending to lay a whole burnt offering upon his altar, when indeed he brings little or nothing but the skin of the sacrifice. For God requires and expects the love of the whole heart, the obedience of the whole man, and an entire conformity to that most excellent religion which his divine Son has taught us; and this with the greatest reason, because, by creation and redemption both, we are entirely his. And moreover we have, by our own act and deed, often renewed and confirmed, in the most solemn manner, made over our whole selves to him, to be disposed of and ruled by

worship; if he will not avail bimself of the opportunity, still she has delivered herself. It is but the

FIDELITY TO THE CHURCH.

venience, or interest, or prejudice, or father, or mother, derstand the well-meant, but excruciating and inconor husband, or wife, or child, or houses, or lands; how siderate efforts of those to whom God has denied the many are there, who would never scruple to take liber- gift of ear or voice or both; as it is, however, the so, maintain that they were as ardently attached to concern, as though the two parties the congregation, Such may have been received into the Church in Bap- dience" and "performers." Though we desire to re-His holy altar; and there renewed their vows, and re- the congregation, and raised like ball-room musicians ceived the mystical pledges of Christ's redeeming love: into an orchestra by themselves, so long shall we have and they may thus in the most solemn manner, and on to complain of the utterly uncongregational character the most important occasions have professed their re- of our parochial music; and the more it loses its conof worldly circumstances, they will break their cove- which is suited to parochial service. nant, renounce their profession, and forsake their And yet, while so seldom satisfied, so often wearied Church; and still they will believe, that their faith in or distressed, we are ever expecting great things from Christ, and their respect for His Ordinances, and their the powers of music; we all turn to it in the hope love for His Church, are neither shaken nor diminished. that it will give warmth, life, variety, spirit to our ser-What to say of such conduct, I know not. It certainly vice, and help to bring back our wandering thoughts, betrays a disposition to lay the foundation of religious and lessen our weariness or our coldness in the acts of principle on what is seen, rather than on what ought prayer and praise. to be believed. They who are guided by such a principle, look only at immediate consequences; and as theories, or dreams, or hopes, we are at present, and they see no evil resulting from indifference about have been for many generations, leaving a great "help Evangelical truties and ordinances, they conclude that for devotion" unused; or so abusing it, that it were there is no danger. They seem to forget, that God as well not used at all. How different the conduct must be equally great, equally glorious, whether we of the Romish church abroad, and the dissenters at serve Him or not; that He does not demand our obe- home, both more wisely alive to the efficacy of this dience on His own account, but on ours; and that our mystery! The dissenter uses it for its binding, unitbeing permitted and instructed to serve Him, is a pri- ing qualities, as a help to the preservation of the convilege, not a task. Forgetting these things, they gregational feeling, by bringing a large body of the conclude that God will be satisfied with any kind of people into active and sensible co-operation. Though service, that they may find it most convenient or agree- it is used coarsely, because of the coarseness of the able to offer Him; and that they will obtain the graces hand that touches it, it does its work in this respect; of the Holy Spirit, through any means which they may it binds, it cements; the congregational hymns create think proper to adopt: whereas, they ought to re- congregational sympathy; singing together tightens member, that in the religious, as well as in the natural the cord of fellowship, and helps greatly to associate economy, there is doubtless so close and mysterious a souls. connection between the appointed means and the proposed end, that the latter will never be properly attained, where the former are carelessly or habitually neglected. But because this can be perceived only by the eye of faith, those who are indifferent in regard to religious obligations, and divinely-appointed institutions, may suppose their respect for Christ and His Gospel to be great, but they are certainly deficient in excellent church and manse, in a most deplorable disorlieving that what God had promised, He was able also have been all occasioned by a veto of perplexity, which to perform, (Rom. iv. 21). Thus, indifference is cer- has kept this parish unoccupied during two years. fer His service above every worldly consideration; they ed, as in old times, when a partial veto law was once al they would be ashamed to avow to the world, and almost glad to conceal from themselves. I candidly confess, that I have a much higher respect for the man into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism, having only been into a state of temporary heathenism. who is serious in his religious creed, even although that creed be erroneous, than I have for him who is indifferent, whether he be right or wrong. The one indifferent, whether he be right or wrong carelessness. errs through ignorance, the other through carelessness. The former, if better informed, would immediately yield to conviction: the latter would, in defiance of every argument, remain in his opinions, and go on in his course. The cincers Eniscopalian by his example. his course. The sincere Episcopalian, by his example, endeavours to recommend the truth to all men; and for this reason, he will never shew the least disrespect | are in many instances now sinking into the grave without for any of the marks of the true Church, lest any should be misled by his example, and allured into danger through his fault. He is well aware of the advantage in reviving it. fact, that there are thousands who pay little regard to the marks by which the true Church is distinguished, what similar to that of Muckairn lately occurred. Three but the circumstance has little weight in his estimabut the circumstance has little weight in his estima-tion. Its weight is more than counterbalanced by another fact, viz., that popular approbation has never been a sure criterion of the truth. The Author of come dissenters, and at last the solitary supporter of the unpopular candidate, by hinting to each party how very our holy religion, did not enjoy the countenance of the A man may speak and do many excellent things, and appear to be a very good Christian, when in the public view: that is, he may act his part to the life, and yet, when the play is done, and the spectators are majority of the Jews. They derided His doctrines, they slew Himself; and perhaps in no age has the Church of God been supported by the majority of the Dews. They derided His doctrines, they slew Himself; and perhaps in no age has the Church of God been supported by the majority of the Jews. They derided His doctrines, they slew Himself; and perhaps in no age has the Church of God been supported by the majority of the Jews. They derided His doctrines, they slew Himself; and perhaps in no age has the Church of God been supported by the majority of the benefit action might succeed, induced a majority to adopt the neutral plan of fixing on the individual who had been at first so unanimously rejected. Thus the single-handed partisan worked on the evil passions of others, to bring in one, who took comfortable and yet, when the play is done, and the spectators mankind. Hence, in cases where the will of God is gone, and he is retired behind the scenes, and has laid explicit, the Episcopalian pays no regard to public explicit, the Episcopalian pays no regard to public opinion. He sincerely regrets the stiffneckedness and folly of such as prefer their own fancies to the wisdom vacant during the late Duke of Argyle's life, who received formance of such and such actions, how materially of God, and he would greatly rejoice were they to lay good and praiseworthy soever they may be, and the doing them in sincerity, in order to a right end: and it is a pure intention, which has no aims but what are enjoined or approved of by the gospel, that alone can make the best things we can do, to become properly (Their englished to support the vero law, he had determined whichever candidate sent him a requisition, signed by the make the best things we can do, to become properly (Their englished to support the vero law, he had determined whichever candidate sent him a requisition, signed by the largest majority of voters, should receive the presentation. One of the clergy went off, on hearing thinty ground, where the parishioners were assembled to support the vero law, he had determined whichever candidate sent him a requisition, signed by the make the best things we can do, to become properly (Their englished to support the vero law, he had determined whichever candidate sent him a requisition, signed by the largest majority of voters, should receive the presentation. One of the clergy went off, on hearing thinty ground, where the parishioners were assembled to support the vero law, he had determined whichever candidate sent him a requisition. One of the clergy went off, on hearing that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the will have the looks for the will have the looks for the reward of his labours; and there-law that he looks for the will have the looks for the will have the looks for the will have good and praiseworthy soever they may be, and the aside such folly; but while they do not, he cannot be

CHURCH MUSIC. (From the English Review.)

Church music. Viewed in a mere artistical light, it is commonly either bad in itself; or, if not abstractedly bad, inappropriate; or, if suitable in style, badly performed. Viewed in a higher light, as something offered to God, as the supposed dedication of certain powers, as the devotional and solemn use of a great gift, we are apt to be pained by want of a devotional and holy tone either in the music itself, or in the singers. In short, whether viewed artistically or religiously, the state of our Church music provokes our grief or our censure, being either debased in style, theatrical, and censure, being either debased in style, theatrical, and censure are religiously to the Church in days gone by. The facts are well known. The extract I take from Craig, Vol. II., Tract short, whether viewed artistically or religiously, the Church." undevotional, or drawled over, or hurried over, or sung mechanically, or bombastically by a self-complacent "choir." That which is capable in the highest degree of quickening, sustaining, deepening, or elevating bishop, Urbanus. Pope Zosimus, not being satisfied with religious feeling, which, by its most penetrating influences can either rouse the soul, or soothe or melt it, is most times a disappointment or an annoyance. We what was, or could be alleged against him, thought proper, not only to restore Apiarius to the communion of the Church, but also to his former rank; and to support these either wince, or are weary; we are either indifferent, or distressed. It is the exception to be satisfied, to lepus and Asselns, Presbyters of Rome. feel that music has done its work as a consecrated These legates were furnished with an official letter of instrument, that it has been duly used as a help to instructions from the Pope, which letter contained two feel that music has done its work as a consecrated godliness, that its utmost powers have been piously developed, that our natural notions of its impressive-bound to admit appeals to the Bishop of Rome. On the What if all the parish churches of England were to at once destroyed; who could calculate the awful consequences to souls, to society to our native course quences to souls, to society to our native course.

We are bold enough to admit appeals to the Bishop of Rome. On the Bishop of Rome. On the reading of this letter, in the council assembled A. D. 419, tons, and casuistical refinements, altogether foreign reading of this letter, in the council assembled A. D. 419, tons is the truest emblem of catholic unity, when these obligations; to put him off with a few theatrical sequences, the these obligations; to put him off with a few theatrical tons, and casuistical refinements, altogether foreign consisting of two hundred and seventeen members, the capacities as a spiritual agency have been realized. We are bold enough to say, that in the majority of at hearing two decrees read neither of which had ever general and pervading principles, evidenced through. consequences to souls, to society to our native country? The evil of one church being destroyed is the in kind, though not in kind, though not in kind, though not in degree. Surely it is the principle of a national church, of our church, to provide a place where every inhabitant of the against us, and harden vide a place where every inhabitant of the nation may vide a place where every inhabitant of the nation may by the testimony of those principles. We may safely Church for constant and ordinary communion, here ourselves in wickedness, and very much increase our sloveliness, marked and open irreverence in those that Howev

edness of parochial music; a pilgrimage through parish churches would be a pilgrimage indeed to acute and sensitive ears and souls.

And, what is the worst feature of the ease, as re-Faith in Christ includes respect for every thing that rather than deny the truth, or depart a single step from thing exclusively appropriated to a few, peculiar to the narrow path which Christ pointed out. But for the gallery; and when we speak of desiring congregaworldly objects, and from carnal motives, such as con-

We must, however, confess, that whatever are our

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

SCOTLAND.

WORKING OF THE VETO SYSTEM. In the Parish of Muckairn I was surprised to observe an true faith. They walk by sight, and reduce the efficacy of the Divine Ordinances to the standard of worldly experience. Their faith is not the faith of Abraham, who at the command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not knowing which is a command of God went forth, not know in the faith of the grade of the garden a picture of deso-dation, and every thing apparently testifying that some great calamity had occurred to cause there being thus forwards to the parish schoolmaster, whom we found digknowing whither he went, (Heb. xi. 8), but fully be-lieving that what God had promised He was able also tainly nearly allied to infidelity, and lukewaramess is church of Muckairn is in the gift of Government, and a hateful to God, (Rev. iii. 16). And although many may flatter themselves, that they have faith in Christ may flatter themselves, that they have faith in Christ, and respect for His Ordinances; yet if they trust not and gaining their election to the vacant charge. Not one in His promises, nor have recourse to the means of grace which He has appointed, nor abide in His mysgrace which He has appointed, nor abide in His mys-tical body, the Church, nor keep their vows, nor preare certainly deceiving themselves, and trifling in a case where seriousness alone is becoming. And yet this thoughtlessness, or folly, or whatever may be its thoughtlessness, or folly, or whatever may be its name has its origin perhaps in some motion which name, has its origin, perhaps, in some motive which signatures, which are intended to pass for a "harmonious

> As no clergyman's principles and abilities, even in respeet to preaching, can be duly weighed at a popular eleclaborious, and equally important, may probably full into great disuse, and meantime the poor people of Muckairn benefit of clergy. There surely must be something amiss in any law which produces so lamentable a result, and therefore even if it be the law of the land, there seems no

> probably the opposite faction might succeed, induced a possession of the vacant chapel, and has done the parish

ed the recommendation of a suitable successor, from a pious and esteemed landed proprietor in the neighbourin great numbers at play, and gave a glass of whiskey to each of those who would sign a petition in his own favour, by which means he gained the election. I know of one vote in a vacant parish having been gained over from the opposite side for a pound of tea, and if a hundred votes and he secured at the great pairs appropriate the tea over ald be secured at the same price, supposing the tea cost No one, we conceive is satisfied with the state of eight shillings a pound, it would require but little arithtic to calculate how very cheaply a living in Scotland

might soon be purchased by bribery .- Miss Sinclair. ENGLAND.

Sir,-"The Church," is "the pillar and ground of truth." Falsehood and forgery are, severally opposite manifestations to truth; and whatsoever is founded on them, or professed to be founded on them, cannot be "the

1., p. 12-14:"In Africa, Apiarius, a presbyter of Sicca, being conjustifying the appeal of Apiarius, without ever hearing what was, or could be alleged against him, thought pro-

by proposing that the Canons of the Council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which mode of proceeding Faustinus opposed, and haughtily told the assembled fathers "That it mattered not whether these two decrees were found in his impact feeling of name and authorized in the instant enect of their prompt and noble rising, was to expel the arch-rebel and his immediate partitions to the following that the Canons of the Council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which made of proceeding for the Council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which made of proceeding for the African copies, which made of proceeding faustinus opposed, and haughtily told the assembled fathers "That it mattered not whether these two decreas were found in the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which made of proceeding faustinus opposed, and haughtily told the assembled fathers "That it mattered not whether these two decreas were found in the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of the African copies, which is the council of the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of the council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which is the council of the African copies, which is the council of the African copies, which is the council of the African copies and the council of the African copies are the council of the African copies and th Holy See, the council persevered. A promise, however, was made, that the disputed canons should be observed,

had officiated at Nice, they were found to agree most accurately, and the decrees produced by the Pope's legate, were not found in the two authentic copies they had thus cherished with a chivalrous spirit worthy of the olden received from the eastern patriarchs. On which these half times, and clung to as firmly under suffering and holy fathers scouted the unhallowed attempt of a Christian Bishop to bereave them of the liberty whereof the oppression, as in the brightest days of hope and of self-government should be increased rather than Messiah had made them free, and which liberty had been accurately defined and fenced by the decrees of the first council of Nice, which decrees were deemed obligatory upon the whole Christian world.

In the whole history of the Christian Church, perhaps,

there is not a more flagrant instance of the disgraceful detection of a most corrupt and nefarious forgery; and we find that the manly and canonical firmness of the Bishops of Carthage, among whom St. Austin shone with the most brilliant lustre, was attended with complete suc cess; for Boniface, who succeeded Zosimus, acquiesced in the decision of the African Bishops, respecting appeals, and their Church was not disturbed in his admin-

and priestly—voyaging all the way from Rome to Carthage, full of the import of these two famous, or, rather, infamous canons, mistook the canons of Sardica for those of Nicœa, as some of their modern apologists would fain a legitimate succession, our unchangeable ruler,—allege, what becomes of the inspiration of infallibility, where dignities stand above and beyond us which it which could allow the Bishop of Rome and his Legates, would not only be presumptuous, but sinful, to aspire specially appointed in this behalf—those staid ambassa-dors on such an embassy, to go through the Niccean pre-tension, or mistake, and to accuse the upholders of right and of truth of being vilifiers of injured innocence, for denying their assumption and pretension? specially appointed in this behalf-those staid ambassa-

denying their assumption and pretension? Another point is worthy attention. St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, "whose praise is in all the Churches," assisted in the exposure of this audacious fraud. That Augustine who left it on record, that in his time, the sacraments of the Church were "fewest in number, as well are a real-lept in signification." "the tries." as most excellent in signification"-"the twin sacraments." Verily, St. Augustine would have little in common, I suspect, with the Newmans, Oakleys, Neves, and other abettors of fraudful, innovating Rome! And they have been baptized into her! Miserable, most miseternal verities of Divine revelation,—an inclination I remain, &c.,

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1846.

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Caroline. Have you Wound up the Clock? v and Private Praye

for Confirmation, East of Toronto:-

CONFIRMATION ATTO	Prescott11,	A.	M.
Sunday Sept. 27	dwardsburgh11,	A.	M.
	Hallida		-
m 1 00 T	Williamsburgh	A.	M.
ALL LABOR STATE STATE OF THE ST)snahrnek 3,	r.	IVI.
W-1der (30 (ornwall	A.	M.
Friday Oct. 2 I	Hawksbury11,	Α.	M.
ALE UNITED SELECTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the prosperity! next Collection on behalf of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese, be made in the several mercial changes: time has not been allowed to test Churches, Chapels, and Stations thereof, on Sunday, their real or permanent influence. And should the the 18th October next, in aid of the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen in or steadily adverse to our provincial prosperity, is there the Diocese.

in the Cathedral Church of St. James, at Toronto, on peace and welfare of this branch of the great national Sunday, the 25th October next.—Candidates for household? We confess we have no such fear. We Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required lament and deprecate the commercial changes which to present themselves to his Lordship's Examining have been adopted as hasty, and unsafe, and perhaps Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., on the Wed- disastrous; but as the nation have deliberately enacted nesday preceding, at 9 o'clock, A.M., furnished with them, let us wait in Christian patience for the results Si Quis and the usual Testimonials.

consequence of the moral and religious lessons so instructively mixed up with the narrative, we have often and there is affection and vigour and skill to grapple pleasing passage :-

"The character of the Canadians bears the same relation to that of the Americans that the Tyrolese does to that of the Swiss. Both are sprung from the same race, are subjected to the same necessities, are animated by the them, and in its ultimate effects it may prove a vital one: the American has no sovereign; in him the aspirations of loyalty are lost, the glow of patriotic devotion is diffused over so immense a surface as to be well nigh evaporated; and from having no visible or tangible object to rest upon, the generous affections are too often obliterated, and

sentiments are peculiarly strong; the large bodies of Scothave borne with them from their native mountains the recent number of the English Churchman appear to loyal ardour by which their race has been distinguished in every period of English history; on every occasion of hazard they have been foremost at the post of honour, and to the patriotic attachment of the inhabitants of that noble Province, the preservation of those magnificent possessions to the British Crown is mainly to be ascribed. The effect of this spirit upon national character is incal-culable; it produces that first and greatest step in social surrender of the heart to generous affections; and from its tendency to concentrate the energies of men upon patriotic objects, it may at some future period, combined with the incalculable advantages of the water community. cation by the great chain of lakes, come to counterbalance all the riches of the basin of the Mississipi, and re-assert in America the wonted superiority of northern valour over southern opulence."

more signally displayed than at a recent period when, the clause proposes. taking advantage of the heat of political conflict, a miserable incendiary sought to plunge the land into nineteen additional Bishopries, we have, of course, no obthe horrors of a civil war, and wrest the Colony from jection, except that we think better places for the their well-tried loyalty, -at a season, too, the most large for a single Bishop.

vigorous feeling; while in the native Canadian, it is The combinations of events in recent times have

And let it not be thought that we exclude the French Canadian from the possession of that high and pure and honourable spirit which a generous loyalty inspires. There is every thing in the native temper and hereditary traditions of this portion of the population, to foster attachment to the throne; every thing in their early prepossessions and training to make them Bishops in England would be more than nullified by in their early prepossessions and training to make them opposed to the principle as well as the working of democracy. Whatever may be the suspicion or the imputation in any quarter conveyed, the French Cana-There are several points in the above worthy particular dians have no sympathy with republicanism. There may be amongst them, as there are every where else, The first that strikes me is, and I would beg of Messrs. a few who would rise to eminence and power by the Newman, Oakley, and Neve to vouchsafe me a reply, that as truth can never need the aid of falsehood, I ask how it happens that so manifest a truth as they would have us believe the supremacy of Rome to be, could have been their allegiance by the artifices of the unprincipled and hought, at any time, to stand in need of such aid as the selfish; but the spirit of the French Canadians, The next is, how it happens that St. Peter's commission is so entirely lost sight of, by these ambitious ancients, from Rome, and her Bishop's (of that ancient see) supre- tion, that quiet temper and reverential deportment, macy made to depend upon the two alleged canons of the which, while it is essentially opposed to the insolence texts upon which the doctrine of "development" has growth of a genuine and chivalrous loyalty. The heat And, lastly, if, as they pretend, the Legates-episcopal and turbulence of political strife are consonant to a

> the peace and order of human society. We might dwell, too, upon the value of this feeling, in maintaining a sound and healthful religious temper. Where men would be politically masters; where there is fostered a spirit of independence, self-reliance, and self-government; there we shall uniformly discover that there is less of the fear of God, and, on the other eternal verities of Divine revelation,—an inclination he was defending his father when he told a Bishop that to adapt the holy things of unchangeable truth to animal and selfish promptings. Loyalty, therefore, as re-spects our religious duties,—as regards the allegiance of Exeter, on the 23d of last June, and which we have spects our religious duties, -as regards the allegiance which is due to the King of kings, -is pre-eminently a conservative feeling.

But while there is nothing to which we are wont to refer with more of an honest pride than our loyalty; while we feel that there is a sort of hereditary nobility connected with the principle; let us take care that it receive not a slur and a stain from the feelings consequent upon any temporary disappointment which may arise in our social and commercial condition. Loyalty, we must presume, is beyond any influence from pecuniary loss or outward oppression; and the rubs of ad-THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO has authorized verse fortune, where loyalty has a real existence, should the publication of the following list of appointments cause it to stand forth in brighter and bolder relief than ever. Away then with that sorry and selfish contamination,-the offspring of a hard-featured worldliness,-which would allow the loyal man to hear, with a moment's complacency, the project, however indistinctly or indirectly broached, of annexation to a foreign and republican country, because, from recent parliamentary enactments, there has been a depression in the price of our Colonial produce, and the apprehension of a temporary depreciation of our worldly

We have yet to learn the full effects of these comaught in the parental love of our father-land so warped and altered as to destroy or even to dim the hope, that THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will, with the our filial attachment and devotion will be so much Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination slighted as to cause nothing to be done to ensure the of their action. If disastrous to us, the limbs and extremities of the Empire, their evil influence will soon In Alison's History of the French Revolution, and be felt at the heart-springs; and where a national disease is discerned in a general languor and decay, quoted,—we find the following characteristic and pleasing presents to be a course of sound remedial and prosperity.

We gave in our last the outlines of a Bill which had been proposed to the Imperial Legislature for augsame ambition, and enjoy, in a great measure at least, the same advantages. But there is this difference between is a grave and weighty measure, demanding in those who deal with it not only a more than ordinary measure of talent and discretion, but that minute acquaintance with the history, the principles, and the requireand ments of the Anglican Church, which none but her individual ambition, private advancement, the thirst for thoroughly instructed and disciplined sons can be supgold, absorb every faculty of the mind.

"In the Canadian, on the other hand, patriotic ardour posed to possess. It does not appear, however, that "In the Canadian, on the other hand, patriotic ardour is in general mingled with chivalrous devotion; the lustre of British descent, the glories of British renown, animate those who have taken the lead in this matter. Neither well-founded pride arising from the contemplation of their own vast natural advantages and honourable martial exploits, is mingled a strong and personal attachment to the throne. In Upper Canada in particular, which now numbers four hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, these sentiments are peculiarly strong; the large bodies of Scottich III. tish Highlanders who have settled in its secluded wilds,

> "At the very threshold we differ from the concoctors of the Bill, for the "preamble" declares that "it is desirable to enlarge the powers of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners." We consider the powers of the Commissioners

> as far too large already.
> "Then, in the first clause, it is very coolly proposed that the whole Episcopal property of the Church shall be

more serious. It absolutely proposes that the ancient and solemn right of the Dean and Chapter to elect the Bishop of the Diocese shall be entirely abolished, and that the Archbishops and Bishops shall be "appointed' for consecration by the Sovereign. We wonder that the We wonder that the

the crown of Great Britain. At a moment, when not might be provided, in some cases, and that there is an a soldier was present in Upper Canada, the appeal to instances. The See of London, too, would be still far too

hope remaining that the discipline so much demanded, the abridgement of their proper authority, and the measure, they would be placed.

There is much truth in the observation, and an site for the Church, Parsonage and Burial-grou There is much truth in the observation, and an important lesson to be learned from it, that "want of 10s in money: Freeman gave £25, Walter Paterson, and reverence" is a marked and painful characteristic of John Degrand gave each £25, and so did David H. Gesthe times. It is the natural offspring of that spirit of selfishness which is unhappily so widely diffused, and goads on almost the whole mass of society to self-ag-produce for some years past, these contributions may be grandizement. Where such is the prevailing passion, whatever stands in the way of its indulgence is not will yet do more, and by influencing their neighbours, whatever stands in the way of its indulgence is not likely to be viewed with favour or treated with respect. The Clergy, from their peculiar vocation and the stern admonitions which it is their duty to raise against this devotion to the world, must be expected to encounter devotion to the world, must be expected to encounter the liberal domaion of £25 Sterling made by Lord Mornath for the hearing file in the liberal domaion of £25 Sterling made by Lord Mornath for the hearing file in the liberal domaion of £25 Sterling made by Lord Mornath for the hearing file in the liberal domaion of £25 Sterling made by Lord Mornath for the hearing file in the liberal domain of £25 Sterling made by Lord Mornath for the hearing file in the liberal domain of the church. Some of them are from Dunwich, where they had been accustomed to see a still greater liberality, and certainly the example was not lost upon them. their share of the world's rude buffetings; nor can they be amazed or disappointed when such opposition they be amazed or disappointed when such opposition is experienced. From self-seekers and self-pleasers and likely to crown with success the exertions of these the Gospel itself has ever endured obloquy and con- honest and right-hearted people.- We now drove down not escape the calumnies and hostility of those whose besetting sins he boldly and undisguisedly denounced.

Our late Figure 1. The Colonel was waiting dinner for us, and received us with great hospitality. His farm is a splendid one, and under excel-Our late English papers contain an account of a dis- lent cultiv cussion relative to the case of a Mr. Shore, which, it | and retired early. appears, has brought the Bishop of Exeter into colliion with the Duke of Somerset. Upon this discussion the John Bull of the 10th August makes the following remarks, and we can hardly deny the point and pertinency of the concluding quotation:-

"The correspondence read by the Bishop of Bath and Wells related to an intemperate speech delivered at Tot-nes by Lord Seymour, his Grace's eldest son, who fancied quoted at the commencement of this article, the Noble Lord is reported to have said 'he (the Bishop of Exeter) rose calmly and deliberately to make this statement. It is a calm, deliberate, and collected statement, and I proceed to show you that that calm, deliberate, and emphatic statement, is a deliberate falsehood.' Again: 'There he the Bishop) not only made a charge diametrically contraby to the truth, but he made a malicious charge, for the purpose of giving a false imputation to the individual in

ward to be confirmed, there is here a good field of labour tion; but the style is quite good enough for the matter.—
Upon reading this speech, the Bishop addresed himself to Lord Seymour, sent him a copy of the paper (the Western if the Church more frequent. Mr. Siddle, a substantial farmer, has given four acres for the burial-ground and site of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage, and Mr. Elliott thirty acres of the Church and parsonage are the church and p At the congression of the general accuracy of the report, or should either deny the general accuracy of the report of the counter and the report of the counter accuracy of the report of the counter accuracy of the report of the counter accuracy of any other course, would naturally do-that 'his Lordship should either deny the general accuracy of the report, or if it were, in the main part of it, accurate, that he should if it were, in the main part of it, accurate, that he should make such admission of its accuracy as would put him (the Bishop) in a position to call upon the Noble Lord to justify the speech as reported, and prove the truth of its main allegations before a Jury.

The Bishop's horses being nearly tired out, he prefered requested by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, to red remaining at a small inn till next morning to going on the Colchester. At this little inn we met a Scotch gentleman, who had once been in a very high mercantile line man allegations before a Jury. main allegations before a Jury.

"To this request the following courteous and dignified reply was given:-

" Spring-gardens, Wednesday, July 29, 1846. "Lord Seymour declines all communication with the Bishop of Exeter, and is not desirous of reading the Gloucester Journal which the Bishop has transmitted."

"The Times is delighted with this epistle. De gustibus, &c. For ourselves, when we read it, we only thought of the following passage in Shakspear's Henry VIII.:— "Earl of Surrey—Now, if you can blush, and cry guilty,
Cardinal,
You'll show a little honesty.

Wolsey-Speak on, Sir; I dare your worst objections; if I blush, It is, to see a Nobleman want manners."

honoured even while some of its wearers abuse and degrade it. We can only ascribe the plebeian descent into which Lord Seymour has allowed himself to fall, to contact with what is termed "liberal principles," and the disposition which they foster to compromise honour, respect, and decency, in order to strengthen the gales of popular favour and win from the crowds of earth that applause and honour which "make the

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

PASTORAL VISITATIONS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER OF 1845.

(CONTINUED.) Wednesday, July 30 .- After a refreshing night's rest, we proceeded to the Zone Mills, 10 miles distant. The road lay through a dense forest and seemed peculiarly ous, so that we were more than two hours accom-g this distance. We stopped at Mr. Kirby's, the plishing this distance. We stopped at Mr. Kirby's, the ned of: but it is a truth we hope better under stood now than formerly, that the best security for their mprovement is that hearty devotion to God's cause and service which will gain his favour and blessing. Languor and coldness in religious things will, without doubt, bring dulness and a blight upon our temporal affairs; and in the present instance, were a few to come forward and set the company of the contraction. example of a liberal effort, a great improvement would soon be discerned in its religious condition, and a

prosperous parish be established. The Rev. W. Gunne, of whose circuit the Zone Mills forms one station, presented 28 persons for Confirmation, and the interesting services were performed in presence of a very attentive congregation. When these were over, we proceeded to Mrs. White's, a widow lady, whose house has ever been open to the clergy of the Church.—
In her abode the weary Missionary finds at all times a
Christian welcome: her late husband, Capt. White, was equally distinguished for his kind and generous hospitaliment to the loyalty of the Canadians—a loyalty which has been tested on many trying occasions, and never more signally displayed than at a recent period when, "To the remaining clauses of the bill, for the providing shop being expected, a comfortable dinner (to which every justice was done) was prepared.

We had not time, however, to remain long in this hos-

ded, and next to him sat the Primate of Numidia, and Faustinus, the Pope's legate, enjoyed the third place of dignity, acted with coolness and firmness: and the President, Aurelius, opened the proceedings of the Council, by proposing that the Canons of the Council of Nice was to expel the arch-rebel and his immediate parti-ADDRESS OF THE LORD BISHOP AND CLERGY TO SIR JOHN by proposing that the Canons of the Council of Nice should be read, according to the African copies, which mode of proceeding Faustinus opposed, and haughtily told the assembled fathers "That it mattered not whether these two decrees were found in their copies or not; or indeed in any other. You must know (says he) that the throne: it is born with them, and matured and down to us by tradition, and established by custom, are down to us by tradition, and established by custom, are no less binding than those which have been conveyed to the control of Nice which have been conveyed to the dead of the council of Nice was to expel the arch-rebel and his immediate partished the Bishops of London and Westminster (to say nothing of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to the Talbelton on the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to the Tarvelling the throne in the breasts of our inhabitants at large as from the land.

Then, with respect to the tenth clause, we would ask, why should the Bishops of London and Westminster (to say nothing of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to the Tarvelling the through to the Tarvelling the through to the Talvelling as from the land.

Then, with respect to the tenth clause, we would ask, why should the Bishops of London and Westminster (to say nothing of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to the Tarvelling the through to the Tarvelling as from the land.

The Lord Bishop of Nove Scotia, the Venerable Arch-deepend to the tributal to the Talvelling than through to the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to he primate, who may be said virtually to us at length the system of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to he system of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length the system of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to he system of the Primate, who may be said virtually to us at length through to he syst owing to some teartin warp of the conveyed to no less binding than those which have been conveyed to us by writing." On which the fathers of the Council resolved to write to the Bishops of Constantinople, Alexandria and Antioch, for the authentic copies of the genuine canons; in which measure, though strongly opposed by Faustinus, as if imputing fraud and forgery to the Holy See, the council persevered. A promise, however, was made, that the disputed canons should be observed, was made, that the disputed canons should be observed, was made, that the disputed canons should be observed, and the grave.

"The thirteenth clause enacts, that Her Majesty in be not borne with them to the grave.

"Ouncil may remove or suspend any Archbishop or Bishop! A trial before a competent Ecclesiastical tribunal is not even hinted at, so that what is necessary in the account of the sudden discount of th was made, that the disputed canons should be observed, until the authentic copies were received, in which arrangement St. Austin also agreed.

In the same year (419) the authentic copies were sent them from Atticus, patriageh of Constantinople, and Cyentrance into a small inn, where we got a fire lighted in the stove, and after a time some warm tea,—the Bishop, however, as usual, preferring his cup of milk. We re-

previous evening by our late arrival, but they were to make things civil and did every thing in their power to make things and well devery thing in their power to make things. Harvey have been long and well known as very exemplations. Previous prices were maintained. civil and did every thing in their power to make things agreeable. We were all as well as usual in the morning, and, after breakfast, we drove to the Church which stands above a mile to the east of the village of Morpeth.

This we found in a very incomplete state, only the frame being up and loose boards laid for a floor and some so plabeling up and loose boards laid for a floor and some so diminished. The cause of sound religion demands, it is admitted, a more vigorous discipline; but if the chief pastors of the Church are to be thus stripped of their legitimate powers and privileges, we can have no hope remaining that the discipline so much demanded, hope remaining that the discipline so much demanded, held conveniently all the congregation, though that was and the spiritual improvement consequent upon it, can make a special tender of our respect and affection.

These were the same. Indian Mean advanced per quarter, but bbl. flour did not maintain the increased photographic per quarter, but bbl. flour did not maintain the increased proveniently all the congregation, though that was at the appointment of your Excellency, and thus early to per quarter, but bbl. flour did not maintain the increased proveniently all the congregation.

The example of the congregation of

We owe this church, so far as it has proceeded, almost position of dependence in which, according to this position of dependence in which, according to this not more wealthy than many around them, and they deserve in this place to be honourably mentioned. First, John and Freeman Green, two brothers: John gave the seasonable help towards completing their sacred edifice, tradiction; and the Divine Author of the Gospel did to Colonel Little's, 25 miles, upon a good road, almost a We spent the evening very pleasantly,

Friday, August 1.—They rise early in the country, and Col. and Mrs. Little had ordered breakfast soon after 5, and we were on our way by 6. The road for some miles was very good, but now it became rough, though here At length it passed so near the bank, as to make us rather nervous; for being very high and composed of soft earth and clay, the little runs of water had formed imense ravines or rather chasms, over which the frail ridges of small sticks, and common rails appeared truly rightful, and, from the brittleness of the materials and he awful gulph below, not a little dangerous. These gulphs are from 50 to 70 feet deep, and the crackling of gulphs are from 50 to 70 feet deep, and the cracking of the bridges as we passed along them seemed to indicate Gracious Sovereign to appoint me to preside.

J. HARVEY. that they were giving away, and that you were about to be precipitated into the abyss beneath; all of which was not a little trying to the nerves. Fortunately our horses were by this time well tamed from travel, and the bridges being short, it pleased God to bring us over them all in safety. We reached Mersea, 33 miles distant, exactly at Pursuant to notice, the new Episcopal Church at Maeleven o'clock. In the church, a wooden frame just clap-boarded, a temporary floor was laid for the occasion. worship on Sunday last, the 30th ult., at 11, A. M. Notuestion.'

"If his Lordship be correctly reported, he would beefit considerably by taking lessons in English composiion; but the style is quite good enough for the matter.—

Ipon reading this speech, the Bishop addressed himself to

of life, and was engaged to marry a lady of fortune; but meeting with great reverses, he declined to complete the match, though his losses could for a time have been concealed. Failing in several attempts to regain his former position, he came to this country some years ago, and still maintains his independence by keeping a small shop. The story of this gentleman, accurately and minutely stated, would make no indifferent romance; and as a characteristic of his honourable mind, as well as the truth of his affections, he has declined to marry; remaining faithful in heart to the object of his early attachments.

Saturday, August 2.- The Church at Colchester ha been put in excellent repair since the last visit of the Bi-shop, and is beautifully situated in the midst of a clump of trees near the bank of the Lake. The congregation on this occasion was very large, and remarkably well-dressed; and there was an inconvenient mark of lustiness We have never been credulous as to the insolence and healthfulness in the children from the noise they of rank or office; and hereditary nobility is to be made during service. This, however, can be accounted entrust their children with, and therefore there is no alternative but that the whole family, young and old, should come together. This is an inconvenience which it is far better to put up with, than that the poorer of less provided people should absent themselves from the ministrations of the Church. On the present occasion, twenty-seven persons were confirmed, several of them of mature age: the services were heard with marked attention; and there is reason to believe that they made a ground a large congregation assembled. In this, indeed, a considerable invariant and the last since been pronounced by competent judges superior to anything of the kind they have ever heard. The address will, doubtless, appear in the Churchman entire, to which we would refer our readers for its perusal, assured

derable improvement was visible since the last visit of the Bishop; and, on this occasion, thirty-three young persons were presented for confirmation. The Rev. F. Mack, the Rector, appears to increase in usefulness and influence, as time advances; and where the great secret is acquired of prosecuting an unrestrained intercourse with the people and gaining their confidence, without apscientious clergyman is always certain.

Monday, August 4 .-- We drove this morning, sixteen miles, to Sandwich to breakfast. The road at this season is very good, and as it passes along the Detroit river is very beautiful for a short distance after you leave Amherstburgh. The river is a majestic body of water, and herstburgh. The river is a majestic body of water, and the Young Men's Seaman's Society, and is to be permanered. for a couple of miles the bank is fringed with small oaks and other trees interlaced with vines, at times so thick as to be wholly impervious to the eye. Now and then a small opening appears through which you behold the river gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and this marrier for the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and this marrier for the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and this marrier for the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior good taste of Mr. Upjohn, as an arrelative gliding along with a current almost imperceptible, and the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior gliding along with a current almost all the superior glidi and this morning, from the absence of wind, as smooth as a mirror. Towards Sandwich the bank gets low and marshy. The latter town improves but slowly, yet some advance appears to have been made since we last visited have been expected; but the diligence of the Rector, the Rev. W. Ritchie, was agreeably proved to the Bishop

by his presenting 44 candidates for Confirmation.

The Right Reverend Dr. McCoskry, Bishop of the State of Michigan, had the kindness to come over from same arduous and blessed work of doing good to a most Detroit and assist at our services; a mark of brotherly attention which gave us much satisfaction. The services being ended, we accompanied Bishop McCoskry to Detroit, and walked about the city, which is rapidly rising in magnitude and wealth. In the course of the afternoon Capt. Ingham of the United States Navy, a relation of the Bishop, took us over the iron Steam Boat which he commands; a vessel which we found to be of a very beautiful model and in the most perfect order. The Bishop had a large party of friends to meet us in the evening, and Capt. Ingham had the courtesy to take us across to Canada in his barge.—The Bishop of Toronto was much pleased with his trip to Detroit, and considered Bishop McCoskry's visit to join him in the morning services at Sandwich, a compliment worthy of his best acknowledgements. From his unaffected affability and frankness of manners, the Bishop of Michigan was a great favourite with us all, and is evidently a person of "The Standard thus expresses its opinion:superior ability.

(To be continued.)

The Treasurer of the Incorporated Church Society we had not time, nowever, to remain long in this hospitable abode, as it was necessary that we should proceed to the village of Morpeth, about twenty miles distant, through a very bad road, and it was already almost six o'clock. Our progress was very slow on account of mudNOVA SCOTIA.

To His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military
Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal
Th Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Nova

Scotia, and its dependencies, &c. &c. &c. The Bishop and Clergy of the Established Church, residing in Halifax and its vicinity, for themselves and for all their brethren in Nova Scotia, beg your Excellency's

In the same year (419) the authentic copies were sent them from Atticus, patriarch of Constantinople, and Cyrin, of Alexandria. On comparing those two copies with their own, brought, as we said before, by Czecilianus, who has not cast away his first love, it is his star of make the same objections which we have now done; while a large party would, we fear, as surely oppose the only good feature in the Bill—the addition of nineteen to the from the first love, it is his star of make the same objections which we have now done; while a large party would, we fear, as surely oppose the only good feature in the Bill—the addition of nineteen to the from the first love, it is his star of make the same objections which we have now done; while a large party would, we fear, as surely oppose the only good feature in the Bill—the addition of nineteen to his family, had been taken somewhat by surprise out the green armount, almost an absorbing principle: even in the Protestant Irishman it is a green to us, we might have been satisfied with a share in the first love, it is his star of make the same objections which we have now done; while a large party would, we fear, as surely oppose the only good feature in the Bill—the addition of nineteen to the province of the Intrinsic of the Intrinsic of Constant to the province of the Intrinsic of Constant to the province of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us, we might have been satisfied with a share in the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Constant Irishman it is a green to us of the Intrinsic of Intri Thursday, July 31.—Mr. Sheldon the innkeeper, and gers to us, we might have been satisfied with a share in manifested a reluctance to continue operations at the changed is family, had been taken somewhat by surprise on the

It will be our duty continually to offer our prayers was transacted in wheat without rise. with those of our people, that the representative of o Sovereign may be enlightened by heavenly wisdom Sovereign may be enlightened by heavenly wisdom—preserved by a gracious providence, and encompassed by the Divine favour. And it will be in holy harmony with such prayers when offered from our hearts, to cherish very fewered designs that the representative of our preserved by a gracious providence, and encompassed by the Divine favour. And it will be in holy harmony with such prayers when offered from our hearts, to cherish the representative of our preserved by a gracious providence, and encompassed by the Divine favour. And it will be in holy harmony with such prayers when offered from our hearts, to cherish the representative of our preserved by a gracious providence, and encompassed by the Divine favour. And it will be in holy harmony with such prayers the representative of our preserved by a gracious providence, and encompassed by the Divine favour. And it will be in holy harmony with such prayers when offered from our hearts, to cherish the providence of the provi very fervent desires that your Excellency's Government of this favoured colony may abound in benefit to our manded 26s. 6d. @ 28s. per bbl. The demand for Indian com-Zion, and in usefulness to the whole community, and in comfort to yourself and family—that it may secure the tile firm in Limerick has sent out for a dozen cargoes of Inpermanent affection of a loyal and grateful people—the approval of a beloved earthly Sovereign, and the endurThe Am ing blessing of the King of kings.

My Lord Bishop, Venerable Sir, and Rev. Gentlemen :

My warmest acknowledgements are tendered to your dent in Halifax and its vicinity, and through your Lord-ship to all your Reverend Brethren in Nova Scotia, for this congratulatory address on my appointment to the Government of this ancient, loyal and important Colony, vield,—oats the same. Potatoes owing to disease, are every and upon the safe arrival of myself and family at Halifax.

Permit me on the part of Lady Harvey and myself to of the United States had made overtures of peace, to the Reobserve, that in proportion to the deep veneration which we have always cherished for the Church in the bosom of which we were born and have lived, has been our earnest desire to cultivate towards its Ministers, relations of the most cordial and kindly intercourse and communion -and if our endeavours in this respect have been re ceived with indulgence elsewhere, we cannot fail to find in this affectionate Address, every encouragement to persevere in and not to depart from them here-but on the contrary to derive from it increased hope that, aided by your prayers and intercessions, and those not of our own congregation alone, but let me hope of her Majesty's loyal subjects of all creeds, the Divine blessing may not withheld, but may be permitted to crown the earnest endeavours which it will consist alike with my bounden duty and my anxious desire unceasingly to use, in order o secure those high rewards which you have so eloquent-y and so forcibly set before me, by striving to make myself the humble instrument in His hands of contributing to the advancement of the happiness and prosperity of the inhabitants of this valuable appendage of the British Crown, over whose temporal interests it has pleased our

Government House, Halifax, Sept. 1846. NEW BRUNSWICK.

(unasked) copied the notice respecting the opening of the Church. - St. Johns Observer.

UNITED STATES.

The corner-stone of the Church of the Annunciation was laid on Saturday last, the 12th inst., by the Rev. William Berrian, D.D., rector of Trinity Church, and airman of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New-York, in the presence of a numerous assemblage hristian people, and with the usual religious ceremonies.

Among the presbyters who joined the procession, were the Reverend Doctors Berrian, Barry, Lyell, Seabury Schroeder, and Wainwright; the Rev. Messrs. Lawson, Carter, Clapp, Cox, Dowdney, Fish, Grigg, Haskins Hart, Hoyt, Marcus, Noble, Pardee, Parker, Price, South rd, Spencer, Sweetzer, Thayer, Vinton, and Walton; the Lev. Mr. Hills, of Michigan; the Rev. W. M. Jackson, f Virginia; and the Rev. F. F. Peake, late of Pensocola;

also the Rev. Messrs, Howland and Preston, Deacons. The procession moved from the house of Mr. W. H. Bell, 4 Twelfth-street, attended by a highly respectable body f churchwardens and vestrymen from most of the pashes throughout the city.

The Rev. T. S. Preston having read the list of the deosites made within the stone, and the other parts of the remony having been completed, the Rev. Dr. Seabury, rector of the church, delivered a very able and sensible address, which was listened to with marked attention, and

that we could not do justice to it by giving merely an analysis of what the doctor said. - Morris's National Press. On Thursday last, the 10th inst., the congregation recently formed by the Rev. Hiram Jeliff, in Twenty-seventh-street, near the Second Avenue, was duly organized as a Church, to be hereafter known by the style and title be ople and gaining their confidence, without appeared by the patient and conclergyman is always certain.

J. August 4.—We drove this morning, sixteen Sandwich to breakfast. The road at this sea—

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J. August 4.—

ters's, Plymouth, Con., has been appointed *Chaplain*, of this second Episcopal Seaman's Church, to be hereafter known as the Church of the Holy Comforter, The labour of the Poly Comforter, bours of the Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, Chaplain of The congregation was not quite so numerous as might the Floating Church of the Saviour, moored at the foot of Pike-street, which have hitherto been greatly blessed of God among the sailors of this port, will thus, we trust,

Arrival of the Cambria.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Steamship Cambria arrived at Boston on Friday last,

the 18th inst. We have gleaned from various sources the following particulars of intelligence. m the Commercial summary given below it will be seen that there has been an improvement in the Corn and Lumber It seems uncertain whether the present Parliament will re-

assemble or not; a dissolution appears probable; and the public expectation is beginning to be directed to a general election. "The motive with Ministers for accelerating the elections highly important character.

take the country by surprise, not merely ill-prepared, but illinformed, according to the policy that they have inherited from sister, the Infanta Maria Louisa Fernanda.

It is very currently reported that Lord Hardinge only awaits tidings of his successor, in order that he may vacate his high France.

appointment and return to England. No particular cause is assigned for Viscount Hardinge's determination. Lord Normanby is confidently spoken of as his successor.

A new feature has occurred in the article of American beef. by a demand which has sprung up for it in Ireland, where the inferior quality is getting into consumption,—a large quantity of barrels have been taken at Liverpool for the purpose. There has been an advance of 6d @ 1s per barrel on American Flour, and 3s @ 4s p qr. on Indian Corn. The latter is still looked upon as safe value, and held accordingly for extreme prices.

It seems likely to come into more general consumption in Eng-

The Cambria brings 133 passengers, among whom are the Hon. Washington Irving, our late Minister to Spain, and D. Maynards, Esq., bearer of despatches; Rev. E. Kirk, Dr. DeWitt, and the celebrated Cruikshank.

The London wheat market has been rather fluctuating. Prices during the week ending August 24, advanced 4s. per quarter, and afterwards a further rise took place. The transactions were light. Free wheat had rather restricted sales, but prices continued to advance, as did that of flour, with good sales for American, in a good sweet state. The price was about 288 per barrel, duty paid.

The weather having changed for the better, purchasers have

Business was dull at Mark Lane, on the 26th ultimo. On

On the 31st ult., wheat was in fair demand, at an advance

A large business in Indian Corn, at an advance of 10d. per

The American provision markets are buoyant and rather ac-

tive. The iron trade had improved. The London money markets were very easy. The Bank of England has lowered its rates to three per cent., and the effeet has been visible in improving the prices of the the public funds. This movement is intended to obviate all evil consequences of the failure of the potato crop. In thus acting the directors have incurred some censure, but more praise. The grain crop have been gathered in on the British Islands,

where a failure. The news from America announcing, that the Government

public of Mexico, produced quite a revolution in the market value of Mexican stock.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. On the 28th ultimo, Parliament was prorogued by commis-

The Lord Chancellor in a clear voice read the following speech from her Majesty :-My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by Her Majesty to express to you the warm acknowledgments of Her Majesty for the public spirit you have evinced in the discharge of your laborious duties during an anxious and protracted session.

Her Majesty trusts that you will be rewarded by witnessing the beneficial results of the measures which have been sanctioned by Her Majesty, for the present relaxation and ultimate repeal of protective duties on corn and sugar. Her Majesty entertains a confident hope that the more free

admission of the produce of foreign countries into the home market will increase the comforts and better the condition of the great body of the people.

Her Majesty feels the greatest satisfaction in reflecting that

Her Majesty's efforts to settle, in a manner consistent with national honour, the conflicting claims of Great Britain with the United States, with respect to the territory on the north west coast of America, have been completely successful. Her Majesty continues to receive from all foreign powers the

strongest assurances of their desire to cultivate friendly relations with this country.

Her Majesty commands us to congratulate you on the vic-

Her Majesty has observed with satisfaction the care volthave taken to prevent permanent loss to the revenue and to Her Majesty has commanded us to acknowledge the zeal and manimity with which you assented to the increase in the na-

val and military estimates which a regard to exigencies of the public service induced Her Majesty to propose for your consideration. My Lords and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty has to lament that a recurrence of a failure ! the potato crop, in an aggravated degree, will cause a serious deficiency in the quantity of a material article of food. Her Majesty has given Her cordial consent to measures by

which this calamity may be mitigated in that part of the United Kingdom where the cultivation of the potato has hitherto afforded the chief supply for the subsistence of the people. Her Majesty has seen with pleasure that a con oution of crime and outrage has taken place in those counties of Ireland which had been most disturbed.

Her Majesty is confident that on your return to your several counties, you will find a spirit of loyalty generally prevalent.

The extension of works of improvement has increased the denand for labour, and the tranquillity of the country has favor ed the pursuits of industry in all its branches.

Her Majesty trusts that, by a combination of prudence with enterprise, and a willing obedience to law, with a desire for social progress, her people will, through the Divine blessing, enjoy the full classification.

the full advantages of peace.

The noble and learned lord then, in Her Majesty name, and by Her Majesty's command, declared the Parliament prorogue to Wednesday, the 4th of November.

IMPORTANT COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS .- The system upon which the present government is acting in its colonial appointments is eminently satisfactory. Instead of being given to the partisans of the minister, they have in every recent instance been made the rewards of efficient public service, and in this respect partake rather of the character of promotions than appointments. Thus, Lord Eigin, after acting with much ability as Governot for the character of the character of the much ability as Governot makes they have been appointed to the consumer that they are important and of of Jamaica, has been appointed to the more important post of Governor General of Canada; Sir C. E. Grey, late Governor of Barbadoes, will succeed Lord Elgin in Jamaica; while Lieu tenant Governor Colonel Reid, from Bermuda, will replace Si C. E. Grey, and he himself be succeeded at Bermuda, by tain Elliott. The only fresh appointment is, therefore, to the least important post, and the principle is established that colonial governor, by an able and diligent discharge of his duty, may rise through regular gradations to the highest honours and empluments of the department.

emoluments of the department. Joseph Henry, who fired at the King on the 29th of July, has been tried by the Peers, found guilty, and was condemned to work in the galleys for life. No doubt is entertained that the fellow is insane. His MS. letters and his conduct prove it. During the trial he expressed a wish to be condemned to death, but a new State policy toward these regicides, has prevented the realization of this ambitious desire for "hero worship.

FRENCH LIBERTY .-- The French, with characteristic vanity boast that they possess more liberty than any other people is the world. Considering that, with a population of 35,000,000, they have only about 150,000 electors; that they cannot stir any where without a passport; that they cannot hold a public meeting; that twenty of them cannot dine in a public place sident permission, that they cannot continue place is they repressing that they cannot for Christian wor. without permission; that they cannot meet for Christian wor ship without authority; that they are borne down by an enormous standing army; that they are liable to be arrested by the police on any pretence, and kept in prison unjustly for any period, without being able to obtain any redress —considering all these things, it must be confessed that French "liberty" is queer sert of a thing, and would not be at all palatable to the stout sons of England and Scotland. But a further proof has just been afforded to us what a very shadowy thing "liberty" in this country is. Some deputies, peers, newspaper writers, and merchants, determined on getting up an association for the removal of restrictions on commerce, hoping, no doubt, to be able to render the same services to this country as the Anti-Corn Law League has rendered to Britain. They applied to the government for permission to form the association, and were refused, lest it should become embarrassing to Ministers! There's liberty for you!

The Times of the 3rd instant publishes the following: have received by extraordinary express, a letter from our Paris correspondent, from which we make the following extract: Paris, Tuesday night, Sept. 1-10 o'clock.

Intelligence has reached Paris from Madrid, of an official and

must be sufficiently obvious. They dread, and with reason, a further experience by the people of their free trade and slave trade encouragement policy, and therefore they are desirous to Francisco de Paula), and that the Duke de Montpensier, Maiesty's youngest son of King Louis Philippe, shall marry her Majest settled that the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier shall leave Spain immediately after the marriage, and pass some time

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Colonial. SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT of the Toronto General Dispensary, rom 1st January to 30th June, 1846:-DR. HAMILTON, DR. RANKIN, Medical Officers. DR. G. R. GRASETT, Discharged for non-attendance ...

this—that, a different mode of payment being adopted, a long account was closed, and the paymaster found his cash deficient some four or five hundred pounds, which, unless explained, he will have to make good, or rather to lose. The securities are ample; there is no reason to presume fraud, and detection of the error, from which possibly the party himself is the sufference, was owing to the introduction of an improved system—so at was owing to the introduction of an improved system—so at least we have heard it currently reported.—Montreal Gazette.

A Correspondent of the Christian Conveyed to On Monday the remains of the deceased were conveyed to

new species of patriotism, and reflects great credit on those "liberal" gentlemen who deal in it. I have, however, the pleasure of informing those gentlemen through your columns, that they are counting without their host Mr. Cayley is succeeding admirably, and there is no doubt but that he will be enabled to search when the properties of the properties market as will justify the continuance of the public works."

the price of wheat has advanced in Rochester, to 93 cents per bushel, or 4s. 8d. currency; at New York, on the 19th instant, it was quoted at a dollar and three cents. At Montreal on the 18th, 5s. 3d to 5s, 6d.; at Cobourg, to day, Fall Wheat, 3s. 6d., Spring ditto, 3s. 3d; Oats, 1s., Barley, 2s. 1d., Rye, 2s 7d.—Cobourg Star.

We have been given to understand that the University of McGill College has been determined to great the lower part, fell wheat the top of this slope, the horse seemed somewhat unmanageable, and Mrs. Proudfoot, expressing a concern for her daughter's safety, caused her to dismount. The horse went family down the upper part of the hill, and Mrs. Proudfoot, expressing at the lower part, fell

McGill College has had the good fortune at length to receive the conference of the c the confirmation of its Statutes We rejoice to learn this act of grace on the part of Her Majesty, as it removes what has hitherto been so material an impediment to its prosperity and usefulness, viv. the wart of certain the receive when attempting to leave the carriage at the lower part, fell and got entangled with her clothes and the reins so as that she was dragged to the bottom of the hill. There the horse was usefulness, viv. the wart of certain to receive when attempting to leave the carriage at the lower part, fell and got entangled with her clothes and the reins so as that she was dragged to the bottom of the hill. There the horse was usefulness, viv. the wart of certain the same that usefulness, viz.: the want of authorized regulations for the guidance of the Officers and Students of the College. This defect is now no longer an obstacle to the prosperity of this institution which, considering the privileges it now possesses, must become sooner or later, one of the most valuable in these Colonies.—When we remember that the object of such an institution, is to provide for the principal professions not only the best instruction, but that liberal information which exercises and enlarges the mind before it is confined to the particucises and enlarges the mind before it is confined to the particular business of the several departments of the professions, it ems impossible but that its advantages both private and pub- had taken place. nently useful, as it ought to be, for the training and instruction of the youth of this country.—Montreal Courier.

Ore whether them with soften, and acquaintances.—Copression on their wide circle of friends and acquaintances.—Colonist, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

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FREE TRADE. - In theory, Free-trade is, for the present, treal Gazette.

Quebec. The speed of this propeller is a little over $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour.—Montreal Courier.

Our attention has been drawn to a circumstance which we conceive is of interest to the mercantile community, and which is in the present state of our trade ought to be paid some regard to; we allude to the removal of several large rocks and boulders which now embarrass the navigation of the channel of the St. Lawrence opposite to Montreal. The river, we believe, has never been known to be so low as it has been this summer, and we are assured that the expenditure of £200 or £300 in blasting would have effected the removal of a great part of the most formidable of these obstructions. The effect of this would be to allow vessels to steer a straight course for the canal, without being compelled to go below the town and describe a circuit before they can fetch the entrance. We think that the Harbour Commissioners should turn their attention to this matter, as in our opinion it lies more immediately within their province than in that of the Board of Works, which latter department has no funds which they can avail themselves of for this purpose, although we have reason to believe it has not escaped their notice.—Ibid.

There has a Cotton Factory recently been put in operation. There has a Cotton Factory recently been put in operation.

There has a Cotton Factory recently been put in operation of canada East—at Sherbrooke, in the Eastern Townships. It is leased from the Company who have erected it, for £500 a year, thus yielding a dividend of near 10 per cent, on the capital invested. 179 to 185 pieces, of 90 yards or over, are manufactured every week, and which is readily retailed in the surrounding country at 6d. (10 cents) a yard.—St. Catherines Journal.

Agricutureal Fair.—We are happy to perceive that a number of gentlemen, from the Home District, who take a deep interest in any thing connected with Agriculture, have to the management and operation of those Fairs, for the purpose of sassisting them in maturing and mo

of delegates held in this town on the 17th of August, for the associated despotism over the persons of the people, and a mad associated despotism over the persons of the people, and a mad attempt to keep them quiet by compelling them to live in ignorance. Internal improvements of all kind were steadily retained; the land was badly cultivated, and the country infested with banditti; the amelioration of society was retarded by a continued attempt to stifle or prevent enquiry. The same into the Gore District, at least, shall not be ignorant of the time and place of such Exhibition.— Hamilton Gazette.

The anti-Mormon posse moved from Carthage toward Nauson on the 17th of August, for the formation of the above Society, a good deal of blame was attached attempt to keep them quiet by compelling them to live in ignorance. Internal improvements of all kind were steadily retained to the members of the "fourth estate," for not having given sufficient publicity of the meeting. The consequence was, and will not again take up their march until Thursday, awaiting the reception of more reinforcements and the receipt of some heavy artillery from St. Louis.

Persons who left the camp to-day at 11 o'clock say that the continued attempt to stifle or prevent enquiry. The same in the Gore District, at least, shall not be ignorant of the time and place of such Exhibition.— Hamilton Gazette.

CAPE BRETON.

The anti-Mormon posse moved from Carthage toward Naugust and encamped on the Fort Madi-action of the neating of the meaning st, and encamped on the Fort Madi-action of the meaning store reinforcements and the receipt of some heavy artillery from St. Louis.

Persons who left the camp to-day at 11 o'clock say that the annual provider entirely adentified to enter Nauoo with; but the officers in command deem in the same time accomplish their object with as position, and at the same time accomplish their object with as position, and at the same time accomplish their object with as power of the meaning of the salver.

CAPE BRETON.

The patrimony of the Church was thus placed in a false position among the surrounding States of Italy, where greater freedom of thought and action were permitted. The consequence was, that yearnings for advancement were fiercely nourished in that land of intense aspirations. The flame burned more brightly because it was more confined, and burst out in repeated attempts at insurrection, which, though repressed by

the assistance of Austria, seriously threatened the repose of all Italy, and endangered even the whole of Southern Europe.

Now, however, a better light seems to be breaking upon that land. The new Pope has declared that he will henceforth rule according to providing to the second of the second Aow, however, a better light seems to be breaking upon that land. The new Pope has declared that he will henceforth rule aspiciously assumed.

According to reason, and not by compulsion,—has liberated a reprisoners confined for political offences, and set his face most decidedly against the prevalence of arbitrary arrests. He has revised the commercial code of his dominions; is about to institute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and prisoners confined for possible searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and prisoners confined for possible searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and prisoners confined for possible searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and prisoners confined for possible searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and stitute a searching enquiry into the state of the finances, and station—a guard before a magistrate that they were intended to be used decidedly against the prevalence of a phitrary arrests. He has not into the state of the finances, and static of the search of the serious of the whole and bearing them to the camp.

Meantline, every preparation was being made to give his Excellency a reception becoming his rank and station—a guard before a magistrate that they were intended to be used for unlawful purposes, and they were accordingly stoped.

Last evening a detachment from Nauvoo during the might be interested and fifty men were sent out from Nauvoo during the might to intercept the party and recapture the amunifor, but in their possession to further the cause, without demand-incoded to t

his enlightened policy .- Patriot.

A Correspondent of the Cobourg Star, in whose information the Editor appears to put faith, says "I observe that several of the Provincial journals are expressing joy at the imagined failure of Mr. Cayley in regard to financial measures; this is a new species of patriotism and reflects great credit on these

be enabled to secure such accommodation in the British money DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, the lady of John Proudfoot, Esq., of Trafalgar Mills, was returning In consequence of the reported rise in the English markets, from Georgetown. Esquesing, in a single-horse carriage, with

She retained her consciousness to the last, and her grieved which cannot be supplied by any institutions of a different description. If its affairs are now prudently conducted, and that with a sacred regard to the interests of true learning and science, there is a sacred regard to the interests of true learning and sacred regard to the interests of true learning and specified by a sacred regard to the interests of true learning and specified by a spound of the sacred regard to the interests of true learning and specified by a spound of the sacred regard to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. Mrs. Proudings are retained for consciousness to the last, and her greed husband arrived in time to witness her departure. science, there is, in our belief, a certainty of its becoming emi-

RAPIDITY OF NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.—A Canadian gentleman was in Buffalo on the 30th ult, and being anxious to hear the result of Eaton's pedestrian feat, entered the Depot of a Telegraphic Correspondence, and requested the following question to be sent to Albany. Has Eaton finished his 1,000 miles feat? See Montreal papers. In three minutes the answer came back. Eaton finished his task on Wednesday last, at noon, in good health and spirits. The distance from Buffalo to Albany is 300 miles! leaves a wife and family to deplore his untimely fate .- Mon-

triumphant, and its advocates seem to have the ball at their feet; but John Bull's temper or disposition is especially liable to sudden fits of average of the sudden fits of the sud

The Thame—to theory, Proctated is, for the property of the Bill's tensor or the sound for the process of the property of the Bill's tensor or the sound for the process of the process of

their notice.—Ibid.

There is no part of the world to which public attention is at Present more intensely directed, than towards the city of Rome.

The conduct of the new Pope is watched with auxiety, and the condition of love.

The conduct of the new Pope is watched with auxiety, and the condition of love. The conduct of the new Pope is watched with auxiety, and every act of his, which promises to amend the condition of long-auffering Italy, is hailed with delight by all parties.

Amid the general enlightenment of the age, the Government A mid the general enlightenment of the age, the Government of the Papal States had retained all the barbarous notions of a of the Papal States had

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN HARVEY.

(From the Cape Breton Spectator, Aug. 29.)

Contrary to expectation, his Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, the new Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, arrived this morning in the Steamer Unicorn; and from the moment of his setting foot on these shores commences, may we not be allowed to hope, a new and happy era in the history of this Province, the government of which he has this day so auspiciously assumed.

Evaluation of His excellency Sir John Harvey.

(From the Cape Breton Spectator, Aug. 29.)

The encampment, it is expected, will receive a large accession from the adjoining counties between now and the resumption of their march, persons from several of them having visited the posse, and found that it was the determination to enter Nauvoo certainly this time.

The anti-Mormon camp is well supplied with provisions of all kinds, the citizens of the country freely contributing any thing in their possession to further the cause, without demanding or expecting any remuneration.

It was not from mere energy of character, or from the force of its national organization, that ancient Rome became the mistress of the world. The natural situation of that wonderful rations of the world. The natural situation of the world. The natural situation of the world. The advantages of nature have powerful nations of the world. The advantages of nature have powerful nations of the world. The advantages of nature have powerful nations of the world. The advantages of nature have and attention, Personally, to the Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering

This expedition is said, by persons from Nauvoo, to have been under the immediate command of Captain Backenstos, of the United States army.

Hon. the Solicitor General; the Collector of H. M. Customs; the United States army.

Regular sentries are placed by the parties on the praries, between Nauvoo and the anti-Mormon camp, and the pickets of always remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained, but they have been neutralized by the conalways remained at various points; the Barrack Master, This expedition is said, by persons from Nauvoo, to have the immediate command of Captain Backenstos, of the United States army.

The British Union Jack was hoisted at various points; the Commissary, W. H. B. Ussher,

a number of petty states, and still more by the depressing ef- to receive and welcome his Excellency, whilst a dense crowd, of In addition we learn from the Quincy Whig. of Wednesday

a number of petty states, and still more by the depressing effects of a superstitious religion, the only safeguard of which was resistance to all enquiry, and prevention of any change in the cumbrous innovations with which the antient faith of the Church had been loaded.

A new era seems now approaching—an improvement in the temporal government of the Papal States will place them in their natural position in Italy—give them influence among her numerous principalities, and diminish the necessity as well as the authority of Transalpine influence.—But will the improvements effected by Pope Pius IX., stop short there? Will they have regard solely to secular affairs? We are inclined to think not. The temporal and spiritual organization of the Papal power have long been so intimately blended together that it is hardly possible to alter the one, without making some Papal power have long been so intimately blended together that it is hardly possible to alter the one, without making some change in the other. What the nature of this may be we must leave the current of events to display. We shall watch it with anxiety and in the meantime wish the Pontiff every success in Sydney to the Commandant's quarters.

The Custos Rotulorum, Charles E. Leonard, Esq., then, in part of a paymaster on one of the principal canals." We have no direct information, but we believe the fact is something like this—that, a different mode of paymant of paymant of paymant of a paymater on one of the principal canals." We have lost information, but we believe the fact is something like on Saturday last, as we find them in the Whig:

Alter Thomas Address, he is said to have spoken in a very feeling and impressive, and we may say, affectionate manner to the gentlemen present, and to have expressed his deep sense of the enthusiastic welcome which had been given him, and the pleasure it present, and to have expressed his deep sense of the enthusias-tic welcome which had been given him, and the pleasure it would afford him to renew the acquaintance thus auspiciously

along the principal streets of the town, and expressed particular admiration of the beautiful prospect presented by our noble harbour and its surrounding scenery. Meeting a small party of Micmacs, he entered into conversation with them for a few of Micmacs, he entered into conversation with them for a few moments, apparently much entertained with the primitive manners and speech of these simple children of the forest, and, on continuing his walk, presented their leader with a few dollars. At a little before 12, Sir John Harvey re-embarked, and in a few moments the *Unicorn* weighed anchor and dashed gallantly down the harbour to North Sydney. There his Excellency was received by Richard Brown, Esq., Charles Burrington, Esq., T. D. Archibald, Esq., and other gentlemen of the priciphographood, with whom he proceeded to the scene of the

hood, with whom he proceeded to the scene of the

nity in his manners that delighted every one; and his reply to the Address seems to breathe the language of one desirous of governing in a spirit of justice and equity.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The following well deserved tribute to the Honble. Samuel Cunard, is copied from the London Times :- Halifax Timas. To the Editor of the London Times.

Halifax and Boston, having made their report in his favour, 1 feel it a mark of justice to that gentleman, whom I have known intimately for many years, to observe that it is impossible for any person to carry out the object of that contract with more ion or liberality. The arrival recently of the Cambria, in

towards the widows and orphans of the private soldier and sailor, in very distressed circumstances, when left pennyless to provide for their passage to their homes. The comfort and liberality on board his steamers are proverbial, and are only equalled by the generous provision for the passengers' tables.

I feel confident that the comfort that equalled by the generous provision for the passengers' tables.

I feel confident that the community at large with many private friends, will join in rejoicing at the successful issue of this select inquiry, and in the hope that Mr. Cunard should be permitted to enjoy for some years the fruits of his energetic and successful enterprize; the contract for which, with the Governnt, is certain to be carried out by him to the full letter, as

he has proverbially acted in every other most honourably.

I have been induced to trouble you with these few remarks

round the world!—Morris's National Press.

WAR EXPENSES.—At length we have some data for estimating the cost of the Mexican war. The Union stated, a few days since, that the issue of half a million of dollars in treasury days since, that the issue of half a million of dollars in treasury the first appropriation for the war, from which we conclude that the ten millions of dollars surplus was exhausted in that the ten millions of dollars in treasury that the first appropriation for the war, from which we conclude the first to the above Firms, incurred previous to 1st.

All Debts to the above Firms, incurred previous to 1st.

All Debts to the above Firms, incurred previous to 1st.

All Debts to the above F time. The revenue accruing in the interval has no doubt sufficed for the ordinary expenses of the government; so that, for the quarter of the year, the extra expenses of the war have been ten millions of dollars, or at the rate of forty millions a year. This is a large sum, but certainly not more than was year. This is a large sum, but certainly not more than was year to be expected in a war carried on, so far, from our resources, to be expected in a war carried on, so far, from our resources. For every month that the war continues, it will cost at least three and a third millions of dollars. It is to be hoped that the President's mission of peace may be successful. The latest accounts state that the army is already on half rations.—Ibid.

GREAT FIRE AT NIBLO'S GARDENS. Eight o'clock, P.M.—This forenoon early, a fire broke out in Niblo's Theatre, which speedily swept over the whole ground, destroying all the buildings, excepting one on Crosby-street, occupied as a bowling alley, and as an armory for the City occupied. The Racket Club House was considerably injured, but its thick walls arrested the flames. The three-story brick building above the theatre was entirely destroyed.

building above the theatre was entirely destroyed.

Niblo saved much of his furniture. The Ravels, also, much of their wardrobe, music, &c. Niblo was insured for 18,000 dollars. The City Guards saved most of their property. The occupants of the burnt building were Niblo, Bills, Sand & Son, Druggists, loss 4,000 dollars, partly insured. I. S. Smith

Mormon Affairs.—Our correspondent writes us as tol-

The anti-Mormon posse moved from Carthage toward Nau-

pool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonable

Armerican Governments, or any of their accredited agents.

This messenger left after Santa Anna's arrival in Mexico. and after he had sufficient time to make advances, if he intended

to do so, towards our government.

The news we hardly expected, but it is all explained by the fact, which the New York Herald was the first to proclaim. namely, that Santa Anna had given assurances to his friends that, in returning to resume the command of the army, he should most implicitly follow the public will and inclinations of

begun.

His Excellency then, accompanied as before, took a walk

that the Ministers of England, France, and Spain, in the capital tall of Mexico, have given the gravest assurances to Santa Anna, tal of Mexico, have given the gravest assurances to Santa Anna, the neither he nor his government shall receive one dollar, or the slightest encouragement in prosecuting this war.

This arises evidently from the immense damages which are flowing to the commerce and mining interests of those nations, which are so seriously affected by existing hostilities. The third item is, that, up to last Tuesday, no decision had

ever been come to by the Cabinet to attack the Castle of San If the facts he so, and we have them on authority which we cannot but credit, the future is all uncertainty, but time, the great regulator, will decide it all .- N. Y. Herald.

Mining Association's operations, and to other p'aces in the vicinity. At 8 o'clock the same evening, the Unicorn proceeded to sea, with our late distinguished and gallant visitor, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, who we presume has arrived ere this in Halifax.

Unless our impressions of Sir John Harvey—impressions which we share with every one—deceive us very greatly, he is likely to prove the most popular and successful Governor that ever ruled in Nova Scotia. There was a frankness and urbanity in his manners that delighted every one; and his renly to The next Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of

The quarterly meeting of the Committee of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday the 6th October next, at 3 o'-

clock in the afternoon. T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. Kingston, September 15th, 1846.

> JUST PUBLISHED, (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,)

A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. sor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto.

MR. P. MARCH

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into an rangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

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RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. epaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Scals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass

Just Received from England,

LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR-GENERAL ISAAC BROCK, K. B.,

INTERSPERSED WITH NOTICES OF

The Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseth. And containing various anecdotes relating to the General, now for the first time published; edited by his Nephew, FERDINAND BROCK TUPPER, Esq. Price 6s. 3d.

Price 6s. 3d. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

P. PATERSON. OILS.

of on his usual favourable terms. No. 24, King Street East, Toronto.

ALBERT BUILDINGS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York, WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. TO CAPITALISTS. A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE,

Four Acres of superior Land, Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED,

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of onehalf the amount of purchase. August 13, 1846.

VAN NORMAN'S STOVES. JOHN HARRINGTON. Hardware Werchant,

DEGS to inform his correspondents and the Country trade, that he has received from the Normandale Iron Works, an extensive assortment of the celebrated "Van Norman Stoves," which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal terms.— The Subscriber begs most respectfully to say, that in every in stance these stoves are giving entire satisfaction. JOHN HARRINGTON.

Toronto, July 23d, 1846 IRON AND HARDWARE WAREHOUSE,

King Street, Toronto. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving direct from the Manufactories in Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Canon, &c. &c., a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal

JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1846. W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER.

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

Toronto, July 15, 1846. CARD. THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership.

D. E. BOULTON.

JAMES COCKBURN. Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

MR. NANTON, OF LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW. CHANCERY DRAFTSMAN, CONVEYANCER AND SPECIAL PLEADER.

CHAMBERS AT MR. STERLING'S. No. 51, KING STREET EAST. RESIDENCE :- CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Aug. 22, 1846.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B.,

Booksellers and Printers to the University of
King's College, Toronto.

WILL be prepared, by the First of November next, to
accommodate a limited number of PUPILS as
BOARDERS, who shall in every respect be treated as mem-Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Oakville,

University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the several branches of an English or Classical Education.

For terms, apply to the Rev. A. Pyne, Lake Shore Road, Oaksille. Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the Sept. 3, 1846.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, YORK STREET. R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-

GENTLEMAN AND LADY, who have had long A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, who have had long experience in Teaching, are desirous of obtaining a situation either as TEACHERS OF A SCHOOL, OR AS PRIVATE AND ADDRESS OF A SCHOOL, OR AS PRIVATE AND ADDRESS OF A SCHOOL OF ASSET INSTRUCTORS. The Gentleman is qualified to teach Classics, Mathematics, together with a thorough English and Mercantile Addition to the usual branches of an English Education.

The Lady is competent to teach Music, French, and Drawing, in addition to the usual branches of an English Education.

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Kingston, Sept. 1, 1846. EDUCATION. MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School; as, in the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the character when the character was the state of the character when the state of the character was the state of the character when the state of the character was the state of the character when the state of the character was the character was the state of the character was the character was the state of the character was

Rev. T. B. FULLER, Thorold, Rev. T. CREEN, Niagara, Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford. TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

Thorold, August, 1846. Terms, per quarter of twelve weeks:

French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, £ s. History, Geography &c., Plain and Fancy Needlework
The above branches without French . Young Pupils for English and Plain Needlework ... 0 12 6 Drawing
Music, Vocal or Instrumental
79, Richmond Street West,
July 29th, 1846.

to whom Mrs. Poetter is indepted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

THOS. STREATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

THOS. STREATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them. 477-3m King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

QUEEN STREET. THE Undersigned has removed to the New STONE BUILDINGS, second shop east of his late premises, where he hopes
to receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liverbridge, has made arrangements for receiving a limited EAST GWILLIMBURY.

number of Papils, to whose Education his time will be exclu-His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best British Markers by his Principal Salesman, he has no doubt will be found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed of on his usual facourable torus.

Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best British For terms and reference apply to Messrs. Rowsell out of the same form of the properties of the same factories.

For terms and reference apply to Messrs. Rowsell out of the same form of the same factories.

August 6, 1846.

A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to
the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. Parnther's, Montreal.

470-tf

July 14, 1846. PEIVATE TUTTION.

THE REV. M. BOOMER, A.B., INCUMBENT OF TRINITY CHURCH, GALT, will be prepared to receive. on the 1st of October next, Four Papils as Boarders, who shall

in every respect be treated as members of his family.

M. Boomer's course of instruction comprises the Classics and Science required for entrance in the University, with the several branches of an English education, qualifying for any Profession or Mercantile pursuit. For terms apply to the Rev. M. Boomen, Parsonage, Galt.

Galt, August 12, 1846. St. George's Church.

BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable of comfortably accommodating nine persons. It may be safely asserted, that this Pew is more conveniently and eligibly situated than any other in the Church, and is only offered for sale in consequence of the removal of the proprietor from the West

end of the City.

Apply at "The Herald" Office, 361 Yonge Street.

47 Toronto, 4th August, 1846.



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports,

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS Sovereign, - - - - CAPT. W. TWOHY, City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK, Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY,

Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under: DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON. Sovereign, every Monday and Thur-day, at One o'clock, P.M. City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One

On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS_FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at Six Sovereign, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at Six o'clock.

City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, at Six o'clock. The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steamer ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily at Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by

them or their Agents.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability.— Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof. The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, having

large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will reach Montreal within forty-five hours—distance, 425 miles. Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, Jane 15, 1846.

Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON, WILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS-

TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at Half past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO t Two, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL-MAIL LINE" of steamers will leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave LEWISTON every Morning at Nine o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston.

Toronto, August 17, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA. CAPT. ROBERT KERR,

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

Toronto, April 9, 1846. THE STEAMER DESPATCH, CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON,

WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at intermediate Ports, weether diate Ports, weather permitting) every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock. Toronto, May 4, 1846.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,

WILL leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, (touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every margine intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for HAMILTON and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at half-past Two o'clock. Toronto, April 9, 1846.

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c.

Cobourg, June 16, 1846.

Upper Canada College WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER. TERMS: Day Scholars.

Preparatory Form. £6 0 0 per annum
College Forms 9 0 0 " College Forms..... Optional Branches .- (Extra.) ter, when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature: for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the taste. References kindly permitted to the—

Therew or German.

2 0 0 "

1 0 0 "

J. P. DE LA HAYE,

Collector protein

COLLECTOR pro tem Toronto, Sept. 3, 1846. The Herald, Patriot, Colonist, Canadian, Cobourg Star. Kingston News, Hamilton Gazette, The Monarch, and Chatham Gleaner, will please give 8 insertions, and send in their accounts

MARRIED.

TRS. GOUINLOCK respectfully informs her friends and the public that, after a short vacation, she has resumed the Instruction of Young Ladies in French, Music, and all the ordinary branches.

At St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector, John Sinclair Wallace, Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector, John Sinclair Wallace, Company's Service, to Julia Christy, eldest daughter of Robert House, and all the ordinary branches.

Company's Service, to Juna Company's Service, to Juna Service, to Juna Service, to Juna Service, to Juna Service, to Service, to Toronto, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at St. James's Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Grasett the Hon. James E. Small, to Sophia eldest daughter of the late Assistant Quarter Master General, Capt. Tito LeLievre of the Royal Newtoundland Regiment of Light Infantry.

At London C.W., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. B. Cronyn, Large Tourney, Esq. of Montreal, to June, daughter of John

5 0 James Torrance, Esq., of Montreal, to Jane, daughter of John ... 2 0 0 Fraser, Esq.
In Stratford, on the 8th lost, by the Rev. John Hickie, Mr.
471-9 J. Knitcel of the Township of McKillop, Huron District, to

By the same on the same day Mr. John McMurdy to Miss RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEE, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of

H. Griffin, Esq.; Jas. Covernton, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Lundy; Rev. John Hickie; L. P. W. Des Brisny, Esq., add. subs. and rem.; Messrs. W. Miller & Co.; David Evans, Esq. P. M. rem.; Rev. J. G. Geddes; Rev. Dr. Wiggins, rem.; W. Humphries, Esq., add. sub. and rem.; P. Hughes, Esq.

427-tf H. C. C. has been received.

Margaret McMichael of same place.

th of July, condemned tained that not prove it. ndemned to gicides, has a for "hero istic vanity, people in the 10,000, they ot stir any ld a public public place pristian wor

by an enor ested by the for any peridering all nsidering all liberty" is a stable to the ner proof has, ng "liberty" aper writers, iation for the doubt, to be as the Anti-ey applied to ociation, and to Ministers!

an official and a shall marry at son of Don Montpensiers wher Majesty's It is farthe

owing: We rom our Paris

g extract: 10 o'clock.

Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N.B.—These Hymus are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," seing of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms

LXX.-THE SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. D. C. M. The Collect.

O Lord, we beseech Thee, let Thy continual pity cleanse and defend Thy Church; and because it cannot continue in safety without Thy succour, preserve it evermore by Thy help and goodness; through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

I.a To Zion's prayer for help Divine,
Thou God of grace, attend!—
In pity, Lord, Thy Zion cleanse!
In pity, Lord, defend!—

Since we, without Thy constant care In safety ne'er can bide, Vouchsafe to keep and guide! 11.6

May pastors, sent to guide the soul, Address a willing ear;
And shew the world that "Men of God"
No Wrath but THINE may fear!
The venom'd tongue and threatning look,
That mark a scorpion Brood,
Should ne'er dismay the warrior Band, That bear the blessed ROOD.

O Zion! know The Crucified! Know all His cross hath wrought! Know well the Love beyond a bound— The Love beyond all thought!— Dear Saviour! dwell within "by faith!" Let ev'ry heart be Thine, With all the Father's fulness fill'd,— Revived with Might Divine! IV.d

When Zion mourns her children dead, And weeps beside the Bier; Speak, Lord, and call them back to life! Dry Thou the mourner's tear! Her sons recall'd, revived, restored, Through THEE their hymns shall raise ;-Through THEE shall glorify their God, In songs of grateful Praise!

CAROLINE. (From Littell's Living Age.)

The other evening I heard a gentle voice reading aloud the story of Maurice, a boy who, deprived of the use of his limbs by paralysis, was sustained in comfort, and, almost in cheerfulness, by the exertions of his twin sister. Left with him in orphanage, her affections were centred upon him, and, amid the difficulties his you wound up the clock? I ask you: Have you wound up the clock? This may appear, at first, a misfortunes brought upon them, grew to a fire intense very unimportant question, but a little consideration and pure enough to animate her with angelic impulses may change our view of the case; we may see things and powers. As he could not move about, she drew in a different light, and be ready to acknowledge that him every where in a little cart, and when at last they heard that sea-bathing might accomplish his cure, important one. I think I can make it appear that the conveyed him, in this way, hundreds of miles to the circumstance, that one man is rich, while another reseashore. Her pious devotion and faith were rewarded mains poor-that one man is surrounded with comby his cure, and (a French story would be entirely forts, while another is comfortless-that one man is a incomplete otherwise,) with money, plaudits, and gar- man of energy and enterprise, and another a man of lands from the bystanders.

in its conduct, extremely sweet and touching, not only wound up the clock. as to the beautiful qualities developed by these trials If the clock be neglected, and not wound up at all, their working clothes—had assembled in church, and ness and her goodness on all around them.

often fulfil this important office, and bless those within than two minutes, yet the clock will go for eight days. Judge. their sphere more by awakening feelings of holy ten- Thus, you see, by devoting two minutes to the clock, derness and compassion, than a man, healthy and it repays you with eight day's labour. How pleased strong, can do by the utmost exertion of his good will a farmer would be if he could get such an abundant and energies. Thus, in the East, men hold sacred harvest as this from the grain he commits to the those in whom they find a distortion or alienation of ground! How brisk a tradesman would look if he the mind which makes them unable to provide for could secure such a profit as this on the goods he sells! themselves. The well and sane feel themselves the Whether you are a farmer, a tradesman, a rich landministers of Providence to carry out a mysterious pur- lord, or a poor householder, whoever, or whatever you pose while taking care of those who are thus left in- may be, never neglect to wind up the clock. capable of taking care of themselves, and, while ful- But if such an advantage be obtained from the filling this ministry, find themselves refined and made clock that ticks on the stairs, the piece of machinery

families whom cretinism has reduced to idiotcy. They with the instrument called a clock, which is mere lifeare attended to, fed, dressed clean, and provided with less matter, how much more is it so with the human a pleasant place for the day, before doing any thing clock, the soul-animated frame of which we are comelse even by very busy and poor people.

ensued. This idiot like most that are called so, was Huve you wound up the clock? not without a glimmer of mind. His teacher was able We are all of us too much disposed to take what facts, at least she thought she had given him the idea what we ought to do, but this is an error; most of us of God; and though it appeared by his gestures that might do much more and much better than we do in to him the moon was the representative of that idea! many ways; we only want winding up. It is wonderyet he certainly did conceive of something above him, ful how active a man becomes when he has a bag of He knew the names of two or three persons who had absolutely another creature; fresh life seems to perdone him kindness, and when they were mentioned, vade every limb, and he surprises himself by his unwould point upwards as he did to the moon, showing wonted alacrity. When men run a race, they gird up himself susceptible, in his degree, of Mr. Carlyle's their loins; when they go to battle, they gather up grand method of education-hero-worship. She had their strength; they are urged on by the object they awakened in him a love of music, so that he could be have in view. Have you no commendable object besoothed in his most violent moods by her gentle sing- fore you? If you have, are you determined resoing. It was a most touching sight to see him sitting lutely to pursue it? have you girded up your loins? opposite to her at those times, his wondering and have you gathered up your strength? have you wound lack-lustre eyes filled with childish pleasure, while in up the clock? hers gleamed the same pure joy that we may suppose | Ephraim Holding has set his heart upon one thing, to animate the looks of an angel appointed by Heaven and that is, to set you all thinking and doing. Ay to restore a ruined world.

became to her village a far more valuable influence made, and made in the very spirit of integrity and dethan any patron saint who looks down from his stone termination too, to draw forth your good qualities, and niche, while his votaries recall the legend of his good- to drive back your bad ones. Something must be ness in days long past. Caroline lived in a little quiet | done by me, and something must be done by you, and country village, quiet as no village now can remain, that something must be set about directly. since the railroad strikes its spear through the peace It matters little whether many of our actions are of country life. She lived alone with a widowed done to-day or to-morrow, this year or the next, or, mother, for whom, as well as for herself, her needle indeed, whether they are done at all; but there are won bread, while the mother's strength and skill suf- others that ought to be done instantly. It is of little ficed to the simple duties of their household. They use to put your letter in the post-office when the maillived content and hopeful, till whether from sitting bags are made up. If the farmer loses seed-time, he still too much, or from some other cause, Caroline reaps no harvest: if the mariner loses the the wind became ill, and soon the physician pronounced her and tide, his ship will be weather-bound; besides,

cottage. The mother, who had lost her elasticity of grow and blossom, and bear of its own accord; hoist mind, wept in despair, but the young girl who found so a sail, and the winds of heaven will waft your boat early all the hopes and joys of life taken from her, onward, whether you are awake or asleep. Now, if and that she was left seemingly without any shelter there be any reason in these remarks, you will show from the storm, had, even at first, faith and strength your good sense in profiting by them. vide. She sustained and cheered her mother.

human beings. Food, clothing, medicine, service, the question, Have you wound up the clock?

that she could only be moved upon a sheet and by the more than put a kettle on the fire; he who plants a Lot 1, 6th Con.... aid of two persons. In this toilsome service, and useful suggession, a holy thought, or pious principle in every other that she needed for years, her mother the mind of others, does more than setting a sapling; terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to never needed to ask assistance. The neighbours took and they who disperse abroad sound knowledge, practurns in doing all that was required, and the young tical information, and true wisdom among society, may girls, as they were growing up, counted it among their be more beneficially employed than in setting the sails

pure, was quickened and wrought up to the finest up the clock? susceptibility by the nervous exaltation that often Let us try to be more watchful over ourselves, more the premises. ensues upon affection of the spine. The soul, which forebearing towards others. Let us show more love

ignation, grew daily more and more into communion kindness of heart for all. Oh, that envy, and hatred, Perhaps she was instructed by spirits, which, having away, and that kindness and affection, and mercy and THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Caltwright, Esq., viz.: risen to see the reason why. However that may be, she I know a little of the machinery that is going on in passion cast over the eyes of the multitude.

of others, and in the instruction she became able to not, the sooner you do it the better. ber of that society would have been so generally manner the everlasting gospel of truth, his words are

in his summons, took first the aged mother, and the book, it is read by thousands; and these hundreds poor girl found that life had yet the power to bring and thousands may thereby not only be benefited here, her grief unexpected and severe.

they take turns and stay with her by night as well as eternity

house will never seem like home to her now, poor mercies be magnified, our neighbours edified, our sinful thing, and 'twould be kind of dreary for her to change hearts mortified, and God glorified! about her 'nusses' so. I'll tell you what; all my children but one are married and gone off; we have INTERCESSORY AND PRIVATE PRAYER property enough. I will have a good room fixed for her and she shall live with us. My husband wants her as much as me."

The council acquiesced in this truly humane arrangement, and Caroline lives there still; and we are assured that none of her numerous friends dread her departure so much as the blacksmith's wife.

"'T ant no trouble at all to have her," she says; "and if it was I should n't care, she is so good and still, and talks so pretty. It's as good to be with her, as goin' to meetin.

a The Collect.

b First Morn. Less.—(Ezekiel ii) "This Sunday falling in generally with one of the Ember Seasons, which the Church hath appointed for the Ordination of ther clergy, no Lesson could be more proper than this."—(Wogan's Essay on Proper Lessons.)

The Eniels (Park iii 13 to and of chanter). e The Epistle—(Eph. iii 13, to end of chapter).
d The Gospel—(Luke vii. 11, to 18,) Christ raiseth the widow's son. Indeed, none bless more than those, who only stand and wait. Even if their passvity be enforced by fate, it will become a spiritual activity, if accepted in a faith for the murder of his Father. To be said privately higher above fate, than the Greek gods were supposed at noon every day till the day of execution.' to sit enthroned above misfortune.

> HAVE YOU WOUND UP THE CLOCK? (From "Thoughts for the thoughtful," by Old Humphrey.)

apathy, unequal to any undertaking, depends pretty Though the story ends in this vulgar manner, it is, much upon this, that one has, and the other has not, notwithstanding a heavy fall of snow, a large number

in the brother and sister, but in the purifying and the whole domestic establishment will be thrown into were engaged in silent prayer, using the form preparsoftening influence exerted by the sight of his helpless- confusion; order will be altogether destroyed, and, ed for them by their pastor, beseeching the mercy of without order, comfort is out of the question. If the God upon the soul of the wretched parricide, who was Those who are the victims of some natural blight, clock be wound up, though the act occupy no more just about to appear in the presence of the Almighty

with the painted face, the pointing fingers, the revolving The Swiss have similar feelings as to those of their wheels, and the swinging pendulum; if this be case posed? It is this clock, the body, soul, and spirit set We have seen a similar instance in this country of in motion, of which Ephraim Holding speaks, when he voluntary care of an idiot, and the mental benefits that says the question is a very, very important one-

to give him some notions both of spiritual and mental we have done as the proper measure or standard of and which inspired him with reverence and delight. gold before him, or a mad dog behind him. He is THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the

whether you will or will not, he is determined to wind We knew another instance in which a young girl you up to some useful purpose. An attempt shall be

spine to be affected, and to such a degree that she was many actions, when once begun, go on of themselves.

Put a kettle on the fire, and it will boil without fur-This news was a thunderbolt to the poor little ther trouble; plant a sapling in the ground, and it will

to bow her head in gentleness and say, God will pro- When Ephraim Holding talks about kettles boiling. saplings growing, and sails being hoisted, he does not And God did provide. With simultaneous vibra- mean to direct your attention to mere kettles, saplings, tion did the hearts of all their circle acknowledge the and sails. No, no! He no more means these things divine obligation of love and mutual aid between than he meant a common clock, when he asked you

were all offered freely to the widow and her daughter. He who sets the good resolutions and kindly affec-Caroline grew worse, and was at last in such a state tions of those around him bubbling and boiling, does regular employments to work for or to read to Caroline. of a seventy-four. It is in this way that Ephraim regular employments to work for or to read to Caroline. of a seventy-four. It is in this way that Ephraim

Not without immediate reward was their service of Holding wishes to employ you. It is in this sense love. The mind of the girl, originally bright and that he will inquire again and again, Have you wound to Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered,

had taken an upward impulse from its first act of re- for the young, more respect for the aged, and more

with the higher regions of life permanent and pure. and malice, and all uncharitableness could be done

grew in nobleness of view and purity of sentiments your bosoms, as certainly as if I had seen it, and for and, as she received more instruction from books also, this reason-I have acquainted myself with a little of than any other person in her circle, had from many the clock-work of my own; "as face answereth to face visitors abundant information as to the events which in a glass, so the heart of man to man." If, therefore, were passing around her, and leisure to reflect on them in the course of my remarks, I should tell you of a few with a disinterested desire for truth, she became so things that you think no one knows but yourselves, be much wiser than her companions, as to be at last their not surprised. If I remind you when a spindle is a preceptress and best friend, and her brief, gentle com- little awry, when a cog-wheel has a broken tooth, or ments and counsels were listened to as oracles from when the main-spring is out of order, take it not one enfranchised from the films which selfishness and amiss; it will not be that I have a pleasure in revealing an infirmity, but because I wish your minutes and The twofold blessings conferred by her presence, | hours to be regulated, for man's good, and God's glory. both in awakening none but good feelings in the hearts Again, I say, Have you wound up the clock? for if

confer was such that, at the end of five years, no mem- When a minister is wound up to preach in a striking lamented as Caroline if death had called her away. heard by hundreds. When an author is properly But the Messenger, who so often seems capricious wound up to write a useful, an interesting, and godly but hereafter. I said that the clock went for eight And now the neighbours met in council. Caroline days, but you see that when the human clock is once could not be left quite alone in the house. Should wound up it may go through all time-ay, through all

Come, let us all set to work, for we have all enough "Not so," said the blacksmith's wife .- "The to do, and no one more than Ephraim Holding, let our

IN CHURCHES.

[After observing the false sympathy so rife in England and this country for murderers, it is refreshing to meet with an instance of true sympathy like the following:—

At the recent Assizes in Northumberland, a man named Ralph Joicy was convicted (on the 27th of February) of the murder of his father by poison.-After his conviction he was sent, back to the gaol of Morpeth, and he was condemned to be executed at that place, on Wednesday the 18th inst. On the arrival of the prisoner at Morpeth, the Hon. Rev. Francis Grey, Rector of the parish caused to be printed and circulated among his flock-

"A Form of intercession in behalf of Ralph Joicy, confined in Morpeth Gaol, under sentence of death, Prefixed was a recommendation that-

"These prayers be said in the parish Church, which will be open for the purpose every day between the hours of 12 and 1."

Many complied with the recommendation, and went up daily to the temple. There was also a much larger attendance than usual at the daily service (which is always said in Morpeth church). On the morning of the execution, the scene at the church was, we understand, of the most solemn, affecting, and edifying character.

"'Twas silence in Thy Temple Lord, When slowly through the hallow'd air, The spreading cloud of incense soar'd, Charg'd with the breath of Israel's Prayer."

The hour fixed for the execution was the time of the morning service, 8 o'clock. An hour before that, of persons-mechanics and their families, labourors in

Advertisements.

RATES.

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District.				Acres.
Bathurst	. Bathurst	O ANDRES	7 11 8 12	365
Home	. Brock	The second second		200
Western	. Brooke	HART & BAT 1	6 1	200
Do	. Chatham	1		200
Do	. Collingwood	2	2 5	200
Drock	. Dereham	. 22. 24. 25. 26. 2	8 4	1000
DO	. do.	90 91 9	6) 5	600
Home	. East Gwillimbury	Part 9	5 8	88
western	Enniskillen	2	9 4	200
Comorne	Fenelon	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	9 1	200
Do		14, 17, 2		600
	do			400
Do	do	0	0 0	197
Do	do	18, 2	0 9	400
Do	do		5 10	193
Newcastle	Manvers	sintal sales		200
Western	Moore	The same of	3	200
Do	do,	7.1		400
Do	do	W. half 1		100
Do	do	Wish .		200
Do	do	1		200
Do	do	W. half 9		100
Gore	Nassagaweya	26		200
Simcoe	Oro	19		200
Newcastle	Percy	W. half 23		100
Western	Plympton	23		200
	Portland	18		150
Home	Scott			200
Colborne	Smith	11. W. side of	7	
		Com'r. Road.		200
Western	Sombra	N. half 10	6	100
Do	do	N. half 7	13	100
Bathurst	South Sherbrooke	Part 01		
Wellington	Woolwich	Block No. 3,	on the	Grand
River contain	ing 3000 acres now	hoing loid	9	
For terms of sal	e and other particula	ars, apply.	hu lottan	free of
nostage,-to				The second
		FRANCIS	M HIL	1
Kingston, 1st D	ecember, 1845.		11111	39-tf

LANDS FOR SALE. ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe.		
Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur,	200	acre
"15,7th " " " "	200	66
W. half 10, 4th " Mono,	100	66
W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia,		46
W. half 7, 3rd " Tosorontio.		66
E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con do.	200	66
W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con do.	200	66
W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra,	200	66
Western District.		
E helf 741 C W CD . D I W	200	"

Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200

Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

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THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

	P. Carlotte Physics Co.				*		
	District.	Township.	Lot.		Con.	Acre	28.
	Wellington	Amaranth	the same to be a second		6	200	
	Western	Racoles	Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26		5	20	0
	" CSCCIII	Drooke	Broken lot 27, and	1	10 10 17	- Constillation	200
4			E. part of broken	1	6	20)
	Do.		lot 26	1			
1		110.	E. half 11		10	100	
	Do.	do	19		11	200	
	Do.	do	W. ½ 17, W. ½ 27		12	200	
	Do.	do	19		13	200)
	Midland	Camden East	Broken lots 39 & 40		6	200)
1	Niagara	Cayuga	5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South	1			0.11
1			Talbot Road South	1		400)
	Simcoe	Collingwood	25	3	5	200	1
	Do.	do.	25	•		200	
ı	Eastern	Cornwall	traup strains 34	**	9		
	Newcastle	Cramahe	54	**			
î	Western	Darris	7 marles				
	Simcoe	Page Thirty	E. half 14				
ı	Midland	Essa	Part N. half 20	**		200	
	Home	. Fredericksburgh	Part N. half 20			50	
	*****	. Georgina	10			200	
ı	Gore	. Hamilton, ?	5 6 7 & 19 Block	No.	9		43
ŧ.	*	(Town of) 5	5, 6, 7 & 12, Block 1 14 & 15, "	1			
ŀ	Do.	do.	14 & 15, "	66	16		1
	Do.			66	17		711
	Do.	7.74		66			1
	Newcastle	. Haldimand			7	200	
					1 .	. 800	100
	Do.	. Hungerford	23 28	7	0		
		MARKET SECTION	23 28 front ‡ 33 12, 17, 18 & 34 W. ‡ 19 15, & £ ½ 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 W. half 19 10 8 9 12 W. half 19	1	2 .	. 500	
	Do.	do.	12 17 18 8 34		3 .	. 800	1
	Do.	do	W 1 10		4	. 100	100
	Do.	do	15 8 P 1 95		5 .	. 100	-
	Do.	do	N half 20	-	7 :	. 100	100
	Do	do	N. Hall 30	•	8 .		174
	Do.	do	S. half 28		0 .		101
	Do.	do	21		9 .	. 200	3
	D0.	Huntingdon	W. half 19		4 .	. 100	
	Do.	do	10		5 .	- 200	104
	Do.	do	8		6.	. 200	
	Do.	do	9		8 .	. 200	
			13, W. half 14			. 300	7
	Do.	do	7		10 .	. 200	4
	Do.	do	12			. 200	
	Midland	. Engston	Part 24 (in lots)		1 .	. 16	
	Do.	do	Part 15				3
		do,			6 .	. 200	8
	Do	do	Silver Bernelle F. Till	7.1	W.A.	119	1
	Johnstown				5		
							1
	Western	. Moore	E half 17				-
	Newcastle	Murray	E. half 17 . W. half 12, 16 .		3 .	. 100	3
	170.	(10).	0		1	300	1
	Lohnstown	Manth Charles			4	200	
1	Core	North Crosby	13 .				1
1	Simono	Nassagaweya	E. half 8 .		3	100	1
f	The	Notawassaga			7	200	I
7	Dulman T. I	Ornina South	N. half 7.		2	100	1
å	wince Edward	Picton [Town]	6, on Portland St.				1
å	Do De	Fittsburgh	23 .	. 1	0	200	1
,	Do.	Orillia South Picton [Town] Pittsburgh Portland Plympton do.	South half 14.	,	3	100	1
ø	western	Plympton	22		3	200	1
	Do.		13		4	200	1
	10.	do	23	. 8	8	200	1 .
	Do.	do.	3	1:	3	200	1
ø	Victoria	Rawdon	W. half 14		5	100	1
	Do.	do	6 & 20	11		400	100
	Do.	do	9. 11. 12 13 & 14	10	2		1
	Do.	do.	19	13		200	1
			11, 15 & 19	14	- TO - TO - TO -	600	1
B	Midland	Richmond	Part 4			48	1
	Do.	do.	rart 4				1
7	Victoria	do. Sidney Sophiasburgh	110 10	1	**	152	1
J	rince Edward	Sonhiashureh	• ½ 10, 12 Part 62	5	3	300	1
Y	Vestern	Sombra	Part 62			141	1
N	liagara	Sombra		7		200	a
1	ragara	Gamiord	5 on Clifton Street			41	81
		ony of the Falls {	2 & 5, N. E. side)			11	17270
	Do	. (5 on Clifton Street 2 & 5, N. E. side } St. Mary Street }		11 30	14	80
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			vision & St. Mary			71	1
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	ictoria	Thurlow	N. half 19	5			al
S	imcoe	Tiny	17	11		200	1 300
	Do.	do	S. half 13	16	100000	100	be
	Do.	do 1	1, S. \ 13, S. \ 17	18		400	in
H	ome	Uxbridge	17	10			by
V	Vestern	Warwick	11			200	
T/	ohnstown	Wolford	4	5	***	200	th

FRANCIS M. HILL.

PETER MORGAN. Cobourg, January, 1846.

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IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lange II.

Trustee of Euphrasie Barbier; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate for payments on sales already made, will please communicate for payments on sales already made, will please communicate for payments of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is

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Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER. &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

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Again, to a person becoming a member without any inten-tion either of purchasing, building, or borrowing, a mode of in-vestment is presented which experience has proved to be most profitable and satisfactory; as, from the united accumulations arising from bonuses, interest, &c., the full amount of the shares will be realized long before the same thing would take Land and House Agent, Sc.

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. | 423-tf | place by means of the monthly payments.

Among other beneficial results to be anticipated from the es-

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